

THE RICHMOND BLUES.

CELEBRATION OF THE COMPANY'S ONE-HUNDRETH ANNIVERSARY.

They Assemble in Their Armory and March to Church, Where Dr. Hoge Preaches a Sermon—A Reception.

The Richmond Light Infantry Blues came into existence in the early days of the republic, full of youthful vigor and cradled in the lap of true maternal affection...

Antient renown has cast a halo of mellowed light around this company, and it was deemed fit that the continuity of its organization, which dates back to antiquity, should be preserved...

This company is proud of its noble ancestry, but will not be so pensioned on the dead. By their own admittance to members will strive to build up for themselves a monument of commendation...

General Henry A. Wise, in a speech in May 11, 1874, said: "The State herself for which our noble martyrs fought or fell or bled is herself no more. The brightest and bravest of her youth are gone, too, but few of their spirit and metal remain, and these few cherish this company of the R. L. I. Blues in their hearts as the last of the military organizations of Virginia now surviving to our memories and affections, to be kept by our care and patronized by our people."

The centennial of the Blues, so much spoken of during the past weeks and months, has come at last. Its proper observance was commenced on last Sunday, when the members of the company and of the Blues' Association met at the armory, in the Snyder building, patronized by the Rev. Dr. Hoge...

The following is a list of the old veterans who fought through the war as members of the Blues and are still among the living: Captain C. P. Hinger, Captain E. J. Levy, Captain George W. Jarvis, Lieutenant Richard S. Sauxay, Sergeant Rufus H. Sarvey, William H. Beveridge, Dr. C. W. P. Brock, Robert B. Berry, Frederick W. Van; Andrew J. Berry, W. T. R. Bell, John W. Chandler, John H. Conwell, Robert Curtis Carter, William D. Chubb, Charles H. Dunsberry, Dr. J. H. Hix, Abram Isaacs, Frank Johnson, Andrew Krouse, George T. Lumpkin, William Lavenstein, Joseph Levy, Thomas W. Lyon, W. M. Landrum, Alexander H. Levy, J. M. Moundjoy, James R. Medford, George B. Minor, J. Moses, Henry M. Myers, Robert H. Nott, James Paulsen, Henry Rosenheim, James W. Rudolph, Robert Ralston, Charles B. Roy, Herman Schuricht, Joseph S. Semon, William L. Swan, William A. Southall, James H. Saunders, William H. Tree, Charles H. Tower, Louis T. Treubart, Alonso Tyler, Robert T. A. Valentine, Charles A. West, Levi Wasserman, Ed. W. Willis, Charles Williams, William B. Wise, Charles H. Wilson, F. M. Yancey.

It is not an open question, therefore, whether the world is making progress, but there is a question which can be raised and which, in fact, is more often discussed, as to whether the progress is in the right direction. Is it a progress towards the highest and noblest ends? Is it one that tends to develop men in all the departments of their nature, physical, mental and spiritual? Is it a progress which will in fact, in more and more, make humanity not only wiser and stronger, but better and happier? Is it one worthy of beings endowed with immortality and capable of endless growth in knowledge?

It does not remind you that the pessimist school founded by Von Hartmann and Schopenhauer still has its disciples and a great many of them. It may be that the school of writers is increasing who assert that the world is becoming worse, that society is degenerating, that civilization is a splendid sham, that when we study it in its great capitals, such as London, Paris, Vienna, or in the chief cities of America, we see on the one hand the greatest wealth, culture, virtue and refinement, and on the other hand starvation, rags, brutality, and a profanity which is more explicit than in the off-repeated phrase, "the good old times."

