brought forth acceptable results.

The house was crowded night after night.

and many were turned away at the doors.
It is really wonderful how deep into the
popular heart that tuneful Irishman has
sung himself and his "Bohemian Girl."

MASSENET'S new opera, "Werther," the text of which is taken from Goethe, will be given at the Vienna Opera House.

C. D. Hrss has engaged for the Minnie

MRS. KATE OCCLESTON LIPPA, of this city,

assisted by Mrs. Metzger, a Baltimore co

[ ]THE United States of Columbia intends

sending to our World's Fair an orchestra of

ten men playing upon native instruments.

which are unlike any other in the world, to play typical Columbian music in connec-tion with the exhibit from that country.

THE Annaudale & Hamilton English Opera

Company, which begins its career to-mor-

BANDMASTER C. A. CAPPA has been receiv-

THE Prussian army has inaugurated the custom of sending its best regimental band-

BRODSKY (of Leipzig), violin, Jan Koert,

riola, and Hekking, 'cello, will make three

fourths of the best string quartette New

York has ever had. They are also to lead

one of the boys is another little Hoffman, or Hegner, or Mozart, and it is therefore an assemblage of youths of phenomenal musi-cal capacity." That "therefore" is good; it has the cogent force of a Q. E. D. Pittsburg is to have a chance to pass its own judgment

GUSTAV HINRICH'S SUMMER season of grand

opera at Philadelphia continues with una bated success. Gounod's "Mireille," "Alda,

"La Gioconda" and "Lakme" have bee

"La Gioconda" and "Lakime" have been among the recent productions. Beethoven's "Fidelio" is announced for this week. Looking at this list of opens and at such orchestral programmes as those of Mr. Seidl at Brighton Beach—to say nothing of Bayreuth's festival—it is evident that midsummer is not an absolute bar to the enjoyment of even the most serious types of music.

Mr. Ovide Musin is to be married in Eu

rope this summer and will return to Amer-

ica in September, accompanied by his wife, Mme. Folville-Musin, who is herself a violin-

JOHANN STRAUSS' much-delayed but nov

completed "Ritter Pazmann" is mentioned among coming novelties at the Casino, New York. How is this? 1s the Casino going into

York. How is this? Is the Casino going into the grand opera field or is the Imperial Opera of Vienna to take from the Theater an der Wien its special line of opera as well as its greatest composer? "Ritter Pazmann" has been much spoken of as Strauss' first grand opera, as it is his first work for the Imperial Opera. Perhaps Rudolph Aronson's Bay-reuth experience has thus stimulated his ambition.

Mr. Hower Moore, the well-known bart

tone, has been winning bright laurels by his course of Wagner lectures at Chautauqua.

Mr. Moore's own singing, the pianoforte playing of Mr. William H. Sherwood and

playing of Mr. William H. Sherwood and a number of stereoptican views of the scenes and characters have all been enlisted to illustrate the subject. Mr. Moore has a number of friends in Pittsburg, and it is by no means impossible that he may decide to accept a very tempting offer of an engagement in one of our leading churches. He would be a welcome addition to the ranks.

Aprilia Parti's cozy theater at her Crafe.

ADELINA PATTI'S COZY theater at her Crais

y-Nos castle will be opened on Wednesday

of this week. Royalty is expected to b

present, for which tardy social recognition

La Diva must be devoutly thankful. At the

RICHARD STAHL has nearly finished the new

"spectacular comic opera" (book by Cheever Goodwin) he has been writing for Francis

Wilson. In a recent letter to Mr. Stahl, the

comedian wrote: "Referring to 'The Lion Tamer,' I am most anxious for a musical suc

Pennsylvania State Music Teachers' Asso-

ciation as THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH, that or-

THE Paris Menestrel publishes some inter-

esting statistics of the performances at con-

tinental opera houses through the season just ended. At Viena, Wagner as usual, heads the list with forty-one performances

of ten weeks, and curious enough a French composer, Massenet, comes next with twenty-eight performances of two weeks,

composer.

ary 21, 1819, a boy was born to him whom he named Richard Junius. His father, who was living with him at the time, or they with him, doubtless influenced the choice of the name. This child was a great comfort to him, and the domestic river of life kept on running smoothly, as it had ever done since the marriage. But the year following his birth troubles and controversies with the managers kept on multiplying, and Mr. Booth, becoming disgusted with the business demands of line, concluded to try his fortunes in the new world.

The boy being too young for the voyage, the great actor left mother and child behind. Mary Ann Holmes, of the Covent Garden Theater, accompanied him. His landing at Norfolk after nearly two months on the sea his first appearance at Richmond in "Richard III.," and his final settlement in Baltimore and future illustrious career is familfar history.

HE ALWAYS SUPPORTED HER. But he did not desert his wife on the other side in the sense of desertion. As often as it was convenient he transmitted money for the support of herself and child, and continued to do so up to the time she came to this country. When he returned to England in 1825 he met his wife as though nothing had happened, and Mr. Williams, to whom he refers in one of his carliest let-ters given above, painted the portrait of himself, wife and hoy. It was during this first visit of Mr. Booth to London that he refused to appear before the curtain when called out, and his good wife writes him the following note of advice upon the subject:

Is it not ungracious to persist in denying Is it not ungracious to persist in denying them the indulgence they require and that indulgence, too, but the pleasure of looking on you at the same time paying you what is meant always to be a compliment? I can ensity understand that after much fatigue it would be far preferable to drag our weary limbs and exhausted frame to our dressing room alone, and I can understand a modest pride which would make one not too eager to meet the wishes of "some few followers at the bottom of the hall," but when it is so unanimously shown to be the general wish of the whole sudience, and when, let the exhaustion have been ever so great before—it is but 12 words more—surely it must appear to every one ungracious. I could almost say ungrateful, too for surely we do one gratitude to those who advise and love us. I should like to hear what you feel and au-swer to the disappointment, pain or discon-tent it cau-es, because I do believe you may have good reasons for everything you do, though I may not perceive them. I like the people, for there is a generous feeling mixed with their admiration of your

on Saturday the pit tickets arrived too late to be of use, and only one went on your tickets into the boxes. To-night—"myself alone." I would thank you for what I then on Saturday felt very sensible to, but I feel no power now to add another word—but three—God bless you.

