Brooklyn Christian Endeavor Union.

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W. W. FREEMAN, Secretary, 616 Hancock St.
SAMUEL S. McCURDY, Asst. Secy., 203 Stockton St.
ANDREW N. NIELSEN, Treasurer, 360 Pearl St.

"FOR CHRIST AND THE CHURCH."

A. V. HEELY, President, 149 Macon St.

MISS GERTRUDE L. WOOD, Supt. Junior Work, 487 Halsey St.
GRENVILLE STEVENS, Chr. Press Com., 1a Platt St., N. Y. City.
ELMER S. DUNN, Chr. Ways and Means Com., 116 Kingston Avenue.
ALBERT A. MILLER, Chr. Auditing Com., 417 Clinton St.

BROOKLYN, N. Y. May 24 th, 1893.

Gen. O. O. Howard,

Governors Island, N. Y.

My Dear Sir:-

Please accept this expression of our thanks for the valuable services you so kindly rendered at our Annual Convention of last week. We appreciate very much the interest which you evinced in our work and we wish to express our gratitude for the aid which you gave us.

Very sincerly yours,

W. W. Freeman
Secy

618

Freeman W. W.
May 24. 93

106 East 38th St.

Lieut. Treat.

aide-de-camp.

Dear Sir.

I want very much to take two ladies over to Governor's Island in order to show them the Fort and its surroundings. I have been told to write to you for a pass and if you will be so kind as to give me same for some Saturday afternoon I will be very much obliged to you.

Very truly yours

Fan Anne Keeler

106 East 38th St.

N. Y. City

May 5/84/93.

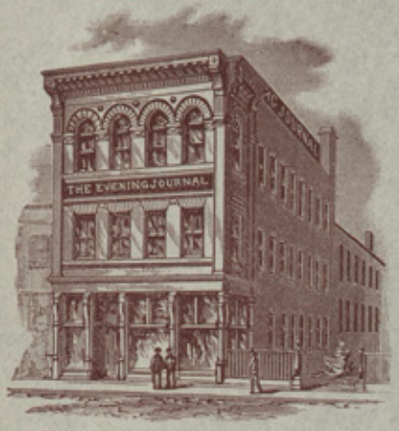
617

Keeler Van A

May 24. 93.

Passed May 25. 93

A PAPER OF KNOWN CIRCULATION



THE JOURNAL BUILDING, ERECTED 1892.

Boston Office, 403 Exchange Building,
L. N. CUSHMAN, MANAGER.

EDITOR, ALEX. MACCOLL. MANAGER, C. W. KNIGHT.

PROPRIETOR, GEO. S. HOMER.

~ EVENING · JOURNAL ~

New Bedford, Mass., May 24. '93

The Journal hopes that if Gen Howard prepares a written address for the Memorial Day celebration in New Bedford he will recall its request for an advance copy, if possible.

619

Evening Journal
New Bedford Mass
May 24. 93.

Advance copy of
oration sent May 24. 93

EDMUND ANTHONY, Jr., Managing Editor. GEORGE A. HOUGH, City Editor.

Editorial Rooms,

The Evening Standard.

E. ANTHONY & SONS, Incorp.

New Bedford, Mass., May 24 1893.

Maj. General O. O. Howard
Governors Island,
New York.

Dear Sir: Frequent inquiries are being received at this office as to whether the Standard is to print your Memorial Day address in full. There seems to be much interest in the matter and I would be very glad could you enable us to satisfy the public and ourselves at the same time by sending us an advance copy of your address so that it may be printed in full in our Memorial Day issue. Yours &c.

George A. Hough.

630

Hough G. A.

Editor Evening Standard
New Bedford Mass

May 24. 93

Advance copy of oration read May 24. 93

N. WHEALDON, PRESIDENT.
HERBERT FOLGER, SECRETARY.

J. F. EDWARDS, TREASURER.
O. D. TAYLOR, GEN'L MANAGER.

Inter-State Improvement Co.

OWNERS OF

GRAND DALLES, WASH.

File

HOME OFFICES: { French's Bank Building, The Dalles, Oregon.
72 Washington Street, Portland, Oregon.

HEAD EASTERN OFFICE: { 42 and 43 White Building, Buffalo, N. Y.
S. LANE SKEELS, ASSISTANT MANAGER.

~~Buffalo, N.Y.~~ Oberlin, Ohio, May 5/24/1893.

Dear Gen. Howard:-

Your favor of the 17 inst has been forwarded. I am glad you make the inquiry. It is a long story which I will make short.

