

# SCRANTON'S WELCOMED RECORDED

## BIG OVATION TO THE BRAVE VOLUNTEERS

### People of Scranton Gave Them a Reception That Was Notable.

## GREAT PARADE IN THE AFTERNOON

### Thirteenth and the Engineers Were Escorted by the Veterans and Sons of Veterans and After Them Came the Thirteenth's Old Comrades in Arms, the Members of the Ninth Regiment—The New Eleventh Regiment Made Its First Public Appearance in Honor of the Old Guardsmen. Banquet After the Parade and Evening Reception at the Lyceum—Speeches by Col. H. M. Boies, Col. H. A. Courson, Governor W. A. Stone, Lieut. Gov. J. P. S. Gobin, Adjutant General T. J. Stewart and Bishop Hoban.

The demonstration of yesterday, in honor of the return of our soldiers, was an epoch maker in the city's history. Colonel Courson said at the close of the celebration in tones of mixed gratitude and gratification, "We are proud to have you here, and we are proud to have you here."

It was feared that the interval that was permitted to elapse between the home-coming of the regiment and the commemoration thereof would have a tendency to annoy the ardor of the enthusiasm, but these fears proved to be false ones; the delay only served to nurture and strengthen the enthusiasm and made it seem as if the ten-days intervening had been mostly devoted to a bottling up and storing away of all the demonstrativeness that the populace could lay hold of.

The weather was also a cause of serious apprehension and not without just cause. All week the skies were cloudy and at intervals rain by day and snow at night fell with aggravating regularity. At 2 o'clock yesterday morning the "probable rain" guessed by the weather bureau, became a reality. It continued without cessation all the rest of the night and when daylight arrived it had every appearance of having come to spend the day.

When everybody was thoroughly drenched at the prospect of a spoiled celebration or possibly a postponement, the rain ceased, the clouds scurried away, the sun came out in its full winter strength and in three hours, with the assistance of a stiff, exhilarating breeze, had dust blowing from the paves.

The transformation came just in time. In no respect did the bad weather of the morning interfere with the celebration. The fair weather was only an hour old when the streets commenced to assume a holiday appearance. Dedicating that had been delayed was hurriedly proceeded with. Flags were hoisted from every staff from one end of the city to the other. A stream of sightseers that gradually swelled as a stream becomes a torrent in a storm, poured in from all sides to the central city.

Uniformed men in ones and twos were next seen moving towards their respective rendezvous. Bands and drum corps soon were seen and heard. Then various organizations passed and re-passed on their way to their places in the line. Large augmentations to the throng on the sidewalks were made by every incoming train and the trolley cars. At 3 o'clock the roadways were alive with marching men and bands, carriages and horses, the sidewalks were impassable from the mass of sightseers congested between the building line and the ropes that were strung along the curb, while every overlooking window and balcony was filled to its fullest capacity.

### PROCLAMATION OBSERVED.

The observance of Mayor Bailey's holiday proclamation was general. There was a question as to the advisability of closing the stores and shutting off shelter to the crowds in a possible storm, but when the possibility of a storm was no longer dreaded and none arrived, the stores shut down for the day.

Each of the three big events of the day, the parade, the banquet and the Lyceum meeting, was successful in the highest degree. There wasn't the semblance of a hitch, and the committee is to be warmly congratulated on the most efficient manner in which it planned and carried out its stupendous undertaking.

The one main comment of the day was on the fine appearance of the Thirteenth and the Engineers.

Ill for several days and the governor was anxious to learn his condition. When the parade was over, Governor Stone returned to the Jernyn, where he met many friends informally until the dinner hour. He retired immediately after the meeting at the Lyceum, and will leave for Harrisburg this morning.

### Story of the Parade

The parade, and especially the military wing, was a great success. It started within five minutes of the scheduled time, was devoid of delays along the route and did not have a tedious feature.