M.

## DEPENDING HER ABSENT HUSBAND.

It is unnecessary to introduce into this narrative the correspondence which took place between husband and wife after Mr. oth left for his return to America, in 1827. The next letter of interest in showng the relations between this good woman and the mighty man of genius is written after Mr. Booth's second appearance in England, in 1833-37. Here it is, with some relations to social matters only stricken

My Dran Auxy—I have so many things to tell and to ask of my dear Mrs. Nichol and of my dear cousins that I do not know where to begin. I want to write you of Junius, my husband. You know, without doubt, that he came to London in EST. It appears he had not the prudence to make an engage-ment with the London Theater before leav-fer America. In consequence he has been ing America. In consequence he has been much disappointed; the directors have more He has played but two or three times at the Covert Garden Theater. He has told me himself he has not been field for the nights when he has played. Well, it seems that these men only want to eningse him at their theater so as to make him fall and lose, perhaps, all his popularity. "In a word, they shelved him while he was in Loudon."

However, since many years Mr. Wallack has strongly surged him to come to London, that he would make such money in so doing. I suppose that was the reason he did not think necessary to contract engagements before leaving America. You cannot trust any one in this world.

bave read those from Brussela. The Courier was pretty reasonable; but the Court Journal was a piece of infamy, I dave say, paid by much indeed. He was in this case to be pitied. However, he had courage enough to burmount it, but he was obliged to engage himself to the Surrey Theater. What could he do else—was he not forced to make money? After that came Jane Booth with her seven children, applying to her brother for assistance. She had been in the greatest distress and poverty. I shall ask you now, my dear aunt, if it was not enough to make any one mid. In truth, he has had a trying and vexatious time on all sides. As to his sister, notwithstanding what had happened, you don't doubt but that he came to her assistance, We must pity her. I do not know how she has found means to ret along in America. In one of the last letters of Junius here is what he says to me: "My gister and all her troop have arrived in America. She has also tried to prejudice my father." ced. He was in this case to be

many years he has kept us in that expectancy, I felt certain once in England he would not this coming to see his son. If I has thought differently I would not have missed leaving for Eagland with Richard. I waited then for the month of May with confidence, when before that time I received commories, when become that time I received a letter by which he smecured to us that in two days he would sail for America. He told his son not to warry because he could not come to see us no ording to his promise, but that he had lost so much money in laying the fully to come to England that he ing the folly to come to England that he could not spare the expenses of coming to Brussels, "but," said he, "when two years have passed I shall come to Europe to look ster the success of Richard." I am very angry not to have been in England while Innius was there. I have been upped once more by too much credulity. I am afraid that my suistic begins to fatigue you, and set I loof that I ma far from having said all desire you to know; so, my dear friends, you must have pattence.

e you to keow; so, my dear friends, ast have patience.

The received no letter from Junius he last one cated May if, is.8. I know at to attribute this to. He has been habit of writing usturee or four times. rd to his promptitude in sending money, d more than what he had agreed with me send. Our correspondence has always een on the footing of the greatest friend-Where he can be we cannot imagine. They never mention him in the papers. I have written many times. I hope soon to have a reply from a person in Philadelphia, the knows Junius intimately, and to whom

Booth wrote me while in Landon that Mr. Henson had returned the will (B ble?) to Mr. Mentor; I doubt it this is true; I have much to complain of against Mr. Henson. The ship of life ran along on a fairly even

keel for the next three years, Mr. Booth sending money as his inclinations dictated, many of the original drafts for which are in my possession. In 1841 Richard was 22 years of age and an industrious, studious boy, showing a talent for languages and a penchant for religion. He became ambitious do something, and his mother brought him to London for employment.
Success in London was not great, although Mrs. Booth was received with con-sideration everywhere as the wife of the

### great tragedian, as these two straws demon-RECEIVED AS THE TRAGEDIAN'S WIFE.

Mrs. Davidge presents compliments to Mrs. Booth, and begs to say her name will

grown to a young man, had been splendidly educated by his direction and well brought up by one whom the sequel shows was a great mother. In the years past when there were only sailing vessels, they did not expect to hear more than once or twice a year; but the young man was not ignorant of the fact that when steam was applied the trip was lessened to two weeks instead of two months, or more. He therefore wrote to his father in the United States asking permission to visit him. It was promptly given, with an order to draw a draft upon him for £80. The letter below states the

Addressed to Mr. Junius Brutus Booth, Tragedian, at the Theater, Baltimore, N. America.

at the Theater, Baltimore, N. America.

(Copy)

(Copy)

The of September, '41.

Boorn—I received this instant your letter of ist of July containing a certificate conceived in these words: "We hereby certify that we received of Mr. J. B. Booth the amount of a draft drawn by Mr. Booth on him in favor of V. Maxes for 80 pounds stering on the 27th March last, as per receipt given him on the draft." Ww. Cooke & Sox.

Baltimone, July, 1841.

On the book was written "Vival Maxes."

On the back was written "Virgil Maxey."

WOULD NOT BE UNJUSTLY CENSURED. This draft was not promptly honored and the following letter from Mrs. Booth to her husband shows the latter must have written her attaching to her some blame for the trouble about the money:

The contents of your letter have made me ill; nevertheless I do not lose a minute in replying. Our dear Richard writes at my dictation.

dictation.