The article in the U.S. Investor wholly misrepresents the site and surroundings of Grand Dalles; but tells less than the truth of Mr. Taylor. We are all sadly and totally disappointed in him.

Briefly as I can tell you this is the case: we had confidence that he was in the enterprise in entire good faith and was an able man and so put him in Manager with power. As time went on his projects did not come to pass as promised and he w'd explain the delay. Finally we insisted on a report of the business--that he give account of his stewardship. After much delay we were favored with a sort of lump statement made last Dec. Upon this we tried to get a detailed report which was promised but never came. Then as a last resort we went to work among investors as far as we c'd reach them, with the result that fraud characterizes his transactions everywhere from the beginning.

This is the whole story in brief. Times without number we have found his word worthless and that the Co.'s money has been used apparently without stint and not accounted for and the whole business in chaos.

We are now "moving on his works." Two large investors have just gone west to see Mr. Taylor and have him right the wrong so far he can and get out of our way. These men are due there today if not yesterday. If Mr. Taylor does not at once come to time they will straightway apply for the appointment of a receiver as the quickest way to end his ruinous power so that we can be free to go on and ~~kk~~ keep faith with all parties concerned. The Co. is made up of honest men and owns as good property as is to be found between the two oceans. We do not proposed to be tricked out of it.

I w'd be glad to answer any specific point in your mind not covered by the above. With this mail I send some recent printed matter and a late paper giving account of the work on the Locks.

Sincerely and affectionately yours,

J. F. Ellis,

34 East College St.

To
Mj-Gen. O. O. Howard,
Comndg Dept of the East.

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Ellis J.

May 24. 93

GRAND DALLES IN BAD REPUTE.

A New Spring Suit for O. D. Taylor—The Columbia River Fruit Co. and Other Schemes of the Baptist Preacher Seriously Involved.

[Special Correspondence U. S. Investor.]

PORTLAND, ORE., April 18, 1893.

For some time past, a Rev. O. D. Taylor, formerly of Buffalo, N. Y., has been attempting to float in Cleveland, O., in Buffalo, in Michigan, in this city, and at other eastern points, a large town lot and fruit-growing scheme located in the vicinity of The Dalles, Ore., on the Columbia river. His operations have been transacted under several heads, such as the Interstate Investment Co., Columbia River Fruit Co., Interstate Improvement Co., etc. The former company was the original company, the president of which was O. D. Taylor.

This gentleman came to the Pacific northwest from Buffalo, N. Y., almost without means, some 12 or 13 years ago, and commenced business by conducting a real estate and insurance business at The Dalles, acting also in the capacity of pastor of the Baptist church at that point. By shrewd scheming, he became quite successful, accumulating considerable property, and claimed, in October, 1890, to be worth $323,000 over $12,000 liabilities. As his principal assets, however, consisted of real estate, proper deduction should be made from these figures. At this date, he was considered over-sharp in his dealings, and was reputed to be actually worth possibly $100,000.

The property at The Dalles, to which he directed his particular attention, was a town site known as "Grand Dalles," lying across the Columbia above The Dalles, and in the state of Washington. This town site and the lands adjoining, acquired by O. D. Taylor, comprised, as near as I can learn, about 2 000 acres, much of which was, and still is, almost absolutely worthless, consisting largely of sand dunes, over which is scattered large basalt rocks and stones. Fronting the river, the cliffs, or hills, on "The Grand Dalles" side rise to a height of some 300 feet. The soil possesses very little fertility, and the roughness of the location makes it totally unfit for a town site. This property was laid off into "town lots," a handsome painting of it was executed to suit the occasion and the taste of Taylor, and, armed with this, and accompanied, at times, by Messrs. Skeeles and Ellis, he journeyed through the East in search of purchasers.

THE SCHEME WAS THIS:

To engage a church in some quiet, Baptist community, display the painting accompanied by a lecture on the matchless resources of the northwest, and preach on the Sabbath. The town site was first called "North Dalles," I believe, but was very soon changed to "Grand Dalles." The trio told of the matchless beauty of the location, of "houses, grain, dairy and fruit farms, all coming into view as the gentle undulations are passed or circled;" of "Mt. [illegible]od, 45 miles distant, always in sight, for nothing intervenes from any point of prospect, and the days are few when the sun is not shining here, both winter and summer. It is decidedly the grandest view to be had of this peerless peak around whose summit gathers all that expands the spirit." Thus, in the belief that "Grand Dalles is the imperial gateway of this imperial region," many invested. These lots were sold at various prices, but many of them as high as $300. I am unable to learn the exact number disposed of, but several of these deluded lot purchasers are now making Mr. Taylor trouble, and to a few of the most prominent and influential, who were his victims in Oregon, he has concluded it best to refund the money. As an instance, I cite the case of E. W. Harris, a merchant at Forest Grove, Ore. From all I can learn, Taylor has never ventured to bring suit to force payments on his property sold, at least not here in Portland.

