

BRITISH TARS FROM THE CRUISER-BATTLESHIP INFLEXIBLE.



ITALIAN NAVAL CADETS IN LINE.

THE SAILORS FROM THE FRENCH BATTLESHIPS.

MILLIONS SEE PARADE

Continued from first page.

of foreign officers. "That looks like business." The foreigners were pleased, also, with the way the commands rang out from the Jersey officers. They were especially watchful of that feature in the American troops. The Jersey command rang out sharp and clear. "Eyes right!" And all through the stand the foreign officers could be heard. "Zink! Zink! That's the way!"

Whenever an American officer gave his command in sharp, clear tones, that exclamation would be heard. "Zink!"

"I don't like your American 'Eyes right,'" one of the Germans said. "I think our German command, Augen recht, is sharper and more metallic."

They had their comments also on the easy way in which the American sailors marched. The foreigners, especially the Germans, marched with a precision that would not permit of a hair being out of place. They were truly on parade. The American sailors came swinging along with the jaunty ease of men who had never a care in the world, and were ready for a fight or a game, and cared not which came first. Many of them were chewing as they marched, their jaws going in easy nonchalance in time with their feet.

"Look at that," said the foreigners. "See these fellows chewing."

"They could never do that in the German navy," said one of the German officers with a chuckle.

"See how young they are," said another.

"BOYS IN COMMAND."

"These are boys in command," remarked a Frenchman, "but how magnificently they handle their men!"

"Boys in the ranks, too," said another. "I never saw such a young looking lot."

When the sailors from the Nebraska came by they carried their arms at port. All the others had had their rifles at left shoulder, and the foreign officers were quick to notice the change. Then the men from the Rhode Island came with their arms at port.

One of the American officers commented on the difference.

"That is the old tactics," he said. "In the new manual 'Eyes right' is the salute as the reviewing stand is passed."

Just then there was a momentary pause in the parade, and the men of the Rhode Island came in order arms as they halted. At once a French officer, who had been impatiently watching, said:

"Why did they carry their arms at the port?"

"It was to give them a chance to see," was offered as an explanation.

"But the others didn't do it," the Frenchman said.

The bugles sounded and the sailors stepped out, bringing their rifles smartly to the left shoulder.

"Ah," said the Frenchman, "they don't need to see now."

The Americans had their query when the French sailors passed. Only the battalion commanders saluted as the French sailors passed Governor Hughes. The other officers kept their words at carry.

"Why don't they salute?" was the question that went around the stand.

A German volunteered the explanation.

"In the French navy," he said, "it is not the custom to salute with the sword."

Another thing that attracted the attention of the foreign officers was the American side arms. As the officers of the American sailors would bring their big cutlasses in salute the foreigners would say, "That's the big American sabre. That's the big sword. What a heavy fellow!"

FRENCH BAYONET ADMIRER.

The long bayonet of the French also attracted attention.

"It looks like business," the officers said. "A bayonet."

The head of the parade reached the reviewing stand at 2:30 o'clock. Governor Hughes and his staff had arrived at 1:30 o'clock. He had driven up to 110th street and left there shortly before 1 o'clock, making a record trip down over the course to the stand at 42d street. As the platoon of police ahead of the automobiles came galloping into the court of honor, the Governor was recognized and cheered to the echo. He was in a car with William R. Willcox, and as he dismounted and went up to the reviewing box the police wheeled in front of the stand and brought their batons to the salute.

Ten minutes later Mayor McClellan came striding up from Washington Square, preceded by two platoons of police, the foremost one carrying the Mayor's flag. The police wheeled and saluted as the Mayor was getting out of his carriage, and the Mayor returned the salute from the street. He turned the wrong way as he went into the stand, and had to be turned back to the reviewing box.