You were furious when you wrote; I cannot give in to you that I am wholly wrong in this matter because you have paid Mr. Cooke. It was not my iault, and I am not alone culpable for what has occurred. If I should not have confidence in those who occupy honorable positions whose fault is it? You have yourself asked me if I wished to draw again on you in the same manner; to draw again on you in the same manner; if as you say they are knaves you have not owned it till now.
I do not think as you, my dear Booth, that

I do not think as you, my dear Booth, that
I will never be paid the £80: fortunately, I
am in London, and we will see if men in
honorable piaces can cheat with impunity,
I have begun to write to Mr. Maxey, and
have sent him copy a of the proof that you
have paid my draft to Mr. Cooke.

I wish you all huppiness, and that your
next letter may be less storn. The same as
you have known me.

M. Boota.
P. S.—I see nothing stupid, as you tell it in
— Good-by, my dear Booth.

YOUNG BOOTH HAD PROPERTY.

Total Booth HAD Profestry.

The delay in the payment of this draft and the sickness of Richard delayed all arrangements for coming to America until 1842. It was during this y ar that the young man came near dying. Afterward, while preparing for his visit to his father, whom he had not seen since 1825, Richard left the following will, showing that he was not entirely without means:

I, the undersigned, Richard J. Booth, nom-inate for my sole heir my mother, Marie Christine Adeinide Delannoy, whe of Junius Brutus Brooth, living at Brussels, to whom I leave all my property, real and personal, of which I shall be possessed at the time of my decase.

R. J. Boors.

Done at Brussels the 24th day of Septem-

ber, 1842. I, the undersigned, Richard Booth, without profession, residing at Shaerbeck, Rue Saint Lormine, No. 7, declare by these pres-Saint Lormaine, No. 7, declare by these presents that I give general and special authority to Mr. B. Ponoques, solicitor, residing at Brassels, for me and in my name to take and apply the income by process of law for the account of Mr. Martyn on the petition of Mr. Lemmain of one of the three lots hereatter designated:

Lot D, for the sum of 10,000 frances,
Lot E, for the sum of 3,000 frances.
Lot r, for the sum of 3,000 frances.
These presents are made in accordance with law—as power of attorney.

R. Boorn.

-full of spirit, leaving his mother behind. He joined his father, traveled with him for three years and more, until one night behind the scenes some person accused him of putting on airs, and called him the illegitimate son of the great actor, taunting him with the fact that his father had a better family living on St. Paul street, Balti-

THE SON'S STARTLING DISCOVERY. The boy made inquiries, and found it was true and immediately left Mr. Booth and wrote to his mother the story that had been told him and insisted that she should come o Baltimore and establish his legitimacy. Richard had not taken to the Protestant faith, as his mother had thought he would, but had become a very devout Catholic, and was a young man of most exemplary habits. He became a teacher of languages, but it was difficult in those days to find pupils with means enough to pay for private tuition. Then he was a quiet man, rather inclined to the melancholy, and this naturally was a bar to his success, and life was very difficult after the break occurred be-

tween his father and himself. As soon as his mother could make her ar-rangements she started for Liverpool, and in October, 1846, sailed for this country in the steamer Great Britain. She first night out she was shipwrecked off the Irish coast, and the following lines to her sister tell the

America. In one of the last letters of Junius here is whin he says to me: "My sister and all her troop have arrived in America. She has also tried to prejudice my father."

MRY DEAR THERESE—It is to you only that I write. You doubtless know that we have been shipwrecked. We started from Liverpool at 11 o'clock in the morning of the 22d of September, and had a splendid time. There was excellent company of more than 250 passengers. I do not know how to express to you the magnificence of our vessel. At 1 o'clock one is served with a cold lunch way ways he has been as in the case. at 1 o clock a splendid dinner, consist-ing of everything you can imagine. I do not see how a dinner could surpass this, not only for its executione, but for the elegance of the table. I was not sick, and so had the pleasure of profiting by it.

# MRS. BOOTH IN A SHIPWRECK.

Everything went on smoothly, nothing could have been better. We had trouble to finish tea. We were all retired in our charming little staterooms (petites chambres a coucher) when suddenly cries from the sailors were heard from below. Our vessel was on a sandbank; the engines stopped, and we

on a sandbank; the engines stopped, and we were all in the greatest consternation. The passengers were ordered to dress themselves and the terror apparent in the faces of the officers and workmen of the vessel made it evident we were in great danger. Prayers were uttered, and everyone commended themselves to God.

One thought alone occupied my mind—that was my poor Richard. What would happen to him when he should learn that his mother had perished in the waves? He would reproach himself with having been the innocent cause, poor child! In this terrible moment I fell on my knees, with my beads in both hands. I confidently invoked the succor of Notre Dame d'Halle et de la St. Vurge. A Catholic woman at my side presented me with some holy water. A frightful spectacle was suddenly presented. There were on the vessel 48 children, the troupe of dancers who danced at Brussels. Imagine the sight of these children and their dreadful ories. I cannot describe to you this dreadful scene any longer. It will be enough for you to know that we were thus between life and death from 9 o'clock in the evening until 5 o'clock in the morning; that our vessel was between two rocks, and that it was one of the greatest miracles it was not broken into a thousand pieces. I write this in the cabin of a miserable fisherman.

If I shall start again for America I will

man.

† If I shall start again for America I will write you, my dear Therese, but if I am unable to obtain my passage I must be resigned and return to Brussels.

\*\*M. Boots.\*\*

\*\*September 25, 1846.\*\*

\*\*M. Boots.\*\*

# THE TRAGEDIAN'S LOST REMITTANCE.

The next letter of interest is from Mrs. Booth to her sister Therese and shows beyoud question that the great tragedian was, up to her very departure for America, con-tributing well to the support of his Beigian wife. Even after she had sailed for Amer-ica, been shipwrecked and returned to Liverpool, a draft for £50 was received from Mr. Booth, which was of material aid in her coming to this country:

Mrs. Booth, and begs to say her name will be left at the box door of the Surrey Theater on Thursday next; and also an order left with the stage dorkeeper to admit Mrs. B.'s son and friend behind the scenes.

Mrs. Booth.

Thursday Morning.

