

LAST EDITION. EIGHT PAGES.

REVIEW OF THE JACK TARS.

Sailors of Ten Nations Show How They Can March on Shore.

ESCORTED BY HOME TROOPS.

Fifth Avenue and Broadway Lined with a Dense Mass of Spectators.

GOV. FLOWER IN THE LINE.

The Formal Ceremonies at the City Hall Viewed by Thousands.

The land parade this forenoon of the sailors and marines from the fleet of warships in the North River, escorted by details of our National Guard, was a beautiful and picturesque spectacle.

Armed marines and Jack tars from the principal nations of the earth on parade on Broadway and in City Hall Park were never seen before to-day.

The novelty of the spectacle was equalled by the splendor. It was the greatest that the metropolis and its visitors have ever enjoyed. The review on the river had no more meaning, but it was probably more imposing.

The great white vessels of the United States Navy and the sombre ships of the friendly powers that are our guests filled the eye with a picture whose grandeur words only feebly and coldly describe. But the review of the fleet did not bring the public into close contact with the human aspect of the festival.

The ships were out on the water, and only their masts could be discerned at a distance, and under conditions that were uncomfortable and far from disagreeable. The men on the men-of-war could not be seen, and to everybody in New York the human beings that people the white and black ships had as much interest as the vessels of not more.

To-day the cruisers gave up their secrets. The men who make them feared and who handle the destructive engines that are mounted between the decks, came on shore and showed themselves in their best togs.

The American bluejackets and marine battalions were nearly all landed at the Battery, where they were met by three river steamboats, including the Sam Sloan and Fortune, brought, most of them, from the city.

There were about 2,500 in all, and as they paraded through the streets in the plain drab uniforms of the United States Army, they were greeted with cheering and the waving of hats and handkerchiefs.

The United States Marine Band came on board the Sam Sloan, and the brass band, massed in Forty-second street near the ferry, preceded them on the march up the street to the city hall.

British Tars Admired. The British tars made a magnificent showing, more than 1,500 strong, including the crew of the British flag ship, the H. M. S. "Hector," which was dressed in bright-red uniforms and gold ornaments.

The English sailor is a sturdy looking specimen of manhood, and judging from the appearance of the men on parade to-day, is every inch a fighter.

The uniforms were of the regulation plain drab color, with broad collar and cuffs, and a light shade of buff leggings and carried heavy muskets.

The most striking peculiarity about them, however, was their headgear, which consisted of a low-crowned, broad-brimmed straw hat, which made them more conspicuous than any of the other naval battalions in the foreign brigade.

The Tartar's Manceur. They brought ashore with them the manceur of the Tartar, which was a very large black dog, and a bright crimson gold-trimmed blanket.

As they marched up Fortieth street they were met by the big outcrops near the river front. The workmen all turned out to see them, knives in hand, and there was some good-natured guffing by the crowd as the Britishers went by. The latter, however, neither smiled nor bowed, but passed on in regular order.

ored bunting on board could make them, while the white and blue diagonals all contributed towards the general color effect.

Landing of the Tars. The landing of the sailors and marines from the various warships for the parade did not begin until after 9 o'clock.

Long before that hour, however, Forty-second street was thronged with spectators, and the sidewalks were lined with people, standing four and five deep, all the way from the ferry to Ninth avenue, waiting for the bluejackets to make their appearance.

Inspector Conlin was in charge of the police arrangements, and he had distributed 250 men along the broad thoroughfare, from the ferry to Fifth avenue, to keep the way clear and maintain order among the thronging crowds.

Every train on the Elevated road, whether going up or down, discharged its passengers along the broad thoroughfare, and the sidewalks were lined with people, standing four and five deep, all the way from the ferry to Ninth avenue, waiting for the bluejackets to make their appearance.

According to the schedule arranged, the column was to start on its march down Broadway at 10 o'clock, and as this hour approached it was evident that there was going to be a long delay. Hardly any of the Marine Corps were in line.

The first of the blue jackets to come ashore were the sailors from the Concord and Chicago. They were accompanied by several of the British tars in shining white helmets and showy uniforms. Only the under officers accompanied them.

Contrary to expectation the warship dock at the foot of Forty-second street was reserved for the British tars, and the senior officers of the fleet. They were the first to come ashore, the earliest party being from the Russian war vessels.

There was the Vice-Admiral of the fleet, Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, and the Vice-Admiral of the fleet, Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, and the Vice-Admiral of the fleet, Admiral Sir John Jellicoe.

A detachment of the Naval Reserve Association composed of members of the associations of the United States, Boston, Baltimore, New Haven, Conn., and New Bedford, Mass., received the commandant and his staff, who arrived at the little float in their steam launches. They were under the command of Rear-Admiral Sir John Jellicoe.