The hundred men from the Grand Army of the Republic formed the guard of honor about the reviewing stand, and when the Governor went into the stand he had to hold a reception for the old soldiers, leaning over the box and shaking hands with them. When the Mayor arrived many of the soldiers wanted to shake hands with him, and the reception was renewed, both the Mayor and the Governor being welcomed by the old fellows.

The Governor and the Mayor were the first of

the reviewing party to arrive, but the box soon began to fill up. Ex-Mayor Low arrived a quarter of an hour after the Mayor, and a few minutes later General O. O. Howard came up the street, walking from 42d street escorted by a guard of Grand Army men. He was cheered all along the line.

FOREIGN ADMIRALS ARRIVE.

The foreign admirals were arriving in automobiles and taking their places and shaking hands, while members of the diplomatic corps and the wives of some of the officers were filling up the box. Mrs. Hughes had the seat occupied on Tuesday by General Howard. Mrs. Harrison, widow of President Harrison, came with a party of eight and was seated in the section back of the reviewing box, among the foreign officers. Admiral di Brocetti, making his first appearance at a review during the celebration, was warmly greeted, Governor Hughes leaving his place to shake hands with the admiral.

The Moroccan delegation came in just before the parade reached the stand and took a place in the second row at the left end, but as soon as the head of the procession arrived a place was made for them in the first row. Admiral von Koster arrived soon after the Moors, passing across the back of the reviewing box and exchanging salutes with all the officers. He seemed to be looking forward to the appearance of his men with great pleasure.

Governor Hughes sat in the centre of the reviewing box, with Mayor McClellan on his left and Admiral Seymour on his right. Admiral di Brocetti was next to Admiral Seymour, and Admiral le Pord next to him. Admiral Hamilton

the bass drum, while the horns played pianissimo.

The men from the Utrecht came next, led by Captain Colenbrander. They were a tall, rawboned lot, wearing straw hats, the brims of which were pulled rakishly over their left ears. They carried their rifles swung by the gun-strap over their right shoulders, and marched as though they were eager to get there.

The Italian sailors were preceded by a detachment from the Italian Naval School. An officer marched in front, carrying the flag, which caused a good deal of comment. Behind the cadets were the sailors, swinging with a free stride and heartily cheered. But their reception was somewhat interfered with by the coming of the West Point cadets, at whose appearance officers and crowd went wild.

COAST DEFENSE MEN ADMIRER.

Besides the cadets, a regiment made up of companies of coast artillery was the only representative of the regular army. The foreign officers were watching closely the formation of the parade, and when the coast defense men passed the stand there were many nods of approval and favorable comments on their fine appearance.

Then came the men from the American fleet, Captain Alexander Sharp, commanding the Virginia, in the lead. The marine corps was first, and its appearance brought forth exclamations from the foreign officers: "Wonderful! Beautiful!"

The Germans were particularly impressed.

The men from the various battleships were identified by their gun pennants, red flags with white squares and white flags with red squares,

when they reached the reviewing stand. "A fine, husky looking lot," was the universal comment.

The Naval Reserve men had more of a parade appearance than the regular sailors, but their uniforms were so much like those of the men from the warships that the foreigners were at a loss to know just who they were. When the Germans were told they seemed much pleased. The Germans ungrudgingly admitted that the American sailors presented an appearance of readiness and sangfroid that was only approached by the British tars; but the Germans are sticklers for uniform and a parade manner, and the Naval Reserve pleased them.

