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A VERY BRILLIANT BALL.

THE CLOSING SCENE OF A NOTABLE DAY'S OBSERVANCES.

Ten Thousand People Dance, Promenade, and Discuss the Supper at the Pension Office Building—Who Were There and What They Wore—A Grand Success.

The beautiful ball room in which was held the fete commemorative of the inauguration of Grover Cleveland as president of the United States, was a marvel to all who saw it last evening. Its size and vastness were amazing, and the elaborate decorations of the hall bewildered one. The whole interior court of the new pension building being roofed over gave the largest ball room ever used for one of these quadrennial celebrations. The dancing floor extended in unbroken sweep from end to end, and side to side of the large court, and the dancers had a waxed surface 316 feet long and 116 feet wide, at their disposal. Eight giant columns, 25 feet in circumference and 75 feet high, divided the large quadrangle almost into three separate ball rooms, while not at all interfering with the free sweep of the dancers and promenaders from end to end of the room. Around this dancing floor there is a row of lighter columns supporting a balcony, and reserving a promenade space, 12 feet wide, extending around the entire room. On this promenade open the cloak rooms, reception rooms, supper rooms, wine room, and press room.

AT EITHER END AND EITHER SIDE

are broad stairways leading to the first balcony, or gallery surrounding the court and overlooking the dancing floor. A row of columns supports a second gallery, on which rest the timbers and trusses supporting the temporary roof, seventy feet above the floor.

This arrangement of central pillars, arcades, and successive galleries gave the decorator a fine opportunity to display his talents and resources, and the results attained were satisfactory to all. Flags, banners, pennants, streamers, guidons, and bunting of every possible kind have been used with a lavishness never before seen. The immense columns supporting the roof were first covered with white muslin and then wound with broad wreaths of evergreens. In between these spiral bands were placed thousands of palm leaves, applied in irregular Japanese designs for half the height of the columns. Each one of the 141 smaller columns surrounding the ball room and inclosing the promenade was decorated with palm leaves at the base and above was suspended a banner made of broad red and white satin sash ribbons with a field of blue satin embroidered with silver stars. Over the arches between these small columns were placed trophy pieces, consisting of six silk flags mounted on silver tipped spears upholding a national shield.

FROM THE BALCONY RAIL

was hung a deep drapery of crimson velvet, heavily embroidered in bullion and spangles, that rested on a broad frieze of evergreen and smilax wreaths. The two music stands in the center of the hall were reached by short flights of stepes from the balcony, and their sides and supports were covered with draperies of green and crimson cloth. In the balcony were ranged three rows of chairs, where those who did not care to take part in the dancing or promenading could sit and watch the brilliant scene beneath them. The view from the balcony at either end of the hall was particularly fine, and in the long perspective the lights and colors, the moving figures were as bewildering as a kaleidoscope's play. The large venetian mirror at one end of the ball room dwindled to a mere toy, and the designs in gas jets of stars and eagles were mere pin points of light and nebulae.

The columns supporting the second gallery were decorated with more banners, the arches ornamented with flags and coats of arms, and the roof was a sea of bunting. The eye grew weary in following the myriad lines, folds and masses of colored bunting, and the roof and its timbers were wholly concealed by the flags, banners, pennants and streamers of the national colors.

FROM A CENTRAL POINT

in each of the three divisions of the roof radiated broad pennants looped back to the walls, and interspersed with them were heavy ropes of evergreens. The bannered roof of the ball room was the most beautiful part of it, and the countless folds, festoons and streamers gave it a very light and airy effect. Large siemens banners hanging from the bannered roof flooded the hall with a soft clear light, and every detail was clearly brought out and illuminated.

The stairways leading to the balcony were hung with flags of all nations. On the ball room floor the inside wall was covered with American flags, except where the doorways broke the line, with their rich satin and brocade curtains, and flags were lavishly used on the walls of supper rooms and reception rooms. A suite of handsomely furnished reception rooms for the ladies was prepared at the southwest corner of the building adjoining their cloak rooms, and the gentlemen's cloak rooms were in the corresponding apartments on the northwest side of the hall. The cloak rooms were under the care of a selected corps of letter carriers from the city postoffice, and the thousands of boxes being divided into sections, and managed with system and intelligence, there was no delay, confusion, or trouble in depositing and claiming wraps.