It is unfortunate that the date of that age cannot be ascertained. "The pursuit of knowledge under difficulties, is illustrated when the attempt is made to ascertain the exact chronology of the good old times. Such a chase is like that of children trying to find the end of the rainbow. It does not seem to be very far off; they see it bending down in a field just this side of the woods, but when they reach the place the rainbow has receded and they are left to find the bag of money they were told was suspended from the end of the bow. There has never been an age in which the discovery of the art of printing in those passages cannot be found in the works of authors bewailing the degeneracy of their own times and exulting in the superiority of an earlier era. So we might go back through all the generations of the past to the days of Solomon, finding in each the same complaint; indeed, we know that spirit did exist in the days of Solomon, for he rebukes this very class of malcontents in the text, where he gives the command, "Say not that the former times were better than these, for thou dost not inquire wisely concerning this."

Dr. Hoge then read as his text Ecclesiastes vii. 10: "Say not thou, What is the cause that the former days were better than these? for thou dost not inquire wisely concerning this."

Dr. Hoge said: My first and most peculiar office on this occasion is to give a cordial welcome to the company which has chosen to inaugurate the ceremonies connected with its centennial anniversary by a religious service. That desire was expressed in the letter inviting me to deliver this discourse. It began with a grateful recognition of the beneficent Providence, which had preserved the company during its long history, and it ended with a request that a sermon should be preached as a prelude to all the exercises of this memorial week. In this fact we have the assurance, if any were needed, that even in the festivities which are to follow during the week, there will be nothing out of the harmony of the reverential regard due to him without whom nothing is strong, nothing wise, and nothing happy, and whose benediction we are permitted to invoke not only upon our duties, but upon our enjoyments.

With a single exception no more memorable century than the one included between the years 1783 and 1788 has left its record in human history, none fuller of the events which affect the highest and most permanent interests of mankind. I would absorb all the time allotted to this sermon to enumerate them. It is sufficient to say that they have made the world we live in almost a different world from that of a hundred years ago. Nature has proceeded in her grand and unchanging harmony of movement one hundred times spring has returned to deck the earth with vernal beauty, one hundred times summer has made it an Eden of fruits and flowers, autumn has come as often to cover it with golden harvests and winter to wrap it in its shroud of snow, but while these processes of nature have gone on with regular recurrence in all else there has been change, movement, and progress.

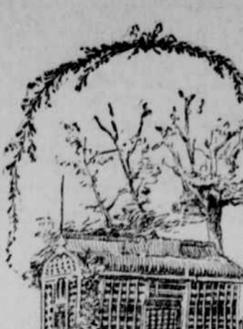
THE AMERICAN TRAGEDIAN.



AS THE CARDINAL IN 'RICHELIEU'



AS JACOB IN 'OTHELLO'



AS BERTUCCIO IN 'THE FOOD'S REVENGE'



AS HAMLEY



EDWIN BOOTH



AS HAMLEY

Perhaps there is not another man in the United States who is so universally admired and esteemed as Edwin Booth, who enjoys the enviable distinction of being the greatest tragedian who speaks the English language.

Ever since he was stricken with illness on the 19th instant at the Players' Club-house, in New York, the eyes of the whole world have been turned towards his bedside.

While there has been no material change in the distinguished patient's condition since the improvement noted by his physicians last Tuesday, it is generally conceded that dissolution is not far off.

The above pictures represent him in his favorite roles, and in which he has justly won undying fame. They will be recalled with an intermingling of pleasure and pain by thousands who love him for the purity of his interpretation of the art and perfection to which he attained.

The news of his serious illness is causing grief to hundreds who know him personally and love him for the unvarying sweetness and placidity of his disposition, which have seemed to increase with increasing years, and have endeared him to his friends.

Dr. Hoge then proceeded to demonstrate the main point under discussion by an argument based on the following propositions: First, That facilities of education are such as were enjoyed at no former period of the world.

Second, Never was the popular heart so filled and fired with the love of liberty, civil and religious, or more determined to maintain both.

Third, Never was the world as free as now from the hateful superstitions which once enlarded the intellect and filled the minds of men with degrading and groundless fears.

