

DAVITT'S FAREWELL to AMERICA.

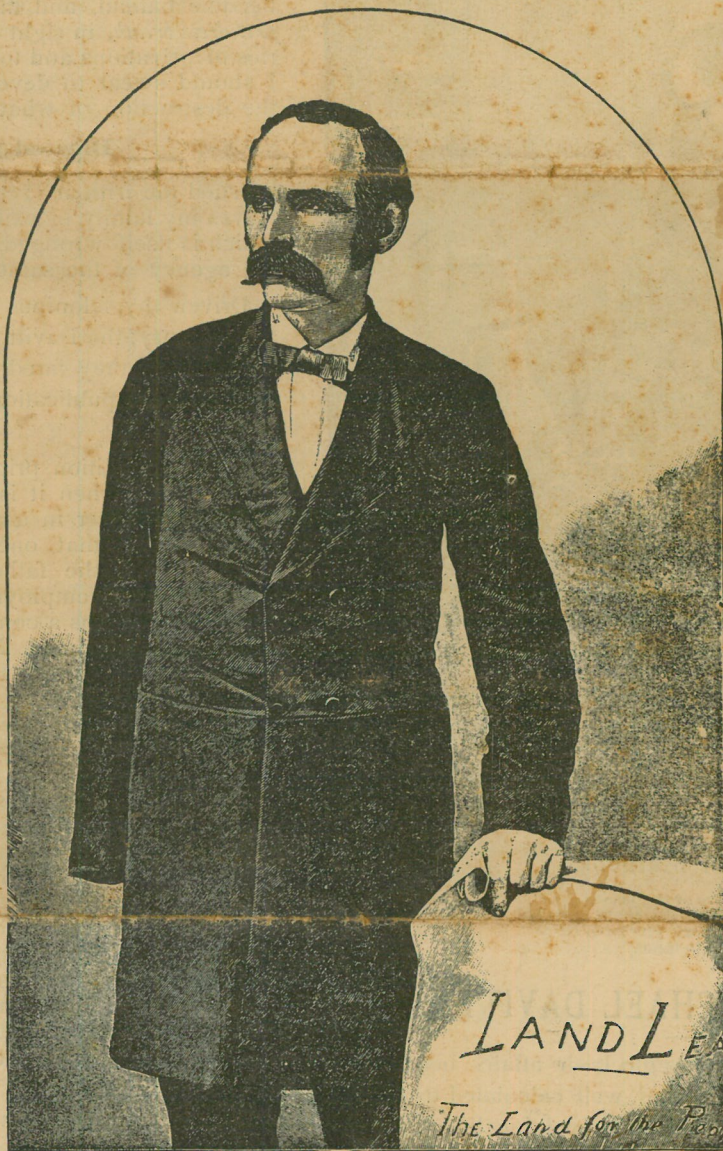
SUNDAY EVENING, JANUARY 23, 1887.

A Grand Demonstration in Honor of Michael Davitt,

— Founder of the Irish National Land League, will be given at —

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN,

CORNER 26TH ST. AND MADISON AVE.



No additional
charge for the
Grand Musi-
cal Entertain-
ment.

Doors open at 7 o'clock.
Lecture at 8.30 o'clock

Gilmore's Band
will play an
hour before &
after the Lec-
ture.