THE SUPPER ROOMS

on the north and east side of the building were managed by Messrs. Hunting and Hammond, of the new Murray Hill Hotel in New York city. Tickets for the supper were sold at $1 each, entitling the holder to any or all of the viands mentioned in the bill of fare printed in the ball programme. High tables placed in rows across the suite of supper rooms were set with many trophies and fancy pieces and gems of the confectioner's art. Cupids, Neptunes, gods, goddesses, and heroes in spun sugar ornamented the centers of the tables, and salmon, boned turkeys, trimmed hams, and fancy salads assisted in the pretty display. The corps of waiters assigned to the tables did not leave their posts, but received their supplies and passed back their dishes through the windows of the supper room to the forces in the kitchen built to adjoin it. All were thus served to their satisfaction. Only 600 were admitted at a time and after these had been attended to as many more were admitted, thus preventing a crush about the tables at any time. A wine room was provided at the southeast corner of the building separate from the supper room. A private retiring room was arranged

FOR THE PRESIDENT'S PARTY

on the south side of the building adjoining the door by which they entered. The President's room was handsomely carpeted with oriental rugs, the walls, surrounded with palms and plants and the portraits of Thomas Jefferson and President Cleveland, were adorned with flags. Handsome draperies, plush and ebony furniture were placed in it, as well as in the larger room adjoining, where the President and his friends stood while his reception was in progress. In the latter apartment there were many fine pieces of floral work, including a tall canopy that was entirely covered with roses, and under which was placed the President's chair, an immense arm chair composed entirely of choice roses. On either side of this pavilion were arranged on easels the large set pieces emblematic of the seven departments of the government. The state department was represented by the large seal of the United States; the treasury by a large safe; the war department by a pair of crossed cannons; the navy department by a ship with full rigging; the postoffice by a mail pouch, and a big letter addressed to Grover Cleveland; the department of justice by a desk and book, the scales of justice and the motto "Fiat Justitia," and the department of the interior by a plow, a scythe, and a sheaf of wheat standing beside the stump of a tree in which an ax was imbedded. Ten thousand roses and 30,000 other flowers were used in the construction of these pieces, and thousands of strings of smilax were added to the decorations of the rooms. Tall vases of flowers filled with tulips and hyacinths were also placed about the reception room, and the place converted into a perfect bower. The next room, set apart for the use of the members of the diplomatic corps, was handsomely furnished and decorated.

THE DANCING FLOOR

was well waxed and polished and divided into twelve sections, each section under the care of an efficient floor manager and a corps of assistants. The manager of each section pressed an electric button when the sets on his floor were filled, and when the annunciators fastened on the columns showed that all were ready the signal was given to the musicians. During the early part of the evening, from 8 to 11 o'clock, the Marine band rendered six selections for the promenade concert, and after that the Germania orchestra, of Philadelphia, played a dancing programme of twenty-three numbers. The ball programmes were little books four inches long and three inches wide, containing sixteen pages of printed lists and programmes. The covers, in blue and silver, were ornamented with fine steel portraits of Cleveland and Hendricks.

As a proof of the return to an era of Jeffersonian simplicity, the guests began to arrive early, and beginning with the committeemen and managers at 8 o'clock, the hall filled up by hundreds pouring in from the two general entrances of the building at 9 o'clock, and continuing to arrive in streams for two hours longer.

THE RECEPTION.

Ex-President Arthur, accompanied by the members of his cabinet and their wives, reached the ball room at 10:45 o'clock, and were shown to the President's reception room, which was by that time well crowded with the large group of committeemen. In a few minutes a chorus of cheers from the crowd outside the building announced the arrival of President Cleveland and his party, and the way through the crowd was with difficulty kept clear. He was greeted by Dr. Welling, of the reception committee, and immediately taking his stand the general reception of guests began, Justice Field, of the supreme court, supporting the President at his left. The President apparently enjoyed very much the handshaking, and his face was wreathed in smiles during the first part of the reception. Miss Cleveland and Mrs. Hendricks stood at the left enjoying chats with those who stepped aside to be presented to them.

Miss Cleveland was attired in a trained dress of heavy white gros grain silk, the front draped with wide flounces of point applique lace, the bertha of the low corsage bordered with the same lace and clustered loops of narrow white ribbons. She wore long white undressed kids reaching above the elbow, and carried a large bouquet of niphetos roses.

Mrs. Hendricks's toilet was a superb creamy white satin brocaded in amber, the reverse and facings of the train being of salmon pink silk. The whole front of the skirt was composed of a netting of lace covered with very elaborate embroidery of pearl beads laid over salmon pink silk. The sleeves and the high corsage were finished with the same rich beading, and many diamond ornaments were placed with it. She carried a bouquet of Marshall Niel roses, and a cluster of the same was fastened in the high coiffure.

Mrs. Daniel Manning, of Albany, wore a superb dress of white satin, the front heavily beaded with pearls and the high corsage trimmed with point lace, caught with several ornaments of large diamonds.

Attorney General Brewster was accompanied by his wife, who wore a very handsome dress of heavy white satin, embroidered with gold thread and beetle wings, and veiled with draperies and flounces of fine Valenciennes lace.

Miss Lucy Frelinghuysen's toilet was a trained skirt of white satin and brocade, with low corsage of ruby velvet bordered with tulle.

Mrs. Teller's dress was of white brocaded satin, trimmed with point lace.

Mrs. Frank Hatton wore pink brocaded satin, with draperies of Valenciennes lace.

Mrs. John Davis wore black satin combined with crimson satin, the low corsage of black satin finished with fine point lace.