Fourth, Never were philanthropic institutions so numerous; never as much undertaken and accomplished for the temporal and spiritual welfare of all classes in society.

Fifth, Never was there a time when all denominations lived and labored together in such harmony as now, when the fierce and bitter controversies which once vexed the world were so suppressed that not a single heretic was banished together for the maintenance of the vital truths which are not only common to all, but are the best of all.

Sixth, Dr. Hoge said, as he was addressing a company of citizen soldiers, he would add that never was there a time when there was such a growing aversion to a war and such a desire to substitute arbitration for the sword in the settlement of international disputes. He remarked that since the year 1815 there had been seventy cases of successful arbitration, thus preventing, in all probability, the number of desolating wars.

There was a moral element in the gathering of the war vessels in Hampton Roads. There is a menace in the very equipment of an ironclad. While lying quietly at anchor we cannot forget the supposed power of destruction lurking in it. But the fleet came on no hostile intent. It came not to bombard a city or to blockade a port, but to take part in a celebration of the victories of peace.

It is true the roar of its guns was heard afar, but it was only the good-will announcement of amity and good-will.

A few days after, when the uniformed and armed soldiers of different European governments marched through the principal streets of the city of New York, but of men on a holiday parade, welcomed by the shouts of citizens greeting their guests.

And when President Cleveland, at the opening of the Columbian Fair, invited the representatives of the nations of the world to witness the new recognition of the brotherhood of the race and "the growth and progress of human endeavor in the direction of higher civilization," it was an appropriate illustration when he touched the button that set all the machinery in motion to make of the symbol of "the awakening of the forces which in all time to come should influence the welfare, the dignity, and the freedom of mankind."

In conclusion, Dr. Hoge said he would not assert that there was any inherent law of progress and continuous development ordained by an overruling Providence which would enable humanity ultimately to reach the goal intended for it in time and in the eternal future.

For that coming era of truth, love and righteousness the whole creation groans and travails in pain; for it all good men may and labor; and with one consent may unite in the adoring invocation of Milton: "Come forth out of thy royal chambers, Prince of all the kings of earth; put on the visible robes of thy majesty; take up that unlimited sceptre which thy Father hath bequeathed to thee; for now the voice of thy bride calls thee, and all creatures sigh to be redeemed."

The services closed with the singing of the hymn, "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name."

At 9 P. M. last evening the Blues assembled at their armory in full-dress uniform, and accompanied by the members of the Association marched to Mayor Elyson's residence, at No. 10 east Franklin street, to partake of the hospitality of the chief magistrate of this city.

The lower floor of the residence was tastefully decorated for the occasion, and for several hours the spacious rooms were crowded with the visitors.

In the front parlor Mr. and Mrs. J. Taylor Elyson, Miss Annie Elyson and Mr. William Elyson received the guests in the most cordial manner, and made everyone at once feel at home. Immediately after the introduction of the visitors to the hosts the doors of the dining-room were thrown open, where an elegant supper, arranged by Forrester, the caterer, was in waiting.

Just before leaving Colonel John Bell Bigger stepped to the front to briefly express the thanks of the visitors. He spoke as follows: Your Honor—On behalf of the Richmond Light Infantry Blues' Association, of which I am the vice-president, I bow my acknowledgments for the honor of this reception. I regret that our president is not here himself to evidence his appreciation, but his sorrowing heart is too much clouded by affliction for him to

participate in the festivities of our one hundredth anniversary, this occasion being a very pleasant part of them. His white locks were seen at the church on yesterday, where we sat wrapt in admiration of the great divine, who gave us a feast of spiritual reflection animating the soul, and was with us here to-night to partake of the feast, refreshing to the body. I wish Host and Mrs. Hostess and Miss Hostess a long and happy life, and when you shall have folded your tents on earth may you encamp under the sheltering wings of a Saviour's love.

