Chicago, Oct 21st, 1884

Dear Sir,

At the meeting of the Chicago Congregational Club held last evening, the following resolution presented by the Executive Committee was unanimously adopted by a rising vote:

"In recognition of his Character and services as a Soldier, faithful to his Country in her hour of peril, and true to his profession as a Christian; and in recognition as well of his faithfulness to the Church of our order, we do hereby elect Major-General Oliver O. Howard an Honorary Member of this Club."

Make much pleasure in ensuing herewith your membership booklet and copy of the Constitution of the Club with its list of members, among whom you will recognize many with whom you are well acquainted; and on behalf of the Executive Committee express the hope that your duties will allow you to be present often at our monthly meetings.

Respectfully yours,

A.B. Mead
Chicago 1884

Quoted June 3, 1884

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The National Tribune.

A First-Class Weekly Newspaper for the Farm and Fireside.


Gent. O. O. Howard,
Omaha, Nebraska.

Dear Sir:

Your favor from New York received, and permit us to extend our congratulations to you upon your safe return to this country, and we trust you have brought back good health and a stack of excellent spirits sufficient for all future demands.

We called on Col. Scott in accordance with your wish in regard to documentary history of Gettysburg. The volume containing the same is not yet out, but the colonel promised to forward immediately to you such matters as he had in his possession that he thought were of service to you.

We are entirely out of
your copy of the last contribution being that relating to Knoxville's campaign, which appeared in the National Tribune two weeks ago. I would wish very much that you would forward us the missing numbers, or the numbers which you intend to appear of the Atlanta campaign at your earliest convenience.

Very truly yours,

The National Tribune
Oct. 26/84

Dear Brother,

You will be too happy and too busy at home to write to read a letter, so I only write to thank you for your Chicago letter. It made you say about Mother and you know whom I am very anxious as are all usual. I will move to West Medford after I vote for President. Hope you found them all well at home. Don't seem to do well in the new school. I have heard I scarcely anything.
from you since you
left me in New
York in April. I
indebted to Jamie
for a yen line from
Germany & your kind
note from Constantinople.
But I am glad you
still not have to write
as I did for a paper.
I have a faint hope that
Helen may be able to
visit Princeton also
with me, but it will
depend on many things.
You do not say how
you came out financially
from your trip. Well,
I hope. I still think
the tribute a character
less paper and will
Dearest, why bring one of my sessions in last in this letter? at Washington with you, ask the people-Committee there to hear me a Sabbath.
I would like to have the prophet while I am on my going or return from the West for the East Sub. in Dec., as I go out. Richards, you would not care to ask it.
Rockport, Mass.
Oct 26, 1884
Chambrea, Med.

Portland, Oreg. Oct 25, 1884

Dear Mr. Howard,

Commanding Department of the Platte. Dear General,

We were all glad to learn that you were on your way home, and that you expected to be at your headquarters about the 20th. We never cease to make mention of you in our prayers. This together with the good wishes of the family and the many thanks for the innumerable favors we have received at your hands please except.

I have been living on the farm with my family ever since I quit the service. I manage to make an honest living, thank God. Joe Chambrea is married and so is Carrie. Mrs. Schneer as been studying Medicine three years she expect to get her diploma this winter.
I have four more children with me at home & they are all going to school.

Have nothing more at present & I should like to call your attention to this. Rappeliez-vous que je suis pas si vieux que je ne puis encore rendre des services au Gouvernement.

Hoping to hear from you soon. I am for ever your most humble servant

Fred Chamberlain
Fort Leavenworth, Aug.
October 26, 1852

My dear Sir,

I want to congratulate you on your safe return from Europe. You have had, I am sure, a splendid time. We shall expect a book of Travels from you at any day. Do not be too long in publishing it. Such books must be written while the memory of scenes & scenes are fresh in the mind. You well know the perils of delay in which is the charm of all such books. But I digress from the subject. I want to express my sincerest wishes and hopes that you will visit us again & that your stay with us will be as satisfactory as it was at Vancouver.
where I might talk Latin Literature, Philosophy, Religion, with one who loves that kind of talk as I do. For this reason I am anxious to become more familiar with it, to come to Paris. Actions as I write go on; I do not desire it at the present stage. Earlier, but when the 24th Infantry shall come beyond Baccaro, I shall desire it. I understand that I am a candidate for that post. I earnestly desire it, and shall hope for Col. Howard's aid in this, as without that help I cannot go. I hope soon to come back to this, I would not myself desire it, but as the post is close to where I have come, I could not myself decline it. To be a Commanding Officer in Baccaro where the peace time comes, I hope we will not permit any further changes of stations for Co. F. of the 24th Infantry, as this would inconvenience me greatly in Orléans.