A considerable portion of this town site of "North Dalles" or "Grand Dalles," or the land adjoining the town site proper, was, I am informed, school land for which Taylor paid but $2.50, or thereabouts, per acre, but to which he had not a clear title. It is stated on good authority that the actual cost to him of the entire tract was not to exceed $10,000. This he sold to the Interstate Investment Company for $150,000, representing the title as perfectly clear, and giving a warranty deed to that effect.

THE SHOE FACTORY.

As an initial step toward the building of industrial enterprises, the Interstate Improvement Company (which was in reality O. D. Taylor) contracted with a company known as the Boston Shoe & Leather Company, to build a factory for the manufacture of shoes, to cost $25,000. The contract stipulated that the latter company should receive, as payment for its building, $20,000 in cash and $5,000 in land. Of the former amount, $10,000 in cash, I am informed, was advanced from time to time, but when the building was finally completed, Taylor refused to pay the $10,000 still due, claiming that the company had not complied with their contract. Suit has now been brought against the Interstate Investment Company by the Boston Shoe & Leather Company, to force the payment of the $10,000. Machinery has been purchased and placed in positionbut the plant was never run, except for a very few days. Now there are in addition some 20 or more suits pending against the Interstate Investment Company, brought by the machinery manufacturers, the company having contracted to become liable for the debts of the Boston Shoe & Leather Company. The Interstate Investment Company is said to be good for all the claims against it, as it has a paid-up capital stock of $50,000, besides there is a double liability against the stock holders. These claims will all be heard in the courts in this city soon.

When the Interstate Investment Company became involved in litigation, the Interstate Improvement Company was organized, but as near as I can learn, its $500,000 of capital is "authorized" capital only. In addition to the shoe factory, there was erected on the town site a 20 by 30 foot building intended for a corset factory, but which was never operated. These two buildings are the only ones of any importance on the property at "Grand Dalles."

THE COLUMBIA RIVER FRUIT COMPANY

is another scheme of O. D. Taylor's which was organized in October, 1891, with an "authorized" capital of $1,000,000 for the purpose of cultivating and putting into fruit trees and vines, 2,500 acres of land which the incorporators claimed to have acquired. One thousand shares only at $400 per share were offered, each share representing an acre of land planted to fruit, payments to be made in four instalments of 10,000 each, annually. The officers of the company are as follows: O. D. Taylor, president, The Dalles, Oregon; Clark C. Foster, vice-president, Saginaw, Mich.; Geo. R Burnside, treasurer, Buffalo, N. Y.; C. F. Lay, secretary, Columbus, O.; A. E. Dunham, general manager, Cleveland, O. A prospective abounding in mis-statements and flowery language, and illustrated with colored lithographs from the sample books of Rochester, N. Y., nurserymen, was freely circulated. As to what success has been accomplished in floating this scheme, I am unable to learn. Trouble, however, has arisen among the officials, and suit has recently been begun in the United States Circuit Court in this city against O. D. Taylor by Harry W. Hogue as attorney for Vice-president Foster, of Saginaw, Mich., to enjoin him from assigning or transferring four negotiable promissory notes for $30,000 each, bearing date of Nov. 1, 1891, one becoming due on Nov. 1, 1892, and the others on the same date in 1893, 1894 and 1895. The complaint in very voluminous, but it alleges gross misrepresentation on the part of Taylor regarding the land, the language of the contract being exceedingly ambiguous. It further alleges that the Columbia River Trust Co. was illegally formed, that the concern never had any legal existence, and that Taylor never had any right whatever to convey the said property or any part thereof, except the Wilson ranch, and, moreover, that Taylor never held any legal title to the real property described. It is alleged also that Taylor is wholly insolvent, and has nothing with which to respond to damages. In view of the foregoing, it would appear an excellent policy to give O. D. Taylor and his various investment schemes a wide berth.