THE TWO PRESIDENTS

stood at either end of a semicircle reaching half way across the room and the ladies and the prominent men of the two courts, as they might be termed, were each gathered about their chief. President Arthur never appeared to better advantage and the cordial greetings given him were in their way as complimentary as those bestowed upon his happy successor. The crush in the auto room and in that part of the ball room adjoining the room where the reception was being held was a frightful one. The whole company seemed bent upon exercising the American privilege of shaking the new ruler's hand, and pushed toward it from all corners. The stream of hand shakers was steady and constant, coming two and four abreast, and the momentum of those in the rear assisted many past the President before they could grasp his hand. Democrats were all smiles and admiration as they passed by their standard-bearer, and the republicans felt a great sorrow when they met President Arthur and realized that it was the last time that he would take part in a public ceremonial at the capitol.

Mrs. McElroy was not able to attend, being wholly exhausted by the long ceremonies of the day which she had attended.

Mrs. Hoyt, Miss Hastings, and the Misses Youmans, of President Cleveland's party, were separated from him by the crowd, and were obliged to hold a small impromptu reception in a corner of the large auto-room, through which the crowd poured. Mrs. Hoyt wore a trained dress of olive velvet, with trimmings of Duchesse lace. Miss Hastings was attired in pink satin and brocaded velvet, and the Misses Youmans wore white nun veiling and lace. Mrs. Daniel Lamont, in a rich white satin, was engulfed in the same crush, and the Rev. Mr. Cleveland and his two sons were with them. President Cleveland sister, Mrs. Bacon, of Toledo, Ohio, wore black silk, with sleeves and trimmings of jetted lace.

After shaking hands less than half an hour, the jam became so great that the reception was abandoned, and, preceded and escorted by several policemen, the President and his party and ex-President Arthur and his cabinet made a tour of the ball room and were driven to take refuge in the reception room. Again they made a tour of the ball room, and retired from the building at midnight.

VICE PRESIDENT AND MRS. HENDRICKS

had many friends to greet them in the reception and ball rooms, and old acquaintances were presenting themselves at every turn. Miss Virgie Niles, who accompanied Mrs. Hendricks, wore a ball dress of blue brocaded plush, with draperies of ecru lace and blue satin, low corsage, diamond ornaments, and large hand bouquet of jacqueminot roses.

Gen. McClellan was accompanied by his wife and daughter, Mrs. McClellan wearing a trained dress of pink satin, with front embroidered with colored flowers and high corsage cascaded with point lace and caught with diamond pins. Miss McClellan wore a ball dress of black tulle, the front dotted with jet balls and the low corsage bordered with gold beading.

Mrs. Philip Sheridan wore a ball dress of white gros grain silk, with front of point lace flounces, low corsage bordered with lace, dotted with many diamond ornaments.

Mrs. Col. Rucker, accompanying her, wore white brocaded satin over petticoat of pink satin.

Gen. Schenck's daughter wore a trained dress of white satin and brocade, with duchesse lace trimmings.

Mrs. Abram Myer, the daughter of Gen. Twiggs, was attired in black satin, with sleeves and trimmings of duchesse lace.

Miss Spriggs, daughter of the Syracuse representative, wore a dress of cream white silk, with front embroidered with gold thread.

Mrs. Seymour, of Connecticut, wore a gray satin, with front brocaded in colors.

Mrs. Henry A. Millard's toilet was a silver gray satin, embroidered in steel, with duchesse lace trimmings.

Mrs. Pembroke Jones, of North Carolina, wore white gros-grain silk, with front of silver brocade, sleeves and trimmings of crystal netting and diamond ornaments.

Mrs. Seney, of Ohio, was attired in white satin, and brocade with point lace trimmings.

Mrs. Archibald Hopkin's dress was a bodice of ruby velvet over trained skirts of white brocade.

Mrs. Alfaut, of Kentucky, wore white satin with elaborate crystal trimmings.

Miss Cullom, of Illinois, wore crimson satin and tulle with lace trimmings.

Mrs. Horace Helyar, wife of the secretary of the British legation, wore a ball dress of white satin with front of gold brocade, and carried a large bouquet of violets.

Representative Reagan, of Texas, was accompanied by his wife who wore lilac brocaded satin, and by Miss Reagan who wore pink satin with white lace front.

Mrs. Horatio Burchard, wife of the director of the mint, wore ruby velvet, with front of brocaded velvet in pink and crimson. She was accompanied by Mrs. Peck, of Leavenworth, Kan., who wore black velvet, with front of white satin and cloth of silver, with panels of point lace.

Miss Lottie Guest, of New York, niece of the Mexican minister, wore a rich brocaded velvet combined with pearl colored silk.

Mrs. H. C. Miles, of New York, wore a rich yellow satin, with front of gold netting and embroidery of gold beads, and draperies caught with yellow ostrich plumes.

Mrs. Leopold Morse, of Boston, was attired in a rich toilet of white satin and brocade, with pearl and point lace trimmings, many diamond ornaments.