I am induced to make this request by a report which has reached me through the newspapers of the 1st. 1st. 1st. Mrs. Fox Russell is to head them to Baccaro. I sincerely hope this will not be done. If Co. F. were already here, I would have this open of 2500 miles of travel, but the officers in addition have been found very great help to make them change stations again this fall and be here for a great hard time. In this case upon the fact that there is to be a Co. F. at Baccaro they would be beyond me. I am not so fortunate enough to come to Orléans, as I write. I am in love and always be under your influence.
Central City, Neb., Oct 27th 1884

Geo. Q. Q. Howard
Omaha, Neb.

Dear General

Do you remember your promise just on the eve of your departure to Europe, that you would on your return in February deliver your lifeboat on Geyser Bay. Have you done so? If not proceed.

Let me know, and if you can find it convenient so to do, please inform us at what date you mean to come.

Truly yours,

W. H. Webster

Commander
Central City, Neb.
Oct 24, 1884

[Handwritten text not legible]
I had a letter from Mrs. Howard last week saying she would be in here on the 12th and were due about the 16th as supposed you had gone straight this week. She says,

"Mather Gilmore is not very well and I wish General could know so as to ask Charles by telegram from New York if he has recovered when he arrives."

Only arrived from Marblehead on Friday night where I have been all summer. If Janie goes to Stevens Institute I have a letter of introduction for him which will help him greatly, for it is from one of the principle societies men, who have graduated from there lately and as this letter..."
May not reach you before you go West. I wish not to close the letter of introduction this time.

Mamma is well but wants very much to go up to take care here and go to homekeeping in the Spring. So that I hope when you come East next time you will come and stay with me and we will go to Athens where you will be the most welcome guest. Then Mrs. Howard must come with you and I will show her how I can keep house.

I cannot tell you how disappointed I am not to see you - but cannot go to New York this morning and get ready to leave this afternoon.

If Jamie remains East I will send him my address at Christmas and have him call. He is a great deal better to all the family. When you reach home and say to Mrs. Howard I will answer her letter when Jane writes at my winter quarters.

Sorry not to have seen you and Jeanie, but was not in town when you were there.

With the greatest regret not to have seen you yet.

Goodnight. Love to Jane and Lewis.
Washington, D. C., October 27, 1884.

Gen. O. O. Howard, U. S. A.,
My dear Sir:

I take pleasure in advising you that I have just succeeded in getting your three claims made special as a personal favor to myself. I shall now be all, I think, to have all of your cases settle as early as in April next — several years sooner than if they had to wait their turn.

There is a slight discrepancy between your application for the horse horse lost, the testimony in that case, of Capt. Cole & him. Strong. You say the horse was lost at Raleigh, N. C., whereas the witnesses say it was lost at or near Petersburg, Va.

What is correct? If Petersburg is correct, what caused you to say in your application Raleigh? Please answer fully. If I sign your statement of finally, you need not send it.

To help you remember the place of loss, I will copy what Capt. Cole says. He states:
The horses (the stray) one of mine were stolen from the picket line inside the guard line at Gen. Howard, H.C., the night of the day we camped or near Petersburg, Va., on our march to Washington. Sheridan's cavalry were camped near us. I have always thought they broke the guard as they can steal the two horses. My horse was the property of the Government. I was a fast pacing horse. The horse at H.C., I coming out from Petersburg the night to go to camp, a few of us younger officers tried the speed of our horses. I led the crowd, raced past Sheridan's cavalry. Of course, the men came out to see the race. I just before dark, I came out looking at the horse. Several cavalrymen were standing near the General's horse, mine, talk with the guard. In the morning, the two horses were gone.

As it is important that I have your statement at an early date, in order to obtain payment of the claim by April next, I will be pleased if you will answer this letter immediately.

Very truly yours,

Allan Rutherford
Dear Brother:

I am here for a few days with Kitty, and by attending the Woman’s Board. I lost my car line in the two cities. I Found you very busy. Cherry Company needs some new teams. I am tired.