WAIFARER.

yet, since the stock market, as a rule, is content to confine its attention to subjects that do not stretch very far into to-morrow. Nevertheless, there is a growing confidence in the minds of the more thoughtful portion of the financial community that eventually the Reading road will pass into the hands of the Pennsylvania. This is the view which the INVESTOR took at the time the company went into the hands of receivers. That the attention of the public is being slowly drawn to this view of the matter is indicated by certain rumors that crept into existence this week in connection with a new loan that has just been negotiated by the Pennsylvania road. Of course it is folly to suppose that the Pennsylvania is borrowing money to buy the Reading at any such price as the stock is commanding to-day. The stock of the Reading is probably as near being intrinsically worthless as that of any railroad corporation, and no one familiar with the sound business policy of the Pennsylvania road would expect this company to pay much more for the Reading than it is actually worth on its merits. The case of the Pennsylvania in relation to the future acquirement of the Reading is very similar to that of the New York, New Haven & Hartford in relation to the acquirement of the New York & New England. In either case, if consolidation ensues, the purchasing road will be the only bona fide bidder, and will consequently pay a very low price.

BANKS AND THE GOLD SUPPLY.

The banks belonging to the Boston Clearing House Association this week voted to turn over one-half of their supply of gold to the national government in exchange for greenbacks. As the amount of gold held by these institutions was somewhat between $8,000,000 and $10,000,000, the treasury of the United States received anywhere from $4,000,000 to $5,000,000 by this means. In itself, the action of the Boston banks resulted merely in furnishing the government with enough gold for about one day's shipment. The importance of the stand taken by these banks lies, of course, in the influence which, it is hoped, will be exerted over banks of other leading money centres. If the action of Boston banks is followed by similar action on the part of banks in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis, San Francisco and other places, the national treasury might be expected to gain a very large amount of gold, possibly $50,000,000 or $60,000,000, and thus be enabled to tide itself over its present embarrassment until next winter, when Congress will meet.

The stand taken by the Boston banks in coming to the aid of the government is pretty generally commended as an evidence of patriotism on the part of the banking community. Patriotism is always a pleasant thing to behold. It may not be worth all, there is much to commend in the action of the Boston banks. In the first place, is the present a time for the display of such patriotism as that now being evinced by certain of the banking institutions of the country? It is customary to recall with pride the part played by the banks in the days of the war in coming to the assistance of the government, but the present emergency is in no manner analogous to that one. At that time the country was forced into a great war for the sake of a great principle. To-day the banks of Boston and other cities are contributing in a powerful manner to the perpetuating of the most vicious policy that has ever affected the material interests of this country. This fact is so clear that no one can for a moment believe that the banks would be pursuing their present policy in relation to the treasury were their motive only one of patriotism. It can safely be asserted without further qualification that what is actuating the banks at this time is a desire to protect their loan account. If gold were to go to a premium at this time, the lending portion of the community would be in danger of great losses, on account either of the mercantile embarrassments that might be likely to occur, or of the payment of loans in a depreciated currency.

Of course the banks realize clearly enough that though they go on pouring their gold into the national treasury until the supply is exhausted, the time will come when, unless the silver law is repealed, gold must surely go to a premium. The plan which they are at present pursuing, in theory, at least, is to prevent a crisis as long as possible and in the meanwhile get themselves into the best condition possible to meet such an event when it can no longer be averted. Looked at, however, even from the standpoint of expediency, it is by no means assured that the banks are doing the wisest thing in parting with their gold in this way. The government's obligation to maintain gold payments to the very last minute is open to no discussion, but that the banks are under any obligation (either as patriots or as soundly managed business institutions) to assist the treasury department in this work is open to doubt.

IT seems pretty clear now that the monetary conference will reassemble in Brussels May 30. It must be clear to even the dullest mind by this time that the silver deluge can be stopped by no factitious methods. The American people are beginning to learn that the law of supply and demand regulates the price of silver, as of everything else. No one would fail to perceive the absurdity of holding an international conference for the purpose of devising means to restrict the price of wheat or iron within specified limits. Such a gathering, however, would be strictly analogous to the Brussels conference.

One of the results of Populist rule in Kansas is the withdrawal from business of the Knight Investment Company, who claim that under the laws recently passed relating to mortgages, the borrowing power of the state has been ruined, and that material injury to the future of the state is sure to follow these financial measures. As is generally known, foreclosure proceedings in that state are often prolonged, so that a period of two years is necessary to complete the foreclosure of a mortgage. The new law gives a further period of 18 months for redemption by the mortgagor, with the privilege to him of living on the foreclosed estate during that time, thus causing to the person holding a Kansas mortgage a possible delay of three and a half years before possession can be obtained, in case the mortgage is not paid at maturity. It is needless to say that under such conditions Kansas mortgages would be descriminated against decidedly by the eastern investor. The legislature, also, has passed a law prohibiting the making of contracts payable in gold. The course pursued by the Populists and the laws passed by the last legislature, if maintained, will completely strangle the borrowing power of Kansas and impair the state's progress materially.