Mrs. Stephen J. Field wore a copper colored silk, with draperies of ecru lace and oriental gold thread tissue, with diamond ornaments.

Mrs. MacAllister Laughton, of Philadelphia, wore a dress of black satin, with trimmings of jet and steel, and wore many diamond ornaments.

Mrs. Findley, of Ohio, was attired in a rose pink satin combined with a satin brocaded with crimson.

Mrs. Patten, of California, gray satin, with draperies of Chantilly lace and ornaments of large sapphires set in diamonds.

The wife of Gen. Miles wore white silk, with lace and crystal trimmings.

Mrs. Nelson Brown, of Philadelphia, pale pink satin and brocade, with lace trimmings.

The daughter of Mr. Ben Wood, of New York, wore white silk, with silver-dotted tulle.

The wife of Senator Cockerell, of Missouri, was attired in a superb toilet of white satin, front and panels embroidered with colors, and the low corsage finished with lace and ostrich plumes.

Senator Voorhee's wife wore a corsage and train of black velvet, brocaded with yellow flowers, and front of black satin and white lace.

Mrs. Belva Lockwood, although the rival of President Cleveland during the campaign, generously laid aside all feeling, and attended the ball in a rich dress of black velvet.

Mrs. James B. Edmunds, of Iowa, wore white silk covered with overdress and draperies of thread lace.

Mrs. Cassidy, of Nevada, wore a trained dress of black satin with elaborate jet trimmings.

The wife of Senator Groome wore a rich dress of white brocaded satin, combined with plain satin and trimmed with crystal lace; corsage bouquet of Jacqueminot roses and diamond ornaments.

Miss Merriman, of Baltimore, wore white satin and tulle with garlands of sweet peas.

Mrs. Sabin, of Minnesota, wore white satin and brocade, with diamond ornaments.

Miss Murphy, of St. Paul, pink satin and brocade, with lace trimmings.

Mrs. Martin Maginnis, of Montana, white satin with trimmings of gold thread embroidery, with point lace trimmings.

Miss Collins, of Tennessee, white silk, with front of steel beaded drops.

Mrs. Charles G. Dulin, dress of white satin, pearl and crystal trimmings, and diamond ornaments.

Mrs. Orr, of Ohio, wore black velvet, with point lace trimmings, and her sister, Mrs. Brice, white satin, with crystal trimmings and many diamond ornaments.

Senator Bayard's daughter wore a short dress of white china crape, with lace trimmings.

Mrs. L. Z. Leiter, of Chicago, wore a very effective toilet of black tulle over black satin, the tulle dotted with nasturtiums embroidered in arcasene and beads, and the laces on the high corsage were caught with many diamond ornaments and a large rose of pink pearls.

Mrs. William H. Stewart, of Nevada, pearl-colored silk, with wide flounces of duchesse lace.

Her daughter, Mrs. Fox, wore pale pink silk combined with brocaded satin.

Mrs. Van Auken, of New York, black satin, with front of white silk covered with black lace.

Miss Van Auken, a dress of pale green satin made in the style of the early empire, with broad pink sash.

Mrs. Blagne, black satin and jet.

Mrs. Frank B. Conger, pale pink satin with draperies of oriental lace.

Miss Minnie Brown, pale blue satin covered with blue silver dotted tulle.

Miss Riddle, white silk with lace trimmings.

Miss Harker, black satin and tulle, with silver thistles as ornaments.

Miss Magee, crimson satin and tulle, with necklace of rubies.

Mrs. John Tyler, widow of President Tyler, was attired in a trained dress of lavender satin, with an entire overdress of black thread lace, pointed neck filled with lace, and ornaments of pearls, including a miniature portrait of her husband set in pearls.

Mrs. Wm. F. Vilas, of Wisconsin, wore a trained dress of crimson brocaded satin, with front of white satin strewn with colored flowers, trimmings of point lace and diamond ornaments.

Mrs. John G. Carlisle, the speaker's wife, wore a superb dress of cloth of gold wrought on a lavender ground, with front of pearl embroidered lace over lavender satin. The neck was open in heart shape and finished with fine point lace; ornaments, diamonds.

Mrs. Sevier, of Kentucky, wore a trained dress of pale green satin, covered with flounces and draperies of the finest point lace, and many ornaments of large diamonds.

Mme. de Struve, wife of the Russian minister, wore a short dress of white satin, and brocaded with ornaments of diamonds and rubies, and coiffure dressed with white feathers.

Mrs. McPherson, wife of the New Jersey senator, was attired in a crimson silk, covered with an entire overdress of the finest Chantilly lace.

The wife of ex-Gov. Brown, of Tennessee, wore a Parisian dress of pink satin, with front of crystal and pearl embroidery, trimmings of point lace and diamond ornaments.

Miss Brown wore white silk, with front and draperies of duchesse lace.

Mrs. J. N. Dolph, wife of the Oregon senator, wore a trained dress of black velvet, with front and sleeves of jetted lace, and ornaments of very large diamonds.

Her niece, Miss Odeneal, wore a trained dress of white silk, with lace overdress.

Mrs. George H. Pendleton was attired in a ball dress of black satin and tulle, with garlands of violets and ornaments of diamonds set in onyx.

Miss Pendleton wore pink satin and brocade, and Miss Virginia Pendleton white silk.

Miss Kate Field wore a short dress of white crepe de chine, the front covered with an artistic arrangement of lace flounces and the low bodice of the lace over crape.

Mrs. H. F. Page, of California, wore silver gray satin, brocaded with lavender velvet flowers and front of gray satin and duchesse lace.

Mrs. Macallister Laughton was attired in a trained dress of black satin and lace, with elaborate trimmings of jet and steel and diamond ornaments.

Mrs. Barclay Henley, wife of the California representative, wore a ball dress of black satin and tulle, and her friend, Miss Carter, of San Francisco, wore a similar toilet of satin and tulle.

Mrs. John Mullan, of San Francisco, wore a blue and white striped silk with front of yellow satin covered with lace.

Mrs. Daniel Ermentrout, of Pennsylvania, was attired in a trained dress of silver gray satin with facings of crimson satin and trimmings of crimson chenille.

Mrs. George Hazelton wore a trained dress of ruby velvet, with trimmings of fine duchesse lace, and ornaments of gold filigree.

Mrs. M. L. Joslyn, wife of the assistant secretary of the interior, wore a short dress of white satin and lace, with diamond ornaments.

Miss Hampton, of South Carolina, wore white silk with sleeves and draperies of duchesse lace.

Miss Looney, of Memphis, wore white satin with front brocaded with colored flowers in velvet.

Mrs. F. K. Hain, of New York city, wore a cardinal silk and velvet, threaded lace, and diamond ornaments.

Mrs. George A. Post wore a flame-colored satin dress, with Spanish lace and diamond ornaments.

Mrs. Charles H. Mitchell, of Brooklyn, was attired in a black embossed velvet, ostrich tips, and diamond ornaments.

Mrs. J. Clement Smith wore a brown silk and embossed velvet dress, with natural flowers and diamond ornaments; Mrs. B. F. Coston, myrtle green velvet, brocaded front; ornaments, diamonds and pearls; Miss Gertrude Means, Ohio, pink silk, elaborately trimmed with costly lace and flowers, diamond ornaments.

Mrs. William R. Cox, of North Carolina, white ottoman silk, brocaded flush front, court train, trimmed with duchesse lace and ostrich tips, diamonds.

Miss Phebe Cozzins, of St. Louis, a Worth's costume of red velvet, en train, diamond ornaments.

Mrs. David Paige, of Ohio, ruby velvet, gold front, covered with lace, diamond ornaments.

Mrs. Frank T. Howe, black satin, with embroidered front of holly oak leaves and pansies, trimmed with lace and chenille fringe.

Miss Mary Howe, white satin, with embroidered front of roses and tiger lilies in arasene and plush, corsage heart shaped and filled in with rare lace.

Mrs. Senator Bowen, of Colorado, shrimp pink, Ottoman silk and blue and gold brocade, trimmed in tentone lace, diamond ornaments.

Mrs. Representative Seney, of Ohio, white silk and brocaded velvet with white satin front embroidered with seed pearls and trimmings of point lace; ornaments diamonds and corsage bouquet of pink roses.

Mrs. G. A. Corthell, of Ohio, black velvet jetted front trimmed in duchesse lace; ornaments turquoise and diamonds and corsage bouquet of red roses.

THE IMMENSE THRONG.

Dancing Almost Impossible on Account of the Crowd—Fully Ten Thousand People Present.

The crowd was so great that dancing was almost impossible until after midnight. Some attempt was made to form sets in the center of the hall, and those who wanted to dance badly did indulge in the waltz and polka, but there was no general indulgence until after the immense throng had begun to thin out. The floor managers had anything but a pleasant duty in the early part of the evening, for all appeals to the people to take the promenade under the galleries were in vain, and so in many of the sections there was no dancing until the overflow had departed. Then the lovers of terpsichore had ample opportunity to indulge, and they improved it. The music was excellent, both for promenade and for dancing, and the latter part of the programme, which has already been published, was faithfully carried out.

The scene in the ball room was one of surpassing brilliancy. The immense hall was illuminated by the Siemen's mammoth burners, which shed a light as strong almost as that of day, and with the bright and elaborate costumes of the ladies, the glittering jewels, and the varied and many-colored uniforms of the regular and militia officers, all combined to make a view kaleidescopic in its character, and one never before surpassed at any previous inauguration ceremony. All former balls were eclipsed by the brilliancy, the magnitude, and the crowd of the affair last night.

From incomplete data members of the committee estimate the number of ball tickets sold at about 12,000 and 10,000 appears to be a very low estimate of the number of persons present in the ball room and balconies. A large number of members of the house of representatives and prominent department officials with the ladies of their families and almost the full diplomatic corps were present.

The great work of preparing the ball room in the limited time and under unusual difficulties has been accomplished through the untiring efforts of the executive committee of the general inauguration committee. The gentlemen composing this executive committee are Messrs. William M. Galt, chairman; Dorsey Clagett, secretary; Lawrence Gardner, Charles G. Glover, Gen. Chauncey McKeever, Fred. B. McGuire, William H. Clagett, Thomas J. Fisher, Thomas J. Luttrell, Samuel N. Niles, Henry H. Willard, James P. Willett, Stillson Hutchins, Curtis J. Hillyer, Watson Boyle, Albert A. Wilson, and James L. Norris. They were ably assisted by Commander Harry C. Taylor, of the navy, who was specially detailed by the secretary of the navy to devise means for roofing the hall.

The chairman of the general committee of fifty is Col. James G. Berrett, who was a member of the committee on arrangements in the Buchanan inauguration and has been connected with most of the subsequent inaugural ceremonies. To him and to the vice chairmen, Admiral C. R. P. Rodgers and M. T. Morris, most of the credit of the success of the arrangements for the inauguration ceremonies in general is due.

THE INITIAL MOVEMENT.

ACTORS IN THE DAY'S EVENTFUL DRAMA TAKE THEIR PLACES.

The President, President-Elect, and Vice President-Elect Escorted from Their Respective Temporary Domiciles to the Scene of Action—The White House Without a Tenant.

Three special policemen, with yellow badges, sauntered down the avenue at 6 o'clock yesterday morning and stopped in front of the white house. A regular officer came along and told these officers to keep their eyes open. The specials said that they would. They kept a gas lamp warm for some time, during which people began to appear on the scene, and took places on the sidewalk, occupying their time in gazing at the stands that lined the street on either side. By 7 o'clock there were 500 people gathered in the vicinity of the white house and the Arlington Hotel, where the president-elect was stopping.

THE MILITARY COMPANIES WERE MOVING

early, and the constant tap of the drum or marching of troops was heard on all sides. The scene was a diversified one, fair to look at, and as the day advanced and the mists of the night disappeared, the sun sent a golden shaft through the water clouds that overhung the city and lit up the attractive scene with dazzling brilliancy.

THE SUN ACTED VERY WELL

yesterday, notwithstanding the discouraging predictions of Mr. Hazen's little office. The little gleam through the clouds was only the avant courier of a shower of them, more brilliant and more welcome, too, than the splendor of the fireworks at night. Everyone watched that little gleam, and when the full force of Old Sol showed up it inspired new life in the spectators.

The scene was considerably enlivened by the appearance of the police force under command of Maj. Dye.

THE MAJOR SAT ON A BLACK HORSE,

and they were evidently new friends. The former had on a broad belt of white and black stripes and a new necktie. Besides the major there was the regular police force and seven hundred special officers. The line of the parade was literally swarming with police officers, and moving through the crowd were men with keen and restless eyes, who seemed to be looking at the pockets and hands of every one.

THESE WERE THE PRIVATE DETECTIVES,

who had been employed to protect the strangers in the city.

When 9 o'clock arrived the crowd had increased to 5,000, and it was not until this time that there were any signs of life visible in the big white building that was so soon to change tenants. The gates leading to the grounds were guarded by policemen, and the inmates of the house contented themselves with taking in the crowd from the house.

Before breakfast the President walked out on the verandah at the rear of the mansion. Some one saw him, and a rush was made for that point, but Mr. Arthur went into the house, where he took leave of the members of the household.

HE BREAKFASTED

with his family at 9 o'clock. No one was admitted to the house to disturb his privacy except Senators Sherman, Ransom, and Hawley, of the senate committee of arrangements. They had a short interview with the President, and soon after Senator Hawley left and proceeded to Willard's Hotel, where he was joined by Vice President-elect Hendricks, and the two proceeded to the white house. They occupied Mr. Allison Nailor's handsome open barouche, lined with crimson satin, and drawn by four beautiful white horses, hired for the occasion.

THE VICE PRESIDENT WAS CHEERED

all along the short ride to the white house. Just as he was entering the grounds President Arthur's carriage, containing Senators Sherman and Ransom, started to the Arlington for the President-elect. This carriage was also an open barouche. It was drawn by four spanking bays from the President's stables. The seats were covered with soft heavy black and white buffalo robes.

THE SENATORIAL COMMITTEE

were ushered into the presence of the President-elect immediately on their arrival at the Arlington, and after a short delay the three gentlemen appeared at the south entrance of the hotel, took their seats in the carriage, and were rapidly driven to the white house, where they joined President Arthur and Vice President Hendricks and Senator Hawley. Marshal McMichael met the party at the white house portico and escorted the President-elect into the presence of the President.

THE PRESIDENT-ELECT

was greeted with cheers and waving of handkerchiefs as he drove along Sixteenth street from the hotel. He kept his hat raised in recognition of the compliment, and, when he walked up on the portico, said pleasantly to the President as he pointed to the crowd,

"THEY HAVE BEEN WAITING FOR US."

By this time the crowd outside had become so dense that it was with extreme difficulty that one could force through. The stands filled up rapidly and the moving of the various military bodies and playing of the music made the neighborhood a scene of wild confusion. The police were busy keeping the crowds back to the limits, and even they had no easy task to accomplish, for the crowd, a good natured one, jested with the officers and took no notice of their attempts to preserve order.

THE CONFUSION OF FORMING

the first division did not last long, and by 10:15 the line was thoroughly formed and the chief marshal was sent to inform the President and President-elect that all was ready, and at 10:30 o'clock the presidential party entered the carriages and started for the capitol. President Arthur and President-elect Cleveland sat on the rear seat of the former's carriage, Mr. Cleveland being seated on the left side. Senators Sherman and Ransom occupied the front seat.

THE SECOND CARRIAGE

contained the vice president-elect with Senator Hawley on his left. As the carriages drove out of the gates and entered the line the occupants were greeted with the wildest enthusiasm, men shouting, women screaming and waving their handkerchiefs, and all seemed carried away with the excitement of the moment. The president-elect and vice president-elect came in for the principal share of enthusiasm, and each of them raised their hats and bowed right and left to the crowd which lined both sides of the carriage way.

THE LITTLE PROCESSION.

A Dense Crowd Greets the President-Elect's Progress to the Capitol.

The first division of the procession, escorting the President-elect, began its march to the capitol soon after 11 o'clock. The scene on Pennsylvania avenue almost baffled description. A great sea of humanity hid the sidewalks. Above these the stately buildings were covered with gorgeous colored flags and drapings arranged in patriotic devices; the soft, spring-like breeze lightly stirred the innumerable flags and streamers. Special aides, in brilliant uniforms, dashed hither and thither, lending motion to the scene.

The police regulations were put aside at this time, and the broad avenue with its hard, smooth surface was completely cleared of everything that might obstruct the pageant.

The regular troops came first, thus departing somewhat from the order of the programme, with the probable object of insuring a clear marching space. Their ranks extended clear across the avenue, and presented a most imposing appearance. The marine corps with its magnificent band, augmented for the occasion, followed the artillery battalions.

THIS LITTLE PROCESSION

proceeded as far as the south front of the treasury department, and then halted and came to parade rest in order to afford opportunity for the presidential party to fall in line, when the march was resumed. The President's carriage was preceded by Gen. Slocum, the chief marshal, and his staff and a troop of United States cavalry. Surrounding the carriage were a dozen mounted policemen.

THE PARTY RECEIVED AN OVATION;

all along the line of march men cheered, women waved their handkerchiefs and clapped their hands, and the greatest enthusiasm was evinced by the great throng. President-elect Cleveland kept his silk hat in hand and bowed to the right and left as the carriage rolled slowly along. The same reception was accorded the Vice President-elect, whose carriage followed. Next came the national democratic committee and the inaugural committee, followed by the District militia, headed by

THE WASHINGTON LIGHT INFANTRY.

The marching of this organization, with its unusually long front, was almost perfect, and it succeeded in making the difficult wheel at the southeast corner of the treasury building without breaking, a feat which even the regular troops did not attempt. A number of colored militia formed part of the first division, and presented a highly creditable appearance. The local divisions of the Grand Army of the Republic closed the escorting division. These movements were executed with a most commendable promptness.

THE FLAMBEAUX'S PARADE.

A Brilliant Night Display by the Famous Topeka Democratic Club.

Immediately after the regular display of fireworks occurred the night parade of the Flambeaux Club, of Topeka, Kan. Although this organization is comparatively a small one, of only 75 or 100 men, it has perhaps attracted as much attention as any civic or military body which has participated in the inauguration ceremonies. Its white, ghostly uniform, its precision of drill, and its peculiar hollow torches, whose flames can be blown up into slender, quivering plumes of fire six feet in height, were all new features in Washington, and were all the subject of remark when the club made its appearance on Pennsylvania avenue last evening.

About 8:30 o'clock, just as the immense crowd was returning from the exhibition of fireworks at the White Lot the Flambeau Club came marching in regular open order down Fifteenth street, between the Corcoran building and the treasury department, in a perfect tornado of fire, accompanied by an incessant volley of explosives and the continuous hissing roar of ascending rockets. Every member of the club had slung over his shoulder a capacious white bag filled with rockets, roman candles, red and green fire, Catharine wheels, torpedos, bombs, and fireworks of every conceivable description, which were lighted on portable frames or discharged from sheet-iron tubes, with such never slackening rapidity as to literally fill the street with a hurricane of fiery projectiles and a dense cloud of smoke, through which could be only dimly seen the white spectral uniforms of the club. The marching was perfect in time and regularity, the incessant discharge of fireworks not being allowed to interfere in the least degree with precision of movement. People in vehicles fled in terror before the advancing column of smoke and flame, which was headed by two or three huge blazing wheels, and from every part of which burst fire and explosions. The club was constantly and skilfully supplied with fresh ammunition from a large wagon which followed it, and as it wheeled from Fifteenth street into Pennsylvania avenue in the glare of red fire, amid the shouts of a vast multitude of spectators, it suggested a moving British square attacked on all sides at night and defending itself with musketry, bombs, rockets, and hand grenades. It was one of the most striking features of the whole pyrotechnical display, and the club was followed down Pennsylvania avenue by at least 10,000 people.

CELEBRATING ELSEWHERE.

Divers Actions in Other Cities Relative to the Inauguration of President Cleveland.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 4.—In the senate this morning Senator Ely moved that in view of the honor conferred upon the state of New York in the inauguration as president of the United States of a former governor of this, the state of New York, that the legislature now adjourn for the day. The motion started a hot political debate as to the relative merits of Cleveland and Blaine. After much wild talk the motion was carried.

NEW YORK, March 4.—The democratic members of the stock exchange, coffee, cotton, produce, and mining exchanges celebrated inauguration day with unexampled enthusiasm. The brokers at the custom house exploded bombs and cheered, and were mildly lectured by Collector Robertson for raising a disturbance. One of the brokers, addressing the collector, said he hoped that he would remain with them as collector of the port for another four years, and this drew a volley of cheers from the crowd.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., March 4.—The Montgomery Artillery fired a national salute on receipt of the news that Mr. Cleveland had taken the oath.

Good Opinions of Mr. Arthur.

LONDON, March 4.—The *Times* this morning says: "Mr. Arthur has filled the president's chair with prudence, public spirit, and dignity, and he deserves credit for having punished official corruption with exemplary severity. He can boast that he has handed over the government in a state of unclouded prosperity.

Concert by Gilmore's Band.

The public will have an opportunity to enjoy a rare musical treat to-day. Prof. P. S. Gilmore's celebrated band, from New Jersey, will give a concert in front of the Arlington Hotel, from 12 to 1 o'clock.

THE compactest plug going is the Violet Plug Chewing Tobacco, for sale by tobacconists everywhere. Make a mental note of the trade mark, and insist on having the genuine. Try it and be convinced. Carefully selected, properly dressed and cheap. Don't forget to ask for it. Ask brother chewers what they think of it. Luchs & Bro., agents.

The Weather To-day.

For the middle Atlantic states, slightly colder weather, local rains in the southern portion, fair weather in the northern portion, variable winds.

For Friday—Fair weather.

Yesterday's local thermometric readings—At 3 a. m., 36.8°; 7 a. m., 37.2°; 11 a. m., 54.3°; 3 p. m., 54.1°; 7 p. m., 47.8°; 11 p. m., 43.3°. Mean temperature, 44.9°; maximum, 57.7°; minimum, 36.0°; mean relative humidity, 58.3°; total precipitation, .0 inch.

Summary for March—Mean temperature, 42.0°; average precipitation, 4.27 inches; highest temperature, 79.0°, occurred in 1880 lowest temperature, 4°, occurred in 1873.

A CHIEF MAGISTRATE MADE.

GROVER CLEVELAND TAKES THE TWENTY-NINTH INAUGURAL OATH.

The Capitol Plaza Crowded with Auditors of the Address by the New Executive—Impressive Ceremonies in the Senate and East Front Steps—A Tenant for the Mansion.

Before 9 o'clock full 3,000 people had congregated on the broad plaza to the east of the capitol and on the terrace to the west. The approaches to the building, both for carriages and pedestrians, were black with strangers going to and from the great structure. On the streets north of the building military companies and societies were forming and preparing to march to the center of the city. Hundreds of people who had passed the night in Baltimore, and who had arrived on the early morning trains, lined the thoroughfares. Members of political organizations who had found quarters for the previous night in the smaller hotels in the vicinity of the capitol stood gossiping on the subjects of the day. Their conspicuous high hats and overcoats of light or dark material and the gaudy badges of red, blue, or purple silk were objects of curiosity for the uninitiated stranger. An occasional rooster design ornamented the head coverings. The people on the east plaza stood in groups or promenaded the length of the capitol with resident friends. Occasionally a member of congress, whose weariness from continued sittingwas conspicuous, strolled with town or country constituents and pointed out objects of interest. Many of the strangers had been unable to find a resting place during the night, and their faces and clothing were covered with dust and dirt. Many of them carried carpet sacks or valises in hand, while a few had their visiting clothes in averaged sized bandboxes. Talkative individuals related their experiences of past inaugurations. An old, white-haired man, with beard as long as Rip Van Winkle's, entertained many with his account of the burning of the capitol by the British in 1814. He said

HE WAS 92 YEARS OLD,

and was from one of the first families of Virginia. "Little did I think," he remarked, "when I saw that building burning that I would see Grover Cleveland inaugurated in 1885."

On the east steps at the house side of the capitol three or four hundred people had seated themselves. A few of the early birds had secured the choice positions at 6 o'clock, and had held them with chairs which they had brought