It required less than three-quarters of an hour for the column to pass in review, but as the soldiers in the first division kept up a quick cadence which the others had to emulate it would not do to use this as a criterion of the size of the procession.

Chief Marshal Rippe with his aides established headquarters at the corner of Franklin and Lackawanna avenues at 3 o'clock and for the next half hour the various organizations kept the chief marshal busy with reports of their arrival and giving them final instructions.

The Ninth regiment came up at 2:59 p. m. over the Delaware and Hudson road and marched direct to their place of formation on Franklin avenue, between Spruce and Pine streets.

The line promptly moved out Franklin, up Lackawanna to Jefferson, to Pine, to Washington, to Linden, to Adams, to Spruce, to Wyoming, back to Lackawanna, where it was dismissed.

From the time the soldiers appeared on Lackawanna avenue until they dispersed there was one continual run of cheering and hand-clapping and waving of flags and handkerchiefs from the two solid banks of humanity that choked the sidewalks on every block of the route of march and from the thousands of sightseers who were gathered about to secure a vantage place in a window or balcony.

At the high school the procession was reviewed by Governor Stone and party. A large throng had assembled here and as the soldiers went by they were greeted with deafening cheers.

By a fortunate and fortuitous circumstance the parade halted for a few moments at the reviewing place, Company C, which was opposite the carriage containing the governor, lieutenant-governor and adjutant general, was taken up by the other companies and for the remainder of the halt a Gobin demonstration of the most enthusiastic kind was kept up without cessation.

As the Thirteenth men marched by General Gobin was continually saluting individual members, both officers and privates and calling them by name.

Chief Marshal Rippe and his staff reviewed the procession at the corner of Spruce street and Washington avenue and the march was given a hearty reception for them, but had there been no consideration of this at all, the ovation would have been the same. The impulse to applaud was irresistible. Their appearance, marching and going, was a sight to be remembered.

The Grand Army men were not disposed to be outdone by the youngsters in the matter of military bearing and proceeded to show the populace that they had not altogether forgotten to differentiate between "hay" and "straw." They succeeded very admirably too.

Sergeant Tom Miles, chief musician, and his Thirteenth regiment band, with the only "Jack" Hayes directing its marching movements, elicited warm encomiums from all sides. The band was supported by the absence of five of its twenty-four regular members, but comparatively there was no better music in the line. It was the only band that had the military "swing" to its marches and gait.

### THE NEW REGIMENT.

The Eleventh regiment came in for a big share of attention especially from the fact that it was the first time to parade here. It turned out five companies strong, the three local companies, the Honesdale company, and Company E of Easton, Company I, Seventh regiment, of West Pittston, marched with the Eleventh. The Eleventh acted as escort to the governor and his party, three companies preceding the carriages and three following.

The guardsmen were fatigued caps, overcoats and leggings. Everything about them was new and bright and they presented a very fine appearance. Their marching, too, was a revelation to those who had not seen the boys. Colonel Watres could well feel proud of his command.

The civic end of the parade was not quite up to expectations. It was, nevertheless, of very respectable dimensions and the societies that did participate acquitted themselves very creditably. The Patriotic Order Sons of America, with their blaze of red, white and blue, the Knights of Pythias and Mystic Chain with their fancy evolutions, the attractive appearance and excellent marching of the letter carriers and the Father-Whitney society and the "tone" of the Elks were all features that contributed much to the general success of the affair.

Not the least attractive thing in the line was an allegorical float representing the United States and Germany, "Uncle Sam" and "Fritz der Grosse" sat side by side, while conspicuously on each end of the float was displayed a legend reading "Newspapers false alarm can not split our friendship." "Dewey" sat in a front seat and was continually saluted by the thousands of sightseers who were gathered about to secure a vantage place in a window or balcony.

### THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Chief Hickey walked at the head of his fire department, which presented an appearance of which any chief might well be proud. The fire-fighters received the warmest kind of a "hand" all along the route.