I want especially to ask you to possibly to write to Judge Bellingham as to get it into the Tribune, May 13. They are to issue 500,000 y of that $1 it goes to about 1400,000 ex-soldiers and all who are not subscribers. I feel
MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL are but 9 miles apart from their respective business centers. In the past, such close proximity of twin cities was usually rendering the lesser. Their rivalry has benefited both and greatly hastened the development of the region of which each city desires to be the commercial mistress. The magnificent resources of the new Northwest trade and growth of its two great gateways.

MINNEAPOLIS

Population:
1870 ........................................ 13,066
1880 ........................................ 45,697
1883 (Estimates) .......................... 106,096

Votes:
1856 (Presidential) ......................... 7,384
1864 (Constitution) ......................... 9,206
1868 (Governor) .......................... 11,293
1874 (Municipal) .......................... 9,072

Public Schools—Children entitled to appropriation:
Aug. 31, 1882 .................................. 4,959
Aug. 30, 1883 .................................. 10,241

The above school statistics show an increase of 3 3 and 14 per cent. respectively, for 1883.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD—Not finished until last September, would not make our city a commercial marvel, soon its main arm will penetrate the heart of the city, where its tracks will terminate, proceeding thence to the east, through St. Paul and Chicago, on the tracks of other companies. For terminal facilities here it has already expended over half a million, and in the next three years will expend $5,785,000 in this city.

RAILROAD SYSTEM OF MINNEAPOLIS.—Eighteen distinct lines enter this city over their own or other tracks. Dec. 31, 1884—a total of 46 passenger and freight trains arrived and departed. 9,560 miles of track have been added to the system in the last four years. The Sault Ste. Marie road, now building, will place us 8 miles nearer New York than St. Paul Chicago. The Minnesota road has just built a stone viaduct, costing $1,000,000, and this year will complete its Union depot at over $1,000,000.

MILLING BUSINESS.—Last year more flour made here than in any two other cities in America, and more wheat handled than in any except New York. In 1885 the product of flour was 98,000 barrels; in 1886, 4,046,320 barrels, one-third of which went to Europe. The mills have a daily capacity of 39,900 barrels, the largest one a daily capacity of 5,200 barrels. Wheat receipts last year, 2,847,955 bushels.

LUMBER in 1883, 3,073,417 feet. There are eighteen miles, some among the largest in the world.

BANKS OF MINNEAPOLIS.—There are seven national, eight state, and four private banks, with a capital of $6,000,000, which is an increase of $2,080,000 since 1875.

MANUFACTURES.—Here are St. Anthony Falls, having 150,000 horse-power at low water mark. This is the greatest manufacturing point in the west. Irrespective of lumber and flour, its products were valued at $24,000,000, employing 12,752 men.

JOBBING TRADE of 1883 employed a capital of $42,850,000 and 4,864 men, and amounted—exclusive of sales of flour, grain and lumber—$25,000,000, an increase of 47 per cent. over 1881.

BUILDING REVIEW.—This is a beautiful city, for here more people own the houses they live in than in any other known city of its size. There are numerous residences worth each from $20,000 to $50,000. That of Hon. W. D. Washburn, just finished, cost over $150,000. The Opera House is another, and the Theatre of the Masonic Temple, cost $50,000. The new Opera House will seat 500. The new Commercial building, now in progress, is cost $275,000. The Tribune building, now in progress, will cost $300,000. The Relief building, completed, cost $350,000.

Built in 1883—Stores 696, residences 2,288, public buildings 8, at a cost of $30,785,000, which Chicago and New York alone surpassed. Since 1876 there have been built 8,000 buildings at an expense of $73,500,000.

Buildings in 1884 (June 1844). Up to date this year, the stone and brick buildings alone, in process of completion, aggregate $2,880,000. It will require $2,880,000 to finish the buildings started but not completed in 1883.

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS.—There are 77 churches, 26 public schools, one Theological Seminary. The State University—free to all—with 14 female and 77 female students, agricultural and mechanical departments, is located here. There are 3 daily, 5 weekly and 9 monthly journals; 47,723 transient guests registered at the main hotel last year. The boats along river and lakes are 30 miles long. There are 25 miles of street railway. There are two medical colleges and four hospitals.