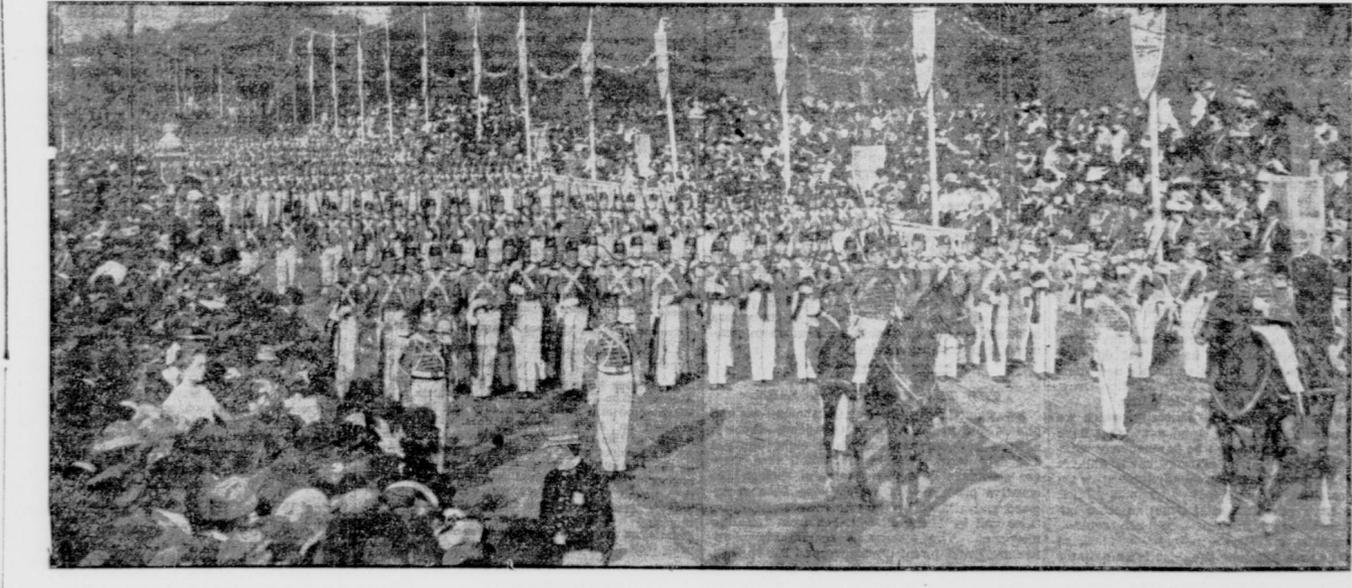
After the naval reserves came the national guard, with Brigadier General George Moore Smith in command. This was where the foreign officers began to get into trouble. They did not understand about the difference between the national guard and the regular army, and it was hard to explain to them. Squadron C was General Smith's escort, and following it were the 22d, 14th, 8th and 9th regiments. When the 9th Regiment passed it made a great impression on the German officers.

PRaise FOR NATIONAL GUARD.

"Your militia is a wonderful organization," they said. "We have never seen anything like it for strength and drill."

The 13th Regiment, from Brooklyn, followed the 9th Regiment, and then came the 1st, 3d and 2d Field Batteries. The tramp of the horses and the rattle of the guns pleased the foreigners, and they liked the olive drab that the guns were painted.

"Looks like business," they said.



THE SEVENTH REGIMENT, WHICH RECEIVED AN OVATION ALONG THE LINE OF MARCH.

sat at the right of Admiral le Pord, and Admiral Schroeder was on the right end of the line. Next to Mayor McClellan was General Woodford, sitting beside Admiral von Koster, while on the left of Admiral von Koster was Admiral Gaceta, the Chilean naval representative, and next to him Captain Izquierre, the Mexican naval delegate. The Moroccan delegation was at the left end of the line.

General Roe and his staff, who led the parade, were heartily cheered, and there was much interest in Squadron A, which formed the escort of the general, but the great interest was in the foreign soldiers and sailors. It was the first time since the Columbian celebration that European soldiers under arms had paraded on American soil, and the people wanted a chance to compare their own men with the foreigners.

They had not long to wait. A band from the British warships followed close on the heels of the horses, and with a big German cheer for the British colors, the sailors swung in between two roaring bands of Americans. Behind them came the marines, and then that German goose step that brought every one to his toes.