A coach decorated with tomato cans and labeled "Eagan's Commissary Department," brought up the tail end of the procession. The genius who thought this all out did not disclose himself.

### THE KNEW THEM ALL.

As the Thirteenth men marched by General Gobin was continually saluting individual members, both officers and privates and calling them by name.

Chief Marshal Rippe and his staff reviewed the procession at the corner of Spruce street and Washington avenue and the march was given a hearty reception for them, but had there been no consideration of this at all, the ovation would have been the same. The impulse to applaud was irresistible.

The Engineers aroused no end of interest and enthusiasm. Their red capes and red flags made them very conspicuous in the enemy's country added to the ordinary interest that attached to them. Much laughter was provoked by the Engineer's mascot, a jackass, that was brought from Porto Rico. It was draped in the Engineers' colors and was ridden by a colored lad armed with a huge mallet.

### OBJECTED TO COLLARS.

The contrast between the marching of the volunteers and that of the other organizations was very striking. The easy long swinging stride which is naturally acquired with everyday marching was accentuated by the fact that they were sans arms and accoutrements. Nearly all wore campaign hats, peaked in the front, regular army style and overcoats were the exception rather than rule. About half the Thirteenth men appeared at the armory wearing white stand-up collars.

Manville and F. E. Dennis, of Carbonate, Co. K, Eleventh Regiment, Captain Vice, W. Pitts Commanding.

Co. I, West Pittston, Seventh Regiment, Captain W. G. Simpson, Commanding.

Co. D, Eleventh Regiment, Captain F. M. Stokess Commanding.

### THIRD DIVISION.

Marshal, T. B. Jackson; Aides, James Bird, D. Knapp, J. M. Hornaker.

Co. C, Fourth Regiment, A. O. K. of M. C., Captain Wm. Hauser, Commanding.

Co. E, Eleventh Regiment, Captain J. M. Hickey, Commanding.

Co. F, Eleventh Regiment, Captain J. M. Hickey, Commanding.

Co. G, Eleventh Regiment, Captain J. M. Hickey, Commanding.

Co. H, Eleventh Regiment, Captain J. M. Hickey, Commanding.

Co. I, Eleventh Regiment, Captain J. M. Hickey, Commanding.

Co. J, Eleventh Regiment, Captain J. M. Hickey, Commanding.

son, Major and Mrs. E. D. Follows, Miss Caro Dickson, Miss Louise Matthews, Miss Gene Connolly, Captain and Mrs. R. J. McQuinn, of Montross.

Hon. W. H. Jessup, Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Jessup, Miss Nina Jessup, Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Conlidge, Lieutenant Colonel F. W. Stillwell, Major W. A. Wood, Lieutenant George A. Blinn, and Lieutenant Walter E. Gunster.

Colonel L. A. Watres in opening the meeting said he was sure the audience would join with him in expressing regret that the distinguished gentleman who was to preside over the meeting, the Hon. William Connell, was prevented from being present by illness. He had been requested to preside in the absence of Mr. Connell, and would say that this was not a formal reception, but one that came deep from the hearts of the people of Scranton.

In concluding, he said they would bow their heads while Rev. Robert P. Y. Pierce, of the Penn Avenue Baptist church, offered prayer. Mr. Pierce, after thanking God for the safe return of the soldiers, spoke tenderly of those who gave up their lives while in the service of their country.

### ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

In introducing Colonel H. M. Boies as the person to deliver the address of welcome, Chairman Watres said no better choice could have been made.

He was the first colonel of the regiment, and one to whom much of the high standing of the regiment is due. Colonel Boies was given a hearty reception as he stepped to the front of the stage. In welcoming the members of the Thirteenth to their homes he spoke as follows:

Your Excellency, Colonel Courson, officers and men of the Thirteenth regiment: Your first colonel has been honored by our fellow citizens by the appointment to express to you, publicly and formally in words, if possible for him, the joy and pride of the people here home which friends and our city have already so vociferously awarded you. Every time that I have had occasion to stand before you either as commander or fellow citizen, in the twenty years of your honorable existence, you have had new laurels added to the former glories of your life and increased the pride which we all feel in you, and I, more than all others.