EVIDENCES OF GROWTH.

| Year | Population | Voters | Miles of Track | Miles of Trails | Buildings erected | Value of those erected | Real estate transfers | Consideration thereof | Bank Capital | Jobbing trade, property | Flour manufactured, barrels' | Wheat received, bushels | Freight received and forwarded, car loads | Flour sent to Europe, barrels | Assessed value of real and personal property | Value thereof | Assessed value of taxable property | Value thereof |
|------|------------|--------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------|------------------------|------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| 1880 | 44,965     | 43,066 | 9,560          | 20,178          | 603               | 3,360                | 30,305               | 9,670                | 35,000     | 50,000                  | 9,075,000         | 2,017,000 | 105,100                | 95,443          | 314,175,155             | 33,965,117 | 33,965,117              |
I desire you would offer in that shape for your book as well as for theirs. It is a very thing to see the truth stab that bottle before all their readers. Your article always has me in a kind of pleasant relationship to your readers. Do try very hard to get something that will hold you. If you can do it I would desire you to write to the office on telegraphing that you will have the first draft done by Friday or before Nov. 7th. I could come then and look it over with you if necessary or a run...
STATISTICS OF THE CITY OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., 1884.

COMMERCIAL AND MANUFACTURING METROPOLIS OF THE NORTHWEST.

CONDENSED FROM REPORTS OF CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND BOARD OF TRADE, AND Tribune's Hand Book of Minneapolis for 1884.

MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL are but 9 miles apart from their respective business centers. In the past, such close proximity of the two cities was generally absorbing the lesser. Their rivalry has benefited both and greatly hastened the development of the region of which each city desires to be the commercial mistress. The magnificent resources of the new Northwest can best be shown by grouping the figures as to present the aggregates of wealth, trade and growth of its two great gateways.

**POPULATION.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1870</td>
<td>13,066</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1880</td>
<td>45,897</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1884</td>
<td>100,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Votes:**

- 1876 (Presidential) 7,384
- 1880 9,000
- 1884 (Governor) 9,294
- 1888 (Municipal) 10,897

**Public School Population:**

- Aug. 31, 1884 7,699
- 1885 10,942

The above school statistics give an aggregate of 33 and 14 per cent. respectively, for 1885.

The May election of 1884 in St. Paul drew out but a light vote, so the above does not fully represent the aggregate growth of the two cities.

At the presidential election in the census year, 1880, there were 5,374 inhabitants to each vote in each city. Multiply this vote of last April—18,667—by 5.3710 gives 99,955 as the present population of Minneapolis. Preserving this ratio of growth, in 1890 Minneapolis will have 175,577, and St. Paul 125,857.

We come to the very aggregate of the two cities.

**EVIDENCES OF GROWTH.**

- Bank Capital: St. Paul, $6,000,000; Minneapolis, $18,000,000.
- Wholesale trade, including commission sales: St. Paul, $75,000,000; Minneapolis, $155,000,000.
- Manufactures: St. Paul, $30,000,000; Minneapolis, $60,000,000.
- Real estate transfers: St. Paul, 1,250; Minneapolis, 2,500.
- Value thereof: St. Paul, $2,500,000; Minneapolis, $5,000,000.
- New business houses established in 1883: St. Paul, 50; Minneapolis, 150.
- Flour, 1883: St. Paul, 12,000,000 bushels; Minneapolis, 3,000,000 bushels.
- Wheat receipts last year, St. Paul, 2,000,000 bushels; Minneapolis, 5,000,000 bushels.
- Lumber: St. Paul, 300,000,000 feet; Minneapolis, 150,000,000 feet.
- Manufactures: St. Paul, $100,000,000; Minneapolis, $150,000,000.
- Capitulation of houses over $20,000 each: St. Paul, 1,000; Minneapolis, 3,000.

**RAILROAD SYSTEM OF MINNEAPOLIS.**

- Eighty-five miles of railway lines enter this city over their own or other tracks.
- The St. Paul and Pacific has completed its line to the Wisconsin cataracts, at a cost of $6,000,000.

**EVIDENCES OF GROWTH.**

- Population: Minneapolis, 19,000; St. Paul, 13,000.
- Real estate transfers: Minneapolis, 100; St. Paul, 50.
- Value thereof: Minneapolis, $300,000; St. Paul, $150,000.
- New business houses established in 1883: Minneapolis, 150; St. Paul, 50.
- Flour, 1883: Minneapolis, 3,000,000 bushels; St. Paul, 1,200,000 bushels.
- Wheat receipts last year: Minneapolis, 5,000,000 bushels; St. Paul, 2,000,000 bushels.
- Lumber: Minneapolis, 150,000,000 feet; St. Paul, 300,000,000 feet.
- Manufactures: Minneapolis, $150,000,000; St. Paul, $100,000,000.
- Capitulation of houses over $20,000 each: Minneapolis, 3,000; St. Paul, 1,000.