The foreign officers were having trouble in the stand about that time. Through some one's mistake, Governor Hughes's staff had been ordered to stand in line at the back of the reviewing box. Their backs cut off very nicely the view of the foreign officers in the front row of the section back of the box. But no one could be found to change the order, and whenever the foreigners wanted to see what was going on they had to stand up. There was a good deal of talk about the order during the course of the parade. The foreigners were indignant. And to cap that, the ushers at the ends of the stand did not handle the crowd well, but let it keep pushing up to the reviewing box. For a while there was a good deal of congestion, and the foreign officers had considerable trouble to see.

The Frenchmen followed the Germans, passing the reviewing stand without saluting and with a peculiar short, quick step, to the music of a band that emphasized the measure with

bearing the names of the vessels. They swung by with a long, easy stride that brought forth many words of approval from the foreigners and continued cheers from the crowd. They were dressed in their blue uniforms, with white hats and leggings, and carried their rifles at the shoulder. The right of the line was held by the men from the flagship Connecticut, and the men from the Vermont, the Kansas and the Louisiana made up the first battalion.

The second battalion was commanded by Commander W. S. Sims, commanding the Minnesota, and consisted of the men from the Minnesota, led by the band of the Minnesota, and the men from the New Hampshire, with their bugle and drum corps; from the Mississippi, with their bugle and drum corps, and from the Idaho, with their bugle corps.

The third battalion consisted of the sailors from the Georgia, the New Jersey, the Nebraska and the Rhode Island. During a short halt the Georgia's band played a medley of Southern airs, leading off with "Dixie," which captured the spirit of the crowd and brought forth a round of cheers, led by an old man opposite the reviewing box, who gave the Rebel yell.

THE MISSOURI'S GOAT IN LINE.

Captain Bousch of the Ohio commanded the fourth battalion, composed of the men from the Wisconsin, the Virginia, the Missouri and the Ohio. The Missouri sailors, led by Lieutenant Austin Kautz, had their mascot, a goat wearing a blanket with the name of the ship, marching with them. The mascot had to be explained to the foreign officers, who were much amused. The foreigners listened carefully to the tones of the American officers in giving their commands, and whenever one of them spoke in a strong, sharp voice he was cheered.

All the time the American sailors were passing the admirals in the reviewing stand seemed worried about something. What it was was discovered when the men from the Argentine scholarship Presidente Sarmiento came along in the middle of the New York Naval Militia, 2d Battalion. They had mistaken their place in the formation, but they got a great reception

They liked also the appearance of the 3d Battery in service uniforms instead of parade dress. Anything that looked like actual fighting brought a cheer from them. That was one of the things that pleased them about the American sailors. The jacksies looked as though they were ready for a scrap. They did not seem so much to be on parade as to be going into trouble, and going on as though they wanted to get there. And wild again, while the foreign officers cheered constantly. The Jersey men were in khaki. "Fine! fine!" the foreigners said as the New Jersey regiment passed.

The Connecticut Coast Artillery followed, and then came the veteran organizations, led by the Albany Burgess Corps and the Old Guard, of New York. Both were cheered, but the Spanish War Veterans had the honor of having the line of admirals as well as all the other foreign

that bearing made a great impression on the foreign officers.

The 7th Regiment came after the field artillery, presenting a wonderfully fine appearance in the full dress uniforms of gray coats and white duck trousers. The foreigners had been prepared for its coming and were up on their feet as soon as the regiment hove in sight. They paid the 7th and the 1st regiments the compliment of standing all the time they were passing. The 7th was cheered vociferously all down the line and the foreigners were much impressed with its appearance.

"Very good," they said. "A fine body."

The 12th Regiment came between the 7th and the 71st, and after the 71st came the 60th. It was explained to the foreigners that the 60th was made up of hard fighting Irishmen with "dandy" officers, and that added greatly to their interest in it. They watched the regiment pass with many expressions of favor. The 23d came next in their uniforms of gray and white duck and were loudly cheered, and then the 4th New Jersey reached the stand, and the crowd went

HUDSON-FULTON CELEBRATION COMMISSION FUND.

New York, September 30th, 1909.

The Hudson-Fulton Celebration Commission acknowledges the receipt of the following subscriptions to its general fund for the purposes of the coming Celebration. Additional contributions are earnestly solicited and will be publicly acknowledged. They should be sent to ISAAC N. SELIGMAN, Treasurer, 1 William Street, New York.

Amount of Subscriptions publicly acknowledged under dates of Sept. 7th, 15th, 18th, 21st, 23d, 24th and 27th:

	\$248,394.02
Subsequent Subscriptions:	
	\$100.00
Jesse L. Eddy	John G. Milburn
	\$50.00
Archbishop Farley	Wm. Childs, Jr.
	\$25.00
John Aspergren	Hagemeyer & Brunn
Walter Baker & Co.	D. S. Jacobus
Wm. L. Brower	Thomas H. Kelly
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	\$20.00
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	Howard Van Sinderen
	\$10.00
James A. Frame	W. C. Pate
	L. Tanenbaum
	\$5.00
	M. F. Schrenkelsen
	\$1.00
Cash	Geo. G. M.
	.15
	Nicholas & Carpender
	.05
	Miss Kelly
	.02
	Meyer Wolfe

and American officers stand during the whole time of their passing.

The other organizations in the parade were the Irish Volunteers, the Sons of Veterans, the Dutch Veterans, the Volunteer Lifesaving Corps and the Legion of Independent Polish Krankensky. A feature of the parade was a great flag, two hundred feet long and more than the width of the avenue, carried by the Sons of Veterans.

The end of the parade passed the reviewing stand at 5:29 o'clock and Governor Hughes, who reviewed the parade, and the others in the box at once left the stand.

J. A. PATTEN INDIGNANT.

Bull on Cotton, but Did Not Clean Up \$2,800,000 Here.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)

Chicago, Sept. 30.—James A. Patten is a bull on cotton, and is so firmly convinced that his stand will be vindicated before another cotton crop is harvested that he stands to win or lose heavily on his judgment. Incidentally Mr. Patten is indignant over reports that he cleaned up \$2,800,000 by pulling lambs' wool and cotton batting over the eyes of the bulls and bears of Wall Street.

"I am a bull on cotton now, as I was on wheat a year ago, on a demand and supply basis," he declared to-day. "I believe there will be great scarcity of cotton before another crop is produced."

"Have you unloaded any of your cotton on the New York crowd and cleaned up \$2,800,000, as claimed?" he was asked.

"Such a statement is ridiculous," he replied.

NEW BROADWAY STORE.

Plans Drawn for Big Office Building at 32d Street.

Many big realty investors who are large holders of property near the Greeley Square section, at 32d street and Broadway, received yesterday one of the most agreeable surprises of their lives in the authoritative announcement that plans had been drawn for a big store and office building to occupy the plot 59 by 75 feet at the southwest corner of 32d street and Broadway. The plot is owned by the Hoffman estate and controlled under a long term lease by the Frank B. McDonald estate.

Moreover, it was also officially announced that the structure had been entirely rented from the plans. That was not all, either. The rentals are considerably more than the high record figures for office and store space in the section.

Such a successful project was looked upon as indicating marked increases in realty values in the section in the near future, and that is why the big investors there chuckled as they heard the report about the proposed building.

PROMOTED SOLDIER KILLS HIMSELF.

Not until yesterday morning did it become known that Quartermaster Sergeant James Caron of Company I, 26th Infantry, had committed suicide in his bunk outside the rebuilt at Fort Jay, Governor's Island. The soldier shot himself through the head, using the regulation army rifle. Caron was promoted not long ago, but instead of cheering him the promotion and his greater responsibility caused him to become nervous and despondent.

Eventually

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Why Not Now?