IMPORTANT FOR GRAND DALLES INVESTORS.

The time has come for more direct and vigorous efforts to build up the town.

The great Cascade Canal and Locks are under contract to be completed within 18 months. The full appropriation has been made by Congress and the contractors are under $800,000 bonds to have the work done on time.

Work on the Portage railroad at Grand Dalles has been begun by the Columbia Railway and Navigation Company; not less than $400,000 having been spent for work already performed on its line which is to be equal in every respect to any standard guage railway in the United States. For river steamers, wharf boats, grain elevators, warehouses, etc., including the portage, $5,400,000 have been secured, and $1,800,000 for branch roads, feeders to the main line; aggregating in all $7,200,000. The expenditure of such sums of money in connection with the completion of the Locks is extremely favorable to the building of Grand Dalles.

There is immediate need of dwelling houses. Mr. J. T. Rorick, recently of Bad Axe, Mich., now of Grand Dalles and to be editor of the Grand Dalles Herald, invites investors to assist in developing the town site by erection of cottages. His plan is indicated by the following proposed agreement:

It is hereby agreed between J. T. Rorick of Grand Dalles, Wash., of the first part, and . . . . . of . . . . . of the second part, that the said second party will within 20 days from the signing of this agreement, deliver to the said first party one contract, together with plans and specifications, for a residence (or other structure) to be erected on lot . . ,block . . ,on the plat of Grand Dalles, Klickitat Co., Wash., and at the time of delivering said contract will provide ample security for the payment of cost of erection of said residence, and that said building shall be completed and ready for occupancy as soon thereafter as may be. And said J. T. Rorick agrees to carry out the provisions of said contract.

Mr. Rorick will see that building contractors perform the work in a satisfactory manner. He will not handle the money. It can be paid through a bank here on bills approved by a bank out there. So far as relates to the money the business will be left entirely in the hands of the investor through his home bank.

Mr. Rorick is on the ground and sees both the necessity and the advantage of small dwellings.

They will help build the town and by so much increase the value of the property.

They will repay the owner. An investment of $750 or $1,000 will yield an income of not less than 10 per cent above taxes and insurance.

This is a most favorable time to build.

It is worthwhile to give this matter earnest and early attention and confer further with either of the undersigned.

S. H. BLAKELY,
214 Genesee Ave.,
Saginaw, Mich.

J. F. ELLIS,
34 East College St.,
Oberlin, Ohio.

Union League House.

Office of the Secretary.

Philadelphia, May 24, 1893.

General O. O. Howard,

My Dear Sir,

At the last meeting of the Board of Directors of the Union League, a resolution was unanimously adopted, authorizing the Secretary to publish in book form, a report of the late Banquet in honor of General Grant, for distribution among the members of the Union League.

I am particularly desirous that the speakers shall be correctly reported, and therefore enclose a copy of your address as it was taken down by the stenographer.

Will you kindly read it, and make any corrections you desire, and return to me at your earliest convenience.

Very respectfully yours,

W. J. Wacington

Secretary

622

Damrington Jos G
Secretary Union League
May 24. 92

to explain matters. 623

If however for any reason you would rather not do this, I beg of you not to. Perhaps after awhile you may be in Washington and on your call on the Commissioner may mention my name.

With much regard

Very truly yrs.

Sarah S. Sampson

May 25. 93.
Letter to Hon Wm Lochren
Comm. of Pensions Sent June 3. 93.
Copy furnished Mrs Sampson
same date

Washington D.C.
May 25" 1893

Gen. Howard

My Dear Friend:—

I have met the new Commissioner for a few moments and gave him your message wh. he seemed happy to receive.

That he was a soldier is my only hope of an official friend in this Bureau — indeed my interest in the soldier's tells against me in this administration.

Since [illegible] office until now, all the [illegible] Commissioners have been soldiers and they have been willing

and happy to have letters addressed to me by the soldiers, answered officially, promptly & carefully — and I have thought that they held me in higher esteem in consideration of my life work for the soldiers and their orphan children.

Judge Lochren knows nothing of this — there is no one here to tell him — but there are those here who will tell & have told him that I assist the soldiers & widows in prosecuting their claims against the Government — and that the desk I now hold should be filled by some other. I have no doubt it will be since my most formidable opponent is Mr. D. D. Murphy — First Deputy Commissioner of Pensions who was formerly Chief Clerk & when such we were good friends — but later had a money transaction — and I know he feels very unhappy when he sees me — He also is or was until his appointment here a prominent Pension Atty & knows that I have been in the habit of advising soldiers generally not to employ an Atty. but to prosecute their own claims & save their money.