The arrangements at the dock itself were under the charge of Dock Commander J. H. Ketchum, who assisted in receiving the visiting commanders as they came ashore.

Resplendent in Gold Lace. Rear-Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, Rear-Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, and the Vice-Admiral of the fleet, Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, and the Vice-Admiral of the fleet, Admiral Sir John Jellicoe.

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Along the line of march the display of bunting was gorgeous. Broadway, however, excellent in the adornment, was of course most numerous, and all other nations represented in the parade were suitably plentiful.

The Fifth Avenue Club houses showed colors, and the Union League Club hoisted only one Union flag from its flagpole. The Harmonic Club exhibited elaborate arrangements of colors, the French and Italian flags, and the French flag, with its characteristic blue, white and red, and the Italian flag, with its characteristic green, white and red.

The decorations throughout the city in honor of the parade was both elaborate and beautiful. The City Hall in particular presented a very attractive appearance. A very full display of flags was hoisted from the entire length of the entrance facade, and the front covers in regular order.

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ran horizontally. The Russian colors waved their white and blue diagonals across on it, and the German colors showed the black cross of Prussia on a white ground in the white ground.

The Italian flag had red, white and green stripes, perpendicular, with a coat of arms on the white ground.

The red and yellow banner of Spain was easily distinguished, and Brazil's flag, with its green and gold, and the Argentine's, with its white banner bearing two blue horizontal stripes, with a red star in the middle.

As usual, when there is any great pageant to be seen in New York, Madison Square and the adjacent thoroughfares were the objective points of thousands of sightseers, who began to assemble as early as 9 o'clock.

The police arrangements were in charge of Inspector Alexander Williams, who had ten captains and 350 men under his command to manage the crowd.

Prominent politicians and their ladies began to arrive early. Mayor Gilroy, his wife and daughters reached the city hall at 10 o'clock. The Mayor's party took positions at the windows in the Mayor's office. The wives of Supr. Byrnes and Inspector Williams and Miss Margaret McQuinn were of the party.

Gov. Russell, of Massachusetts, and his staff were the first of the guests to reach the City Hall. They were received by the Mayor in his office and then ushered into the Governor's study, where they were seated.

There were no decorations in the Government building, the portraits and valuable collection of relics were considered display enough.

At 11:45, the head of the procession not being in sight, the President and his party were compelled to leave in order to catch the 12 o'clock train for Chicago, where Mr. Cleveland is to open the World's Fair Monday.

CELEBRATION SIDELIGHTS. Scenes and Incidents of the Great Marine Show.

New York had a congestion of lodgers last night. They came from the farms, green fields, villages and towns between Florida and Newfoundland, the sea coast and the Alleghenies, with their night-caps and lunches, to see the fleet and the caravels, and to stay over night.

No better illustration of how quickly a crowd can gather in New York could be seen than in the Square and Fifth avenue. A look up the latter thoroughfare at 10 o'clock showed thousands upon thousands of people massed on either sidewalk as far as the eye could reach, and even the high stoops in front of private residences as well as those of the business houses which are located near the street.

The man with the cheap camp-stool was in his glory, and even the small boy with his fished soap-box was in a position to dictate terms to the average citizen who arrived too late to get a place in the front line against the telegraph wire which had been stretched along the curb line of the whole line of Fifth avenue, from Forty-second to Twenty-third street.

Every one seemed to make it a point to get a place in the front line against the telegraph wire which had been stretched along the curb line of the whole line of Fifth avenue, from Forty-second to Twenty-third street.

There was a great deal to amuse the people before the parade proper made its appearance. The militia, which was to march in the parade, had its appearance about 10:15 o'clock. The gallant regiments, with their bands, were headed by their band of eighty pieces, it swung up Fifth avenue, there were many cheering and cries of admiration for the "boys who can fight."

Every other woman in the vast crowd which was made up in great part of members of the working class, wore little like flags of which, however, were sold by the street fakirs, either tied around their necks or knotted in their hands.

It was easily seen that the Jack tars were the favorites of the majority all along the line. Many were the cheers and shouts of approval which greeted the men, with their uniforms, rolled along with the regular marching band, and the waving of their sea legs.

Much amusement was occasioned by the fact that the conventional buck bear sign had been replaced by the sign of a sailor.

All the way down Fifth avenue and after turning the corner at the intersection of the street with the Broadway, a repetition of the scenes already described.

The tars and their escort of National Guardsmen were the recipients of a continual volley of handclapping, cheering and handkerchief waving.

It was no wonder that they stepped along so proudly. Such open admiration was enough to turn the most level headed.

Great precautions were taken to handle the crowds in City Hall Park. It was expected that large numbers would be attracted there by the announcement that the parade would be reviewed by the Mayor.