Mayor Elyson responded in a few well-chosen remarks, requesting Colonel Bigger to express his sympathy to the president in his sorrow. He was glad to see the Blues at his home as his guests, not so much in his capacity as chief magistrate of the city, but for the many compliments received from the hands of the company.

At 10:30 o'clock the visitors retired, filled with gratitude to Mayor Elyson and his ladies for their cordial and most respectful reception, which forever will occupy a prominent place in their memories.

This evening a grand reception to the ladies will be given at the Masonic Temple, when a large crowd is expected. Although the large hall only has a seating capacity for about 400, more than 500 ladies have been issued, and the demand for admission in the best circles of society has been so great that many people had to be turned away.

WHO WILL MANAGE THE MOZART.

Mr. Cahill Gives His Reasons for Cancelling His Lease.

The future of the Mozart is still a matter of speculation, not alone to the general public, but to the parties most interested in its disposition.

I saw Mr. Cahill last evening, and in response to my inquiries, he said: "The property fell at the present time just what will be done with the house next season. About ten days ago, through my counsel, Captain Guion, made a proposition to the board of directors, and the board have agreed to let me, for a renewal of my lease, I made them a very liberal offer with a view to postponing the sale of the property."

"This letter was handed to Mr. Lyons, the president of the Mozart board, with the understanding that it would be submitted by him to the bondholders. I found upon personal interviews with two of the largest bondholders that they would consider no proposition for a rental of the property until after the decree of sale of the Academy had been entered, and the property placed entirely under the control of the receiver for the bondholders. I had some six weeks ago notified the receiver that I would give up an order from the chancery court, unless I was in some way assured that the conditions of my old lease would be carried out. Finding that I would simply have to wait until the summer would have an order of any kind that I would have the house next season, I concluded to give it up now, and make my proposition for a new and I hope this time a good lease, either upon the sale of the property or to the receiver for the bondholders."

"I have had a pretty hard row to hoe with this house, and have lost nearly \$5,000 in bringing good attractions to Richmond. In doing this, I have but tried to do what I promised the public at the beginning of the season. It is needless to say that I shall, if successful in obtaining a good lease, keep up the standard. My future is at stake in this matter, for the reason that I have entered into a co-partnership with C. B. Jefferson, Klaw and Eplauer, the wealthiest and best known theatrical firm in the country, and upon the fact of my having a lease of this property, they have gone ahead and booked nearly 500 non-paying seats for the season, which will ever have been brought to Richmond. If I am unable to make a new lease, it means a very serious loss to me."

"I wish you would contradict a report which has been circulated that I have determined to leave Richmond for good. The bad luck that I have experienced has in no way weakened my determination to succeed in what I have undertaken here. I expect to make, and in fact, have made Richmond my home. I have incurred certain obligations on account of my losses in the Theatre, and that, if for no other reason on earth, would determine me to remain here."

"I am frank to say that I consider my chances as good as getting the house for next season as any other man's. I will bid as high for it, and offer as good security and bring as good attractions to the house as any other will do. It will be my policy to manage the house for personal reasons. I hope and believe that the matter will be definitely settled within the next week. In the meantime, we will all have to wait with patience till some judicial disposition is made of the property."

Caught in the Act.

A heavy built, good looking young man came to the St. Clair Hotel Sunday night and registered as George Dixon, of Alexandria. He paid for his lodging in advance, and no special attention was attracted to him. He was given a room on the first floor. Yesterday morning, when the chambermaid went to clean up room 31, on the third floor, occupied by Mr. J. J. Dorsey, she found it locked on the inside. She called and asked if that was Mr. Dorsey in there, and a voice which was unfamiliar to her answered in the affirmative.

She suspected that something was wrong, as Mr. Dorsey is out of the city, and went after the clerk, Mr. Paxton. When the clerk arrived he found that Mr. Dorsey had turned out to be Dixon, had left room 34 and gone across the hall to 33 and bolted himself in. Mr. Paxton kept watch at the door until Mr. Paxton ordered Dixon to open the door. Dixon obeyed, and Mr. Walton took him to the Second police-station. His valise was searched, and stolen clothing to the value of \$125 was found therein. Messrs. J. J. Dorsey and J. H. Cole are the principal sufferers.

