

MILLIONS VIEW LONDON'S HUGE PEACE PARADE

Allied Land, Sea and Air Forces Pass Between Roaring Crowds.

PERSHING IS HONORED

Royal Family Stands as American Contingent Files Past.

DANCING CHIEF REVELRY

Bonfires, Pageants and Song Are Features—Veterans Much Feted.

LONDON, July 19.—Land, sea and air forces of the British Empire and all her allies marched to-day in the triumphal victory parade to mark the return of peace.

Several million persons watched the gorgeous spectacle, their enthusiasm growing as each new excitement stirred their emotions. When the British contingents came in sight the applause became a great roar, above which could be heard at times the shrill voices of women. The patriotic fervor had its climax in the great demonstration along Pall Mall and about the pavilion before Buckingham Palace, where King George, Queen Mary, Premier Lloyd George, the Cabinet Ministers, John W. Davis, the American Ambassador, and other diplomats reviewed the parade.

Gen. Pershing, leading the American forces, received a hearty reception. So also did Marshal Foch and the French and the other allied leaders and their contingents. The tremendous cheering that greeted each national force was virtually continuous.

Biggest London Fete Since 1897.

London has not witnessed such a celebration since Queen Victoria's diamond jubilee in 1897. Buckingham Palace was decorated on its exterior for the first time in its history. Huge flags of the Allies floated from the upper windows and a wide streamer of purple and gold stretched across the facade. The royal pavilion, erected close to the beautiful Victoria memorial monument, added color to the striking scene.

King George, from his seat on the scarlet dais, had a clear view through a colonnade of ornate white pylons reaching for more than half a mile to the Admiralty Arch. The troops marched past the reviewing stand to the music of dozens of military bands. The Americans led the procession. It was 12:30 o'clock when they came marching with springy step and smart precision that would have gladdened the heart of a West Point commandant. As the Americans approached the stand, King George and all others, including Queen Mary, the aged Queen

Mother Alexandra and Princess Mary, rose. The King, in the uniform of a Field Marshal, kept his hand to his visor in right salute until Gen. Pershing, sitting his horse like a cavalier, had passed. The American troops won compliments on their formation. The bayonets of many were decorated with flowers and small Union Jacks.

Pershing Stands With King.
Gen. Pershing dismounted a hundred yards beyond the King's stand and returned to it, where he was greeted by a cheer in right salute during the remainder of the review.

Marshal Foch, Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty, Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig and other commanders joined the reviewing party as soon as their contingents had passed. Vice-Admiral Beatty and Field Marshal Haig were given tremendous cheers.

The massed colors of the various regiments won the admiration of the crowd. Four huge tanks also came in for much attention.

One of the prettiest features of the parade was the release of a covey of pigeons from in front of the King's stand.

Women war workers swinging along received one long ovation as they passed over the six miles of London streets. The King and Queen were in the royal pavilion, where there was a demonstration for the King and Queen while the massed Guards' bands played "God Save the King."

Once the parade was over the crowds gathered in the center of the city, eager to begin the street revels. Piccadilly Circus, Leicester Square and the Strand were filled with merry-makers who braved showers to start the dancing. Groups of girls costumed in the national colors and young men in carnival attire led in the frolic.

King and Queen Give Luncheon.
The King and Queen entertained the officers of the allied contingents at luncheon at Buckingham Palace. The guests included also Premier Lloyd George, Winston Spencer Churchill, Secretary for War, ex-Premier, Lord Curzon, Field Marshal Haig and Admiral Beatty. Gen. Pershing and Major-Gen. Harbord and Brewster represented the United States. The King gave the toast.

"I drink to the health of the troops of our gallant allies, whose representatives and leaders I am proud to welcome here to-day."

The luncheon was served in the state dining room, which was beautifully decorated with red carnations and roses. An informal reception followed the luncheon.

Later in the afternoon the King and Queen, with Princess Mary and Prince George, paid a surprise visit to the royal parks to see the children's festivities and dancing.

Picturesque incidents were common along the whole route of the procession, and the working class neighborhoods of South London, perhaps, the reception of the troops was heartier and more spontaneous than anywhere. Girls showered flowers and cigarettes on the soldiers, and wherever a halt was made passed glasses of water or other refreshment to the tired paraders.

A ten minute halt at Vauxhall was the signal for general fraternization between the American troops and the spectators, with a further brisk bestowing of sweets, meals and cigarettes.

Touching Scenes at Cenotaph.
The most touching and emotional of all were the scenes around the great cenotaph erected in Whitehall to the memory of the dead. Impressive by its severe simplicity and bearing the simple inscription: "The glorious dead." Here the cheering was stilled as successively Pershing, Foch, Haig and the other great war leaders drew rein, faced the cenotaph and saluted.

Nineteen thousand allied soldiers—picked men from the famous combat divisions, the names of which are written

large on the pages of history of the war—marched in the parade. The line extended six miles in length and required more than an hour to pass a given point. The procession began at Albert Gate and passed through Sloane Square to Buckingham Palace road, crossing the Thames at Vauxhall Bridge. It then passed to Westminster Bridge and crossed the Thames, going on to Whitehall and Pall Mall and terminating at Hyde Park, which adjoins Kensington Gardens.

Large numbers of people camped on the streets all night to hold places from which the parade could be seen. Huge grand stands accommodating thousands were erected for demobilized soldiers, an effort being made to arrange that every soldier home on leave from France should see the procession. Among those who witnessed the parade from these stands were 4,000 widows, mothers and children of officers and men killed during the war.

City Overcrowded.
London for the past week has been overflowing with those who came to the city for the celebration. Many were forced to seek shelter in police stations and churches and large numbers slept on park and Embankment benches.

The nineteen thousand paraders camped at Kensington Gardens yesterday and last night. They were drawn from the British, American, French, Italian, Belgian, Japanese, Polish, Rumanian, Portuguese, Serbian, Siamese and Czechoslovakian armies. The American contingent consisted of three battalions of 31 officers and 1,100 men each. Belgium had in line 440 officers and men, led by Gen. Gillian; France was represented by 800 men and Italy by 815. There were 5 officers and 50 men for each of the other allied nations.

Behind the allied section came Vice-Admiral Beatty and Keyes and high officers of the Grand Fleet, with a naval contingent of 4,000 men. Then came 1,000 men from the mercantile marine and 500 women from various war services.

Next came Field Marshal Haig and his staff, leading 5,000 British troops of every branch of the service. Major-General Salmond led the Royal Air Force contingent. All the dominions had forces in line. It had been feared that Canada would not be represented because so few Canadian troops were left in London. At the last moment, however, a detachment was collected, and it took part in the parade.

Dancing in High Favor.
Since, as proved by armistice week, dancing is the most favored way of celebrating, the authorities provided four huge areas for dancing on Hyde, Green and Regent's parks, old time country dances being features of the programme. The dances are easy to pick up and great crowds, in which children were prominent, joined in the fun.

Elsewhere in the city military bands gave concerts, and pageants and scenes from Shakespeare were given by theatrical clubs. A choir of 5,000 singers under the auspices of the League of Arts gave a feature entertainment, the singers being clad in picturesque Victorian costumes. To-night the Imperial Choir appeared in a peace and thanksgiving performance in Hyde Park. This organization numbers more than 10,000 singers. The public was provided with the words of songs to be sung and joined in the patriotic numbers. Fireworks ended the day's festivities.

Everywhere the returned heroes of the war were honored, whether they appeared in khaki or mufti. These men, released from the perils and hardships of war, led the merry-making. Those who did not return from the battlefields, however, were not forgotten. In every town or city there were prayers for the fallen, and many a shrine dedicated to the memory of a dead hero bore its floral tribute.

Fires on Hills.
To-night there blazed from hill and mountain tops the flare of fires kindled in honor of peace. In Dover there was a grand illumination. The Admiralty turning over to the committee there a large number of flares invented by Com-

mander Brock, who was killed at Zebruge, who used this means of illuminating the Channel in defending the coast and shipping from U-boats during the war. These burn for seven minutes and light up an area of three square miles.

The navy gave a big display off the mouth of the Thames, more than a hundred ships anchored in a line five miles long taking part.

One of the largest celebrations of the day outside of London was held at Dublin, where Irish regiments paraded before Field Marshal Viscount French and other members of the Irish administration.

As a result of the efforts of the British Patriotic League the day was celebrated in the Dominions and in the most remote parts of the empire.

As a preliminary to the celebration thanksgiving services were held in Westminster Abbey, St. Paul's Cathedral and other churches Wednesday. Copies of a special order of service were distributed to the schools of the city for use and at a joint meeting of London schools 20,000 children took part in the exercises.

CAN'T FIND LEAK ON U. S. CABLES IN CODE

Phillips Admits Message on Russia Was Correct.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Acting Secretary of State Phillips made public to-day a statement admitting the accuracy of the code message signed by Mr. Polk and addressed to Col. House which by some mysterious means reached the Nation magazine and was published in the last issue. But Mr. Phillips emphasized the fact that this was merely a private message sent by Arthur Bullard of the former committee, and that Mr. Polk's only connection with it was that he acted as transmitter. The message in no sense reflects the view of Mr. Polk or of the State Department, Mr. Phillips stated.

As in the case of a previous confidential message pertaining to Russian affairs which the Bolshevik sympathizers in New York made public, the only interest here is how the message was obtained. It appears evident now that some underground work has been going on in connection with these confidential State Department messages. In both cases the telegram referred to Russia.

PAID \$437,000 FOR CAMP.

Army Said to Have Bought It Before Senate Could Act.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—After the House had expressed disapproval of the Camp Banning, Ga., project the War Department, in its haste to purchase the land before the Senate could act, paid exorbitant prices for plantations forming part of the camp, a special House war investigating committee was told to-day by Dr. Charles Nelson Howard, Jr., of Cumetta, Ga.

Dr. Howard cited as an illustration the purchase of one plantation for \$437,000. He estimated that \$200,000 was a "liberal valuation," not considering the damage to a dairy farm on the plantation.

EXPORTS LID NEARLY OFF.

Restrictions Now Apply Only to Hungary and Bolsheviks.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Individual licenses no longer are necessary to allow trading between the United States and Jugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, Finland, Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia and Poland, according to War Trade Board regulations announced to-night to remove war time restrictions. Hungary and Russian provinces controlled by the Bolsheviks now represent all the territory banned for American traders.

Regulations also were issued allowing enemy owned property to be transferred to Germany provided holders have authorization from the Alien Property Custodian.

MARCH'S PROMOTION SURE TO BE OPPOSED

Chief of Staff Ignored in Bills Elevating Pershing, Sims and Benson.

RESOLUTIONS OFFERED

Britten, Ill., Says Public Is Convinced Only in Favor of A. E. F. Leader.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Concrete evidence of the fact that there will be serious opposition in Congress to the elevation of Peyton C. March to the permanent rank of General in the United States Army was disclosed in the House to-day when, following the recommendation of the President in regard to permanent rank for John J. Pershing as a General and of William S. Sims and William S. Benson as Admirals, bills to award these honors were introduced, Gen. March was ignored.

It is to be presumed that some other admirer of the Chief of Staff will later introduce a bill following out the President's suggestion in respect to Gen. March, but there was no very evident rush to drop one into the Speaker's hopper to-day.

Representative Kahn (Cal.), chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee, introduced a bill creating the rank of permanent General in the army. The bill did not specify either Gen. Pershing or Gen. March, but so identified them by their records as to make them the only ones available for the new honor.

Representative Britten (Ill.) introduced a resolution to give the rank of General to John J. Pershing for life, but stated he had purposely avoided naming Gen. March for the same rank.

The permanent rank of Admiral for William S. Sims and William S. Benson is provided in a bill introduced by Chairman Butler (Pa.) of the Naval Affairs Committee. Mr. Butler said he believed there would be no objection to granting the rank to both naval officers.

"Admiral Benson has done wonder-

ful work all through the war as chief of naval operations," said Mr. Butler. "He was ready at the drop of the hat, and Admiral Sims' work on the other side speaks for itself."

Both resolutions will be considered next week by the House Military Committee. House rules providing that when the President's recommendations are contained in one message they shall be referred to the older committee, in this case that on Military Affairs.

Explaining the bill honoring only Gen. Pershing, Mr. Britten said: "I am convinced that the American public feels that Gen. Pershing has contributed no small part toward the successful conclusion of the war and that he is really one of the foremost military men of the present generation."

"I have purposely avoided including the name of Gen. March in my bill because of the late hour he came into the foremost position in the War Department on this side of the water, and I really do not believe he has had an opportunity to justify Congressional action in his favor. Congressional action should only come after such military endeavor as to leave no question about the recipient's worthiness."

ARMY STRENGTH 782,000.

252,000 Overseas, 51,000 on the Ocean July 14.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The army's strength on July 14 was 782,000, of whom 252,000 were in the United States, 51,000 at sea en route to the United States.

Up to to-day discharges had reached the total of 2,946,804, and the number sailing from Europe since November 11 was 1,717,155.

KONENKAMP RESIGNS.

Conductor of Futile Telegraph Strike Quits Office.

CHICAGO, July 19.—S. J. Koenekamp resigned to-day as president of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America. In his letter to the executive board tendering his resignation, Mr. Koenekamp said:

"My reasons for this action are purely personal and my chief regret will be to sever the harmonious and at all times cordial relations with my fellow officers. I accepted the presidency of the organization in 1908 to serve two years and have spent nearly twelve in the office now. At that time it was my ambition to practice law and now I hope to see that ambition realized."

Mr. Koenekamp also stated that the next convention of the telegraphers is scheduled for October, but might be advanced to August. His resignation may not be acted on until that time.

INDUSTRIAL STUDY SCOPE OF NEW BILL

Britten of Illinois Offers Plan for Naming 20 Commissioners.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Representative Britten (Ill.) to-day introduced in the House a joint resolution to create a special national commission to study conditions and bring about a more intimate and cordial understanding between capital and labor. The measure provides that manufacturing, banking and commercial interests shall pick nine of the twenty members of the proposed conference and labor organizations nine more, while the remaining two shall be designated by the President.

The Britten resolution is introduced as a substitute for similar measures by Senator Poindexter (Wash.) in the Senate, and Representative Kelly (Pa.) in the House, under the terms of which the list of twenty members of the proposed conference are set forth in the text of the resolutions.

Explaining the reasons which had prompted him to introduce his resolution, Mr. Britten said: "While I have no personal objections to such gentlemen as Frank P. Walsh, William K. Vanderbilt, J. P. Morgan, John D. Rockefeller, Samuel Gompers, Daniel Guggenheim, Charles H. Meyer and others named in the Poindexter-Kelly bill, I am quite certain that neither American capital nor labor would feel satisfied with any findings made by a Congressional hand-picked delegation. "When a conference of capital and labor is authorized by Congress its personnel should be made up of men selected by associations of commercial manufacturers' associations, banking associations and labor organizations from all parts of the United States. This would insure the selection of men whose prominence in industrial and labor matters is well known. "Any conference of delegates representing capital and labor with a view to ameliorating differences between them that does not permit the selection by capital and labor of its delegates will immediately lack public confidence and will in all probability do more harm than good."

Asks U. S. Mandate in Armenia.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Urging that the United States prepare at once to assume a mandate over Armenia, Miran Sevasli, president of the National Armenian Council, told acting Secretary Phillips at the State Department to-day that America had taken such a position in the world that she could not ignore such a responsibility. He said Armenia desired no interweaving of the mandate over Armenia and Turkey.

Crocker 375 Fifth Ave., New York 569 Boylston St., Boston Announces that the business has been incorporated under the name CROCKER MOURNING HOUSE, INC. A number of the employees having been given a stock interest in the Company. It will be under the same management as heretofore. MARY E CROCKER, President.

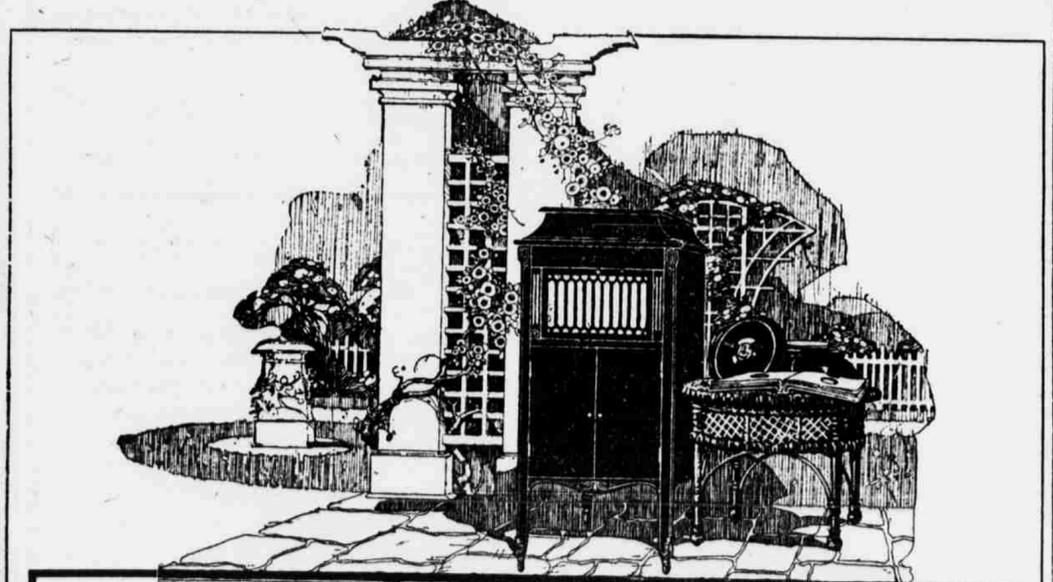
Lord & Taylor 38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street JULY CLEARANCE SALES Offer Splendid Values in Seasonable Merchandise from Every Department in the Store Tomorrow and Throughout the Week Presenting Authoritative Autumn Silhouettes in Women's Satin Dresses Fashions Featured for This Especial Occasion At \$49.50 Navy Blue and Black Satin Meteor in Distinctive Models A slender, straight line Gown, long waisted and with latticed braid defining the new hip line, below which simulated pockets are introduced with clever effect. Very dainty the embroidered Georgette collar and the cord cravat. Cotton Dresses, \$5.00, \$6.95, \$8.50, \$10.00, \$12.50 A collection of late models in Voiles, Gingham, Tissues, Organdies, and imported Novelty Cottons. Third Floor.