The City Hall was closed to visitors. Neither the courts nor the Mayor's office were open to the public. The "favored few" managed to gain admittance to crowd the building. Had there been no restriction in regard to visitors there would have been no room left for guests.

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fact that they uncovered their heads, waved their hats and joined the multitude in frequent cheers.

When the rear of the column passed, the multitude, who had guarded the avenue, dispersed.

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party stopped on their way to the depot at which the President and his party had intention to review the parade, providing the line reached the City Hall before 11:45 o'clock.

It was necessary for him to leave there in order to catch a train which was to carry him to Chicago.

The Cabinet members who accompanied the President were Secretaries Gresham, Carlisle, Morrill and others, and the President and his Cabinet were ushered into the private office, where they awaited the coming of the President.

The politicians were anxious to shake the President by the hand, but he did not emerge from the private office, and they were disappointed.

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the rest of the journey was made in silence.

Under the Weather. The sunshine of this morning was particularly pleasing to several well-known men who came here to participate in the celebration, bringing the remnants of grip or bad colds with them.

Secretary Herbert was too ill from grip to leave the Dolphin last night. Secretary Hoke Smith did not feel well enough to go to Chicago with the others of the Cabinet, and decided to return to Washington.

Secretary Morton, who came to the city with a severe cold, had it increased by the weather, and could not attend the ball last night. Gov. Russell, of Massachusetts, also felt the ill-effects of the weather, and was cheered by the pleasant change to-day.

Lieut.-Gov. Sheehan, who was threatened with pneumonia, was taken to his arrival here, is better, and will soon get out it is expected.

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MRS. CLEVELAND IS NOT ILL. It Was Only that Postponing the Review Changed Her Plans.

First Lady of the Land in the Best of Spirits To-Day.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Misinformation regarding Mrs. Cleveland's programme at New York yesterday was responsible for the reports that she had been taken ill during the naval review and compelled to return to Washington. She came back in the best of spirits, and this morning is in her usual good health. The facts in the matter are these:

When the details of the President's trip to New York and Chicago were arranged, early in the week, one of them was that Mrs. Cleveland, inasmuch as she was not going to accompany the President to Chicago, should return to Washington on the train over the Pennsylvania Railroad leaving at 5 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

The hour for the review having been fixed at 10:30 A. M. it was supposed there would be time after the Presidential party left the Dolphin to return to the hotel and thence drive to the station. The postponement of the review from 10:30 A. M. to 1 P. M. necessitated a change in Mrs. Cleveland's programme. Instead of returning to the hotel, Admiral Gherard provided a tug to take Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. Russell, wife of the Postmaster-General, and Mrs. Gherard, to the Dolphin at 4 o'clock and carry them direct to the Pennsylvania Railroad pier in Jersey city.

The baggage, which consisted of hand satchels only, was taken from the hotel by Mrs. Cleveland's maid and placed in a trunk on the train. The party traveled in a private car attached to the regular train, and arrived in Washington according to programme at about 11 o'clock.

Electric and Horse Cars Collide in the Fog in Camden.

CAMDEN, N. J., April 25.—During the heavy fog which prevailed here this morning a street electric car collided with a Third street horse-car.

Driver Jeffries, of the horse-car, was almost instantly killed. The passengers were badly shaken up, but none hurt.

PRUSSIAN FOUR DAYS OVERDUE. She Has 500 Emigrants on Board—Much Anxiety Felt.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 25.—The Allan line steamer Prussia, from Glasgow, with 500 emigrants aboard, for this port, is now more than four days overdue, and much anxiety is felt here for her safety.

Steve Brodie on His Bend. William H. Sullivan, a young man engaged in the liquor business at 201 East Fourth street, preferred a charge of assault this morning against Charles J. Watters, before Justice Koch in the Essex Market Police Court. Watters was put under bonds to keep the peace for three months. Steve Brodie became his surety.

Arbor Day in Camden. CAMDEN, N. J., April 25.—Arbor Day was this afternoon observed by the school children in every one of Camden's schools. The pupils in the Liberty school planted a maple, naming it "Walt Whitman." At the Linden school a tree was planted. Trees were also planted in the Bergen school.

Suffering from Epilepsy. Martha Ellingsworth, twenty-nine, single, a native of Ireland, was taken to the hospital this morning on a stretcher, suffering from epilepsy. She was taken to the hospital at 10:30 o'clock.

Remanded on General Principles. Three professional thieves and ex-convicts were remanded in the Jefferson Market Court to-day. They were Joseph Martin, of 31 West 14th street; James P. Smith, of 170 West 14th street; and Robert Hopkins, colored, and Bob Young.

Fred Schiff Discharged. Fred Schiff, the Australian, who went into a restaurant on Fourteenth street and took a dose of rough on rats in a