**REAL ESTATE.**

- The real estate has not been assessed since 1882. As nearly $80,000,000 have been expended in building since then, the new assessment of this year will show not less than $35,000,000 of taxable property. That real estate is not unduly high is evidenced by the fact that unpaid monthly assessments are returning $4,000,000 per cent. annually.
as it is my duty to try and
make my wife as happy as
possible. I hope I may be
pardoned for this appeal, t
that Dr. Byrne may be ord
here for duty, that he may
be advised to come at once
I am notified of the fact.

Mr. O. O. Howard
Omaha, Nebraska

Personal

Sampson State
Oct 30, 1862

My dear Mr. Howard,

The order
announcing your assuming
Command of the Department
 Came this morning. I connotate you upon your safe return. I learned this Call
of Milwaukee during your
absence and am a very
happy man in consequence.

Mrs. McLoons sister, is the
wife of Surgeon C. E. Byrne
 duty in duty in the West of California, but now asked
to duty in the West of the Platte
And in most anyone to be
assigned to duty at Fort
Conference. And for the following
reasons —
That he is senior to all the surgeons on duty of the fleet, but should have choice in command.

Second. The health of Mrs. Byrne and their only living child (they having lost two) is in such condition, that it would subject them to extra service, were they assigned to duty at Fort Sumter, or any other post of like elevation where contained high winds prevail.

Third. Surgeon Byrne has a claim entitled for a leave of absence after that time, does not desire to do so, but come to the South at once, if he can be assigned to Fort Sumter.

Where his wife and child will be well, or at least live under some more favorable circumstances than at any other post in the Department.

Bone, Surgeon Byrne, has the reputation of being a most competent Surgeon & Physician and if really length of service and devotion to duty are to be considered, I hope may be ordered to duty at this Port.

I wish you would make it an account of the affection, my wife and Mrs. Byrne have one another, as they have almost been reared as tutors. It will also be a source of gratification to me, to have Dr. Byrne as my Medical Officer and
Fort Omaha Jan
Oct 30, 1884

My dear Sir,

I was very deeply touched by your whole tone and manner toward me to say, 'I disagree with your Offer.'

I suppose I differ from you almost 'to the core' in views and opinions. I feel I trust I am a reasonable and a Christian man.

I am sure that I am not a schoolboy, and that I do not need a schoolmaster.

I do not desire to be thus forced to any other job. I believe I am doing good here and not harm, and that if I go straying on in the rear of God, where should the办公 in the name of Divine Law and obedience to my God? If I fail, I will resign, and the next thing anyone to Court-Martial me.

John Smith
Maj. Iowa
Washington, D.C.

Oct. 31

My Dear Sir,

It is with extreme regret that I trouble you, even for a moment, my duty and my promise to another compels me to do so, however.

While cruising along the Maine coast this summer I met a man who seemed to me to be worthy and honest. He is a fisherman and served as a volunteer in the late war, taking part (as I am assured and believe) in all the battles of that severe campaign which opened with the Wilderness and also in many previous battles. I took an interest in this man's case, and promised to help him to secure a speedy settlement of his pension.
claim, in every way I could. It now
occurs to me that in order to keep that
promise I am bound to ask you to help
him, as you can do by a very slight
exertion of your influence. I know
that you like to do good, and believe
that you will be happy to do what I
ask for this man. He was a good
soldier, if I am not deceived. I know,
at least, that he is far more
deserving of a pension than many
who are getting one. He has a large
family, and is an honest, poor, hard-
working fisherman.

The great delay ex-
periences by soldiers in getting
their claims settled, which I know,
from having handled many such
cases myself, involves expense and
anxiety, and is generally based on the
technicalities. It is the delay that
mainly troubles this man.
Will you please write a letter (as congressmen often do) to the Commissioner of Pensions, requesting that his case be made special (i.e. that it be taken up, and settled at once) and, if you believe so, from what I have said, you might state that you believe him to be a worthy man. You will thus be doing a great service to a man whom I think good and deserving.

If you think it would be better you might write his congressman, Hon. T. B. Reed, and ask him to do this, or you might do anything else you saw fit.

The man's name is
Henry Keorr. He was in Co. D, 32d Mass. Vol. (Inf.) — a private or NCO. He is now a resident of South Freeport, Me., a fisherman, and a temperate and good man, so far as I know.

I was pleased to hear in my office at the War Dept. your letter asking leave to accept a decoration of the Legion of Honor. I hope you will allow me to congratulate you, and to express my gladness at your taking such a place in that glorious order, founded by the greatest soldier that ever lived.

I hope I have not taken an unwarrantable liberty in asking what I did above — at all events I am in honor bound to do so.

Very Respectfully,

[Signature]

#806 1st Lt. Capt.
we are anticipating a rare treat and we hope
that you will not refuse our very car-
dial invitation which our B. C. came. We
constructed this to extend to you, for that oc-
casion. You will need to make no special
preparation. We want
not hand called, pride
would be ap propri-
ate to our after-dinner
occasion. Please
inform us at your
earliest convenience
whether or not we may
look for you on that
particular occasion.
With best respects, I
agree fully, your very
truly,
Franklin W. Gale
Mayor

G. O. Howard

My Dear General,

I suppose that

We have already been

informed by the Illinois

of the Chicago Congrega-
tional Club. If your

election by the Club (at
its late meeting) to the

position of honorary mem-
ber is the only three other
honored name stand
on the list with myself

very. Very Carpenter, Sr.

Babcock. Very, J. M.

post. Now, as we
have no "deadheads," on our list, our Ex-Committee have thought it best to advise you to duty at once!

Let me explain. We are to celebrate the Father's Day by a social gathering of members of the club, with lady friends (some five hundred in all) at the "Palmer House" in the city, Dec. 20, at 6 o'clock. After the speeches, we are to have a brief informal address of from two to five minutes each. (Not to exceed fifteen min-

uted) on the following topics. On the following:

1. The Pilgrim as a Christian.
   (For the Influence of the Pilgrim
   on Religion). Dr. E. P. Goodwin.

2. The Pilgrim as a Political
   (On his influence on Government)
   Dr. E. C. Noble.

3. The Pilgrim as a Schoolmaster
   (On his influence on Education)
   Mr. G. P. Warren of Hamilton.

4. The Pilgrim as a Reformer
   Dr. Arthur Little.

5. The Pilgrim as a Soldier,
   Capt. G. O. Howard.

6. The Pilgrim as a Missionary
   Rev. Dr. Howard.
EXCAPTULATION.

General reserve fund.......................................................... $10,683.30
General reserve fund [expense account].................................. 1,040.61
General reserve fund [benefit surplus account]........................... 2,679.76
Total....................................................................................... 14,403.67

Cash deposited with Riggs & Co................................................ 22,661.42
Total....................................................................................... 37,065.09

Respectfully,

WM. F. DUVALL,
1st Lieut., 5th Art.,
Secretary and Treasurer.

CIRCULAR.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 21, 1884.

The Executive Committee directs the Secretary to remind the members of the Association that the annual meeting, to be held Tuesday, January 13th next, must be elected successors of all the present officers and other members of the Executive Committee, the terms of office of the incumbents expiring on that day.

No new legislation having been proposed, the business of the meeting (other than the election of officers) will probably be confined to the consideration of the annual reports.

In view of this, it is desirable that every member unable to attend in person choose his proxy some member who will be present. To further the designation of proxies, postal cards are enclosed, which should be addressed to the members chosen, and mailed, as soon as practicable to the Secretary, who, after noting them, will transmit them to the persons named.

The incumbents of the several offices are:

Captain George W. Davis, President and member of Executive Committee.
General Wm. B. Rochester, Vice-President and member of Executive Committee; Lieutenant William P. Duvall, Secretary and Treasurer and member of Executive Committee.

General R. C. Donnan, member of Executive Committee;
General Robert Murray, member of Executive Committee.

It is declared that none of these be requested to act as proxies.