A Furniture Loan Committee.

Professor R. H. Boatwright, a few nights since addressed the Y. M. C. A. of Richmond, and outlined a plan of practical work. He suggested the appointment of a committee, to be known as the furniture loan committee, for the purpose of aiding poor students in furnishing their rooms at Richmond College.

A student has to furnish his own room, and when he leaves at the close of his course of study usually sells his effects at a sacrifice or gives them away to servants. Professor Boatwright's plan is to create a fund for purchasing such furniture for poor students, and to have a committee to receive it as a gift and rent it to poor students at a nominal sum. A committee was appointed to look into the practicability of the plan and report to a further meeting.

Filling Their Places.

Messrs. Otway S. Allen and James T. Gray, the members from the Board of Aldermen on the Committee on the Enclosure of the City, yesterday presented to Mayor Joseph C. Dickerson, the president of the Board, the following: "The Committee on Retrenchment and Reform, having submitted to the Board of Aldermen at its regular meeting, on May 4, 1892, a paper, a copy of which is herewith attached, asking to be relieved from further service and discharge, and the Board having held that the power to act in the premises rests in you, the committee respectfully request that you now exercise that power and discharge it."

President Dickerson granted the request and appointed Colonel William E. Tanner and Colonel John B. Cary members of that committee.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

MUCH IMPORTANT BUSINESS AT A REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING.

The Treasurer's Report—The New Home of the Organization—Will Probably Have Lectures During the Year.

The regular monthly meeting of the executive committee of the Virginia Historical Society was held Saturday night last in the rooms of the society in the Westmoreland Club-house. Mr. Joseph Bryan, president of the society, was called to the chair. Those present were: Messrs. Palmer, McGuire, Gaines, Meredith, Brooke, Cottrell and Green, and Messrs. Richardson and Bruce, the recording and corresponding secretaries.

The following new annual members were elected: Ex-President Benjamin Harrison, of Indianapolis; Charles Dudley Warner, of Hartford, Conn.; John C. Ropes, of Boston, Mass.; Hon. William C. Endicott, of Salem, Mass.; Judge Roger A. Pryor, of New York; John F. Rixey, of Culpeper, Va.; Rev. R. L. Carne, Richmond, Va.; Professor Francis Parkman, Boston, Mass.; Elias S. Hawley, Buffalo, N. Y.; R. H. Prentiss, Suffolk, Va.; Edmund N. Rose, Bridgeport, N. Y.; Robert L. Parrish, Covington, Va.; Clarence H. Clark, Philadelphia, Pa.; Dr. John S. Lindsay, Boston, Mass.; Rev. Leonard Thompson, Warren, Mass.; General Rufus A. Alger, Detroit, Mich.; Free Public Library, Worcester, Mass.; George W. Hammond, Boston, Mass.; Thomas Jefferson Randolph, Norfolk, Va.; A. A. Folsom, Brookline, Mass.; Jefferson M. Levy, of Charlottesville, Va.; S. Henry Norris, Philadelphia, Pa.; John Jackson, Richmond, Va.; Mr. George A. Pryor, New York; Hon. George F. Hoar, Worcester, Mass.

Judge D. C. Richardson, Richmond, Va., was elected a life member.

The corresponding secretary reported the receipt of many books and pamphlets since the last meeting of the committee. Among the number was included the very valuable gift of General J. Watts de Peyster, of New York, who has presented the society with three large cases of miscellaneous books, which will add much to the interest and value of the society's library. General de Peyster was recently elected a corresponding member of the society.

The treasurer presented his report, showing a balance in bank to the credit of the society of \$2,922.54, after paying all expenses of date.