I didn't mean to write you all this — but must give you something as an apology or excuse for asking you — if you can consistently — to call Judge Lochren's attention to me or my official record which I assume you will compare favorably with any clerk of my class.

This may not prevent my removal by the Secretary of the Interior (over the head of the Commissioner) but it may be the means of giving me an opportunity

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Brown J. P. Mrs

May 25. 93

New Haven Conn

May 25 1893

Genl O O Howard

Dear Sir

Please excuse me for the libity I take in writeing to you I would like to no if my husbard aplication has done him any good is there any hope of him geting out if there is I would lik to no for I want to come down and come

home with him for I
want to came to N Y
and if I came it will
save him the trouble of
geting of from work
and going with me
when he gets here and
goes to work as he is
neaded very much to
go to work bouth me
and the shop men nead
his help as I am not
very well and so I hope
you will do what you
can to have him sent
home to me now please
write so I can here from
you by tuesday of next
week any way he is the

Fred T Brown I was down
to see a little while ago
as I am his wife and nead
him very much to
home to take care of me
and my little one that is
to be I will send stamp
to you in this letter
please write as soon as
you get this Good
Night

Address Mrs Fred T Brown
New Haven Conn
50 wooster St

I remain your humble
servent Mrs Fred T
Brown

[C3-May 25, 1893]

Sir

I hereby most respectfully beg to apply to you for the privilege of a pass permitting me, with a friend, to visit, Governor's Island. In anticipation of a favorable reply, I remain, Sir, with thanks

Yours very respectfully
Henry Schmitt
P.O. Box 3122
(102 Broad street)

General O. Howard
Governors Isd.

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Schmidt K. J.

Passed May 25. 93

EDMUND ANTHONY, Jr., Managing Editor. GEORGE A. HOUGH, City Editor.

Editorial Rooms,

The Evening Standard.

E. ANTHONY & SONS, Incorp.

New Bedford, Mass., May 25 1898.

To Major General O. O. Howard
Headquarters Department of the East.
Governor's Island, N. Y.

Dear Sir:- Your manuscript received for which, allow me to say, I am greatly obliged.

You may be assured that it will be held in perfect confidence and will not be published until after the Memorial Day ceremonies.

Respectfully.

George A. Hough.

Per Fund

674

Knight Geo. A
May 25. 93

Dartford
Linen

CHARLES C. BONNEY, PRESIDENT.
THOS. B. BRYAN, VICE-PRESIDENT.

NOT THINGS, BUT MEN. NOT MATTER, BUT MIND.

LYMAN J. GAGE, TREASURER.
BENJAMIN BUTTERWORTH, SECRETARY.

THE WORLD'S CONGRESS AUXILIARY OF THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

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THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH CONGRESS.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1893,
AND FOLLOWING DAYS.

OPENING THE
WORLD'S PARLIAMENT OF RELIGIONS.

Also in person

CHICAGO, U. S. A., May 26th 1893.

Maj: General O. O. Howard.
New York City.

My dear Sir:-

Remembering your interest in Congregationalism and the long and noble service you have rendered our country in the South and for the South, I write you in behalf of the Committee on the Congregational Congress, whose preliminary address I enclose, asking you in behalf of the denomination as well as of the Committee to be present at the opening of our Congress in Chicago on Sunday, Sept. 10th and to give an address upon some topic to your liking. Perhaps upon the theme: "Congregationalism and the South", recalling its-

CHARLES C. BONNEY, PRESIDENT.
THOS. B. BRYAN, VICE-PRESIDENT.

NOT THINGS, BUT MEN. NOT MATTER, BUT MIND.

LYMAN J. GAGE, TREASURER.
BENJAMIN BUTTERWORTH, SECRETARY.

THE WORLD'S CONGRESS AUXILIARY OF THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH CONGRESS.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1893,
AND FOLLOWING DAYS.

OPENING THE
WORLD'S PARLIAMENT OF RELIGIONS.

2 CHICAGO, U. S. A., May 26 1893.

principles and ministries in the late war time and in the subsequent time of reconstruction.

From the public press you have observed the great success of the Congress already held which leads me to believe that this exhibit of morals is to be quite as notable as that of materials this season here. and among the others we earnestly desire to have the showing of Congregationalism what it is entitled to be.

Hoping for a favorable answer and with very cordial remembrances and regards I am yours

Very Truly

Willard Scott

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Scott Willard
May 26. 93

and serve — 628

I am, dear Sir,

Very Respectfully and Sincerely Yours in the Service of Christ,

Alfred E. Myers —

Assistant Pastor of the Marble Collegiate Church —

Reply sent May 29
Regrets.

New York City

THE COLLEGIATE REFORMED CHURCH,
5TH AVENUE AND 29TH STREET.

May 26, 1893

Major General O. O. Howard
Governor's Island

My dear Sir

There will be a Convention of the Brotherhood of Andrew and Philip in this Church Nov. 2d and 3d, 1893 —

Young men will come

from many parts of the land to attend its sessions - We hope to have the culmination of the Convention on the evening of Friday, November 3d - And we greatly desire that you will address the young men on that occasion.

I hope you will be able to favor us - We shall appreciate your kindness very highly - and the young men will be attracted by the fact that you are to speak. And I regard this as an excellent opportunity to do good work for the Master, whom you love

The Christian at Work
NEW-YORK

Tarrytown May 27. 93

General O. O. Howard
Commd Dept of the East.

Dear General Howard:

Recalling the pleasure I had in meeting you at the Drill Club recently, I have thought to write asking if we could possibly have you here, at Sunnyside, to address the Children in our First Reformed Church Sunday School, in the Church (which also includes the historic old Church of Sleepy Hollow) on Children's Day - the second Sunday in June. Can it

should be glad if you would
also take the Second Service.
We have the largest School
& perhaps the most flourishing
Church here. If you could
come to us you would gratify
a great many who would
avail themselves of the
opportunity to hear you. I
should be glad to entertain
you at my hotel and drive
you through to classic
region of Shepherd, Hollow.

Let me add that

The Christian at Work
NEW-YORK

Tarrytown

Mr. Marshal L. Bacon. Son of your old friend. Mr. Jno R. Bacon. (my cousin) is my successor as superintendent of the School. You will receive a very warm welcome if you will come: how want you?

Very Sincerely
(Maj) Marshal H. Bright

We pay twenty dollars.

626

Bought W. K.
May 27. 93
Reports sent May 29, 93.

Mint of the United States at Philadelphia, Pa.,

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,

May 27th 1893.

Major Gen. O. O. Howard,

Fort Hamilton,

Governor's Island, N.Y.

Dear General:-

I return by to-days express the photographic portraits of Queen Isabella which you so kindly loaned us. Thank you very much for the same, and trust you will receive them in good condition.

Very truly yours,

O. C. Basbyshell

Superintendent.

Mint of the United States at Philadelphia, Pa.,

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,

May 27, 189[illegible]

O. Boobyshell

Superintendent.

SUBJECT:

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No. of Inclosures,

ALEXANDER & GREEN

120 Broadway

New York May 27, 1893.

General O. O. Howard,

Governor's Island,

New York Harbor.

Dear Sir:-

We have settled the two suits brought by Mrs. McCruden against Mrs. McQueen for $89. The settlement has just been completed, and we have given the plaintiff's attorney our check for the amount, and enclose you herewith our check for $61., being the balance of the $150 deposited with us by you.

Yours respectfully,

Alexander & Green

Alexander Gray
Attd Law
May 27. 93
630

Law Division.

L.H.M.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

BUREAU OF PENSIONS,

WASHINGTON, D. C.,

May 27th, 1893.

MAJOR GENERAL O. O. HOWARD,

U. S. ARMY,

COMD'G DEP'T OF THE EAST,

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, N. Y.

Sir:-

In response to your favor of the 19th instant, returned herewith, relative to the case of Robert H. Ellis, a pensioner, who is partially paralyzed, and stating that his daughter, Helen C. Ellis, desires to know whether she cannot draw his pension with power of attorney, I have to inform you, that Miss Ellis has been fully advised in the matter, as well as in answer to two other questions contained in her letter.

Very respectfully,

Wm Lochren

Commissioner.

Lochren Wm

May 27. 93

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HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST,

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, NEW YORK.

May 19th 1893

To

The Commissioner
of Pensions, Washington D.C.

Sir: Lieut & quartermaster Robert H. Ellis 61st New York Vols. (in my command) is partially paralyzed. His daughter, with power of atty., wants to know, if she cannot draw his pension, even if his father cannot make his mark, as is sometimes the case.

Her name is Helen C. Ellis and address 1199 Franklin Ave.

New York City.

She asks some other proper questions.— She can send them with this letter, & hope you will answer this worthy family & greatly oblige,

Yours truly with respect
O. O. Howard
Maj-Gen. Comdg.
Dept. of the East

I

Philad^a May 27/93

Maj: Gen. O. O. Howard.

Dear Sir!