Mrs. G. Ward solicits the honor of Mrs. Booth's name as a subscriber to the findlosed work under the patromage of the most respectable ladies and gentlemen of the Theaters Royal, Covent Garden and Dury Lane, as also of the nobility. Mrs. Kean and Miss o'Neil are among the latest of the subscribers. The honor of Mrs. Booth's name will be highly flatter ng.

Thornton, Eniston, McCarthy, Criss, Sanford, N. Johnson, Macready, Watson.

Addressed to Mrs. Booth.

By this time steam vessels had succeeded the white sail, which was the only means of lacomotion on the water when the elder Booth crossed the Atlantic. His boy, now

me immediately the copy of Booth's letter and all that I have asked you. I shall leave, if it please God, at the end of the month. I am reimbursed for my voyage, and have already retained my place in another vessel. In a little while you will be relieved of all the annovances that I give you, but just now, for the love of God, do that which I ask of you.

ANXIOUS ABOUT THE LETTER. Mme. D'Albret should immediately remit the money to Mr. Delannoy, to whom I shall write as soon as I receive your reply, asking him to send me the bill of exchange if it has not yet been cashed. For you cannot doubt that money is very necessary to me, dear Therese, and that it will be better that I should receive in- England all that belong to me. You understand, Therese, that I cought to know what Booth says to me to be able to reply at once to him. Then, too, I am curious to know the contents of his letter.

What do you say to the farce trick I am goi g to play him?

I have not been to see Booth's cousin in London. I have feared a round of furnished rooms—this cousin has made me think this. I have nothing to discover in London which can be said to frighten Booth. Tell this to my aunt to be repeated to the Councilor. Do not forget. He knows what I would say.

Mrs. Booth's next venture was on the Great Western, the crack ship then crossing the ocean. She arrived in New York while Mr. Booth was playing with Mr. Forrest the engagement of his life at the Chatham Street Theater under the management of the elder Charley Thorne, now living in San Francisco, if I remember the date right, and this is her own narrative of her safe

## landing in America:

AWAITING BOOTH'S ARRIVAL BALTIMORE, Dec. 17, 1846. Mr DEAR THERESE—Thank God I have at length arrived. Directly after my arrival in New York I left for Baltimore, I was in a great hurry to see Richard. It was in the morning. I took the idea to go and find him

morning. I took the idea to go and find him in the establishment where I knew he was giving lessons in Latin and Greek. He was there. I leave you to judge of the Joy his presence pave me. He was very much moved. I had great difficulty to keep from exhibiting my happiness too much. We got into the carriage which waited for me, and Richard took he to a furnished house where he had secured a lodging for me.

It was so delightful to be together. Booth was playing in New York when I arrived. He is just about to commence his winterstour. I don't want to do anything to prevent him from making money, so I shall wait until he comes to Baltimore, and as soon as he arrives my lawyer will fall on his back like a bomb. Nobody here has any notion that I am the wife of the famous tragedian. My lawyer tells me that considering the fortnee which remains to him. I may demand 5,0 0 frames, or, if he haggies about it, to take 4,0.0 frames, or, if he haggies about it, to take 4,0.0 frames, or, if he haggies about it, to take 4,0.0 frames, or, if he haggies about it, to take 4,0.0 frames, or, if he haggies about it, to take 4,0.0 frames, what do you think of that. Therese? I desire for you and for me to succeed; then no more care, do you understand? I don't want to interiere with anybody's liberty, much less that of my son. He must wait for me however for if I sucunderstand? I don't want to interiore with anybody's liberty, much less that of my son. He must wait for me, however, for if I succeed with Booth he will have an existence assured and Richard will be fully at liberty. This idea gives me a good deal of worry. Richard is very good. Every moment of his leisure he passes with me. We laugh much. He asks me questions about all the people in Brussels, even the most insignificant.

HEARS OF BOOTH'S DISSIPATIONS. While he was traveling with his father Baoth used to sing to him the song of the "Tobacco Pipe," and also the romances that poor sister Agatha used to sing, to the guitar. Richard has told me during the last week all about the follies and extravagances of B. He has barely escaped several times being run over by carriages while he was drunk. I passed through the street where the Holmes live and I saw the house. It has not a very grand appearance. I have not seen any one of that set. M. Boots.

She never molested the great tragedian, but waited until he came to Baltimore, and then she and Richard went together to the theater to see him. There is, I think, one man still living in Baltimore, or was, I think, a few years ago, who witnessed the meeting between them. It was a very stormy session so far as Mr. Booth was concerned, so this old manager once told me.
Mr. Booth urging her to return to Europe
and she pleading for the recognition of the
legitimacy of her child. He refused and they parted forever. It takes three years, I believe, for a person to acquire a residence in Maryland before bringing suit for divorce. She had probably been told this fact, for after leaving her husband she and Richard went up on West Baltimore street, out of the expensive part of the city, and rented some rooms in a plain house and sat down for three years watching the clock, every tick of which must have seemed to them to be laden with lead.

# A VERY MODEST LIFE.

Richard earned a very humble living by teaching languages, and they were as happy together as possible under the circumstances. Here is her own tale of life there:

421 WEST BALTIMORE STREET, }

stances. Here is her own tale of life there:

421 WEST BALTINORE STREET, 2
BAL, U. S., Nov. 1848.

MY DEAR THERESE—Richard writes this letter at my dictation, because my sight is a little weak. I have delayed writing as long as possible. Before I quitted Brussels I toid you that if I succeeded with my husband I would take care of you. I have succeeded so little that here, after more than a year I have not received a cent. My affairs are so much embarrassed by the death of my cousin in London that I do not see the possibility of determining the time of my departure hence. Richard gives lessons for which he is frequently not paid. You see this is not pleasant.

My health is not very good. Richard is very delicate. The climate is bad. The only thing which is cheap here is meat. Mutton is 25 to 30 centimes a pound, beef 40. I pay for two rooms on the second floor, not furnished, 25 francs, and they are still uncarpeted, the walls whitewasted; this is not good, is it? We go to the theater with tickets which are given us. Amusements are very dear. We go to mass at the Cathedral. I have nobody to help me. I do the housework alone and it is very fatiguing, seeing that I have to go up and down two flights of stairs for water and to the cellar for wood. Richard helps me a little. I make and remake my own dresses; in a word, I am always at work and never idle. I don't uppose there is another woman in the city who would take my place, who is well enough off and has servants. I often have a very inflamed tongue, and I suffered terribly with the heart during the summer. If we remain here another summer we must be differently lodged. It would kill me. You see I tell you all. When I have any pleasant news you small share it, and, in the meantime, be equally frank with us.

DEATH CLOSES THE BOOK.

As soon as the long agony of waiting for a

DEATH CLOSES THE BOOK. As soon as the long agony of waiting for a residence was over Mrs. Booth filed a bill for divorce, and upon his own admission a decree was granted against the great trage-dian, which is common property among the court records of Baltimore. He died about a year later, but his first wife lived with her son six years afterward, when death closed the singular game of life in which she had played such a pathetic part, and in its history compassed the battle of Waterloo and the War of the Rebellion in one hand. Richard, the other prominent figure of her side of the stage in this domestic drama, kept on as a teacher of languages in a Catho-lic seminary and in private families, until war called him to duties of mercy in the war caned him to duties of mercy in the field, and if I am correctly informed he died while doing good deeds in a Confederate hospital. William P. Maulsby, who was his mother's counsel in the climax of this wonderful romance in real life, was the Col-onel of the Third Maryland Infantry on the Union side during the war, and has been an

honored judge since its close and still lives in Frederick county, Md. This ends a narrative which I never intended to print. I gathered up the threads of it on two continents as a matter of sentiment, and have kept them as a casket of in-terest to myself and to personal friends who are interested in what is strange in life.

# FRANK A. BURR.

Special Excursion to Atlantic City. The B. & O. R. R. will run its fourth special excursion to Atlantic City on Thursday, August 13. Rate, \$10 the round trip; tickets good for ten days, and good to stop at Washington City returning. Trains leave at 8:15 A. M. and 9:20 P. M., with parlor cars on day train and sleeping cars on night

TO-HA-LON—A perfect toilet article. By breaking up the firm tissues the skin be-comes soft and velvety.

ELLWOOD and return, 25a See "ad." on tenth page.

Midsummer Clearance Sale. All summer dresses and gowns must go at a sacrifice to make room for fall styles. Come early for choice PARCELS & JONES, 29 Fifth av.

in the scale of art, they are so spontaneous, so eminently "singable" as to be within the reach of a good light opera troupe, like that which Mr. Garrow has gathered to-Potency of Patriotic Songs in Americanizing the Immigrant. gether for this summer season.

Miss Clement found in Arline a much more

THE EXHIBITION AT VIENNA. Balfe's Popular Opera as Put on at the Duquesne Last Week.

NEWS FOR LOVERS OF THE ART DIVINE

Mr. Silas G. Pratt's unique "Allegory of the War in Song," which was so successfully given in New York under the auspices of the Grant Monument Association, will probably be repeated in Chicago at an early date. Patriotic songs form the principal element of the work. In a published letter, after speaking of the constant influx of immigrants foreign to our institutions and our ideals, Mr. Pratt continues:

The necessity of transfusing into this vast alien body a common regard and purpose in the direction pointed out by our forefathers, of molding them and their children into nation which shall fulfill the lofty destiny of Hauk Opera Company Mrs. Tavary, Olga Islar, Mrs. Tremelli, Montsmi, the French tenor, and John Clarke. Mr. Siegfried Beh-rens will be the conductor of the troupe. universal freedom and equality, for which the blood and treasure of patriots have been so lavishly and nobly poured out, needs no

argument.
This necessity being admitted, it would appear that every possible effort in aid of this purpose should, without delay, receive the cordini support of every loyal and right-minied citizen. cordini support or every loyar and right-minded citizen.

The potency of patriotic music in this di-rection is universally conceded, and the composer, as well as the Grant Monument Association, in producing at this time a col-lection of patriotic songs in the form of "An Allegory of the War in Song," are actuated by a desire not only to increase the fund with which to build what will be the grandest mausoleum in the world, in honor of one of earth's greatest and most successi military leaders, but also to kindle anew the hus inspire all who participate in this nusical reunion with a lottler purpose and nore exalted ideas of the value of American

The inspiriting effect of the war songs upon the "boys" themselves, whether on the march, in the camp or in action, has often been proven. Their value as patricite stimulus to our rising ge eration has also been frequently acknowledged. It has remained for Mr. Pratt to point out the application of this powerful force to the im-

nigration problem It is not a half bad idea, either. We might reach the heart-out of which are the issues of life, national as well as individual-better by teaching these benighted strangers to thrill responsive to the strains of "The Star Spangled Banner" and the rest of the good, old songs, than by requiring them to learn the Constitution by heart or to stand the test of some of the other "Know-nothing" shibboleths.

### Progress of Music and Drama,

The United States Consul General at Vienna has sent home the following official dispatch regarding the projected exhibition of music and drama, of which mention has already been made in this department:

already been made in this department:

A very interesting exhibition is proposed to be held in this city next year under the protectorate of Archduke Charles Louis. The exhibition is zealously promoted by the genial Princess Metternich, who appeals to all lovers of music and the drama to sid and assist the committee of management in making the undertaking a great success.

The objects which are aimed at are to provide an exhibition illustrating as completely as possible the history and progress of music and the drama. The exhibits are to consist of portraits of eminent composers, playwrights, actors and actresses; paintings and engravings representing interesting episodes in theatrical annals or in the lives of musical and dramatic celebrities; manuscripts, musical scores and autograph letters; curiosities, such as costumes, stage properties, osities, such as costumes, stage properties, remarkable playbills, plans and pictures of theaters, ancient and modern; testimonials presented to dramatic and musical celebri-

ies; books on music and the drama, and musical instruments of all ages.