Another Stirring Sale Women's Capes Of Navy Blue Serge At Less Than Cost to Make \$19.50 More of these extremely smart Capes, so much in demand for Summer wear; featured at a most attractive price. Seven Models in Men's Wear Serges, Lined with Foulard Silk Throughout An opportunity made possible by the purchase of a leading manufacturer's surplus stock secured at remarkable concessions and priced accordingly. Every Sale Must Be Final. None C. O. D. Third Floor. No Exchanges.

A Special Purchase Summer Dresses For Misses and Juniors On Sale for a Day \$9.50 Quite the prettiest of Cotton Frocks in particularly dainty styles for Midsummer wear. Latest Models in Checks, Pin Checks, Dotted, Striped and Figured Voiles, Tissues and Organdies. In pastel tones and the darker colorings. A collection notable for its refreshing innovations in style, as well as for its superior quality and workmanship. Sizes 14 to 18 years. All Sales Must Be Final. None C. O. D. Third Floor. No Exchanges.

Women's Low Shoes In the July Clearance Sales \$7.65 Patent Leather, one eyelet, black satin quarter Pumps (illustrated). All Glazed kidskin Pumps. Patent Leather Pumps. White Buckskin Pumps. White Canvas Pumps. Several Hundred Pairs Women's White Canvas Oxfords with rubber soles and heels \$3.95 Second Floor.

Duvelyn Hats Millinery's Ultra Note \$12.50 to \$20.00 Initial showing of the Mode's latest expressions, these chic, coquettish little Hats which deft fingers have cleverly fashioned from the fabric—Duvelyn. Early Fall motifs appear, rather daring in their lines; picturesque Tams, rolling Brim Sailors, Hindu Turbans, Up-turned Shapes, Tricornes. In many charming Autumn shades, enriched with embroideries, gay touches of color, shell and worsted ornaments. A distinctly interesting collection; priced— \$12.50 to \$20.00 Fourth Floor.



THE AEOLIAN-VOCALION at a moderate price—and very attractive terms Music for Summer Evenings When the night is too warm and too beautiful for indoor amusements—when the soft summer wind is whispering through the vines and trees—then move your Vocalion out on verandas or lawns, select some favorite records and enjoy the voices and instruments you love best. Music is never more welcome than on such a night—and the Vocalion tones, so clear and full, harmonize perfectly with nature's restful beauty. THE VOCALION shown in the illustration is the beautiful new Style 540, price \$170. This is a remarkably fine instrument at this price;—of good size, beautifully finished and equipped with all special Features, including the famous Graduala with which you may play the records yourself. Your slightest pressure upon the Graduala finds instant answer in the music. The melody ebbs and flows as you will. Its delicate shadings are the picture of your thoughts. Other Vocalion Features Vocalion Universal Tone Arm—Plays the already famous Vocalion Records and those of any other standard make with great distinctness and beauty. Vocalion Automatic Stop—Simpler to operate and superior in mechanism to any other stopping-device on the market. Vocalion Record Space—Contains six first quality record albums with convenient shelves to hold them, inside cabinet. THE handsome Style 540 illustrated, price \$170, may be purchased for the present on monthly payments of \$10 THE AEOLIAN COMPANY Makers of the Duo-Art Pianola Piano. Largest Manufacturers of Musical Instruments in the World In MANHATTAN 29 West 44th Street In THE BRONX 167 East 149th Street In BROOKLYN 11 Flatbush Ave. In NEWARK 895 Broad Street