When you had all qualified as marksmen to our veterans' rifle regiment, Dr. Logan, I thought you had attained the probable summit of military distinction.

When you got orders for Homestead at midnight and were on the cars almost at daylight, it seemed that you had demonstrated your patriotism and discipline beyond a question. I have often been privileged to confer upon you the trophies of your victories at Creedmore and Mont Greta. First Regiment, you were successful in your career and triumph in the national competitions of the National Guard, but I have never been so proud of you, and my relation to you as I am tonight, as I was when you were in the name of our city from ten months' campaign of actual war. You sprang to arms in the defense of our country against a foe with whom we were accustomed to respond to the call of your commander for the maintenance of domestic order and peace. You did not hesitate a moment to forsake home, to drop the avocations of livelihood and undertake the hardships, sacrifices and dangers of a military campaign in our country called for you. You went into camp amid snows and rains, you assumed the rigors and submitted to the discipline of the march with courage, patience, ardor and fidelity that demonstrated that the training of twenty years' existence was worth its cost.

### THE PEAL SACRIFICE.

The real sacrifice which one makes of himself upon the altar of patriotism is when he enlists in his country's defense. It is then that the momentous decision is made to give up all things else and answer the call of duty wherever it may lead. The sort of sacrifice that is made in the field of glory, are all compensated into that supreme moment. When that sacrifice is made the man is no longer his own, but his country's soldier. He lives and acts in obedience to her commands. Whatever his rank or station, wherever or whatever she requires of him, whether to mount guard over property, handle material, perfect his drill and discipline, or to fight, or to die with his face to the foe, each and all alike have made the same offering and are all entitled to the same gratitude and honor. This sacrifice, you have made for your country, and thank God, you have been permitted to return to us and receive our congratulations and our thanks for the sacrifice.

Only a few men of the twenty thousand who started to Santiago chosen to face the hail of Spanish bullets at San Juan and El Canoy, the heroic hero of the American soldier is made of, nor could they have secured that glory unless the rest of their comrades had stood in their front. The Fifth corps could not sail from our shores until you and the rest of our grand army had taken your positions at Alger and Chickamauga and were ready to march. We speak of the heroes of San Juan and El Canoy, because that was the only point of your line which touched the enemy's front, and the only point in all the army which let him fall in all the army, and I am sure if it had fallen to the marksmen of the Thirteenth, the honors would have been theirs. You were the same valor, the same all conquering, indomitable, persistent courage, would have triumphed. Their glory are yours. There is no glory to go around to every regiment in the army. You all did the duty you were called upon to perform. You acted well your appointed part. You shared in the glory of a most momentous and world-making triumph. Nothing can hereafter deprive you of the honor of having taken a manly, patriotic part in the war which is in our future history. You are distinguished for establishing the United States as one of the world powers among the nations.

return to us men, if you have been good soldiers and thoughtful, you have learned the great lesson of all the lessons of life, to do the daily duty of life as well as you could, because you were an individual part of a great and powerful organization, whose safety and success depended upon you, that discharge of duty by each one of its parts.

You are no longer soldiers, but citizens. Citizens of a state, which is a civil organization just as dependent for its prosperity and the welfare of its people individually, and collectively, upon the intelligent and patriotic discharge of persons, as the army which you have left. Your own future, safety, happiness and prosperity is largely dependent upon the public welfare, and the honor of the state, and let the same patriotic animus which enabled you to make the supreme sacrifice of enlistment, and you will always be defenders of the republic, and deserve the gratitude of your fellow-citizens.

You have not escaped unscathed from the war. Many of you have endured the distresses of disease, nineteen of your number laid down their lives upon the altar where you all made the offering. Their sacrifice is an supreme and noble memory of the great fight in battle. They have recorded their names on the illustrious roll of martyrs of their country. Let us ever reverence and honor the memory of them, and deck their graves on Decoration Day with the laurel and ivy of victory and rear to their honor in our city an enduring monument which shall hand down their names to the veneration of future generations.

### SOLDIERS CONGRATULATED.

We congratulate you who survive, upon your safe return, we thank you for your noble and faithful service, and we joyfully welcome you to your homes.

Colonel Courson, it has been your enviable privilege to serve in two of these great wars. You are indeed a veteran of veterans. The wisdom, the courage, the ability, and care the Thirteenth owes much of its immunity from disease, and its excellence as a regiment.

We think you are the best of your command for your faithfulness and devotion, and for the condition in which you have brought our old regiment back home. Long may you enjoy the honors and congratulations which you have helped to win for our country.

Governor Stone, the patriotism of the members of our National Guard which served in the Spanish war, was patriotic and honorable recognition from the state. We are thankful to you for coming here as our chief magistrate to give to the Thirteenth Regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania, has an honorable history, which extends backward, perhaps, beyond your recollection, to the year 1827, the year of 1827. It was the first to discard the fancy uniforms of the old militia and adopt the service uniform of the regular army, which was a great step in the adoption, contributed so much to characterize and distinguish the National Guard of Pennsylvania. It was the first to undertake a week's encampment under campaign conditions, on army rations. It did this at its own expense, and so demonstrated its ability and utility of encampments as to secure their inauguration annually by the state, and promote the remarkable efficiency of the Division.

### IT WAS A LEADER.

It was the first to inaugurate rifle practice in our country, by buying their own rifle badges, which Governor Hartranft came up here and presented to the winners. It was the first to send a team of Greys, and which was only winner those of the "Army and Navy Journal Club," from Pennsylvania and the "Hilton trophy," in competition with the Thirteenth Regiment, and which was the first to qualify all its members as marksmen. Its headquarters and company rooms are decorated with many of its trophies, and it served the state well and faithfully at Homestead and at Hazelton. It was the first to have an armory property of its own, worth \$75,000. Much of this history is preserved for it in Dr. Logan's book, "A City's Veterans." It has a reputation which has secured a popularity and esprit du corps, which is a priceless heritage for any military organization.

This regiment has now added to its laurels its own history by volunteering at its country's call. The war is over, the victory won, its men discharged. It cannot be rebuffed that all this glory, this history, this record of achievement of twenty years, the pride of our people, the esprit du corps of the command, its accumulated property should be discarded and its members scattered to the winds. It is our earnest hope that the state will restore to us our old Scranton City Guard Companies A, B, C and D, which were our country's property, and this and the other companies which have all been glorified so long, and hope will endure forever, upon the rolls of the Commonwealth.

Follow citizens and soldiers, let us send the roof with three great cheers of welcome and honor to Colonel Courson and the glorious Thirteenth regiment, Pennsylvania, Veterans and National Guards of Pennsylvania, and inseparable, now and forever!

The references to Colonel Courson and the other officers of the regiment and the proposition to have the state strike off medals for the members of the guard as well as the idea of organizing the regiment were received with loud applause. At the conclusion of his remarks for the Thirteenth was followed by a lusty cheer.

COLONEL COURSON'S REPLY.

The reply to this address of welcome was made by Colonel H. A. Courson of the Thirteenth regiment, who was received with loud and long continued applause when he stepped before the audience. He said:

Mr. Chairman, Colonel Boies, our honored guests and friends: The gracious words of welcome you have just pleased to extend to the men and officers of my command are most gratefully received, the more so, as coming from the men that in your eyes place the Thirteenth regiment upon a solid foundation, organizing and originating ways and methods of instruction that started them at it and gave by on the way to honor and success. The presence here tonight of our Honored Governor and his splendid staff, and our beloved commander, General Gobin, is an honor appreciated more fully than I can find words to express.

(Continued on Page 6.)