Doors open at 7 o'clock.
Lecture at 8.30 o'clock

Michael Davitt

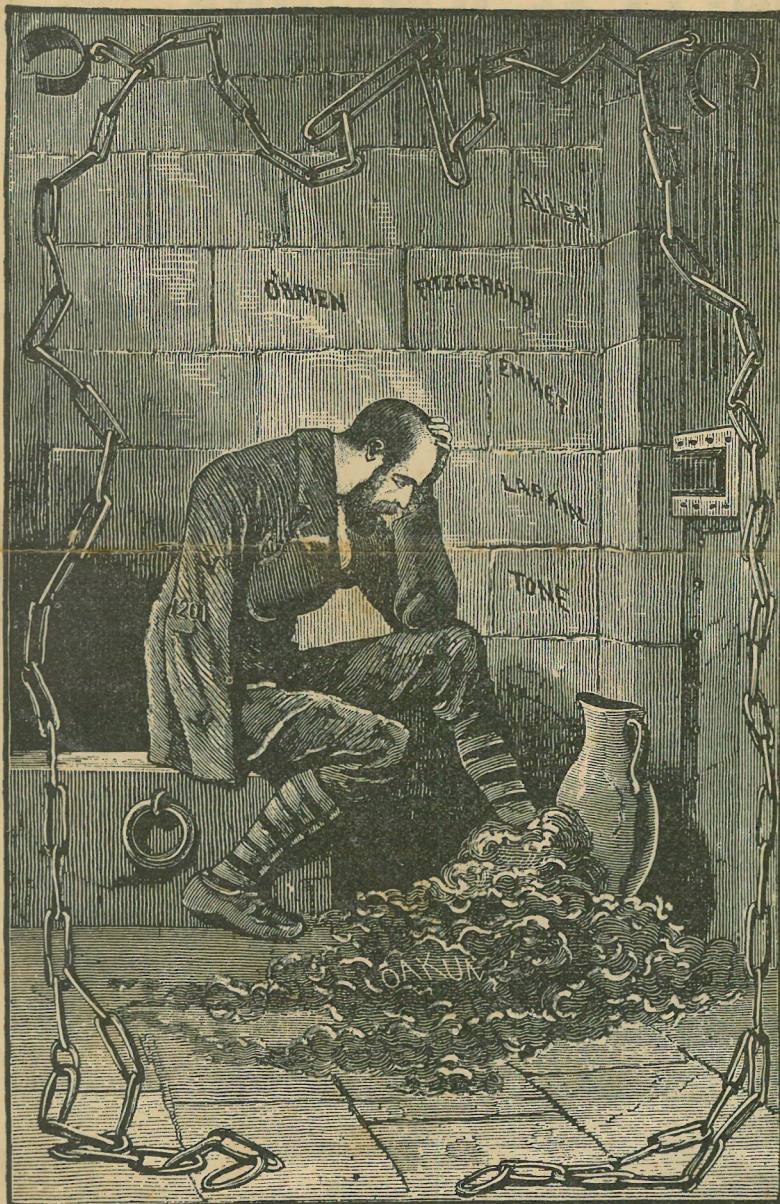
On this occasion there will also be given a GRAND CONCERT, such as is not enjoyed by most persons but once in a lifetime at all, by

→ GILMORE'S + SUPERB + MILITARY + BAND ←

Consisting of Sixty-Five pieces, being admittedly the largest and finest association of musical talent in this or any other country, under the inspiring leadership of Mr. P. S. GILMORE, the Napoleon of bandmasters.

Admission Tickets, 50 Cts.

Reserved Seats \$1.00 and \$1.50



THE PRISONER OF DARTMOOR.

Far dearer the grave or the prison,
Illumined by one patriot name,
Than the trophies of all who have risen
On Liberty's ruin to fame.

SKETCH OF MICHAEL DAVITT.

MICHAEL DAVITT'S experience in Anglo Irish affairs began at a very early age, and it was of a kind well calculated to fit him for the great mission to which he has devoted his life. He was only a very small boy when he saw the house in which he was born tumbled down, in accordance with British law, and himself and his father and mother and sisters left homeless and destitute on the highway in a remote townland in the County Mayo, Ireland. His was

His First Lesson in Suffering,

and the impression it made never left his mind. It gave him the first illustration of the operations of landlordism and presented to his mind good picture of the workings of British rule in his native land.

Years afterwards (Feb. 1, 1880), speaking to a monster meeting

of Land Leaguers, held on the site of that home, Davitt recalled in words that

Burned into the Hearts of his Hearers

the story of the brutal home wrecking of his youth, which drove him and his outcasts to a strange land. The following is an extract from his speech at that meeting:

"How often in a strange land has my boyhood's ear drunk in the tale of outrage and wrong and infamy perpetrated here in the name of law and in the interest of territorial greed! What wonder that such laws should become hateful, and that, *standing here on the spot where I first drew breath*, in sight of a levelled home, with memories of privations and tortures crowding upon my mind, I should swear to devote the remainder of that life to the destruction of what has

Blasted my Early Years,

pursued me with its vengeance through manhood, and leaves my family in exile to-day, far from that Ireland, which is itself wronged, robbed and humiliated through the agency of the same accursed system!"

Driven by felonious landlordism from their home and country, the Davitt family made their way to England. How they fared there is told as follows in one of the recent publications of the Ford National Library Series:

"Their condition prior to and at this time can well be imagined when it is stated that for months they had found shelter in a stable, and that it was actually in that place that one of their children was born. Martin Davitt, the father, was a man of fair education and found employment as agent for an insurance company. It was a continuous struggle, however, and one day, it is related, Michael, who had been going to school in his new English home, rushed into the house saying:—

"Mother, I have got something to do down at the cotton factory, and you or father will never have to do any more hard work."

"He was then but 11 years of age, and the pluck and independence afterward shown in the man was thus early evinced in the boy. But alas for his ambition so far as helping his family by his employment in the cotton mill is concerned. It was less than three months thereafter when he was brought over that same threshold, the victim of criminal negligence on the part of the factory lord. In arranging a skein that had been entangled, his arm was caught in the machinery and so badly mangled that it became necessary to amputate it at the shoulder. The loss of his arm has been attributed to various causes, but this alone is the true one."

