

DAILY GLOBE.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

LEWIS BAKER.

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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 1885. THE CHICAGO OFFICE OF THE GLOBE IS AT No. 11 TIMES BUILDING.

MINNEAPOLIS OFFICE. The Globe Branch office at Minneapolis has been removed to No. 257 First avenue south, one door above the Journal office.

THE MARKETS. The stock market was very dull yesterday, and though there was somewhat more activity in the small grades, it was not a great day for business.

NO TRAVELING AGENTS. The GLOBE has no traveling agents on the road at this time. The practice of sending out travelers, either to solicit or collect, has been discontinued.

NUB OF THE NEWS. The house considered the graded license bill.

Mrs. Eliza Blaine Walker died at her home in Baltimore. The grocery store of J. H. Kelley, Laverne, was burned.

Minnesota schools get over \$80,000 state money this year. Fire destroyed the St. Paul plow works, loss \$100,000.

The Cantley murder case will be given to the jury to-day. The house passed the bill providing for re-districting St. Paul.

The striking employes of the Texas Pacific have stopped all trains. Ben Butterworth, commissioner of patents, has very wisely resigned.

Mrs. Gertie Wheeler of Winipeg committed suicide at New York. The senate confirmed gubernatorial appointments of 1,000 notaries.

Four men were arrested at Detroit charged with the murder of Jacob Scheffe. B. F. Avery of Louisville, Ky., the head of the great plow manufacturing, died.

The capital removal bill was passed by the lower house of the Dakota legislature. Railroad companies will not be required to select their swamp lands within a year.

The great telephone interference case was decided in favor of Alexander Graham Bell. Reports from Ohio show that the winter wheat of that state is damaged about 25 per cent.

Charges of corruption were preferred in the Dakota legislature and an investigation ordered. Both houses of congress held all night sessions in their efforts to agree upon and pass the appropriation bills.

Many distinguished men called on Mr. Cleveland, and the president-elect was feeling in his best spirits. The senate did not concur in the house amendment to Senator Duran's bill to prevent grain corners.

The railroad bill submitted by the conference committee was adopted by both houses of the state legislature. Chief Signal Officer Hazen has been placed under arrest, and the president has ordered a general court martial for his trial.

Mayor O'Brien fears that the redistricting scheme will upset the assessments made by the board of public works. Gov. Sherman of Iowa has suspended Auditor Brown because of his refusal to account for certain state moneys and property.

The capitol corridors at Washington were crowded with Democrats of all ages and sizes, eager to see the statesmen who make the laws. There are more people in Washington than ever before upon any occasion. Many were compelled to go over to Baltimore to spend the night.

Arthur's cabinet gathered around him for the last time yesterday. President-elect Cleveland called at the White house late in the afternoon. President-elect Cleveland arrived in Washington at the dawn of day, but no one was up to receive him except a few small newsboys and the ever-present reporter.

The president-elect sounded the keynote yesterday when, acknowledging the tribute paid to his person, when he said it was "a popular indorsement of good, honest government."

A CRITICISM IN NEW YORK on yesterday recovered judgment against a Chinese paper for libel, which wasn't just "some jibe Melican man." He doesn't generally get judgment in such cases.

MR. CLEVELAND will proceed to-day to announce the cabinet nominations made by the GLOBE some weeks ago. Judge ENDRICOTT has concluded to accept the war portfolio. The dispatches this morning announce that he is on his way to Washington, bringing BETTY and the babies along with him.

The moving business of the season was inaugurated by Mr. CLEVELAND yesterday. The season opens earlier in Washington than it does out West. Ring the bell softly. There's craze on the office holder's door.

The Grand Old Party dies as it was born, in a row. This is Evacuation Day at Washington. The coronation will be attended with all the rejoicings which the conquering forces usually display and the solemnities which mark the departure of the surrendered garrison.

THE DAWN OF A NEW ERA.

