

DANCE ENDS THE DAY

IMPAGRAL CEREMONIES CLOSE WITH THE CUSTOMARY BALL.

Brilliant Uniforms, Correct Costumes, Handsome Gowns, Sparkling Jewels, Rough Cut and Country-Made Apparel Mingle in Kaleidoscopic Array—The Big Pension Building Crowded for Hours—Presidential Party Comes Late and Retires Early.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The decorations of the inaugural ball room, so artistic, beautiful and harmonious in treatment, overshadowed anything of the kind heretofore in Washington. About 10,000 had been expended by the committee in the lighting and adornment of the court of the pension building, and as a result it had undergone a complete transformation and presented tonight a rare scene of beauty and brilliancy. The armor and shields and much ornament, together with the great areas of red, white and blue bunting and the familiar feature of the flags of all nations, which largely predominate in the decorations in past years, were discarded and an entirely new scheme of treatment adopted, making everything subservient to the floral decorations.

and by a clever mechanical contrivance, the flag was given the appearance of waving in the breeze. Within the high arch of the east band stand, was suspended on a black background, and in deep shadow, a single brilliant red electric star. High up on the south wall was an American eagle with wings outspread, clutching in its talons an electric shield in colors, and from its breast depended two floral scrolls bearing the words "McKinley and Hobart," made from fairy light. On the other side and just opposite the eagle were large golden cornucopias filled to overflowing with American beauty roses, the whole entwined with silk American flags. The stand for the orchestra of 15 musicians on the south side and center of the court, and that for the brass band at the east end, each highly artistic in construction, were handsomely decorated. Semidirects of electric lights outlined the front, and above it was draped a handsome sunburst of silk American flags. Masses of palms and other potted plants and quantities of large stemmed American beauty roses filled the corners and every available space in both stands, and plaques of roses, tulips and narcissus, with tracings of asparagus, completed their adornment. Broad satin ribbons, bows and streamers were introduced among the flowers, wherever it would enhance the effect. A fountain in the center had been made a thing of beauty. Around and through the sprays a picturesque motto of cork bark and moss-covered rocks had been built and planted with ferns, lilies, vines and aquatic plants. Surrounding were massed blooming plants, vases and tropical palms. A thousand electric lights sparkled in the falling spray, and the eight towering columns which support the roof were treated in an original and novel manner. From a temporary base about ten feet from the floor sprang graceful growing palms, which reached to a height of twenty or twenty-five feet. At the base and completely encircling them were quantities of geraniums, acacias, jonquils and other rich yellow blossoms. The upper portion of the pillars, in color, harmonized with the prevailing tints of white and gold, were left unadorned. Over the balconies and about the smaller columns were trailed Southern smiles, and in front of the balconies, at intervals to conform with the flag decorations were plaques of sabal palm leaves and flowers, alternating

with artistic effects of Louis XVI wreaths, draped up with the national colors. On top of the galleries were large roses filled with luxuriant tropical plants. On the walls in the rear of the balconies were fresco effects in laurel wreaths, fastened with green leaves and traced of Southern smiles. The stairways were thatched with evergreens, producing an arbor in which singing birds hung among the branches. The president's and diplomatic rooms were arranged with palms, asparagus, orchids, American beauty roses, tulips and tongue, with artistic results of ribbons and plaques of flowers on the walls. At the court corners were massed towering palms based with growing plants, the whole raised high above the floor. The approaches were tastefully decorated with flowers.

The lighting of this immense ball room was accomplished by the use of fifty arc lights, 1,300 incandescent lamps, with tinted globes and 5,000 miniature lights in white and yellow colors. These last were scattered right among the plants and flowers in a manner most pleasing to the eye. Viewed from an upper gallery tonight, the brilliant lights, the green and gold decorations, the sheen of the rich gowns

children, black and white, touched elbows on friendly terms in the great rotunda, of the fashionably gowned women of New York and the society people of every principal city were the visitors from rural towns. In the kaleidoscope of costumes was a jumble of Paris, London and New York, and Oskosh and Kennebunkport. Perhaps a tenth of the men were arrayed in the formal evening coat, but nevertheless, the stronger sex gave the outpouring of uniforms. There were the diplomats, late comers all of them; they were resplendent in scarlet and gold and green and the grand silks of the Orient, with enameled orders shining from their breasts and clanking swords which tripped them as they walked. There was also the plain but more stalwart contingent of the army and navy, together with divers uniforms of the crack military regiments of many cities. The silks, satins, diamonds and pearls of the ladies were, of course, the chief and, to the sex, the most interesting features of the human show. Here and there among the promenaders was to be seen a colored couple, for all the consti-