I had the honor of serving under you during the late war, as Colonel of the 73^d Regt. Penn^a Vol. Buchbeck's Brig. Steinwehr's Div. 11th Corps, Army of Potomac.

The 11th Corps has frequently been quoted unjustly by historians of the late war, thereby doing injustice to it and the different Regts the corps consisted of. – A late instance of this fact was presented to me not long ago in a daily paper. A certain Regiment of a certain Corps, (other than the 73^d Regt Penn^a Vol. 11th Army Corps) claimed to having been the first Regt to cross the Rappahanoc River at Kelleys ford previous to the laying of the pont-oon Bridge and to the Battle of Chancellorsville.

I hereby most emphatically deny the right of this claim to any other Regiment than my own, the 73^d Regt Penn^a Vol. The facts are these, and you will kindly correct me, if wrong, and if right, please say so.

„ In the early part of April 1863 the 73^d had been ordered to the Rappahanoc River on picket duty, but especially to guard Kelleys ford.

II

On arriving there, I next day received orders to detach three companies to guard Beverly ford also. This duty the 73rd alone and exclusively performed until April 29th or 30th 1863 when it received Orders from your headquarters, to get ready to cross the River at dusk. Your orders were to embark at the mouth of Mud Creek, right below Kelley's ford. At dusk the 73rd marched down the bluff, hidden from the view of the rebels, embarked as ordered in the skeleton pontoon boats and when dark pushed across the river, disembarked and deployed immediately as skirmishers, driving in the rebel pickets, taking them by surprise, for we captured their arms and spoiled their supper for them. We advanced far enough into Rebel territory with the 154th Regt. N. Y. Vol. who had crossed over after us, connecting with the 73rd on the left, to enable the pontoneers to lay the bridge. The 73rd remained on picket duty until day-break, when it was ordered to recross, get Breakfast, break up camp and then take charge of the 11th Corps wagon train, to follow and join the Corps again at Chancellorville, arriving there in the evening, marching all the way on flank. Again the 11th Corps is spoken of disparagingly for its action in the Battle of Chancellorville and is partly blamed for the loss of it

III

This is paint injustice, for no portion of the army fought more valiantly than did Buchbeck's Brig. Steinwehr's Div. The Regiment lost heavily, & its commander being left on the Battlefield, shot through the lung.

My object in writing this to you General, in obedience to a request of the Survivors Association of the 73rd Regiment is to get your endorsement to the justice of my claim, that the 73rd Regt Penna Vol was the first Regt to cross the Rappahanoe River at Kelleys ford on April 29th 1863, previous to the laying of the pontoon Bridge.

Honor to whom honor is due. Let the truth prevail.

Will you have the kindness to answer this and oblige

Yours most Respectfully

Wm Moore.

Late Colonel 73rd Regt Penna Vol.

No 2030 Carlisle Sq.

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Moore Wm
May 27. 93
Reply sent June 6. 93

C. S. LONGENECKER & CO.,
133 & 135 WABASH AVE.

CHICAGO, May 27, 1893. 189

Major-General Oliver O.Howard,
Governor's Island,N.Y.

Dear Sir:--

The enclosed book "The Higher Officials of the United States" please accept with the kind regards and best wishes of the author, who would be pleased to know what you think of the work.

Very truly yours,

J. F. McBride

#133 Wabash Ave.

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W. Bode Jr.

May 27. 93.

Replied June 7. 93

East Somerville Mass.
May 28th 93.

Dear Gen.
Howard,

I wish to join the soldiers
at West Point but I
am only a little boy
now but I would like
to be learning a little
now and know some what
I have got to do and so
I want you to sent me a
list of things that
I shall have to do
first.
If you could send them
on a piece of paper it
would do and so I
would like to be
learning a little now.
I am eight years old but

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I could practice a
little before I go to
West Point.
So I will thank you
very much if you
will write a list of
things that I have
got to do first and
send them to my
and every little
chance I get I will
practice a little.
I have a uniform
that I can fit on.
I was at Castle William
at the time of the Naval
Parade and want
to see you very m
your little soldier from
Chester Winthrop, Jr. wri
No. 8 Gen. Vernon
East Somerville Mass.

36 W. 15th St.
May 28 1893.

Gen. O. O. Howard,
Dear sir:
A friend of mine and myself have started a collection of autographs and all ready have two great men's signatures. Would you kindly sign your name on these two slips which I will enclose with a stamp.
I remain,
Very sincerely yours,
William E. C. Shaw.

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Sharpe W. E.

May 28. 93

Autograph (1 copy)

sent June 2. 93