William J. Palmer, chairman of the building committee, reported satisfactory progress in repairing and refitting the new quarters of the society in the Lee residence. All the necessary repairs to the wood work of the house have been completed. Workmen are now engaged in painting the interior of the exterior wood work and in preparing the walls for paper, which has been selected by the committee of ladies—Mrs. James Pleasants, Mrs. Junius Morris and Mrs. Stephen Putney—who were appointed by the Old Dominion Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution to cooperate with the members of the building committee of the society. It is expected that the house will be in condition to receive the property of the society, not later than June 1st.

The committee on publications reported that the first number of the new Magazine of History, to be published by the society, will be issued by July 1st. It is now in course of preparation. The contents of the first number will include the diary of Captain Davis in the Yorktown campaign of the Revolution; the first instalment of the Fitzhugh letters, written in 1781, in the office of the address of Bacon, the patriot, to his followers in 1776; a letter of Governor Berkeley, and perhaps other papers of equal interest. There will be one department devoted to abstracts of the original patents in the office of the Register of the Land Office, beginning with the earliest patent on record. A second department will be devoted to historical notes and queries, and a third to book reviews. The corresponding secretary is in receipt of many letters expressing great interest in this publication, and regarding it as an important step for the preservation of the many valuable manuscripts now in this State and held in an accessible form.

Professor William Taylor Thorn appeared before the committee and addressed it in favor of the society, and presented a number of lectures to deliver at various points in the State or the history of Virginia. The suggestion was referred to a special committee, composed of Mr. F. H. McGuire and Dr. B. W. Green. The executive committee then adjourned.

THE JUNIORS MEET.

Interesting Session of the J. H. M. A. at the Y. M. C. A.

The first meeting of the Junior Holy Memorial Association for the new year was held in the Young Men's Christian Association parlor yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock. The meeting was a large one, as there were about fifty members present. A good deal of business was transacted, most of which consisted of election of officers and arrangements for the entertainment to be given on Friday afternoon from 5 to 11 at the Spott residence, corner of Third and Canal streets.

The object of this entertainment is to raise the amount for the Bazaar fund. The following officers were unanimously re-elected: Miss May Baughman, president; Misses Ely Nettle, Mattie Purcell, Mary Pace and Sarah Bruce, and Messrs. Morgan Robinson and Edward Harrison, vice-presidents; Mrs. Hotchkiss, honorary president, and Mrs. Joseph Bryan, honorary vice-president; Miss Norma Walker, recording secretary, and Miss Parke Bagby, corresponding secretary, and Mr. Douglas Gordon treasurer.

The following chairmen were re-elected: Miss Mercer Cooke, ways and means committee (Miss Ellen Clark, alternate chairman); Miss Kate Wallace, decorating committee (Miss Annie Elyson, alternate); and Miss Mamie Baughman, flag committee.

Miss Roberts has promised to attend to the transportation of the association to Hollywood on Memorial day.

A motion was made for the Juniors to give a vote of thanks to Mr. Greer, who, who she said, was her half brother, for his kindness and efficient services during the Bazaar for the Spott South table, and was unanimously carried.

Besides the entertainment, the Juniors have before them the work of removing the bodies of the soldiers at Drewry's Bluff to Hollywood, which they will endeavor to do before Memorial day.

Who is Fannie Owens?

Officer John T. Hall was searching for Rebecca, the daughter of Mr. R. L. Clements, of Amherst, on several days ago, when he found a young woman in a boarding house on Twenty-sixth street, who said she was Fannie Owens, of Williamsburg avenue, Roanoke, Va., and who, she said, was the regular daughter of Robert H. Owens, of Williamsburg, who she said, was her half brother, and who she said, was her half brother, and who she said, was her half brother, and who she said, was her half brother.

No Safer Remedy can be had for Coughs and Colds, or any trouble of the Throat, than "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Price 25 cents. Sold only in boxes. Adv.

If you feel weak and all worn out take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS