

THOUSANDS WHO MARCHED IN GREAT FOURTH OF JULY AMERICANIZATION PARADE MADE GALLANT SHOWING IN COSTUME, FLAGS AND COLORFUL FLOATS



Etching' No. 1—Pennsylvania Reserve Militia Ambulance; No. 2—Head of the Telegraph section with E. J. Stackpole leading; No. 3—The Roman Legion of America; No. 4—Swift & Company's hearse labeled "Kaiser Bill," and bearing on the Railroad section, the Division Street Transfer; No. 5—Part of Major Morava's section from the New Cumberland operation, including big Army motor transports; No. 6—Float in the Pennsylvania R. R. delegation; No. 7—Picture of a float in the splendid showing made by the Harrisburg Pipe and Pipe Bending Company's section, showing on top one of the shells now being made there; No. 8—Part of the S. P.

BLOOD OF EVERY RACE RUNS QUICK

[Continued from First Page.] ers appreciate the blessings of America and its opportunities. It meant that they are willing to sacrifice and die if need be, that their children and their children's children may enjoy the peace and prosperity that have brought happiness to so many of those who came earlier. It meant that Americans acknowledge at last the debt they owe these people who are helping us in this our hour of need—who are filling our mills and our armies. It meant that we—all of us—stand together on common ground. It meant that pro-Germanism is a dead issue in this community. It meant above all that we are going to win this war—for yesterday's demonstration here merely illustrates a condition that is as wide as the country.

A Great Day And what a day it was! The sun rose in a sky as blue as ever shown in sunny Italy, flecked here and there with fleecy summer clouds. A spanking breeze swept in from the Cumberland hills, stirred the trees and whipped into ripples of color the countless flags that adorned the houses and appeared in waves as the thousands of paraders and spectators began to gather. It was cool, too, a perfect day for the biggest and best parade Harrisburg ever had or will have until that wonderful day when the "boys come home." Loyal Foreign Born "Rumanians by birth, "Americans by choice." This little sentiment on the banner of the division of 600 Rumanians of the big pageant—Americanization. Born in many countries in every clime, the spirit of each and every one of the several thousand foreign-born, naturalized and un-naturalized, yesterday showed that they have adopted with whole souled enthusiasm the United States as their nation, that every inch of them has become Americans; that its ideals have become their ideals; its aims, their aims. Subjects of kings and emperors, czars and kaisers, and weary of autocracy and all the oppression incident thereto, they showed yesterday that they are glad, very glad that they have left the land of their nativity to come to the land where we are all "free and equal" and where government of the people, by the people and for the people prevails; where militarism and autocracy are not idealized; where each and every one has the greatest possible degree of freedom. Hundreds of foreign-born persons, some of them naturalized and practically all in the procession of naturalization, were in line with Edward Moeslein, a native-born German, who was the chief marshal. Every one of them is bound closer to-day to the mother of democracy than ever before as a result of Harrisburg's big oration yesterday in their honor. Carry Liberty Bell That the "Declaration of Independence" dedication 142 years ago as a document of the United States

alone was in a manner to be rededicated as a doctrine of internationalism. But the fact was impressed upon each and every one of us with slightly greater emphasis yesterday when almost in the very front of the first division, on the shoulders of two husky sons of sunny Italy, a replica of that great bell that 142 years ago yesterday pealed out the glad news that a new fangled state, a democracy had been created on this earth. Just as in Italy their fathers and grandfathers fought ferociously to achieve the aims of the statesman Cavour and the King of Piedmont whom he served, that a unified Italy might be served, so these sons of the southern sun yesterday showed that they are now lending their efforts, financial and physical, to help the United States and incidentally their native land and other lands of democracy, to maintain lands free from cruel oppression. Seven hundred of these Italian men and women, old and young, were in line to lend force to the big Americanization scheme and the denial of Hohenzollern autocracy. Three Sons of Italy, led by the Sons of Italy Band, other Italian organizations and several hundred unattached individuals, made up the southern kingdom's representation of Americanization subjects. Jewish Race Loyal With its rabbis and hundreds of Harrisburg members of the race in line, the Jewish nation was well represented. That this "nation without a land" is serving and will continue to serve the country that has given to them a haven of safety, was well evidenced by the wording of the few banners that they carried. The Jewish organizations of Harrisburg but await the orders of President Wilson was the substance of one of them. The Jews of Harrisburg are ready to lay down their lives for democracy" was the epitome of the statement on another. Seventy-five Greeks are in Harrisburg and practically every one of them was in line yesterday. Their small delegation did not nearly match the American spirit which they showed and the wholesome respect that went out of them as a result of their show of yesterday. Twenty per cent. of them, a total of 15, have already entered the service of the country of their adoption, one of their banners told. That their nation is doing its part to help preserve the nation which has brought about the preservation of their freedom was shown by another of their banners which told of 35,000 Greeks already in the United States Army with 50,000 more to be under the colors and another which told of 350,000 in the service of the Allies with 500,000 expected soon to be battling along the Macedonian front for the preservation of democracy. Sons of Every Nation While the vast majority of those in line in the foreign-born division were sons of one of the Allied countries, there was a place too for those born in the lands with which the Allies are at war, Germans and Austrians, of course, made up the greater part of these representatives, but other enemy countries had representatives. None showed yesterday that they desired more earnestly the downfall of the Hun and his cohorts

than their Americanized countrymen. Croats, 400 of them, were also in line. Six hundred Bulgarians with their own band, Serbs, Japanese, Chinese, and enough representatives of other foreign countries to bring the total represented to 22, were represented in this big division of Harrisburg foreign-born, to give vent to their feeling of American spirit. Aids to Mr. Moeslein in the foreign-born division were: N. Acri, William Beiser, Gus Branca, George J. Colovras, D. Cordas, G. Dianta, T. Dundorf, Nathan Gross, Fred Heilmann, M. Koygan, Mariko Kofalt, Peter Magaro, D. Hihalofo, D. Minoff, S. Micholovitz, Charles Ott, Peter Patrick, J. J. Pallolo, F. Petrastie, Joe Rolles, George B. Ramstein, F. Roharic, L. Rudman, W. Schubauer, V. Salerno, L. Shumanian, Rabi Romanoff, Charles Salai, J. Truhac, M. Tarbuk, Joseph Tuljas, E. W. Weiler. In the riot of color, bands, flags, nationalities and activities which marched in Harrisburg's epoch-making pageant, there were a number of floats which instantly attracted universal attention by their novelty and originality. When the thousands of spectators turned regretfully away from the street curbs as the last unit in the great spectacle swept proudly into history, they carried home with them the memories of individual efforts which created special attractions long to be remembered. The floats particularly attracted attention. There were battleships, tanks, cannon and small munitions factories on wheels. In its presentation of clever replicas of huge war machinery, the parade was interesting to a degree. The Harrisburg Welding and Brazing Company had a huge white battleship in line. In the same division was a large dial phone, with the bell ringing all along the route. Blue Devil Marches The Harrisburg Pipe and Pipe Bending Company had a number of floats that illustrated vividly the work they are doing to supply the sinews of war to the American armies. The floats were a reminder of what the 2,300 men who marched are doing at the great munitions works every day. The open hearth, rolling mill, cylinder finishing, projectile finishing and other floats showed shells in all stages of manufacture, from the raw metal to the finished, shining projectiles packed in their boxes and ready for shipment to the battlefields. A genuine Blue Devil, in full uniform of sky blue, marched with the Pipe Bending employees. The Frenchman is the representative of the French government, and has been twice wounded and decorated for bravery. He is known to his fellow workmen as "the Frenchman" and is popular among the workmen at the plant for his constant good humor and reminiscences. The Pennsylvania Railroad Division Street Freight Station had a dark, sinister looking battleship, bristling with guns, in line. Following it was a huge tank with business-like machine guns pointing at the crowds along the streets. Both of them did maneuvers that "want never

