

Young Men's Democratic Club, of Wheeling, W. Va. Wilson Tariff Club, of Wheeling, W. Va. Crescent Democratic Club, of New Orleans, La. John W. Daniel Democratic Club, of Portsmouth, Va.

Among the magnificent mounted speckled aides with red and black Grand Marshal McMahon and his Chief of Staff, Gen. W. D. Whipple, were representatives from every State and Territory in the Union.

The guard of honor of President Cleveland consisted of one hundred members of the New York Business Men's Association and Stevenson Association, representing fifteen mercantile organizations in the Empire City.

The parade of the National Guard, the most enthusiastic kind. The steady tramp of the battalions of regulars, under the command of Gen. Brooks, forming his escort; the suggestive rumble of the gun carriages and the orderly bearing of the young cadets all helped to keep the enthusiasm alive.

On the extreme left of the parade were the Battery of the 10th Cavalry, mounted on rugged-footed veterans, who would have received a share of the plaudits on his own account had his history been known. His name was John Martin, and he was the sole survivor of the Custer massacre.

The fine appearance and splendid discipline of the district militia elicited repeated cheering. A feature distinctly novel was introduced into the parade by the Engineering Corps. This was the releasing of a number of carrier pigeons, with messages relating to the success of the inauguration, destined for Philadelphia, Baltimore, Annapolis and other points.

Gov. P. B. Heister, of Pennsylvania, rode at the head of fifteen regiments of blue-coated troops, marching like veterans who had seen service and equipped with all the essentials for active operations in the field.

The appearance of gray-coated Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia, in command of the Third Division, was the signal for a renewal of the enthusiastic ovation which greeted him when he appeared in line on the occasion of Mr. Cleveland's first inauguration.

Thereafter came a procession of Governors, all of whom were cheered. There was an understanding on the part of Maryland, West Virginia, North Carolina, and the President-elect, that the order in which each State entered the Union. This was not quite followed out.

Some of the Governors (Gov. Flower, of New York, for instance) preferred to ride in carriages in the civic half of the parade rather than appear on horseback at the head of their troops.

Gov. West, of New Jersey, and his staff, escorted by a company of New Jersey militia, were followed by Gov. Northen, of Georgia, with the Georgia Hussars for escort.

Gov. Morris, of Connecticut, was recognized and cheered in the popular Gov. Russell, of Massachusetts, was greeted with the same rousing salvo of cheers which has followed his every appearance in public the last few years.

Alonzo D. Fox, of Rhode Island, carrying the original flag of Lord Baltimore, the first English Governor of Maryland, The Maryland troops made a fine show. Gov. Benjamin R. Tilman, of South Carolina, sitting upright as an Indian, led the picturesque "Palmetto Guard," whose organization was formed extending back to the Mexican War.

There must have been a goodly smattering of Balser State folk among the spectators, for the discoverer of "Peck's Bad Boy," Gov. Peck, of Wisconsin, was the recipient of a salvo of applause. Prominent among the horsemen that led the civic division of the parade was "Buffalo Bill," who rode side by side with that soldierly New Yorker, Gen. Josiah Porter, the two making a team that was itself a feature of the division.

The Tammany Braves, headed by Gov. Flower and staff, and preceded by the Jack-in-the-Box of Columbia, the appearance of the three thousand Tammany Braves was a revelation to many of the spectators.

With their high hats, dark overcoats and showy badges, on which the bear's head was plainly displayed, they were the most solid looking body of civilians in the parade.

The Second, Sixth, Fourteenth, and Twenty-fourth Districts, which made the best record for the party at the late election, were given the posts of honor.

Police Justice Patrick Bliver, broad shouldered and erect, marched proudly at the head of the Second, and before him was borne the big and handsome Tammany banner, ordered especially for the occasion, under the weight of four strong men staggered.

Speaker Sulzer, tall and angular, led the Tenth District, with Timothy "Fry" Sullivan for company. "Father" Oliver Wendell, of the Tenth, Police Justice Gray, ex-Mayor Grant, Congressman John R. Fellows, Mayor Gilroy, County Clerk Henry D. Purroy were among the noted Tammanyites that kept time to the music of the bands in the various district delegations.

A profusion of streamers with the inscription "The Tammany State Democratic Majority for Cleveland," served to put the spectators on good terms with the Jefferson Club of Louisiana. Before the column was borne a handsome banner with a portrait of the patron saint of the organization, painted for the occasion. Hon. M. J. Foster marched shoulder to shoulder with President Frank Daniels.

In close proximity to the Louisiana was a small but compact delegation representing the Tuscarora Society of Salt Lake City, the Tammany of Utah, and the members of which had undertaken a three thousand mile journey to participate in the inauguration of a Democratic President.

The Vice-President's Pets. There was a twinkle in the eye of the Vice-President and a suspicious noise about those of his wife when the Illinois Club, of Bloomington, which formed the carrying party of the Vice-President to the Capitol, marched past the reviewing stand. Possibly this might be ascribed to the fact that his only son, Louis G., had the position of honor on the right of the column, as a mark of recognition of the First Voters' Association. He is President of this organization.

A mounted battalion of exceedingly good-looking women led the Cleveland and Stevenson Club of Montgomery County, Maryland. They were the sisters and daughters of the members, and in their dark riding habits and low-

crowned riding hats presented a decidedly attractive appearance. The organization of which they formed the escort had fifty men in line, precisely the majority given by the county to the National ticket.

Here are the O'Brienites. There was one New York delegation in line that could claim the distinction of having marched in an inauguration parade. It was a Republican delegation, and under a Republican banner. This was the John J. O'Brien Association, of New York. There were twenty ranks of ten men to a rank. Four years ago they marched as the Republicans in the parade that attended the inauguration of President Harrison.

In the campaign of which today we are celebrating the termination, the organization "split" individually and as a whole, and today they cheered as lustily for Cleveland and Stevenson as they did in 1888 for Harrison and Morton.

The ex-President's battalions were represented by the Cleveland Club of Indianapolis, the best organized Democratic contingent from the capital of the Hoosier State to attend the inauguration of a President.

President Cleveland has a double in Delaware, and that double was Chief Marshal today of the Bayard Legion, the crack Democratic organization of the home of the ex-Secretary of War, which is now in the hands of a young man, a nineteen-inch collar, proportionately high in the neck. A good many people that saw him go by imagined for the moment that the new President had left the place at the head of the parade to do homage to the representation from the domain of his former command.

The Vanderbilt Benevolent Association, of Charleston, S. C., a Democratic organization named after the late Cornelius Vanderbilt, and of which President Cleveland is an honorary member, turned out in force in the Fourth Division of the civic parade. Each member wore a fascimile of the artistic medal which he carried by the organization to Italy last year.

Mr. Cleveland's competitor for the nomination at Chicago last June had his personality impressed on the multitude through the medium of the David H. Hill Guards, of Richmond Springs.

Mayor H. S. Sanford, who defeated the redoubtable Pat Cleveland in the Mayor's election in Long Island City, stepped briskly along in the front of his home club.

The Seymour Democratic Club, of Brooklyn, wore badges bearing a vignette of Horatio Seymour.

Squire McMullan marched ahead of one hundred members of the Samuel J. Tilden Club, of Philadelphia. His own ranks a large oil painting of the late Governor, and which President Cleveland is an honorary member, turned out in force in the Fourth Division of the civic parade.

Every thoughtful American must realize the importance of checking at its beginning the growth of the "trust" system, which is a menace to the public interest and a source of national weakness.

Under our present system the waste of public money is a crime against the citizen, and the contempt of our people for the public interest is a crime against the State.

The President's Stand. The stand for the President-elect, President Cleveland, was erected immediately in front of the White House. It was 150 feet long and quite deep and had a comfortable seating capacity for 1,100 persons.

Mr. Cleveland's stand was a banner bearing the name of the State. The stand was erected in front of the White House, and was 150 feet long and quite deep and had a comfortable seating capacity for 1,100 persons.

Mr. Cleveland's stand was a banner bearing the name of the State. The stand was erected in front of the White House, and was 150 feet long and quite deep and had a comfortable seating capacity for 1,100 persons.

Mr. Cleveland's stand was a banner bearing the name of the State. The stand was erected in front of the White House, and was 150 feet long and quite deep and had a comfortable seating capacity for 1,100 persons.

Mr. Cleveland's stand was a banner bearing the name of the State. The stand was erected in front of the White House, and was 150 feet long and quite deep and had a comfortable seating capacity for 1,100 persons.

Mr. Cleveland's stand was a banner bearing the name of the State. The stand was erected in front of the White House, and was 150 feet long and quite deep and had a comfortable seating capacity for 1,100 persons.

Mr. Cleveland's stand was a banner bearing the name of the State. The stand was erected in front of the White House, and was 150 feet long and quite deep and had a comfortable seating capacity for 1,100 persons.

Mr. Cleveland's stand was a banner bearing the name of the State. The stand was erected in front of the White House, and was 150 feet long and quite deep and had a comfortable seating capacity for 1,100 persons.

Mr. Cleveland's stand was a banner bearing the name of the State. The stand was erected in front of the White House, and was 150 feet long and quite deep and had a comfortable seating capacity for 1,100 persons.

Mr. Cleveland's stand was a banner bearing the name of the State. The stand was erected in front of the White House, and was 150 feet long and quite deep and had a comfortable seating capacity for 1,100 persons.

Mr. Cleveland's stand was a banner bearing the name of the State. The stand was erected in front of the White House, and was 150 feet long and quite deep and had a comfortable seating capacity for 1,100 persons.

Mr. Cleveland's stand was a banner bearing the name of the State. The stand was erected in front of the White House, and was 150 feet long and quite deep and had a comfortable seating capacity for 1,100 persons.

Mr. Cleveland's stand was a banner bearing the name of the State. The stand was erected in front of the White House, and was 150 feet long and quite deep and had a comfortable seating capacity for 1,100 persons.

stantly watch for every assumption of national authority by the President-elect.

The organization of which they formed the escort had fifty men in line, precisely the majority given by the county to the National ticket.

Here are the O'Brienites. There was one New York delegation in line that could claim the distinction of having marched in an inauguration parade.

In the campaign of which today we are celebrating the termination, the organization "split" individually and as a whole, and today they cheered as lustily for Cleveland and Stevenson as they did in 1888 for Harrison and Morton.

The ex-President's battalions were represented by the Cleveland Club of Indianapolis, the best organized Democratic contingent from the capital of the Hoosier State to attend the inauguration of a President.

President Cleveland has a double in Delaware, and that double was Chief Marshal today of the Bayard Legion, the crack Democratic organization of the home of the ex-Secretary of War, which is now in the hands of a young man, a nineteen-inch collar, proportionately high in the neck.

Mr. Cleveland's competitor for the nomination at Chicago last June had his personality impressed on the multitude through the medium of the David H. Hill Guards, of Richmond Springs.

Mayor H. S. Sanford, who defeated the redoubtable Pat Cleveland in the Mayor's election in Long Island City, stepped briskly along in the front of his home club.

The Seymour Democratic Club, of Brooklyn, wore badges bearing a vignette of Horatio Seymour.

Squire McMullan marched ahead of one hundred members of the Samuel J. Tilden Club, of Philadelphia. His own ranks a large oil painting of the late Governor, and which President Cleveland is an honorary member, turned out in force in the Fourth Division of the civic parade.

Every thoughtful American must realize the importance of checking at its beginning the growth of the "trust" system, which is a menace to the public interest and a source of national weakness.

Under our present system the waste of public money is a crime against the citizen, and the contempt of our people for the public interest is a crime against the State.

The President's Stand. The stand for the President-elect, President Cleveland, was erected immediately in front of the White House. It was 150 feet long and quite deep and had a comfortable seating capacity for 1,100 persons.

Mr. Cleveland's stand was a banner bearing the name of the State. The stand was erected in front of the White House, and was 150 feet long and quite deep and had a comfortable seating capacity for 1,100 persons.

Mr. Cleveland's stand was a banner bearing the name of the State. The stand was erected in front of the White House, and was 150 feet long and quite deep and had a comfortable seating capacity for 1,100 persons.

Mr. Cleveland's stand was a banner bearing the name of the State. The stand was erected in front of the White House, and was 150 feet long and quite deep and had a comfortable seating capacity for 1,100 persons.

Mr. Cleveland's stand was a banner bearing the name of the State. The stand was erected in front of the White House, and was 150 feet long and quite deep and had a comfortable seating capacity for 1,100 persons.

Mr. Cleveland's stand was a banner bearing the name of the State. The stand was erected in front of the White House, and was 150 feet long and quite deep and had a comfortable seating capacity for 1,100 persons.

Mr. Cleveland's stand was a banner bearing the name of the State. The stand was erected in front of the White House, and was 150 feet long and quite deep and had a comfortable seating capacity for 1,100 persons.

Mr. Cleveland's stand was a banner bearing the name of the State. The stand was erected in front of the White House, and was 150 feet long and quite deep and had a comfortable seating capacity for 1,100 persons.

Mr. Cleveland's stand was a banner bearing the name of the State. The stand was erected in front of the White House, and was 150 feet long and quite deep and had a comfortable seating capacity for 1,100 persons.

Mr. Cleveland's stand was a banner bearing the name of the State. The stand was erected in front of the White House, and was 150 feet long and quite deep and had a comfortable seating capacity for 1,100 persons.

Mr. Cleveland's stand was a banner bearing the name of the State. The stand was erected in front of the White House, and was 150 feet long and quite deep and had a comfortable seating capacity for 1,100 persons.

Mr. Cleveland's stand was a banner bearing the name of the State. The stand was erected in front of the White House, and was 150 feet long and quite deep and had a comfortable seating capacity for 1,100 persons.

Mr. Cleveland's stand was a banner bearing the name of the State. The stand was erected in front of the White House, and was 150 feet long and quite deep and had a comfortable seating capacity for 1,100 persons.

the complete justification of the trust the people have reposed in us, constrain me to remind them that we are not to be deceived. We can succeed in doing the work which we have especially set before us only by the best and sincerest, harmonious and disinterested effort.

Even if insuperable obstacles and opposition were to be met, and our task were to be made more arduous, and our success more difficult, we shall not be deterred, and if failure can be traced to our fault or neglect, we shall not shrink from a swift and exacting accountability.

The National Currency. Manifestly nothing is more vital to our supremacy as a nation and to the benefit of our people than the maintenance of a sound and stable currency. Its exposure to degradation and depreciation is a source of danger to our commerce and to the power of the Government to discharge its obligations.

The National Currency. Manifestly nothing is more vital to our supremacy as a nation and to the benefit of our people than the maintenance of a sound and stable currency. Its exposure to degradation and depreciation is a source of danger to our commerce and to the power of the Government to discharge its obligations.

The National Currency. Manifestly nothing is more vital to our supremacy as a nation and to the benefit of our people than the maintenance of a sound and stable currency. Its exposure to degradation and depreciation is a source of danger to our commerce and to the power of the Government to discharge its obligations.

The National Currency. Manifestly nothing is more vital to our supremacy as a nation and to the benefit of our people than the maintenance of a sound and stable currency. Its exposure to degradation and depreciation is a source of danger to our commerce and to the power of the Government to discharge its obligations.

The National Currency. Manifestly nothing is more vital to our supremacy as a nation and to the benefit of our people than the maintenance of a sound and stable currency. Its exposure to degradation and depreciation is a source of danger to our commerce and to the power of the Government to discharge its obligations.

The National Currency. Manifestly nothing is more vital to our supremacy as a nation and to the benefit of our people than the maintenance of a sound and stable currency. Its exposure to degradation and depreciation is a source of danger to our commerce and to the power of the Government to discharge its obligations.

The National Currency. Manifestly nothing is more vital to our supremacy as a nation and to the benefit of our people than the maintenance of a sound and stable currency. Its exposure to degradation and depreciation is a source of danger to our commerce and to the power of the Government to discharge its obligations.

The National Currency. Manifestly nothing is more vital to our supremacy as a nation and to the benefit of our people than the maintenance of a sound and stable currency. Its exposure to degradation and depreciation is a source of danger to our commerce and to the power of the Government to discharge its obligations.

The National Currency. Manifestly nothing is more vital to our supremacy as a nation and to the benefit of our people than the maintenance of a sound and stable currency. Its exposure to degradation and depreciation is a source of danger to our commerce and to the power of the Government to discharge its obligations.

The National Currency. Manifestly nothing is more vital to our supremacy as a nation and to the benefit of our people than the maintenance of a sound and stable currency. Its exposure to degradation and depreciation is a source of danger to our commerce and to the power of the Government to discharge its obligations.

The National Currency. Manifestly nothing is more vital to our supremacy as a nation and to the benefit of our people than the maintenance of a sound and stable currency. Its exposure to degradation and depreciation is a source of danger to our commerce and to the power of the Government to discharge its obligations.

The National Currency. Manifestly nothing is more vital to our supremacy as a nation and to the benefit of our people than the maintenance of a sound and stable currency. Its exposure to degradation and depreciation is a source of danger to our commerce and to the power of the Government to discharge its obligations.

The National Currency. Manifestly nothing is more vital to our supremacy as a nation and to the benefit of our people than the maintenance of a sound and stable currency. Its exposure to degradation and depreciation is a source of danger to our commerce and to the power of the Government to discharge its obligations.

The National Currency. Manifestly nothing is more vital to our supremacy as a nation and to the benefit of our people than the maintenance of a sound and stable currency. Its exposure to degradation and depreciation is a source of danger to our commerce and to the power of the Government to discharge its obligations.

The National Currency. Manifestly nothing is more vital to our supremacy as a nation and to the benefit of our people than the maintenance of a sound and stable currency. Its exposure to degradation and depreciation is a source of danger to our commerce and to the power of the Government to discharge its obligations.

The National Currency. Manifestly nothing is more vital to our supremacy as a nation and to the benefit of our people than the maintenance of a sound and stable currency. Its exposure to degradation and depreciation is a source of danger to our commerce and to the power of the Government to discharge its obligations.

The National Currency. Manifestly nothing is more vital to our supremacy as a nation and to the benefit of our people than the maintenance of a sound and stable currency. Its exposure to degradation and depreciation is a source of danger to our commerce and to the power of the Government to discharge its obligations.

The National Currency. Manifestly nothing is more vital to our supremacy as a nation and to the benefit of our people than the maintenance of a sound and stable currency. Its exposure to degradation and depreciation is a source of danger to our commerce and to the power of the Government to discharge its obligations.

The National Currency. Manifestly nothing is more vital to our supremacy as a nation and to the benefit of our people than the maintenance of a sound and stable currency. Its exposure to degradation and depreciation is a source of danger to our commerce and to the power of the Government to discharge its obligations.

The National Currency. Manifestly nothing is more vital to our supremacy as a nation and to the benefit of our people than the maintenance of a sound and stable currency. Its exposure to degradation and depreciation is a source of danger to our commerce and to the power of the Government to discharge its obligations.

The National Currency. Manifestly nothing is more vital to our supremacy as a nation and to the benefit of our people than the maintenance of a sound and stable currency. Its exposure to degradation and depreciation is a source of danger to our commerce and to the power of the Government to discharge its obligations.

The National Currency. Manifestly nothing is more vital to our supremacy as a nation and to the benefit of our people than the maintenance of a sound and stable currency. Its exposure to degradation and depreciation is a source of danger to our commerce and to the power of the Government to discharge its obligations.

The National Currency. Manifestly nothing is more vital to our supremacy as a nation and to the benefit of our people than the maintenance of a sound and stable currency. Its exposure to degradation and depreciation is a source of danger to our commerce and to the power of the Government to discharge its obligations.

two sides, bearing the legend, "The John Y. McKean Association, of Gravesend, New York and Long Island." in large letters underneath.

Other buildings which present a tasteful display are the New Hotel, the American House, the Belvidere and the Young Men's Democratic Club.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Great preparations had been made for the illumination of the Pennsylvania avenue to-night, but it is thought that this feature of the celebration will have to be given up on account of the storm, or at least a part of it. The Capitol, however, will loom up under the glare of nine immense electric suns, and Washington's Monument will be illuminated.

The arrangements for the inauguration hall in the Pension Building this evening have gone forward without interruption, and the bad weather will not prevent the festivities.

The plans for the decorations of the ballroom were on a more lavish scale than any ever attempted. The entire building is covered with a canopy of white and gold measuring 10,000 yards of material.

The front of the gallery is decorated with American flags and shields with foreign flags.

The names of Cleveland and Stevenson will be displayed in electric lights on the front of the arch.

The President's reception rooms are decorated in white as a background for a handsome floral display and the corners and cut flowers.

The plant for the electric light display for the ball has cost about \$5,000.

A test illumination of the ballroom was made last evening, and nearly 1,000 people were present. Admission was restricted to those accompanied by members of the Executive Committee or having passes.

The Hotel corridors were literally packed with visitors. The capacity of many of the hotels was strained to the utmost to accommodate their guests.

The committee on Public Comfort, however, did good work in directing the strangers to clubs where they could find refreshment. Fully fifty visiting clubs arrived in town yesterday.

The Seventh Regiment from New York came to town today this morning, about 5:30 o'clock. The boys didn't like the prospect a bit, and there was the most vigorous of grumbling when they started on their march up Pennsylvania avenue to the Army above Center Market.

The visitors were determined to see the sights no matter what the discomforts. It was given out early that the official programme would be carried out to the letter.

Mr. Cleveland, who was kept busy all last evening with callers, after his return from the dinner at the White House, at which he and Mrs. Cleveland were entertained by President Harrison and Mr. and Mrs. McKee, retired about midnight.

Mr. Cleveland, who was kept busy all last evening with callers, after his return from the dinner at the White House, at which he and Mrs. Cleveland were entertained by President Harrison and Mr. and Mrs. McKee, retired about midnight.

Mr. Cleveland, who was kept busy all last evening with callers, after his return from the dinner at the White House, at which he and Mrs. Cleveland were entertained by President Harrison and Mr. and Mrs. McKee, retired about midnight.

Mr. Cleveland, who was kept busy all last evening with callers, after his return from the dinner at the White House, at which he and Mrs. Cleveland were entertained by President Harrison and Mr. and Mrs. McKee, retired about midnight.

Mr. Cleveland, who was kept busy all last evening with callers, after his return from the dinner at the White House, at which he and Mrs. Cleveland were entertained by President Harrison and Mr. and Mrs. McKee, retired about midnight.

Mr. Cleveland, who was kept busy all last evening with callers, after his return from the dinner at the White House, at which he and Mrs. Cleveland were entertained by President Harrison and Mr. and Mrs. McKee, retired about midnight.

Mr. Cleveland, who was kept busy all last evening with callers, after his return from the dinner at the White House, at which he and Mrs. Cleveland were entertained by President Harrison and Mr. and Mrs. McKee, retired about midnight.

Mr. Cleveland, who was kept busy all last evening with callers, after his return from the dinner at the White House, at which he and Mrs. Cleveland were entertained by President Harrison and Mr. and Mrs. McKee, retired about midnight.

Mr. Cleveland, who was kept busy all last evening with callers, after his return from the dinner at the White House, at which he and Mrs. Cleveland were entertained by President Harrison and Mr. and Mrs. McKee, retired about midnight.

Mr. Cleveland, who was kept busy all last evening with callers, after his return from the dinner at the White House, at which he and Mrs. Cleveland were entertained by President Harrison and Mr. and Mrs. McKee, retired about midnight.

Mr. Cleveland, who was kept busy all last evening with callers, after his return from the dinner at the White House, at which he and Mrs. Cleveland were entertained by President Harrison and Mr. and Mrs. McKee, retired about midnight.

land's confirmation of the appointment, the first he has made.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Great preparations had been made for the illumination of the Pennsylvania avenue to-night, but it is thought that this feature of the celebration will have to be given up on account of the storm, or at least a part of it.

The arrangements for the inauguration hall in the Pension Building this evening have gone forward without interruption, and the bad weather will not prevent the festivities.

The plans for the decorations of the ballroom were on a more lavish scale than any ever attempted. The entire building is covered with a canopy of white and gold measuring 10,000 yards of material.

The front of the gallery is decorated with American flags and shields with foreign flags.

The names of Cleveland and Stevenson will be displayed in electric lights on the front of the arch.

The President's reception rooms are decorated in white as a background for a handsome floral display and the corners and cut flowers.

The plant for the electric light display for the ball has cost about \$5,000.

A test illumination of the ballroom was made last evening, and nearly 1,000 people were present. Admission was restricted to those accompanied by members of the Executive Committee or having passes.

The Hotel corridors were literally packed with visitors. The capacity of many of the hotels was strained to the utmost to accommodate their guests.

The committee on Public Comfort, however, did good work in directing the strangers to clubs where they could find refreshment. Fully fifty visiting clubs arrived in town yesterday.

The Seventh Regiment from New York came to town today this morning, about 5:30 o'clock. The boys didn't like the prospect a bit, and there was the most vigorous of grumbling when they started on their march up Pennsylvania avenue to the Army above Center Market.

The visitors were determined to see the sights no matter what the discomforts. It was given out early that the official programme would be carried out to the letter.

Mr. Cleveland, who was kept busy all last evening with callers, after his return from the dinner at the White House, at which he and Mrs. Cleveland were entertained by President Harrison and Mr. and Mrs. McKee, retired about midnight.

Mr. Cleveland, who was kept busy all last evening with callers, after his return from the dinner at the White House, at which he and Mrs. Cleveland were entertained by President Harrison and Mr. and Mrs. McKee, retired about midnight.

Mr. Cleveland, who was kept busy all last evening with callers, after his return from the dinner at the White House, at which he and Mrs. Cleveland were entertained by President Harrison and Mr. and Mrs. McKee, retired about midnight.

Mr. Cleveland, who was kept busy all last evening with callers, after his return from the dinner at the White House, at which he and Mrs. Cleveland were entertained by President Harrison and Mr. and Mrs. McKee, retired about midnight.

Mr. Cleveland, who was kept busy all last evening with callers, after his return from the dinner at the White House, at which he and Mrs. Cleveland were entertained by President Harrison and Mr. and Mrs. McKee, retired about midnight.

Mr. Cleveland, who was kept busy all last evening with callers, after his return from the dinner at the White House, at which he and Mrs. Cleveland were entertained by President Harrison and Mr. and Mrs. McKee, retired about midnight.

Mr. Cleveland, who was kept busy all last evening with callers, after his return from the dinner at the White House, at which he and Mrs. Cleveland were entertained by President Harrison and Mr. and Mrs. McKee, retired about midnight.

Mr. Cleveland, who was kept busy all last evening with callers, after his return from the dinner at the White House, at which he and Mrs. Cleveland were entertained by President Harrison and Mr. and Mrs. McKee, retired about midnight.

Mr. Cleveland, who was kept busy all last evening with callers, after his return from the dinner at the White House, at which he and Mrs. Cleveland were entertained by President Harrison and Mr. and Mrs. McKee, retired about midnight.

Mr. Cleveland, who was kept busy all last evening with callers, after his return from the dinner at the White House, at which he and Mrs. Cleveland were entertained by President Harrison and Mr. and Mrs. McKee, retired about midnight.

Mr. Cleveland, who was kept busy all last evening with callers, after his return from the dinner at the White House, at which he and Mrs. Cleveland were entertained by President Harrison and Mr. and Mrs. McKee, retired about midnight.

Mr. Cleveland, who was kept busy all last evening with callers, after his return from the dinner at the White House, at which he and Mrs. Cleveland were entertained by President Harrison and Mr. and Mrs. McKee, retired about midnight.

IS MARONIC IN TOW? HE CALLS VITA MARONIA NOW.

Belief that the Overdue Italy Is Aiding the Disabled Ship.

The Latest Arrival Reports Large Fields of Ice.

New York Importers and Insurance Men Very Anxious.

Inquiry all along the Atlantic coast from Halifax to Savannah brings no news from incoming vessels as to the Naronic, the long missing steamship of the White Star line.