The Nation stands silent before the ceremonies at Washington to-day and the eyes of the whole country are turned toward the national capital. It is an epoch in American history. It has been twenty-four years since the last Democratic president left the White house. During all that period what an eventful volume of the country's history has been written! The Republican party for a quarter of a century has been in control of all the departments of the government and it has sought to persuade the people that its supremacy was absolutely essential to national existence. The eye runs over the panorama of Republican ascendancy and sees the most gigantic struggle that the horrified world ever witnessed, a furious war between colossal brothers, great in genius, wealth, strength and courage; a duel to the death between determined millions, and when fought to exhaustion the generous victor wept in sympathy and brotherhood over the ruined and heroic vanquished. Then followed the orgie of reconstruction when partisanship, cruelty, greed and robbery ruled the hour. Close in succession came the legacies of the war—much to be proud of and a great deal to be ashamed of. Great events and mighty men have appeared in the historic arena—some arose to immortality and some have dropped into everlasting disgrace and obscurity.

This day inaugurates a change of policy as well as a change of men. The party which has so long been excluded from the executive department of the government will take control. If the new regime lives rigidly up to the promises of its leaders and the expectation of its friends the change will be for the better. The Democratic party is being put on trial. It is not the mere installation of a president that calls together the vast concourse of people at the capital to-day and will make this inauguration eclipse in splendor and magnitude all of its predecessors. There is something more important than that. It is the beginning of a new era—the turning over of a new national flag. It closes one volume of American history and opens a new one, and we trust a better one.

It is fortunate for the Democratic party, in its first test of party sincerity, that it has chosen its best representative to commend it to the approbation of the country. The man who is to be inaugurated to-day is a national man, one who while applying the best Democratic principles to the administration of the government will hold his patriotism and conscience above the reach of politics. Free from factional shackles and unembarrassed by pledges or obligations in the chief magistracy of the country, GROVER CLEVELAND will give to the Republic the honest and earnest patriotic service he has the ability and courage to render. Fortunately for him and for the country he has no contact with Washington life and its intrigues, and is not hampered with personal and political associations. By holding duty paramount in the public service he will commend himself to the approval of all good men of every creed and connection, and in doing so will elevate and strengthen the great party which honored him.

This is a big day for the national Democracy and it is no wonder that jubilant Democrats are rushing to Washington this morning to witness an event in which as partisans as well as patriots they have an abiding interest. And every throb of the national pulse at the capital to-day will vibrate through the telegraph to every part of the country and meet a response in the popular bosom. It will be a thrilling day for the country. For the first time in almost a generation there will be installed in office, not the president of a party, either Democratic or Republican, but a man who will be president of the whole United States.

Mr. BLAINE took the stump last fall. Mr. CLEVELAND takes the chair of office to-day. It is a pity that those demagogues who pretend to believe in the coinage of silver should not be made to take and hold it at every possible opportunity.—Detroit Free Press.

If the bonanza man of the Free Press wants to empty his pithoric purse of the cart-wheel dollars there are whole counties of people in Minnesota who will be glad of the opportunity to take and hold on to all the silver shekels that can be turned out. That kind of an argument doesn't daunt the friends of silver coinage a particle.

Mr. CLEVELAND's cabinet may not be satisfactory to everybody, but it must be admitted that LAMAR as secretary of the interior will be an improvement on STEPHEN B. ELKINS.

POPE LEO's response to the address of the French workmen is brimful of good advice. "Nothing good," he says, "can arise from exciting workmen to hate their proprietors and the rich. The remedy for the evils of the worker's lot is to be found in associations and co-operation, and the rendering mutual assistance in cases of sickness and death."

POOR MR. REAGAN and Mr. MILLS will have to sit in back pews to-day while the inauguration ceremonies are progressing. It is a hard fate for such distinguished deacons, but the rules of the church must be observed.

SECRETARY LAMAR. There seems to be universal regret among senators that Mr. LAMAR is to be lost to that body by his transfer to the cabinet. The feeling of regret is as intense among Republicans as it is among his Democratic friends. Senator ALLISON, one of the leaders on the Republican side of the senate, pays a worthy tribute to the distinguished Mississippian when he says: "LAMAR is a great man, well informed, has knowledge of public affairs, gentlemanly, dignified, kind-hearted and as honest as he is able." Senator BOWEN speaks of him as "a great conservative factor" in the senate.

MR. LAMAR is exceedingly negligent in his toilet and quite absent-minded. Speaking of his absent-mindedness a few days ago a Republican senator said that "it would be just like LAMAR, after getting into the cabinet, to forget himself, go to the capitol, take his old seat in the senate and make a speech that neither MR. INGALLS nor MR. HEAR could answer. And we should all be so much interested that nobody would want to stop him."

The golden rose, which is to cross the Atlantic for the first time in honor of Miss CALDWELL, who contributed \$300,000 to found a Catholic university in the United States, is an ornament made of wrought gold and set with gems, which is blessed by the pope on the fourth Sunday of Lent, and afterward is usually sent as a mark of special favor to some distinguished individual, some church or civil community. The ceremonies which at present accompany the consecration of a golden rose are of a very elaborate character, and are explained by liturgists as designed to make it especially emblematic of CHRIST and the Christian graces. Pope URBAN V., who sent a golden rose to JOANNA of Naples in 1386, is alleged to be the first pope to determine that its consecration should be annually observed. Among the many recipients of the honor have been HENRY VIII. of England, GONCALVO DE CORDOVA and NAPOLEON III. of France.

The Washington obelisk represents the party and dignity of the Democratic party.—Atlanta Constitution. And like the Democratic party was a long time getting into place but exceedingly solid when there.

MARCH FOURTH.

This is Evacuation Day at Washington. The coronation will be attended with all the rejoicings which the conquering forces usually display and the solemnities which mark the departure of the surrendered garrison. Shouts of victory will mingle with the wall of lamentation. It will be a touching sight to see the great army of Republican office holders marching out of the departments with drooping banners, muffled drums, and all the sorrowful paraphernalia of a vanquished legion. The caricature artist gives in last Sunday's New York World a faithful sketch of the anticipated scene. It is a motley-looking crowd of public jobbers stalking forth in discordant column with back toward the captives whose names are inscribed upon the legend. "Close for Distraction," walls with bowed head and sorrowful countenance they march toward the setting sun. Away in the distance are the indistinct forms of the vanguard disappearing out of sight, the device on their banners showing they belonged to frauds representing Guano and Venezuela, Indians, Indian steals, DE GOLYER swindlers, and frauds of the custom house and departments of justice and pensions. Just behind the disappearing van column goes another battalion in plain view. In this column can be seen the shadowy figures of HOWGATE, PHILLIPS, MACDONALD, and BURSDIE, the postoffice thief. The SANBORN contract banner floats to the breeze, while the credit mobiler and the supreme court purchase engine have a more modest showing. Next in the retreating column is seen the funeral hearse with its sable juncos and cypress drapery, in which are borne the remains of the GRAND OLD PARTY. Prominent among the pall-bearers are BRADY and BELKNAP, and DORSEY and CLAPP. Following in the rear are the mourners, chief of whom is a PLUMED KNIGHT, with one hand convulsively grasping an anchor of hope attached to the funeral car, while in the other is held a grip-sack, labelled "Twenty Years in Congress," from which suspends the superstitious symbol of luck—a golden horse-shoe. Looking up into the pale face of the vanquished knight is the upturned and tearful eyes of SOAP ELKINS, holding in his arms a large box of his favorite laundry commodity, while Attorney General BUESTER squats behind, stealthily slipping Little Rock stocks and bonds into the open grip-sack. In the mourning dirndl, little JOHNNY ROACH cringes because there are no more fat navy contracts, while he bends to the task of pulling a dog cart in which the United States navy is being hauled, Secretary CHANDLER sitting on the box and forlorn-looking ROBESON pushing the tiny vehicle which is carrying all of his hopes to the grave. The rear guard consists of Commissioner EVANS wearing a whisky ring collar, Adjutant General SWAIN with his broker's bag in hand, and poor imbecile-looking KIFFER, the glossy essence of congressional folly.

To-day will witness the scene which the artist in anticipation has so happily sketched. It is the Yorktown of the spoilsmen. The great army of public jobbers and public robbers will ground arms and furl their banners forever. Their guns have been spiked, their fortifications captured, and the victors take possession of the citadel. "O, such a day. So fought, so followed, and so fairly won." But with it all the victors will have to remember that it is not victory to win the field unless the enemy is made to yield more to justice than to force.

It is singular to find in the New York Tribune a story to the effect that BLAINE and ELKINS lost \$60,000 in the Hocking valley speculation; that the projector, LEE, has a chance of reorganizing the scheme, but that he cannot move hand or foot until he pays off BLAINE and ELKINS. How about those letters written by Mr. BLAINE last fall denouncing that he held or ever did hold a dollar's interest in the Hocking valley? There is a discrepancy somewhere.

The Republican papers are twitting Mr. MANNING that during the last canvass the Albany Argus kept at the head of its editorial columns these words: "The tariff not an issue." We think it very desirable that the secretary of the treasury should be impressed with the idea that practical and thorough administrative reform was the real issue upon which Mr. CLEVELAND was elected. Mr. MANNING is level-headed and will know his business.

This Democratic Sun rises to-day with healing on his wings. APROPOS to the great event of to-day the Atlanta Constitution says: "It may be well said that the party that has descended from the rugged greatness of LINCOLN to the gentlemanly deportment of ARTHUR is typical of the decadence of the Republicans from the less and shrewy war party of '61 to the pampered coalition of '84, and that it deserved the defeat it courted in these latter days as the victory it conquered in those earlier days."

MR. LINCOLN was the most typical American president this country has ever had. His "rugged greatness" made him the central figure of the troublous times he was president. Next to LINCOLN MR. CLEVELAND has before him the greatest task any president ever assumed, and before he gets through the laborious work of administrative reform he will feel as Mr. LINCOLN once expressed his feelings when he said: "Many times have I been forced upon my knees by the overwhelming conviction that I had nowhere else to go. My own wisdom and that of all about me seemed so insufficient to the occasion."

OR when asked if a vacation of a few days had rest him: "Well, yes, I feel better. But somehow it don't appear to reach the tired spot where I suppose can't get at." Discussing the duties of his office, he said: "Sitting here where all the avenues of public patronage seem to come together in a knot, it does seem to me that our people are fast approaching the point where seven-eighths of them are trying to live at the expense of the other eighth."

DAKOTA'S CAPITAL FIGHT. The capital removal club was swung about with reckless disregard of results to interested parties in the assembly at Bismarck yesterday. The bill was amended so as to take effect May 1, and the opposition bucked and gagged by the previous question method of parliamentary legerdemain. The only resource the North Dakota men had in self-defense was for one friend of the present location to vote yes on the passage of the bill, to enable him to move a reconsideration of the vote. Then, taking the aggressive, they moved that WELLS and FERRIER be investigated on a charge of corruption, charging that they had attempted to bribe members to vote for removal in the interest of their town. The council may pass the removal bill, but in that event it is likely that Gov. PIERCE will veto it. This would kill it, as the constitutional majority could not be secured to override the executive disapproval.

AS LONG AS President ARTHUR was going to put HAZEN under arrest why didn't he do it early enough to avoid all this hard winter.

THERE was enough of JACKSONIAN simplicity about CLEVELAND's appearance in Washington to satisfy the most Democratic taste. The Republican campaign charge against Mr. CLEVELAND, that he had never been in Washington, has no longer any force. He is there now.

If Secretary LINCOLN is making up a record as a candidate for mayor of Chicago he should take up the HAZEN trial. CARTER HARRISON could take up the GREELEY matter and beat the secretary to death.

AMATEUR LEGISLATION.

Mayor O'BRIEN's letter to the city council relating to the redistricting scheme now before the legislature is a square-toed document. He calls the attention of the body to the danger of "amateur legislation," and very forcibly points out the danger to public interests in the event the redistricting bill is passed. The board of public works and the board of education would be "knocked out" if the bill which passed the lower branch of the legislature should be adopted in its present crude form, and all the assessments for the next two years invalidated. The mayor very truthfully says that the city charter is too complicated and voluminous to be made the subject of amateur legislation. There can be no disagreement with the mayor in his proposition that every amendment to the city charter should be considered by the council and the law officers of the city before being submitted to the legislature for its action. This is evidently so common-sense a view of it that even the advocates of the scheme for redistricting the city under the proposed law must admit its force and soundness.

We will have no weather now. "Probabilities" is under arrest. This will be a sad day in the history of Miss GAIL HAMILTON'S life.

The bill asking the appropriation of \$3,500 to pay for printing the Minnesota State Board of Immigration exposition pamphlet in foreign languages, prepared at the instance of the house committee on immigration, passed the house without a dissenting voice or vote, but was reported adversely by the finance committee of the senate. The committee had that a bill receiving unanimous support in one branch of the legislature, the purpose of which is to place the state in an advantageous light in foreign countries, should have been thus defeated. The sending abroad of a small descriptive pamphlet, to which the board has hitherto been compelled to resort, is not likely to receive the attention and respect of the most desirable class of emigrants, while the revised edition of the illustrated pamphlet would not only attract attention generally, but would convey to the minds of those who have capital to invest a clear impression of the resources of the state; and will be a far more judicious expenditure of money. It will hardly be disputed that many people who have resided several years in the state have expressed their gratification with the illustrated pamphlet and confessed that its recital of the resources of the state astonished even them. We hope the senate will reconsider its action and pass the bill.

President ARTHUR knows how to reward his friends and punish his enemies.

ARTHUR'S LAST SLEEP. President ARTHUR distinguishes the last day of his administration by ordering the arrest of Gen. HAZEN, chief of the signal bureau, for a breach of military etiquette in having society enough to criticize the secretary of war in the presence of the president on an expedition to the relief of the Greely party. According to the red-tape rules of the department and the severe discipline of military law technically Gen. HAZEN is guilty of the charge preferred against him, but according to every principle of humanity he is justified in his criticism. If the war department believed it possible to rescue the GREELY party there should have been no delay in sending out the relief expedition, and is properly the subject of severe criticism. While the public has had a good many complaints to lodge against "Young Probabilities" on account of the weather, public sympathy will probably be with him in this emergency.

The ARTHUR-LINCOLN combination is strong even in death. It was inspired of a mutual dislike of the chief of the signal service. But the president was fair in appointing the suspension in made because of Brown's attitude and refusal to account for certain moneys and property of the state intrusted to him as auditor. Cottell, who has filed his bond, accompanied the officer serving the notice, ready to take possession of the office, but Brown refused to surrender the office or books and papers. It is understood the governor had the office of auditor examined by a commission, that commission reported the state of facts which made it necessary for the officers to suspend the auditor. The members of alleged delinquency in the auditor's part, on which the governor has acted, has nothing to do with complaints made against Brown in connection with the examination of insurance companies. The commission did not inquire into that matter, but only into the delinquent management of his office and accounts.

Iowa Auditor Gone Wrong. Des MOINES, Ia., March 3.—Gov. Sherman this afternoon served a notice on Auditor Brown suspending him from office, and appointing J. W. Cottell, formerly auditor of state, auditor pro tem. The notice states that the suspension is made because of Brown's attitude and refusal to account for certain moneys and property of the state intrusted to him as auditor. Cottell, who has filed his bond, accompanied the officer serving the notice, ready to take possession of the office, but Brown refused to surrender the office or books and papers. It is understood the governor had the office of auditor examined by a commission, that commission reported the state of facts which made it necessary for the officers to suspend the auditor. The members of alleged delinquency in the auditor's part, on which the governor has acted, has nothing to do with complaints made against Brown in connection with the examination of insurance companies. The commission did not inquire into that matter, but only into the delinquent management of his office and accounts.

At the DAWN OF DAY. Cleveland's Arrival at the Capital—By His Own Desire There was No One to Welcome Him.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—At 7 o'clock this morning, when the mists of the night still cling around the Baltimore & Ohio depot, and but few persons were out, the special train bearing President-elect Cleveland and his party drew up on a sidetrack in the depot. The committee of citizens appointed by Chairman Corcoran to receive the president-elect had been informed by him that he desired to avoid a public reception and would prefer to receive a visit from the committee at his hotel. They were also informed yesterday evening by members of the senate designated by Gov. Cleveland as a medium of further communication, that other and private arrangements had been made for his comfortable reception at the station and conveyance to the hotel, but nevertheless when the party arrived only a few train hands and half a dozen reporters were present. The president-elect was accompanied by his brother, Rev. J. M. Hastings, who and his sisters, Mrs. Hayes and Ben Cleveland; his niece, Miss Mary Cleveland; Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Manning and Col. Daniel Lamont, wife and two children.

After a delay of about ten minutes Chairman Barrett and Mr. Galt of the inaugural committee called in an appeal car, and introduced to the president-elect. Some twenty minutes were required to secure carriages, and it was ten minutes to 8 o'clock before the party disembarked. Meanwhile the news of the arrival of the party had spread, and a great gathering of people had collected in front of the hotel. The president-elect, who wore a blue overcoat and a silk hat and did not appear to be at all fatigued by his night's journey. Carriages were taken and the party proceeded to the Arlington, where a hasty toilet was made and breakfast served.

A sub-committee appointed by the inauguration general reception committee to welcome the president-elect to Washington called on him by appointment this afternoon. Their chairman, Hon. Richard T. Merrick, after introducing his fellow members, expressed a welcome in a few well-chosen words, and the president-elect felicitously returned his acknowledgments. An informal conversation ensued for some little time and the committee then individually took their leave. The membership of the committee was as follows: Hon. Richard T. Merrick, Hon. John B. Conroy, Hon. McLane, John E. Norris, John W. Thompson, Hon. Horatio King, Dr. Daniel B. Clarke, Adjt. Gen. Drum, Gen. Hazen, Josiah Dent, David R. McKee, agent Associated Press, Rear Admiral Carter, Maj. G. Goodloe, Arthur G. Lower, Ben Perry, Poore, A. Ross Ray, Dr. J. M. Toner, S. H. Kaufman, Rear Admiral Starnes, Alexander Porter Morse and George E. Hamilton.

After the call of the citizens of the reception committee Mr. Cleveland continued to receive callers until 10 o'clock, when he dined at the hotel. Among those who called were Mr. Hendricks, Gen. Vilas, Secretary McCulloch, Gen. Farnsworth, Daniel Manning, Senator Gorman, Senator Garland and Gen. Sheridan and three members of his staff. Mr. Hendricks called about noon and had a long talk with Mr. Cleveland. It was after 3 o'clock when Mr. Cleveland and Col. Lamont appeared in the parlors after dinner, and from that hour to 10 o'clock the president-elect continued to receive callers, who were admitted after sending in their cards. At 10 o'clock Mr. Cleveland retired.

He will leave the hotel to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock for the White house, and from there will be driven to the capitol. Mr. Hendricks received a large number of callers at his rooms to-day. In the evening he was serenaded by several visiting organizations, and in acknowledging one of these compliments tendered him by the Bush Zouaves of St. Louis, and Flambeaux of Kansas, he was regarded the demonstrations to-day as "the indorsement of the principles of pure and honest government."

THE CLOSING SCENES

That Mark the Event of the Republic's Overthrow at the National Capital.

Entrance of Grover Cleveland and a New Era of Prosperity Upon the Country.

Notable Incidents of the Day at Cleveland's Rooms, the White House and the Capitol.

Prominent Callers Upon the President-Elect—A Meeting of His Cabinet as Pictured in the Globe.

Signal Officer Hazen Arrested and a Court Martial Ordered—Great Day for Democracy.

Exciting Day at the Capital. An Immense Concourse of People—To-day's Program.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The number of people arriving to-day and to-night for the inauguration of President-elect Cleveland is the largest concourse ever gathered in Washington. Military and civic associations are parading, headed by bands of music and a mass of humanity. Men, women and children are singing along Pennsylvania avenue and other frequented streets. Travel is almost impossible. "One noticeable feature is the excellent humor pervailing and the enthusiasm seems to be general. The hotel corridors are crowded to repletion and the jam will be much greater to-morrow. Trains bearing visitors will arrive all night and up to the hour of noon to-morrow, and that at least 25,000 people will come from Baltimore alone. Every neighboring section in Virginia, West Virginia and Maryland is well represented by leading citizens and organizations wearing distinctive badges. Meetings are being held to-night to bring order out of the apparent chaos, so that no break may occur in the parading to-morrow, for the unparalleled success of which the thousands of on-lookers are directing their best energies. The weather to-night is as balmy as spring, and the signal service bureau confidently predicts a pleasant day. Upon this largely depends the happiness and comfort of the many thousands. The preparations for the inaugural ball and supper are very complete, but there is a WELL-FOUNDED FEAR to-night that large numbers of counterfeit tickets have been prepared to be put on the market and sold at a premium, as the issue of tickets has been nearly exhausted. Preparations have been made by contractors to furnish supper to 8,000 people. Eight cooks with several assistants were busy at work in and about the kitchen to-day. Barrel after barrel was rolled in and emptied, and as soon as the shelves were filled with crockery ware, the cooks were at the table preparing their meals and dressings, while others were getting out and putting on the decorative pieces. There are quite a number of these, handsome in design and finish, and they can't fall to add to the ATTRACTIVENESS OF THE TABLES.

The supper room starts from the main door on the G street side of the building and taking in all the intersecting rooms around midway of the building on the Fourth street side. The tables have been placed at a height to make it convenient to eat while standing, and it also does away with the necessity for chairs and prevents the lumbering up of the room to that extent. Another and more potent reason is that persons will not tarry as long if they have to stand as they would if comfortably seated, and their quick departure makes room for others desirous of coming to supper.

At the DAWN OF DAY. Cleveland's Arrival at the Capital—By His Own Desire There was No One to Welcome Him.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—There were hardly a dozen members in the hall when the session was resumed this morning. A recess was taken and after that the several appropriation bills came up with the senate amendments. These occupied the attention of the house for the rest of the day. At the night session the members, tired out from the long session of last night, took no interest in the proceedings, rarely voting but leaning back in the chairs, smoking and fingering lead pencils, ornamented with a picture of Grover Cleveland and bearing the legend, For President—1885-1889, which some carried in their hands and distributed in large quantities throughout the hall. The fun of the evening was confined to the ways and means committee room, where Representative Blackburn was celebrating his last night in the house by treating the party with a musical party, the instrumental portion of which was furnished by a party of Lexington colored men, while the entire company now and then joined in the refrain of some negro melody and broke into applause as each air was completed. Representatives Curtin, Poland, Roberts and Aldrich were among the members present, and Postmaster General Hall and ex-Gov. Blackburn were among the distinguished guests.

At the DAWN OF DAY. Cleveland's Arrival at the Capital—By His Own Desire There was No One to Welcome Him.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The senate spent most of the day in considering the various appropriation bills. In regard to the rumpus in the house yesterday Senator Sherman explained that the committee on arrangements appointed by the senate to take charge of the inaugural ceremonies had not discriminated against the house in any way, but on the contrary. The Oklahoma matter came up and the senate insisted on its amendment. The fortification bill was finally passed and the senate remained in an all night session.

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SCENES AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Last Cabinet Meeting—President-Elect Cleveland Calls.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The White house building and grounds were crowded with visitors to-day. The East room, however, was the only one open to sightseers. A policeman guarded the stairway leading to the upper portions of the house and allowed only those on official business to pass. The president was kept very busy during the day signing acts of congress and attending to other official matters. Members of the United States supreme court, headed by Chief Justice Waite, called on the president before noon and took leave of him. A meeting of the cabinet was held at noon and lasted two hours. All the members were present. The session was devoted to clearing up all the official business requiring action during the present administration. During the session a messenger brought a large floral cornucopia, which was laid in the shape of a beautiful horseshoe, and formed of rare exotics. At 2:30 the president received members of the diplomatic corps. All the legations were represented, and it seemed as if every diplomat in the city improved the opportunity to take official leave of the president. While arrangements were being made for the packing and removing of the personal effects of the president and family, a large express wagon drove up to the main entrance and deposited a number of trunks, boxes and parcels containing the personal effects of President-elect Cleveland and his private secretary. The president's effects will be removed to-morrow. After the president has reviewed the inaugural procession, he will proceed directly to the residence of Secretary Frelinghuysen, whose guest he will be for two or three weeks. His son and daughter will accompany him. Mr. McElroy will be the guest of Mrs. John Field and Mrs. Farnsworth the guest of Mrs. James A. Dumont. President-elect Cleveland called on President Arthur this afternoon.

At the DAWN OF DAY. Cleveland's Arrival at the Capital—By His Own Desire There was No One to Welcome Him.

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GOOD-BYE HAZEN.

The President Has Him Arrested and Orders a Court Martial for His Trial.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The president to-day ordered a general court martial to convene in the city of Washington on the 11th inst., for the trial of Brig. Gen. W. B. Hazen, chief signal officer of the army, on charges of conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline in having officially and publicly criticised the action of the secretary of war for not following his recommendation to send an expedition to the relief of Lieut. Greely in September, 1883. The following is the detail for the court: Maj. Gen. Hancock, Maj. General, with Capt. J. W. Jones, Brig. Gen. Terry, Brig. Gen. Augur, Brig. Gen. MacF