CORBETT GETS ANGRY

REPORT THAT HE IS UNWELL EX-RAGES THE PUGILIST.

Examined by a Physician and Reported to Be in Excellent Health—Fitzsimmons Must Pay a License Fee in Order to Continue His Exhibitions at the Gymnasium.

CARSON, March 4.—Dr. J. Guinan, one of the leading physicians, was very much surprised to receive this morning a call to Shaw's Springs, where Jim Corbett is in training. In order to prepare himself to treat the supposed patient, Dr. Guinan asked Kid Egan, who delivered the message, whom he was to attend and who was startled when Egan replied the champion himself wanted him. Corbett was very anxious about the place, using some very fact that he was in poor health, because of an alleged affection of the liver. Ever since he began training at the springs all of his old trainers and visitors to his quarters, as well, have remarked that he was the best tempered man in several counties. He has never had a word to say in the way of reprimanding his men, and in fact has always been in good humor, even under some trying circumstances. But this record was shattered when he heard that he had liver complaint. He stormed about the place, using some very strong language, and finally dispatched Egan for a doctor. The examination was a thorough one in every particular and lasted nearly three-quarters of an hour. Dr. Guinan stated that there was absolutely no foundation for the reports. He added that Corbett was the finest specimen of



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Quality and style go hand and hand in this great glove stock of ours. Add to these essential features incomparable low prices and you'll have the best opportunity seen in many days.

Four Lots at Prices Almost as Cheap as Finding Them.

LOT 1.—Comprises twenty-five dozen Two-Class Gloves in reds, browns and tans, special price \$1 pair.

LOT 2.—Contains fifteen dozen pairs, all staple shades, heavy stitched backs, excellent kid, \$1.15 pair.

LOT 3.—Is made up of all the new shades in the well known brand VICTORIA, price \$1.50 pair.

LOT 4.—This is the famous La Fayette Three-Class Gloves, in black, reds, browns and tans, \$1.75 pair.

Experienced fitters in attendance in this department.

W. P. BOYD & CO. 621 and 623 First Av.

Workmen Start Alterations Next Monday.

Today and tomorrow will be busy days at our store. The prices marked on every article in the store will make them busy days.

They Are Alteration Prices.....

So low that every man and boy in Seattle can buy clothing before Monday and save money—big money. The list tells only half the tale—the goods furnish the rest of the argument. Come and see them.



Prices. Prices.

- MEN'S ALL WOOL BLACK CHEVIOTS AT..... \$5.00
MEN'S VICUNA SACK SUITS..... 6.00
CLAY WORSTED SACK AND FROCKS..... 7.50
IMP. FANCY CASSIMERE SUITS..... 10.00
ELEGANT BUSINESS SUITS (in any cut or pattern)..... 12.50
MEN'S OVERCOATS..... 3.50
MEN'S DRAB OVERCOATS..... 6.50
MEN'S CHEVIOT OVERCOATS..... 7.50
BLACK KERSEY OVERCOATS..... 10.00
BLUE MELTON OVERCOATS..... 12.50
PANTS, ALL WOOL..... \$1.75, \$2.50 and 3.00



J. REDELSHEIMER & CO. Successors to Hyams, Pauson & Co. Cor. First Ave. and Columbia St.



MRS. M'KINLEY.

of the dancers, combined to present a scene not to be surpassed.