The exhibition is to be held in the grounds of the rotunda and in the rotunda grounds of the rotunda and in the rotunda proper in the Prater. Several rooms will be fitted up to represent the mise on accuse of theatres in this and former centuries, be-ginning with the performance of comedies by Aristophanes and tragedies by Euripides at Athens, passing on to the mystery plays

by Aristophanes and tragedies by Euripides at Athens, passing on to the mystery plays of the Middle Ages, thence to the performance of the Theatre Francais in Louis XIV.'s reign, when Corneille's "Cinna" and "Augustus" appeared in the perukes and dress of the seventeenth century, and coming finally to a Shakespearian play as seen in our days, with all its correctness in detail, at the Burg Theatre, of Vienna, or at the Lyceum in London.

Moreover, it is proposed to hold some concerts and to organize some theatrical performances in connection with the exhibition. These would comprise works written or composed for the occasion and old works, either anperformed or but little known to the public. The exhibition is to be industrial as well as artistic. It is expected that the people of the United States of America will participate in this very interesting and unique exhibition; hence I think it opportune to call the attention of our artists and art lovers and promoters to this subject by your department. Mme. Folville-Musin, who is herself a violinist. planist, composer and orchestral conductor. The lady comes highly recomended by Massenet, Godard and Lassen, and will be one of the members of next season's Musin Concert Company. This troupe will sail for Australia in May, 1892. Mme. Musin will make her American debut in Brooklyn, playing her own compositions on plano and violin and conducting an original symphony.

# Not Very Important if True.

The Queen of Belgium is an admirable harpist, the Queen of Italy, to say nothing of her skill as a pianist and singer, is a graceful performer on the mandolin; almost all the English princesses play the plano; Princess Beatrice plays the harmonium in masterly style; the Czar has a predilection for brass instraments and the banjo; Queen Victoria plays the organ excellently; the Prince of Wales is a virtuoso on the banjo; the Princess, his wife, is an accomplished planist; the flute beguiles the leisure hour of the Duke of Connaught; the violin is the favorite instrument of the Duke of Edinburgh; Prince Henry of Prussia plays and composes for the pisno and violin; the Empress of Japan is a skilled executant on the koto, a sort of harp, the national instrument of her subjects; the Queen of Roumania is a clever performer on the harp and plano; King George of Greece devotes himself to accoustic experiments with bells and glasses, from which he obtains extraordinary results, and plays the English princesses play the plano; Princess tains extraordinary results, and plays the cymbalum, the instrument of the Hungarian gypsics.—Le Menestrel.

The musical predelictions of still other royalties might be added to this list. Queen Bee is notoriously addicted to "Hum, Sweet Hum;" King of Spades always turns up with "the trump-et shall sound;" the Queen of The-may has a natural liking for "Mai-Luestern;" Prince Ton's barbarie preference is for the somewhat monotones chart ence is for the somewhat monotonous chant, "Rah! Rah! Siss—Bang—Boom!" and every housekeeper has learned Queen Sware's

housekeeper has learned Queen Sware's penchant for "Break, Break!"

Music in the Homes.

In this city, when to so many the goal of all musical study is the garish brilliance of public performance, or, at least, the empty acquisition of a showy and fashionable acceptable.

La Diva must be devoutly thankful. At the opening Patti will appear in the first act of "Travinta," and in the garden scene of "Travinta," and the third night another performance at the theater, when the diva will appear in the spinning wheel scene in "Martha," and the balcony scene in "Romeo and Juliet." Arditi will be the conductor. acquisition of a showy and fashionable accomplishment, it is pleasant to see the quiet, homely side of the art emphasized as in the following excerpt from a British cotempo-

following excerpt from a British cotemporary:

The old English love of home is a beautiful thing, and in a climate like our own we are—ex necessitate—for a large part of the year indoors people, and as we do not live at hotels as many Americans do, and do not live out of doors, a Boulevard sort of life, as the French do, we must see to it that our homes are bright and happy. Music, however, is not ordinarily the enjoyment of our evening hours, for England's daughters too often close their acquaintance with its mysteries and melodies when they leave school. They sometimes, alas! discover that they have no ear for it, without considering whether they have exercised much perseverance in their studies. Marriage, too, seems often an effectual key for most planofortes, and a stray production of some easy sacred pieces becomes the sole relic of "other days." Now nothing brightens home more than a little good music, and if womanhood is at fault in this respect, manhood is worse. Education at our public schools should embrace music. When a young man has cultivated some knowledge of instrumental music, he can spend many pleasant half-hours with Beethoven and Mendelssohn. I have known families where this has been a life-joy, and an antidote to evening home leaving. If style has never reached perfection, it has risen to the reach of a real enjoyment of some of the noblest music.

The Garrow Opera Company. Last week's production of "The Bohemian Girl" by the Garrow Opera Company at the Duquesne was, if anything, an improvement upon the admirable per-

tations, but of these fifty-three were of "Tannhsuser" and "Lohengrin," and only twenty-eight of seven later works. Outside of Germany French opens appear to be rapidly increasing in popularity, while Italian ones are not, an exception being Mascagni's "Cavalleria Rusticans," the success of which has been unequivical in every direction. formances of "Girofie-Girofia" While Balfe's lovely numbers rank much higher