Young Davitt was always an enthusiast in the cause of Fatherland, and when an opportunity offered, he eagerly availed of it to strike a blow for the freedom of Ireland. In the Fenian movement he was one of the most energetic and unselfish of workers, and for his connection therewith he was, as all the world knows, consigned to one of England's penal prisons and held for

Seven Years and Seven Months in Captivity.

The brutality to which he was subjected during these seven years will be understood from the following brief extract from his own account:—

"The labor I was first put to was stone-breaking, that being considered suitable for non-able-bodied prisoners. I was put to this employment in a large shed, along with some eighty or ninety more prisoners, but, my hand becoming blistered by the action of the hammer after I had broken stones for a week, I was unable to continue at that work, and was consequently put to what is termed 'cart labor.' This sort of work is very general in Dartmoor, and I may as well give some description of it. Eight men constitute a 'cart party,' and have an officer over them, armed with a staff, if working within the prison walls, and with a rifle and accompanied by an armed guard, if employed outside. The cart party to which I was attached was employed in carting stones, coals, manure, and rubbish of all descriptions. I was often drawing these about in rain or sleet, with no fire to warm or dry myself after a wetting." Davitt was released in 1877, but

His Spirit was not Crushed

by the long and inhuman torture inflicted upon him. He began at once again for Ireland. He came out to America, and in conference with Patrick Ford and other friends of Ireland here, who had for years been active in the Irish cause in America, conceived the idea of the great movement against Irish landlordism, which, on his return to Ireland, he forthwith set about putting into practical shape. The Land League was the result, and in an amazingly short time that wonderful league, founded and led by Davitt, not only had all Ireland up in spirited conflict with the land pirates, but had

Roused the Indignation of the World

against both landlordism and British rule in Ireland. In a panic of terror the British government again seized Davitt and kept him in close confinement for eighteen months. No sooner was he outside the prison walls than he resumed his labors in the Irish movement. Again he came to America, where, as before, he was received with all that enthusiasm of welcome which Irish-Americans always manifest towards those who serve and suffer in the cause of their fatherland. No man living has served more faithfully or usefully, or suffered more in service for Ireland than he has. Ever mindful of the solemn vow on the spot where landlordism blasted his early life, he has ever been

Regardless of his Own Personal Interests,

and eager only to redeem that pledge for the destruction of the twin curses that have scattered his race over the earth. At the present moment, with his American wife, he is preparing to hasten back to Ireland after a most successful tour in America, and the moment he arrives, he will, as he tells us, at once HAVE A "HAND IN," whatever fight for the old cause may be going forward. New York will give him

"A Great Send Off,"

and every man and woman in the city who can admire a noble life nobly given to a noble cause must feel it a duty to be there.

A full account of MICHAEL DAVITT'S wonderful career will be graphically told, with profuse illustrations, in the forthcoming number of the 'Irish World.'

MUSICAL PROGRAMME

COMMENCING AT 7.45 O'CLOCK.

→No Additional Charge for this Grand Musical Entertainment.←

1. WEDDING MARCH, - - - - MENDELSSOHN
GILMORE'S BAND.

2. OVERTURE—"Tannhäuser," - - - - WAGNER
GILMORE'S BAND.

3. IRISH SONG—"O'Donnell Aboo," - - - - ANCIENT
MISS JENNIE M. CAMPBELL.

4. GRAND POPULAR SELECTION—
"Remembrance of Erin," - - - - GODFREY

Introducing "The Minstrel Boy," "Molly Bawn," "The Legacy," "Teddy O'Rourke," "St. Patrick's Day," "The Pretty Girl Milking Her Cow," "Savourneen Deelish," "Let Erin Remember," "My Lodging is on the Cold Ground," "Peggy Bawn," "Garryowen," "The Last Rose of Summer," "The Rocky Road to Dublin," and closing with "THE HARP THAT ONCE THROUGH TARA'S HALL."

5. FLAGEOLET SOLO—The North and South in an Old-Time Walk-'Round, dancing to "The Music of the Union," - LAX
MR. FRED. LAX.

6. SONG—"Good News from Home," - - - - P. S. GILMORE
The words and music of this song were written and composed by Mr. Gilmore years before the war, at which time it attained great popularity on both sides of the water.

Sung by MR. GEORGE S. WEEKS.

7. IRISH PATROL, - - - - PUERNER
GILMORE'S BAND.

Address by MR. MICHAEL DAVITT.

8. WAR MARCH—"A Day with the Irish Brigade," - KOPPITZ

Introducing "Army Trumpet Calls," "The Minstrel Boy to the War Has Gone," "Drum and Fife Patrol," and ending with a harmonious blending of the "Star Spangled Banner," and "Garryowen." The whole to conclude with

"Steer My Bark to Erin's Isle, for Erin is My Home."