The promenade music which preceded the ball was furnished by Victor Herbert, Twenty-Second Regiment Band, of New York, and Haley's Washington Orchestra, playing alternate numbers. The order of the music was as follows: Overture, "Diana".....Wagner Selection, "Faust".....Gounod "Second Hungarian Rhapsody".....Liszt Overture, "Fest".....Bottner "Grand American Fantasia".....Herbert Selection, "The Girl of the Nile".....Herbert "Return of Spring".....Waldenfeldt Promenade, "The Goldbug".....Herbert "The American Girl".....Jones Walz, "Artistic Life".....Strauss Promenade, "Spanish Dance".....Moskowl Quadrille, "El Capitan".....M. Sousa Promenade, selection from "Carmen".....Bizet

Walz, "La Herouine".....Waldenfeldt Lancers, "International".....Moses Promenade, "Hungarian Czardas".....Grossman Two-step, "White Flyer".....Haley Walz, "Sympathy".....Grove Quadrille, "Military".....Strauss Promenade, grand fantasia from "Faust".....Grove Walz, "Princess Bonnie".....Spencer Lancers, "Robin Hood".....DeKoven Promenade, "The American Girl".....Jones Two-step, "Black America".....Zickel Walz, "My Dream".....Grove Promenade, "Grand Finale" from "William Tell".....Rossini Two-step, "Swing".....Grove Walz, "Auf Wiedersehen".....Baker The menu of the ball supper is as follows: Raw oysters on ice. Broiled oysters. Consomme in cups. Chicken cutlets. Sweetbreads. Terrapin, Philadelphia style. Chicken salad. Crab salad. Tongue. Smithfield ham. Game patties. Bone marrow. Pate de foie gras. Assorted sandwiches. Vanilla ice cream. Chocolate ice cream. Lemon ice. Baked apples. Assorted cakes. Fruit. Johannis water. White Rock water. Coffee.

The inaugural ball was the climax of the day. To the minds of many there is nothing comparable to it. They like to see the parade, they linger for a sight of the prominent men and women who occupy their weary places on terraced stands for hours to see the president and the inauguration party pass, but to these people and especially the ladies, provided with exquisite gowns, designed and planned months in advance, is the ball. The pension building is admirably suited for this spectacular display. It is an enormous hall, surrounding a vast court, supported by huge pillars of marble, around which circle two galleries. This great court tonight became the ball room. It had been the most artistic decoration and it was never so beautifully decorated and festooned and lighted as tonight. The great court trembled with flowers and greenery, the colossal columns adorned to grow out of bowers of flowers and supported the iron roof, which was a royal canopy of white and gold. Hundreds of gasolines in form of a great green and greenery, sang merrily. It was like the portals of fairyland, with its vision of beautiful women, its myriads of gleaming lights, its music, its pulsations of soft music, and the heavy odor of thousands of perfumes. The enormous floor space, 30 feet high and half a mile long, was divided into squares, each under a corps of assistants to the general floor managers, Edward McCaskey and Edwin H. Hay.

The announcement of the inaugural ball declared that the doors would be opened at 8 o'clock and that the dance programme would begin at 9. But many visitors to the city determined to miss no part of the festivities, were clustered about the entrance to the pension building before the doors were opened. The great pile of red brick, with thousands of electric bulbs alight, glistered at every window, a beacon visible half across the city. When the doors finally swung inward, people came with a rush, and in a quarter of an hour the main floor was comfortably filled with promenaders.

The presidential party, the notable figures of officialdom and the whirl of society which came along with the diplomatic corps and the navy force as conspicuous factors delayed their arrival until later and more fashionable hours. The ladies, however, were repaid for their enterprise by the finest view, for without a great enough crowd to conceal the decorations the city determined to miss no part of the festivities, were clustered about the entrance to the pension building before the doors were opened. The great pile of red brick, with thousands of electric bulbs alight, glistered at every window, a beacon visible half across the city. When the doors finally swung inward, people came with a rush, and in a quarter of an hour the main floor was comfortably filled with promenaders.

The human element of the ball was, after the building had begun to be filled, the most interesting factor, and the democracy of the great social event of the inauguration impressed itself upon a visitor. City and country society and officialdom, black and white, touched elbows on friendly terms in the great rotunda, of the fashionably gowned women of New York and the society people of every principal city were the visitors from rural towns. In the kaleidoscope of costumes was a jumble of Paris, London and New York, and Oskosh and Kennebunkport. Perhaps a tenth of the men were arrayed in the formal evening coat, but nevertheless, the stronger sex gave the outpouring of uniforms.



MRS. HOBART.

tional amendments are respected at an inaugural ball.

Of dancing there was none during the first two hours and little thereafter, for the floors were too crowded to dance with comfort, and the visitors chose rather to watch the display than to risk their toes and garments in the crush. The presidential party arrived at the ball at 9:45. The president and his wife were escorted by Gen. Nelson A. Miles and Gen. J. M. Wilson, of the army. After them came Vice President Hobart with Mrs. Hobart, Mr. John Addison Porter, the president's private secretary, the president's brother, Abner McKinley, and several members of the McKinley and Hobart families. The party were ushered up the main staircase to the front, where a suite of rooms were reserved for them. After a few moments, in which Mrs. McKinley's wraps were removed, the party moved into that room ordinarily the office of the commissioner of pensions, where they received the most distinguished guests.

Mrs. McKinley sat in a big velvet upholstered arm chair while the guests were presented to her, the president standing at her right. Gen. Wilson made the presentations, and to each presenting their respects President McKinley gave a cordial handshake. The president's wife extended her hand to a few of those best known to her, but most of the greetings she acknowledge with a bow.

It soon became apparent that Mrs. McKinley would not be able to receive the public, so after she had been in the building half an hour, it was thought best by Mr. McKinley that she should retire from the exciting turmoil.

The doors were closed against many notables who desired to enter. President and Mrs. McKinley and the remainder of the party descended to the dancing floor. Before the presidential party emerged upon the floor a long aisle was made across the floor by the members of the ball committee. The president, with Mrs. McKinley in tow, moved slowly along, smiling and bowing responsive to the low murmurs of greetings from both sides. Mrs. McKinley smiled happily and sweetly.

The party entered a supper room at the west end of the building, especially reserved and decorated for them. Here they partook of light refreshments. In a few minutes they emerged from the supper room as they had come, through an aside rear door, to the ball. The ladies were formally opened. Later supper was served and the remainder of the evening given up to dancing, as the crowd had thinned out sufficient to permit it.

Mrs. McKinley's gown was of pale gray broad satin, shading from gray to blue. It is lined throughout with blue silk, and the skirt is a stately train, with three panels of embroidered brocade. The waist has a duffy fichu of rare point d'Alencon, producing a delicate effect. The sleeves are full length and finished with a wide band of lace. The lace at the corsage was caught with diamond pins, and she wore a brilliant sun-burst in her hair.

SMELTER FOR VANCOUVER.

City Council Agrees to an English Syndicate Proposition.

VANCOUVER, B. C., March 4.—At a special meeting of the city council, held this afternoon, it was decided to recommend the acceptance of the scheme for the establishment of a smelter here, submitted by an English company headed by J. H. Rothchild. The company agrees, in return for exemption from taxation and free water, to erect a smelter and refinery with a capacity of 500 tons per day. The company is to have a capital of £200,000, and expects to invest £200,000 in the works. As a guarantee of good faith the company agrees to deposit £200,000.

Strike at Colliery.

HAZLETON, Pa., March 4.—The employees of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre company, whose wages were reduced Tuesday, struck this morning, and the colliery is idle.

physical manhood he had ever seen. At Corbett's request, the doctor made a written statement, giving the result of his examination.

The champion went through his daily work as usual.

One of the sensational incidents at the Fitzsimmons camp today was a visit of District Attorney McGowan, who, in company with a deputy sheriff, drove out to Cook's place and entered into a rather heated argument with Martin Julian. The district attorney informed Fitzsimmons' manager that unless a license was taken out for the show which is given every afternoon a complaint would be sworn out tomorrow morning, which would lead to the arrest not only of the fighter, but of his trainers as well. This trouble grew out of the general disapprobation of the citizens of Carson over an arrangement which Julian made with Joe Rayeroff, proprietor of a livery stable, providing for a section of the transportation to and from the quarters at Cook's grove. This charge was not deemed exorbitant, but the fact that each customer was given a ticket entitling him to Fitzsimmons' gymnasium brought about this threat of arrest.

Tonight the attorney appeared inclined to be lenient in the matter, and instead of insisting upon a license fee of \$1,000, such as is demanded under the Gerrard prize-fight bill, McGowan decided that in his opinion the usual theatrical license of \$75 a year or \$20 a month would cover the entertainment.

The first official statement of the seating arrangements for the fight was given out this morning. The arena is divided into twelve large sections, which are again subdivided. There are 2,500 box seats at \$40 each; 5,400 reserved seats at \$20; 5,728 at \$10; and 1,288 at \$5, making a total seating capacity of 15,936. Should all these seats be occupied the receipts will amount to \$284,000.

Ample space has been set aside for operating the kinetograph, and 240 seats are reserved for the press. These are in two rows next and entirely surrounding the ring.

The ropes, posts and padding used in the Fitzsimmons-Sharkey and Corbett-Sharkey fights arrived today. The platform is already up and the boxes will be finished today.

BIG INDOOR TOURNAMENT.

Three Weeks' Racing at San Francisco, Beginning March 20.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 4.—Preparations are being made in this city to hold three weeks of indoor bicycle racing at the Mechanics' pavilion, to commence March 20 and end April 10. There will be races for amateurs and professionals. The first week will be devoted to short-distance racing, the second week to middle and long distances, and the last week will be devoted to a six-day race, in which all the best long-distance men in the country will be asked to appear.

WEST OUTPOINTS WOLCOTT.

Three Thousand People Witness a Hot Fight.

NEW YORK, March 1.—Tommy West, of New York, met and clearly outpointed Joe E. Wolcott (colored), of Boston, in a twenty-round boxing bout at the Broadway Athletic Club tonight. West was a settler in a settlement in more points than Wolcott, and when Referee Dick Roche gave his decision there was no dissenting voice from any of the 3,000 persons who witnessed the mill. The men weighed in at 150 pounds.

Cashier Charged With Theft.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., March 4.—D. Hatcher, cashier of the defunct North-western bank, was arrested today by Deputy United States Marshal J. K. Waite on charges preferred by Bank Examiner Lauderbank, which he paid to Conrad Brothers. Hatcher was arraigned before United States Commissioner Cockrell and his bail fixed at \$2,500. So far he has been unable to give bonds.

IN THE LEGISLATURE.

OLYMPIA, March 4.—Special.—In the senate today the bill relative to taxation was under discussion. The amending of the bill was monotonous until section 123 was reached. Then there was a small storm.

This section provides that all costs, penalties and interest now due on all state, county, school district, road district and municipality taxes levied for the year 1895 and for previous years, and which have not been sold at tax sales, are remitted; provided, that all such taxes are paid before November 30, 1897, and if not so paid then all the penalties, costs and interest now charged against the property shall remain a charge against said delinquent property.

Range moved to strike out the year "1895," and Plummer moved to strike out the entire section. Plummer opposed this, claiming that most of the delinquents were the poor classes. Warburton took the same view as Plummer, and said he favored the section. Dorr claimed that the measure would mainly help the corporations in his section, as the poor paid up their taxes. One corporation in Whatcom county, he said, would be benefited \$10,000 if the section stood. Range claimed the section would operate unfairly to people who had paid taxes. Cole favored the section, and said he had received letters from his constituents in favor of remitting the penalty and interest. Ninety per cent. of the delinquents were poor people. Crow fought the remission of the penalty and interest fiercely.

Runner was opposed to remitting the penalty and interest, and said it would help corporations. In support of this he said that in Spokane the Hypothek bank owned delinquent taxes in 1893 to the amount of \$50,000; in 1894 \$47,500; in 1895 \$45,000; in 1896 \$42,500; in 1897 \$40,000. Other persons were delinquent in 1893 to the amount of \$115,000; in 1894 \$102,500, and in 1895 \$100,000.

Houghton believed that if the section were adopted the state would derive more revenue than if it was not. He compared the state to a man who had a lot of bad accounts, and said it was better to secure a settlement in the manner proposed in the bill than to obtain nothing. It would give a lot of worthy people a chance to start in life. He would not object to making delinquent taxpayers pay a legal rate of interest.

In the opinion of Deckerhose all who were able to pay taxes have done so. Give the delinquents this chance, he said, and they will make an extraordinary effort to save their property.

Taylor and McReavy were strongly in favor of letting the section stand in the bill. Wooding was opposed to the section, and he moved that the interest be fixed at 8 per cent. for the time of delinquency. The most vehement protest was made by Van Patten. "It is worse than a steal," he shouted, "it is dishonored. If the People's party wants to be buried beyond resurrection, let it adopt this measure. It is simply a scheme to help the mortgage companies."

This aroused Plummer, and he took hold of the figures quoted by Runner and used against the measure, and he showed that the Hypothek bank had reduced its delinquent tax from \$50,000 in 1893 to \$27,000 in 1895. That the Northern Pacific, which was delinquent \$100,000 in 1893 was only delinquent \$5,000 in 1895. Other persons who were delinquent \$115,000 in 1893 were delinquent \$23,000 in 1895. This showed, he said, that the corporations were not nearly as delinquent as the people. He strongly urged the passage of the measure as one that would benefit both the state and its people.

Taylor disclaimed any intention to wreck the Populist party and tried to quiet the fears of Van Patten.

The senate adjourned till 10 o'clock tomorrow, when debate on the revenue and taxation bill will be resumed.

NOT SO BAD AFTER ALL.

OLYMPIA, March 4.—Special.—The house today passed H. B. 264, by Nelson, yeas 62, nays 12. The bill amends the act relating to estates of insolvent debtors.

H. B. 265, by Ross, creating a state board of boiler inspectors and regulating engineers, passed the house, yeas 59, nays 2. Canutt moved reconsideration of the vote by which H. B. 264 was defeated yesterday. On invitation Senator High addressed the house in support of the measure. The motion to reconsider was not put and the bill passed. The house passed senate concurrent resolution 23, congratulating President McKinley. Gilkey offered an amendment intending to refer to Mark Hanna. Gilkey spoke against such tactics with great force, as did Geffert. The house rejected the amendment and by an overwhelming vote adopted the resolution. Pierson asked to be recorded as against the resolution and as objecting to the suspension of the rules by which it was passed.

Fusionists Find Little Fault in the Election Laws.

OLYMPIA, March 4.—Special.—The house fusionists caucused tonight on the election laws. It was decided that the existing election laws are pretty near all right, though there is talk of a few slight amendments. For instance, it was decided that the names should be a little further apart on the ballots, to prevent the mistake of voting for the wrong man. It was decided to take the bills on the calendar as they are before the sitting committee will be allowed to take charge. There are some eighty bills on the calendar.

Five Killed in Boston.

BOSTON, March 4.—By an explosion of gas in a subway at the intersection of Tremont and Boylston streets today five persons were killed and a dozen more injured. It is thought that the explosion was caused by a defective electric light, which ignited escaping gas. One of the killed was Rev. W. A. Startbuser, of Tufts college.

Wagon Factory Burned.

OSHKOSH, Wis., March 4.—A Streich & Bro.'s wagon factory burned this morning. Loss, \$100,000.

F-R Co. Banned for Alaska Outfitters.

F-R Co. is banned for Alaska outfitters.

HE HAS SOWN HIS WILD OATS.

A man who has wasted the power of youth by excess and fast living is only half a man; to him the greatest pleasures are only a passing. He enjoys nothing but a few moments of sense, and then he is all his vital powers weak. Are you one of them? Go to the spring of life—electricity, drink to your heart's satisfaction, saturate your body with its vitalizing power. It will enhance your manhood. It is life, and it will renew what you have lost.

DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT, invented years ago, now as never before, science can make it; physicians recommend it as one remedy which will remain many months, and I feel so much better that I cannot say too much in praise of your wonderful belt. Respectfully yours, W. W. CHANDLER, in gratitude for a defunct electric light, which I bought for restoring my strength, has made thousands of men happy. It has reclaimed their strength and set a new standard of vigor. Try it today. Any way, get the book, "Three Classes of Men," which tells of so many men cured.

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