At one of the recent church assemblies in Scotiand, Dr. Marshall Lang, of Glasgow, de-ploring the poor attendance at their churches, declared that though "he had not aniss Clement found in Artine a much more suitable role, one in which she seemed quite at home. She sang with increased warmth and finish. Miss Roche, too, was better placed in this opera; she made the gipsy queen a very impressive personage, and sang her love-lorn song pathetically, to boot. Mr. Brand's Count Arnheim was a felicitum minelling of dignits and arther much admiration for the Salvation Army or the introduction of the tamborine and the banjo into public worship, he asked why they should not copy the example of a Prespection church in America and have the praise led by a cornet." Evidently the minister regarded this as the greatest attraction that could be offered to an apathetic congregation. The abhorred "kist o' whistles" was inadmissible in the service of the kirk; the banjo and the tamborine were not worthy of much admiration, but a cornet that was well worth looking up in order to lead the praise and draw the people.—Exchange. banjo into public worship, he asked why felicitous mingling of dignity and pathos, the very opposite in both voice and action to his Mourzouk; it takes a true artist to do this. Mr. Hallam's sweet tenor revelled in the grateful measures of Thad-dess, and the rollicking, burlesque Destahoof created by Mr. Drew sang better than that kind of a character is expected to sing. Mr. Robinson's drill of the chorus and orchestra

G. B. LAMPERTI, the Dresden singing master, thus explains the causes of a too com-mon defect: "What is known as tremolo, can only occur when one attempts to sing notes which are either above or below the notes which are either above or below the range of the voice, or when one does not understand the equipoise between the breath and the voice, i. e., when one attempts to bring out greater tone than the supply of breath allows, so that the vocal chords become strained. The third cause of tremolo is that the young singer generally attempts too early in his career to accumulate a dramatic repertoire. One should, therefore, wait until several years have been spent in the theater and abundant routine has been acquired, and learn to save strength and voice. The vocal chords lose their stability through being forced, and tremolo follows very naturally."

This is how "Parsifal" at Bayreuth im

tralto, gave an exceedingly successful plano forte recital at the United States Hotel, Atlantic City, last Wednesday THIS is how "Parsifal" at Bayreuth im ressed an operetta manager, Mr. Rudolph ronson: "No wonder Mme. Cosima Wagner protests against the performances of 'Parsifal' other than those given at Bayreuth, for the reason that they would be almost impossible, owing to the musical and scenic superb orchestra ensemble and the enormous state of the Bayreuth Theater. "Parsifal," to my mind, is the greatest of all Wagner's works. I was never in my life more impressed than with the third act. It was like a dream. Parsifal's solo, the Good Friday spell and the flower girls' chorus are masterpieces. Such playing as that of the orchestra, under the direction of Herr Levy, I never heard surpassed; but as Alvary informed me before the first performance on Sunday last six weeks' rehearsal may account for that absolute perfection. The stage pictures are managed by Herr Fuchs with indescribable precision. There wasn't a hitch throughout the performance, and for more than four heurs the audience of nearly 3,000 people sat in the durkness without a murmur and listened attentively to the masterwork of this Shakespeare of composers. There were thousands of applicants for seats for the first performance who were unable to obtain them and I know of instances where 75 florins were offered for a seat costing 20 marks." my mind, is the greatest of all Wagner's row at Richmond, Va., hopes to succeed to the success of the Emma Abbott troupe. Let us hope that the change in name and in per-sonnel imply a change in artistic policy as VERDI is getting on with his "Falstaff," but confesses it is at present by no means near upletion. He thinks it should be given in smaller theaters than La Scaia, Milan, so that the comedy playing may be better understood. Boito's textgreatly amuses the ing letters (only published) from prominent men in musical circles, full of the warmest praise for his programmes and interpreta-tions at the Sunday concerts in Central Park, New York. Mr. Cappa most not leave his good programmes behind when he brings his band westward next month for the Pittsburg Exposition.

## A REGULAR BOARRE

masters to Bayreuth to learn the orthodox method of rendering Wagner's music. Eight-That Made People Think D Couldn't B Only a Gas Well een Prussian bandmasters were there last week and 20 more will be sent this week. The object of this custom is to improve the quality of the music at the military concerts given regularly by the bands at the towns in which they are stationed. Night before last the people of Stowe and Robinson townships were aroused from their couches by a roar that at first some of them thought came from the wounded dragon that escaped into a California swamp a few days ago. The seat of the noise was finally located in one of the Clever farms in Stowe township, about two and a half miles southwest of McKee's Rocks. The roar of the escaping gas could be unpleasantly heard at Pattison station, and at Craiton, on the Pan-

their respective departments in Walter Damrosch's new symphony orchestra. Hek-king's loss to the Boston Symphony Orches-tra has been already made up by the engage-ment of Alwin Shroeder, of Leipszig, one of the foremost cellists of the day.

The American Composers' Choral Association offers two yearly prizes, in the form of two gold medals, the first of the value of two gold medals, the first of two gold med stated that the company that bored the well was in the swim in any event, as its fuel \$100, for the best 15-minute cantata with accompaniment: the second of the value of \$50, for the best part-song. Composition (anonymous) with a motto, and a scaled envelope with composers' name, may be sent to the President, Mr. Charles B. Hawley, Metropolitan College of Music, New York. bill in the field was over \$2;000 a year, and as the rent paid to the owner of the farm for the gass well is but \$500 a year, the strike was a good thing, whether the well could or could not be sold, and, beside, there are A MILITARY band of young boys, called the Austro-Hungarian Juvenile Band, is other operators who would be willing to coming over for an American tour next season. Manager D. Blakely writes: "Each

A FLARR AMONG GAS DIRECTORS.

ards Want to Control the Affairs an Irwin Company.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.] IRWIN, Aug. 8.—This little city is all orn up over the actions of the rival boards of directors of the local natural gas company. Recently a number of citizens, who are stockholders in the concern, became dissatisfied with what they called favoritism shown last winter in supplying North Irwin with gas, while the town proper was left to get along as best it might with old stoves, scantling, store boxes, etc., for fuel. At a recent meeting these dissatisfied stockholders elected a new board. The old board claimed that this action was illegal and re-

claimed that this action was illegal and re-fuse to vacate.

Last evening both factions endeavored to meet in the little gas office at the same time, and the argument became so heated that half the population came down to see the gas fight. Several stalwart members of the old board barred the entrance, however, thus preventing the others from meeting, and the new members withdrew, threaten-ing all sorts of vengeance. To-day the battle was renewed on several street corners, the rival members of the boards coming almost to blows. Both sides are gathering ammunition, and the keenest pleasure is taken in the affair by non-combatant consumers. A distinguishing feature of the affair is that both factions, with one or two exceptions, are composed of leading members of the Presbyterian Church.

## SCUTTLED THE SHIP.

Serious Charges Against the Captain of a Pacific Ocean Schooner.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 8 .- Steward H. F. Moulton, of the bark Alicia, which was stranded in Apia Harbor, Samoa, last February, arrived from Samos on the Alameda yesterday. He made grave charges against John C. Broadhurst, captain and part owner of the Alicia. Moulton says when the Alicia left New Castle she was leaking slightly and put into Apia. She was surveyed and pronounced seaworthy. The cargo was partly discharged and she was surveyed again, this time being con-

That night she was driven ashore by a gale while the captain and crew were ashore. The Alicia was then sold to a wrecking company. Moulton charges that after the first survey the captain scuttled the ship in order to secure the insurance. The Alicia was insured in the Union In-surance Company for \$9,000, but owing to the charges the company refused to pay and suit has been brought here to compel the payment of insurance. The attorney of the insurance company says he has affidavits sworn to by the Consul at Apia and by soveral of the Alicia's crew which corroborates Moulton's charges. Captain Broadhurst, who is in the city, denies the charges.

Will leave Pittsburg via the B. & O. R. R. on Thursday, August 13, via Washington, D. C., Baltimore and Philadelphia, at the low rate of \$10 the round trip; tickets good for ten days and good to stop at Washington City returning to visit the national capital. Secure your parlor and planning are accommunications at one sleeping car accommodations at once.

BADGES for lodges and societies at Me-Mahon Bros. & Adams', 52 Fourth avenue.

TO-KA-LON improves the complexion It's a vegetable preparation and contains nothing injurious.

ELLWOOD and return, 250. See "ad" on tenth page.

BADGES for lodges and societies at Mo-Mahon Bros. & Adams', 52 Fourth avenue.

A Good Man to Keep at Hor

Now that ex-Speaker Reed has returned to these foreign shores, a sense of security pervades this great people—a sense of security born of the knowledge that if any-body should happen to need a quorum for any purpose, and need it at once, he would know where to get it.

# The Superior

remedy for all diseases originating in impure blood;

# MEDICINE

which may always be relied upon to give the best satisfaction.

# AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Cures others, will cure you



There would be no tanned or freekled faces at the seashore if everyone would use my Face Bleach. It will clear the skin of all blemishes such as pimples, roughness, eczema, blackheade, or any skin disease. Is not a cosmetic, as it does not show on the face, but is a thorough tonic for the skin, \$2 per bottle; 3 bottles, \$5, the usual amount required. Call or send 6c postage for my new book, "How to Be Beautiful," ROOM 203, Hamilton Building, 33 Fifth ave., Pitteburge Pa

A large lot of young parrets, which we guarantee to talk sell at the above low figure, also young mockers, 85, at ESPICH'S BIRD STORE. om Smithfield st, near Seventh av.

# STOP AND READ! AUGUST 13 AND 15

ARE THE DAYS FOR

OUR GREAT GENERAL SALES

# ELLWOOD.

Fare for the Round Trip From Pittsburg, Youngstown, Butler and New Castle Only 25 Cents.

By special train over the Pittsburg & Western and the Ellwood Short Line now completed through Ellwood. Half rates also by the Pennsylvania Company's lines and the P. & L. E. R. R. on all regular trains.

Four factories actually nearly completed, one of them containing over 45,000 square feet of floor space. Two other very large establishments will positively be under way within a few months. We say this with a full knowledge of facts. A Coal Company, with \$150,000 capital, composed of wealthy operators, are opening extensive mines, (6-foot seam) within two miles of the town and several hundred men now find work in the great Building Stone and Limestone Quarries adjacent, with several larger quarries preparing to open next season.



# STEEL SHAFTING AND TUBE WORKS.

Ellwood's Factories, Mines and Quarries will soon employ at least 2,000 WORKMEN. Splendid farming untry surrounding the place, and no other competing town within 10 miles.

Tamer, I am most antious for a musical success this time; not only because it is more enduring, but also because I want to show the public that I like my profession sufficiently to give them something which will live musically." \* \* \* "I want to call this piece, and call it conscientiously, a comic opera. I am tired of burlesquing and clowning. Sincerely, Francis Wilson." And all the people say "Amen!" Compare the town site with any you have ever seen before! It is unequaled !! Immense Water Power, Natural Gas, Electric Light and Water Works completed-furnishing spring water. The best Hotel in Western Pennsylvania. Sewers already laid; graded and Macadamized streets, and over 100 ACRES IN A BEAUTIFUL PARK. More than 100 fine buildings already completed (shanties positively

PHILADELPHIA Music and Drama says: "If every newspaper in the State of Pennsylexcluded). THE THREE GREAT TRUNK LINE RAILROADS-Pennsylvania, B. & O. and Lake Shore Systemsvanis-or only half of them-would signify the same interest in the welfare of the

will alone build up a city at Ellwood. No other new town in the State has such natural advantages. Come see for yourself the "Pullman" of West-

eru Pennsylvania, and what profits are being made on Ellwood Lots by workingmen, farmers and shrewd capitalists. ciation as The Pirrseuse Disparch, that organization would unquestionably be greatly strengthened, and its importance recognized in every section. It is only by the co-operation of the newspapers and music teachers throughout the entire State that the public will learn to appreciate and support the association. Teachers in every town should see to it that the editors of their local papers give frequent notices of the workings of the association and do all in their power to awaken general interest in its welfare." EASY PAYMENTS and almost no taxes! SPECIAL TRAINS leave the Pittsburg and Western Station, Allegheny, both THURSDAY AND SATUR-DAY, at 10:30 A. M., city time, fare only 25 cents for the round trip to Ellwood and return. Half fare on regular trains of Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad and Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroad. The special tickets

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