did before," for the edification of the crowds. Railroaders in Line The Berryhill Nursery Company had an attractive float in line. It was an automobile decorated with green, and carrying a Columbia, Uncle Sam and other historical characters. The Pennsylvania Railroad had one of the largest contingents in the parade. Every branch of railroad activity was represented. Banners, Uncle Sam, soldiers, sailors and Red Cross nurses, figured largely in the costuming of the marchers in this division. The Pennsylvania Railroad Lucknow employees made one of the hits of the parade. They were led by an Uncle Sam, President Wilson and forty-eight girls, representing forty-eight states of the union. J. D. Rees, as President Wilson, started the crowd, his resemblance to the nation's President was so complete. E. E. McClain made an equally good Uncle Sam. Following the Lucknow employees, the always faithful "Spirit of '76" marched with fifes and drum, making merry along the line of march. A company of minute men and colonial soldiers added to the historic appearance of the Lucknow division. Rifle Club Parades The Pennsylvania Railroad Rifle Club marched with shouldered guns. Led by a company of railroad police in natty blue, the P. R. R. engine-men and firemen, trainmen, shop forces, machinists, apprentices and laborers marched in force. The May-day street shops were represented by a large contingent. Each contingent was led by a banner and service flag. The Reading Railway was represented by its force of clerks and closed with a banner which said: "The Rest of Us Are Working For Uncle Sam." The large American flag was carried by a bevy of attractive young women clerks. These girls are working nine hours a day for Uncle Sam, doing his railroad business, but they were not too tired to parade three hours to show their Americanism. The Reading office employees did some real American work, besides parading. While waiting for their formation to move, a man dropped a dime in the large flag and called upon others to follow him. When the contributions were all in, several dollars were in the huge flag, which were afterwards turned over to the Red Cross. "The Kaiser" Instant commendation was won by the Swift and Company turnout. Besides a numerous contingent of employees, a hearse with a sign bearing the legend, "Kaiser Bill," caught the eye of the crowds. Within the hearse was a huge porker, wearing a German helmet and marked "Condemned." Moreover, it was nailed to a board. Even a dead German has to be held down, the Swift people figured. The platoon of police, led by Captain Thompson, Sergeant Drabonst and Sergeant Owens, looked natty in their new gray uniforms and black puttees. They swept the street clear for the marchers. The company police at Middletown in black uniforms, belts and puttees,

country and evoked much applause. Immediately after them came Captain Paul H. W. Harn with his company of the Pennsylvania Reserve Militia, Company I of the Second Regiment, the city's representatives in the new National Guard, men who showed the result of careful instruction and hard work. Next came two companies of the Harrisburg Reserve, commanded by Captain L. V. Harvey, the units being commanded by Captain W. A. Moore and Lieutenant W. L. Keller. The Reserves were represented in many parts of the parade, their membership being in business and industrial sections, while in the administrative end they were represented by Captain F. H. Hoy Jr., and numerous aids. In spite of these heavy drafts, the Reserves turned out nearly 100 in their gray shirts. The Veterans of Foreign Wars and Spanish-American War Veterans marched next with their bugle corps, the men wearing the uniforms which were so much seen twenty years ago. In their ranks were men who had fought in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines with veterans of Chinese and other wars. It was an interesting body. Nicholas Tack marshaled the veterans of the old City Grays, the men who had marched with General Hutchinson and Captain Maloney, and the veterans of the Civil War, the Grand Army of the Republic, then came in automobiles, the only paraders to be so honored. The veterans were cheered all along the line. There were ten automobiles and the men of the sixties made an interesting link with the great war for the Union. The United States Government was next represented, there being the post office force, carriers and clerks, marshaled by Postmaster Frank C. Sites, a gingery bunch who

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What a fine, upstanding body of men the ministers of Harrisburg are! They certainly excited a lot of well-deserved admiration in line yesterday. One and all they have been doing good work in their pulpits and it was a fine thing to have the denominations "all mixed up like the allies are on the other side," as one spectator put it. —Few knew that J. William Bowman, former mayor, who was marshal of the fifth division, gave up a well-earned vacation trip with his son along the trout streams of Clearfield county in order to look after the financial end of the parade and assist in its formation.

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