SKETCH OF PATRICK SRSFIELD GILMORE.

SOME OF GILMORE'S MEDALS.

The following are a few of the valuable medals and other gifts presented to Mr. P. S. Gilmore during his illustrious career: By the French Government, a Medal for taking his band to the great World's Exposition.

By the City of Boston, two Jubilee Medals.

By New York, two.

By the Festival Chorus of Syracuse.

By the Ancient and Honorable Artillery of Boston.

By the 22d Regiment, with a Diamond Medal.

By Austin Corbin, Esq. in the name of the thousands who visit Manhattan Beach every Summer, a most beautiful Medal, studded with emeralds and diamonds.

By the citizens of St. Louis, a superb Ivory and Gold Baton, studded with diamonds, costing \$1,000.

By citizens of Louisville, a magnificent Silver Tea Set.

By the Band of the Grenadier Guards of London, Gold and Silver Emblems of the Guards.

By the New York Choral Union, of which he was Conductor for three seasons, artistic and expensive parlor ornaments.

By the citizens of New Orleans, a magnificent Silver Goblet filled with gold, in war times, when gold was over 200.

By the De Molay Encampment of Knights Templar of Boston, a splendid Silver Goblet, after a visit to Richmond, Va., before the war.

And by admirers and friends all over the World, innumerable gifts and testimonials.

Gilmore wears several of these medals at his concerts.

Gilmore's Triumphs.

Of course nearly everybody knows all about Gilmore. But it may be well to recall a few of the leading incidents in his meteoric career since the organization of his Band in Boston in 1858, his removal to New York in 1873, and his appearance at the present time at the head of the greatest military band on earth. They are as follows:—

Gilmore in Peace.

1. He gave over 1,000 concerts in Boston and other cities before the war.

Gilmore in War.

2. He went to the war and played "The Star Spangled Banner" and "Dixie's Land" hundreds of times, often within hearing of both armies, thus acting as a harmonizing link between the two.

Organizes a Chorus of 10,000 Children.

3. On the occasion of the installment of Governor Hahn he organized at New Orleans a chorus of 10,000 school children and a band of 600 pieces, comprising all the bands and drum corps in the Department of the Gulf.

Gilmore's Great Peace Jubilee.

4. After the war he organized two of the grandest Festivals in the history of the world—the mammoth Boston Peace Jubilees of 1869 and 1872, in which **30,000 singers and 2 500 musicians** took part, together with several of the best bands in Europe, by order of their respective governments. To accommodate these stupendous festivals buildings holding 60,000 and 120,000 persons respectively were erected—and an expense of over a million dollars was incurred, all of which was promptly met, and Mr. Gilmore, for his distinguished services in so unprecedented an undertaking, was rewarded by the committee and the citizens of Boston with a present of FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Gives 600 Concerts in Madison Square Garden.

5. He then removed to New York; joined the Twenty-Second Regiment, Oct. 1, 1873, and gave 600 wonderfully successful concerts in Gilmore's Garden (now known as Madison Square Garden.)

Plays at the Centennial.

6. He gave 60 concerts in the Main Exposition Building at Philadelphia during the Centennial year.

Plays to the Entire Nation from Maine to California.

7. He gave over 1,000 concerts in cities from Bangor to San Francisco, and then—

Europe Recognizes Gilmore's Band as the Finest in the World.

8. Took his band to Europe for six months, giving 150 concerts in the principal cities, winning a medal from the World's Exposition in Paris, and gained the united testimony of the press that his band was the finest military band in the world.

At Manhattan Beach.

9. He has given 1,500 concerts to crowds of delighted audiences, covering eight successive seasons, at Manhattan Beach, the handsomest seaside resort in the world.

Gives Two Mammoth Concerts for Parnell.

10. Last summer, with a generosity and patriotic spirit characteristic of this noble-hearted man, he freely gave the services of himself and his famous band in two mammoth concerts on the one day at Madison Square Garden, in aid of the Irish cause, and to uphold the arms of its illustrious chief Parnell in his struggle for Home Rule.

Sways the Baton over 2,000 Musicians in St. Louis.

11. On the occasion of the Triennial Conclave of the Knights Templar of the country at St. Louis, in September last, he organized a mammoth band, consisting of seventy-five of the organizations brought to St. Louis by the Knights, numbering 2,000 musicians, and gave a concert attended by 12,000 people, which netted the philanthropy of the Knights tens of thousands of dollars.

12. He was then summoned to New York to take charge of the music on the occasion of the dedication of the Bartholdi Statue, which occurred recently, and after another extended tour the great leader again returns to New York with his world-renowned band to conduct the musical services at Madison Square Garden, on Sunday, the 23d instant, in honor of Michael Davitt, and to pay his respects and love to the distinguished founder of the Land League on the eve of his departure for Ireland.