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AUSTRIANS GET PEACE TERMS MONDAY

TULSA SOLDIERS RETURN TO U. S.

'Units of 142nd Infantry Met by Howard and McClintic in New York.

ALL EAGER TO GET HOME

Local Boys All Anxious to Get Back to Work; Oil Men Greet Them.

GOVERNOR ON HIS WAY EAST

Robertson and Party Leave Oklahoma City to Officially Meet Units.

Special to The World.

NEW YORK, May 31.—The first large contingent of the infantry of the 36th division returning from France, embracing units of the 142d infantry, was given a hearty welcome by Representative E. B. Howard of Tulsa, Representative J. C. McClintic of Synder, Okla., and oil men residing in New York when it arrived at Hoboken this morning from France on the battle cruiser Pueblo. By the courtesy of the port commander the Oklahoma party was given use of the Newburg, a government boat.

Owing to the Pueblo arriving a day ahead of schedule, the delegation did not have an opportunity to obtain as large a representation as had been hoped for, nor carry out some of the elaborate details of the entertainment. A band had been engaged for the following day. A large banner with the word "Oklahoma" was suspended from the upper decks and this was one of the first sights to greet the returning soldiers, and they cheered it with a vim that carried some idea of the appreciation of the welcome. As a battle cruiser and the Newburg came up the Hudson together Mr. Howard made a short speech by use of a megaphone.

"Like everything Oklahoma does, you are here ahead of your schedule," he said, "but we are here to give you an official welcome and to tell you that Governor Robertson and a party from the state will be here in a short time also to welcome you.

Official Welcome.

"The governor will be accompanied by other Oklahoma members of congress. You will find the state prosperous and the people happy and contented. They are proud of your record, and we are here to tell you that they will be glad to give you a welcome when you get home again.

"The people are proud of the work you have done in making the world safe for democracy," said Mr. McClintic through the megaphone. "We are mighty glad to have you back again."

The congressmen accompanied the soldiers to Camp Merritt, after refreshments had been served by the Red Cross on the Hoboken piers, and Mr. Howard had opportunity to get in touch with many of the Tulsa boys. They are eager to reach home and return to civilian pursuits, and asked about their jobs.

The outfits were taken to Alpine landing from where there was a five-mile march up the hills to camp. The men were in heavy marching order. The congressmen sent a telegram of greeting to Secretary Baker.

The units today included the headquarters supply company, medical detachment and Companies A, B, C, D, E, F, and H.

During the ride up the Hudson, which was made in the early morning, the regimental band commanded by Lieut. A. H. Hoffman of Weatherford, furnished a concert from the upper deck of the Pueblo. The companies probably will parade in Oklahoma City.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Because of the clogged condition foreseen at Camp Bowie, because of the simultaneous arrival of the 36th and 90th divisions, two officers and 853 men from Oklahoma from the 358th Infantry will be sent to Camp Pike for demobilization. This regiment, together with the 356th, and Maj. Gen. Charles H. Martin, commanding the 90th, will arrive in Boston next Saturday aboard the Mongolia.

Congressman W. W. Hastings today wired wires J. H. A. Robertson in Tulsa to hold if he will stay here Monday. If he does a dinner will be given in him and his party.

The governor and his party left Oklahoma City at noon yesterday en route to New York to officially greet the Oklahoma troops.

BRYAN THINKS PRESIDENT SHOULD HAVE BEEN HOME

ATLANTA, Ga., May 31.—Regret that President Wilson recommended that light wines and beer be exempted from the wartime prohibition law effective July 1 was expressed by William Jennings Bryan in an address here late today.

"If President Wilson had been in this country where he would have been in touch with the people's desires," said Mr. Bryan, "he would not have done it. He certainly isn't in touch with the situation over here."

ATTENTION SHRINERS.—Special rates on your luggage for the convention trip. Elephant Trunk Factory, 104 South Main.—Adv.

Wilcox Wins Auto Race; Three Killed in Contest

THE WEATHER

TULSA, Okla., May 31.—Maximum, 85; minimum, 66; south winds, clear.

OKLAHOMA: Sunday showers, cooler. Monday unsettled and cooler in east portion; probably fair in west portion.

LOUISIANA: Sunday thunder showers; moderate to fresh southeast winds on the coast. Monday showers; cooler.

ARKANSAS: Sunday thunder showers, cooler in west portion; Monday showers; cooler.

EAST TEXAS: Sunday thunder showers; cooler in west portion; moderate to fresh and occasionally strong southeast to south winds on the coast. Monday unsettled; local showers in east and south portions; cooler in northeast and southwest portions.

WEST TEXAS: Sunday local showers except in southwest portion; colder in north; cooler in south portion. Monday probably fair.

KANSAS: Showers and much colder Sunday, followed by clearing in west and central portions.

Indianapolis Man in Peugeot Car Takes First Money.

TWO BURNED TO DEATH

DE PALMA SETS NEW MARK

Lecocq and Mechanician Victims; Thurman Is Third to Die.

Italian Loses Out by Minor Accidents; Hearne Is Second.

THE WINNERS.

First—Howard—Wilcox, Peugeot car; time, 5:44:21:75.

Second—Eddie Hearne, Durant Special; time 5:46:16:05.

Third—Jules Goux, Peugeot; time, 5:50:49:90.

Fourth—Albert Guyot, Ballot; time, 5:53:33:50.

Fifth—Tom Alley—Ogren Special; time, 6:06:54:35.

Sixth—Ralph de Palma, Packard; time, 6:10:10:02.

Seventh — Louis Chevrolet, Frontenac; time, 6:11:46:33.

Eighth—D. Hickey, Hudson Special; time, 614:38:62.

Ninth—Gaston Chevrolet, Frontenac; time 6:15:14:88.

Tenth—Rene Thomas, Ballot; time, 6:25:27:89.

INDINAPOLIS, Ind., May 31.—Howard Wilcox of Indianapolis today won the seventh annual international sweepstakes race of 500 miles at the motor speedway, his time for the distance being 5:44:21:75. Two drivers, Arthur Thurman and Louis Lecocq, and a mechanician, R. Bandini, were killed during the contest, and two others were injured.

As a result of his victory, Wilcox wins a prize of $20,000. Fifty thousand dollars were divided among the first 10 drivers. The other prize winners finished in the order named: Hearne, Goux, Alley, De Palma, L. Chevrolet, Hickey, G. Chevrolet and Thomas.

Wilcox and Guyot were team mates. Wilcox assumed the lead as the contest approached the halfway mark and drove consistently throughout. He had two stops, once for a tire change, and on the other occasion to take on gasoline, oil, water, and to repair a loose steering knuckle. His average was 87.12 miles an hour.

All records for the Indianapolis speedway were shattered by Ralph de Palma for the first 200 miles. Long stays in the pits, however, put the Italian driver almost entirely out of the running and it only was by terrific speed that he managed to finish sixth. He barely nosed out L. Crevrolet.

Arthur Thurman, driving a car he had assembled himself, was killed when his machine turned over on the back stretch before the race had progressed 250 miles. He was dead when found. His mechanician received a fractured skull and was rushed to the hospital, where he was operated on immediately.

Louis Lecocq and his assistant, R. Bandini, were burned to death when their car turned over and caught fire. The accident happened on the north turn and the machine rolled over three times before it stopped, pinning both driver and mechanician under it.

The crowd was estimated at 125,000.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 31.—Louis Lecocq, who was burned to death with his mechanician, Rosner Bandini, at Indianapolis today, was born in Des Moines, Iowa, 26 years ago, and began automobile racing in Elgin, Ill., in 1914.

The car he was driving in the Ascot park race here, March 17, 1918, overturned and he was slightly injured, and he had several other narrow escapes from death.

Bandini was born here 21 years ago, and began racing March 17, 1918, acting as mechanician for Brent Harding. He inherited several years ago one-sixth of the $1,000,000 estate of his grandmother, Mrs. Arcadia B. de Baker, a member of a noted California family.

WIRE BRIEFS

TROOP MOVEMENT 320,000 THIS MONTH.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Secretary Baker, in a letter to Secretary Daniels thanking the navy for the expeditious conversion of eight German liners into transports, estimated the homeward movement of troops this month at 320,000 men, a new high record.

CLEMENCEAU REPLIES TO LAST HUN NOTES.

PARIS, May 31.—Premier Clemenceau, as president of the peace conference, today replied to the last two German notes. The official statements on the replies have not yet been issued.

ALIEN EXCLUSION ACT IS PROPOSED.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Senator King, democrat, of Utah, announced today he would introduce a bill next week amending the immigration laws so as to prevent alien opponents of the republican form of government from entering the United States. Deportation of those already in this country who have not taken out their citizenship papers also would be provided for.

TO MOVE GIRLS' HOME AWAY FROM CAPITAL

Board of Control Decides Oklahoma Is Not Proper Place for the Institution.

Special to the World.

OKLAHOMA CITY, May 31.—The state school for incorrigible girls, formerly known as the Russell Industrial School for Girls, is to be moved away from Oklahoma City. The board of control announced today that a new site for the school hat not yet been chosen, but it has been decided to move it away from Oklahoma City.

Of all the eleemosynary institutions, the Oklahoma City school has probably had the most stormy career and yet it is one of the newest of all such institutions. The home was established by an act of the 1915 legislature upon recommendation of Governor Williams. The building was constructed upon a typical "state site" inaccessible and upon land not at all adapted to building purposes. In stormy weather it is almost impossible to reach the home. This fact was brought out during the legislative probe into the conduct of the affairs of the school, which led to the resignation of Miss Winnifred Flaherty, who was appointed matron of the home by Governor Williams.

Miss Flaherty's resignation followed several stormy sessions of various legislative committees, which found a most deplorable state of affairs existing in the home. Little action toward remedying these conditions was taken by the legislature although a change in management did result.

Several towns are known to be bidding for the home, while on the other hand, action taken in some towns looking toward locating the home there has been frowned upon and the home branded as an institution which is not desirable.

Offer Serbian Hungarian Crown.

AGRAM, Croatia, Thursday, May 29.—A Hungarian deputation in behalf of the governments of Herr Urmanczy, leader of the independent party, and Gabriel Ugron, has offered the Hungarian throne to the Serbian crown prince, Alexander.

New York Life Insurance Co.
Assets Almost a Billion.
Agents
Farmer & Duran
203 Palace Bldg. Phone 151.

STRIKERS SEIZE OFFICIAL'S FLAG

Canadian Emblem Snatched From Person of Canadian Minister's Secretary.

DEMAND END OF STRIKE

Premier Says Sympathetic Walkout Must First End Before Action Is Taken.

MARCH NEXT TO CITY HALL

Tumult Bordering on Riots Ensues; Ask Withdrawal of City's Ultimatum.

WINNIPEG, May 31.—Declaring that Winnipeg capitalists were attempting to hamstring labor by skulking behind the Canadian flag, a delegation of returned soldiers and other supporters of the general strike in Winnipeg in the provincial house of parliament this afternoon cheered several of their members who forcibly removed a small Canadian flag from the buttonhole of Richard McDonald, secretary to Minister of Public Works George A. Grierson.

A Canadian officer who attempted to defend McDonald was forcibly thrust aside. Premier T. C. Norris witnessed the incident. No attempt was made by provincial officials to render the aggressiveness of the labor supporters.

Chaos reigned for several minutes while the delegation swept into the press gallery and threatened to eject newspaper men. Other members of the crowd protested against such action, however, and carried their point.

Must Call Off Strike.

When Premier Norris was asked what the government was going to do about settling the strike, he replied that the sympathetic strike must be called off before the provincial legislature would take action.

"Resign, resign," shouted men in the crowd.

Premier Norris declared that the provincial government was ready to do all in its power to provide legislation to improve conditions for labor.

"Hunk," was one of the shouts which greeted this announcement.

"Take off that flag," cried one of the delegation, referring to a Canadian flag in the premier's buttonhole.

"This is the first time I have ever heard the Canadian flag insulted," was Norris' reply.

After voicing its dissatisfaction over Premier Norris' replies and notifying him they would return Monday, the delegation swept out of parliament and again marched down town. Fewer than a dozen uniformed soldiers were in the crowd, which strung out more than three blocks, but many of the men were returned soldiers, hatless. Hundreds of uniformed soldiers standing on the street curbs were invited to "join the parade," but refused. The parade broke up at the city hall, where a mass meeting was held at 4 o'clock.

Scores of the marchers swept into the city hall and surged into the chamber where the city council was in session. Tumult bordering upon riot reigned. Spokesmen for the crowd demanded that the city withdraw its ultimatum that policemen be forced to sign the anti-sympathetic strike pledge. They were officially told that the matter had been left open until Tuesday.

After the council meeting adjourned Mayor Gray left the building and addressed an open air meeting of the marchers and other listeners. He declared that the sympathetic strike was illegal, and that the city must properly defend itself. He was alternately jeered and cheered.

They Hear Fate Soon

Austrian delegates at St. Germain station, near Paris. Karl Renner, head of delegation, is in center of station door.

The Austrian delegation, which has been waiting at St. Germain, will have their suspense relieved tomorrow for the allied council has decided to communicate the terms to them at that time. This photo, just received from Paris, shows M. Chalell, prefect of the Seine and Oise, and Karl Renner, head of the Austrian peace delegation, with other delegates, arriving at St. Germain railroad station on heir way to Trianon palace to receive the peace terms.

NEW POOL IS OPENED IN OSAGE DISTRICT

Well Drills in 325 Barrels Natural and Is Expected to Make 2,000 When Shot.

The Osage country is giving a good account of itself these days and will likely produce enough oil to attract the bunch back from Texas soon.

The Kobe oil company, drilling in partnership with the Devonian and the Bartlesville Oil company in the center of the northwest of section 21-23-11, have a well that is making 325 barrels natural in the Bartlesville sand, the top of which was found at 1,650 feet. This is two miles from a producing well in the Bartlesville and opens up a new pool within easy driving distance of Tulsa.

From all appearances the well will shoot into a 2,000-barrel well.

Lane Will Soon Decide on Price of Osage Gas

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Secretary Lane has about reached a decision and will soon set a price on gas at wells in the Osage lands of Oklahoma, on which royalties will be based, it was said today. He has had the matter under advisement since Osage gas men appeared at a hearing at the interior department on May 5 and asked that the price at the wells be fixed at 6 cents, out of which they would pay a royalty of 1 cent.

Osage Indian Chief Frustrates Huns by Transmitting Orders in Choctaw; More Oklahomans Reach New York

NEW YORK, May 31.—With 1,597 troops, the steamship Louisville arrived here from Brest. Units including Company D, three officers and 113 men of the 111th ammunition train, 36th division (former national guard of Texas and Oklahoma) for Camp Bowie.

The Louisville carried also 47 wives and 115 children of soldiers and 22 wives and three children of sailors.

The cruiser Pueblo also from Brest carried 1,795 troops of the 144 and infantry, 36th division. Detachments of officers of Companies G, I, K, L, and M, and a detachment of officers and men and Company D were not with the regiment. These troops are assigned to Camps Bowie, Travis, Lee, Div. Dodge and Grant.

The troops were under the command of Colonel A. W. Brown, a Spanish American war veteran and an attorney of Austin, Texas. The regiment suffered heavy casualties. A total during its service of 1,617. At St. Etienne last October it lost 800 men and 30 officers, 200 of whom were killed in action, a number of others dying later of wounds.

Considerable sensation was attracted by a detail of 150 Indian soldiers under the command of Captain Horner of Mena, Ark. These Indians have to their credit a unique achievement in frustrating German wire tappers. Under the command of Chief George Ironwind, an Indian from the Osage reservation, they transmitted orders in Choctaw, a language not included in German war studies.

Two soldiers were lost on the voyage on May 20, when a seaswell swept the decks of the transport. Corporal Harry S. Henry, of Grand Prairie, Texas, and Private Joseph C. Strong, of Carrollton, Texas, were swept overboard. Henry was never seen again, but Strong was rescued, only to die four days later from his injuries. Sixty other soldiers received minor injuries at the same time and Sergeant Norman Strain of Wichita Falls, Texas, suffered a broken leg.

One of the returning soldiers was Harold Masset, a Seminole Indian, declared by his comrades to be the greatest football tackle of the A. E. F. Masset formerly played football for the Oklahoma Agricultural college at Stillwater, Okla., and was one of the stars of the divisional team in France.

OPPOSES LUXURY TAX REPEAL IN CONGRESS

Unexpected Obstacle Arises to Taking Off Duties; Fordney Will Soon Outline Change.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Unexpected opposition to repeal of the luxury tax section of the war revenue bill developed today in the house and sponsors of several other proposed repeals, ready to offer substitutes, forced the postponement of final action until next week. Its supporters, however, said adoption was certain.

Representative Cannon, republican, of Illinois and Thomas of Kentucky and Sims of Tennessee, democrats, led the attack against the repeal which unanimously proposed by the ways and means committee and easily had passage in the house in the last congress. Chairman Fordney, republican, and Representative Kitchin of North Carolina, ranking democrat of the committee, urged repeal.

Opponents, however, attacked the proposal declaring that it would only remove costly articles, including wearing apparel, from taxation, which could be borne without financial injury of consumers. Advocates of the repeal declared the tax was levied in time of war to discourage expensive purchases and prevent their manufacture, but admitted that the loss of $45,000,000 revenue expected to result from the levy would be keenly felt by the treasury.

During debate Chairman Fordney announced that separate tariff measures designed to protect American industries developed during the war would be offered soon to consider by the ways and means committee. He named, for instance, the dye and the laboratory glass industries as among those to receive the first consideration. He also declared his desire to allow the excess profit taxes from corporations to stock holders, declaring that such action would encourage industry to increase employment.

Expect No Strike Now.

LONDON, May 31.—Prediction was made tonight that there would be no strike of police in London, Liverpool, Birmingham, Manchester and other provincial cities. The situation brought about by the threatened strike showed a change for the better today. Promises of increased pay were responsible for many men resigning from the police union.

ATTENTION

M. W. of A. and R. N. of A.

All members of the Modern Woodmen of America and Royal Neighbors of America are requested to meet at the hall Sunday, June 1, at 1 p. m. sharp for memorial services, after which march to the cemetery.

COMMITTEE

Allied Council Decides to Tell Envoys Conditions at Noon.

PROTEST IS ENTERED

Serbs, Rumanians, Greeks and Czechs Announce Reservations.

WILSON TRIES TO PACIFY

President Makes Conciliatory Address on Responsibilities.

ASK KAISER TO GERMANY

Pan-German Union Proposes Resolution for Invitation.

By The Associated Press.

PARIS, May 31.—The secret plenary session of the peace conference this afternoon decided to present the peace treaty to the Austrians at noon Monday. The small powers made reservations on the financial and reparations clauses.

The session was held in the foreign office and was largely attended. It developed a spirited discussion. Premier Bratiano of Rumania, M. Trumbitch of Serbia, Premier Venizelos of Greece, and the Czecho-Slovak delegation presented reservations on the financial and reparations terms.

M. Clemenceau replied, chiefly on the criticism regarding lack of time, pointing out that more time had been granted than was originally asked.

President Wilson also made a conciliatory speech, declaring that the great powers had borne the chief responsibilities and had carefully considered the interests of the small powers.

The rights of the minorities on questions of race, language and religion were objected to by the small powers, which maintained that this was an infringement of their sovereignty. M. Clemenceau assured them that this would be considered by the council of four before the treaty was presented, and an agreement thereupon was reached to proceed with the presentation of the treaty Monday, excepting the financial and reparations sections, and perhaps the military section, which may be further revised.

TO ASK KAISER'S RETURN TO GERMANY.

LONDON, May 31.—The Pan-German union proposes to introduce in the German national assembly a resolution inviting the former German emperor to return to Germany, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Berlin.

WILSON MEETS JUGO-SLAVS.

By The Associated Press.

Important discussions were held Saturday on the Adriatic settlement, the Jugo-Slav delegates conferring with the members of the American delegation, except President Wilson. The president later went over this matter, as well as the German terms, with his conferees. It had not yet been disclosed whether the Austrian treaty is complete, but it is believed that several important points are still subject to adjustment.

The German counter-proposals have not been answered, and it is possible several more days will elapse before the reply is sent. Indications in Paris diplomatic and official circles are that the pleas put forth in the counter-proposals were considered in previous German notes, and that they were answered by the allied and associated powers. It is believed the Germans will be able to win any important concessions.

President Ebert's speech sent replies to two notes to the German delegates Saturday. The texts of the notes and the replies have not been made public.

ENGINEERS PASSED UP WATER CONTROVERSY

Members of the Engineers' club of Tulsa met last night for the consideration of prospective members, and not to discuss the water controversy, it was said. As yet the organization has not taken a stand on the question according to R. W. Mitchell, secretary, and will not do so until after the facts on both sides have been considered.

Two new members were taken in last night, and the membership will number 50 before the end of next week. Plans for the club banquet, which will be held Thursday night at the Kennedy hotel, were also discussed, it was learned yesterday.

Officers of the Engineers' club are: H. N. Higgins, president; D. N. Cummins, first vice president; Hiss and Date, second vice president, and R. W. Mitchell, secretary and treasurer.

Committees are investigating Spavinaw and Shell creek water, and will report at a later meeting.

NC-4 COMPLETES ATLANTIC FLIGHT

Seaplane Flies to Plymouth From Ferrol, Spain, in Less Than 7 Hours.

ACCORDED GREAT WELCOME

English Give Great Reception to Commander Albert Read and Crew.

FLIES WITHOUT A HITCH

Last Lap Covered Amid Adverse Weather Conditions; Crew Is Fatigued.

PLYMOUTH, May 31.—Seaplane NC-4, pride of the American navy, crossed Plymouth sound this afternoon, circled the place whence the Pilgrim fathers sailed in their cockle shell ship for the new world in 1620 and alighted in the Cattewater, her epoch-making trans-Atlantic flight ended.

As she came into view through the western haze, easily recognizable among the escorting British flyers, by here great bulk, England gave her the splendid welcome she deserved.

Leaving Ferrol, Spain, where Lieutenant Commander Albert C. Read had elected to spend Friday night, at 6:27 this morning, the NC-4 covered the distance of approximately 500 miles to Plymouth in less than seven hours.

Despite adverse wind and weather conditions, the NC-4 covered the last leg without a hitch to mar the exploit. Safe and sound but thoroughly fatigued by the physical ordeal of the trip, as well as the mental strain, Commander Read and his crew are sleeping peacefully tonight.

The rousing welcome of Plymouth residents to the American airmen and the cordial reception given to them aboard the Rochester by Admiral Plunkett, the mayor of Plymouth, British and American officials and the crews of the other NC planes reached a climax with the first actual landing of the victorious crew at the spot from which the Pilgrim fathers set forth for America.

Much Interest Taken.

There was wonderful interest in today's flight, although it was eclipsed by the previous flights of this seaplane, for, in the opinion of American naval officers and the British public generally, the NC-4 reached the peak of her adventure when she spanned the Atlantic at Lisbon. The last stage of the journey was regarded by airmen chiefly as a "side show" to attest the firm friendship which the war has cemented between this country and the United States. The pride felt by Americans in the extraordinary feat of the NC-4 finds echo tonight in genuine admiration expressed by British naval men and airmen for the crew's skill and pluck and the well worked out plans of the American navy to facilitate and safeguard the flight.

Early in the morning when word was flashed that the NC-4 had started on the final leg of her journey, a heavy rain was falling but shortly after noon the skies cleared and ideal conditions prevailed.

The NC-4 flew in rain and fog through the Bay of Biscay, and fog also was encountered off Brest, compelling the plane to keep at a low altitude.

Although news of the progress of the plane was passed along by warships stationed on the way, it was not until noon that word was received from Commander Read himself. His message merely reported his position.

Expresses Admiration.

In his first greeting to Commander Read and his men, the mayor of Plymouth said:

"It is with profound gratitude that I here today on behalf of Old Plymouth, from which the Mayflower sailed 300 years ago, welcome you after your tremendous and wonderful flight over the waters separating us. I think I can speak with the voice of England in expressing great admiration for your achievement and in welcoming to these shores our American cousins."

The American naval base received 70 telegrams today directed to the commander of the NC-4 and others of the crew, congratulating them on the finish of the flight.

Commander Read said that shortly before reaching Brest his seaplane ran into a thick fog. The NC-4 circled over the shipping in Brest harbor and then passed directly over the 1 ehant lightship. The journey across the channel was made at a very low altitude. The seaplane never flew at a greater height than 200 feet and only at 50 to 100 feet most of the way, because of the fog.

After a brief reception aboard the Rochester Commander Read and his crew were taken to the Aroostook, where they doffed their flying clothes before proceeding to Mayor Kinsman's reception at the Mayflower house. The parade leading to the pier was lined with British blue jackets from men of war and shore stations. Behind the lines of blue jackets was an immense gathering of townspeople. On the gaily decorated pier a Rhodesian guard of honor was drawn up under a canopy of allied flags. The royal garrison artillery band played American and British anthems.

Mayor Brown arrived in state, accompanied by three mace bearers. He wore a cocked hat and crimson robe lined with fur and the heavy gold municipal chain. With him also were the deputy mayor in gorgeous purple robe and the bewigged town clerk.