The following is a list of members residing in Washington, or its vicinity, and whose presence at the meeting may, therefore, be reasonably assumed:

Capt. S. M. Mills, 5th Art.
Gen. M. C. Richards, 2d Art.
Capt. J. E. Rockwell, Q. M. Dept.
Lient. R. M. Rogers, 2d Art.
Lient. Hamilton Rowan, 2d Art.
Lient. J. C. Scadding, 2d Art.
Col. J. M. Scott, 2d Art.
Col. W. C. Sherman, Mil. Sery.
Col. W. S. Smith, 2d Art.
Col. W. M. Wallace, 2d Art.
Maj. W. S. Worth, 2d Art.
In consequence of his retirement from the service, Major Frank Bridgman resigned the office of Secretary and Treasurer on the 21st of July, and, under the provisions of Section 4, Article III, of the Constitution, the undesignated name chosen to fill the vacancy.

Thus far ninety-five members have notified the Secretary of their desire to assist in forming Group B, and seventy-eight have agreed to take up a like purpose in regard to Group C. The number in neither case having reached a hundred, no further steps have been taken toward the organization of the groups.

During the year the Association has lost by death the following members:

Statement showing the Mortality Record to date, and the disposition of gross amount of each assessment withdrawn from Special Reserve Fund on the occurrence of death.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Corps</th>
<th>Number of Years</th>
<th>Number of Assessments</th>
<th>Gross Amount of Assessment</th>
<th>Premium on Benefit</th>
<th>Interest on Benefit</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Samuel M. Olbrich</td>
<td>13th Infantry</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>$187.37</td>
<td>$2,384.29</td>
<td>$33.50</td>
<td>$2,384.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John M. Ross</td>
<td>12th Infantry</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>$187.37</td>
<td>$2,384.29</td>
<td>$33.50</td>
<td>$2,384.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George H. Olson</td>
<td>12th Infantry</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>$187.37</td>
<td>$2,384.29</td>
<td>$33.50</td>
<td>$2,384.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edwin K. Pullen</td>
<td>10th Infantry</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>$187.37</td>
<td>$2,384.29</td>
<td>$33.50</td>
<td>$2,384.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. H. Kilby</td>
<td>10th Infantry</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>$187.37</td>
<td>$2,384.29</td>
<td>$33.50</td>
<td>$2,384.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. J. Kilby</td>
<td>10th Infantry</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>$187.37</td>
<td>$2,384.29</td>
<td>$33.50</td>
<td>$2,384.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. M. Pauman</td>
<td>22nd Infantry</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>$187.37</td>
<td>$2,384.29</td>
<td>$33.50</td>
<td>$2,384.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James McLaughlin</td>
<td>22nd Infantry</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>$187.37</td>
<td>$2,384.29</td>
<td>$33.50</td>
<td>$2,384.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$7,147.82</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As an indication of the satisfaction felt by the members, the Secretary would state that only one of the nine "lapses" occurred at this last half yearly payment.

It is believed that members do not fully appreciate the importance of personally making known to creditors the object, achievements, and advantages of the Association. Indeed, it is found that many officers are still wholly uninformed as to the handsome results attained by the Association but also as to its organization and working.

Summary Statement of Receipts and Disbursements from January 1, 1884, to October 31, 1884.

Receivables:
Balance January 1, 1884...................................................$14,407.93
Initiation fees and forfeitures...........................................760.50
5 per cent. withheld from gross assessments (9 deaths) for expenses...............................................................1,826.37
Surplus from 8 gross assessments in excess of 5 per cent. and maximum benefits......................................................2,701.63
Interest on 4 per cent. U.S. Government bonds........................1,043.00
$20,562.88

Disbursements:
Transferred to special reserve fund.....................................630
Paying 2,500 copies of 5th annual report, postage, and stationery...........................................................255.56
Transferred to special reserve fund (from benefit surplus), to pay benefits due on death of Capt. Bates..........................2,500.00
Premium paid on bonds purchased......................................2,076.25
6,786.31
Balance.................................................................................14,085.87

Receipts:
Balance January 1, 1884...................................................8,591.54
Assessments.......................................................................38,334.68
Transferred from general reserve fund (from benefit surplus), to pay benefits due on death of Capt. Bates.....................2,500.00
Transferred from general reserve fund...................................630
$49,492.87

Disbursements:
Maximum benefits, 9 deaths................................................22,500.00
Membership credits returned to benefactors.............................218.75
Transferred to expense account (5 per cent. of 9 assessments)...............................................................1,826.37
Transferred to benefit surplus account in excess of 5 per cent. and maximum benefits.............................................2,701.63
Transferred to general reserve fund (forfeitures)......................94.50
26,841.25
Balance.................................................................................22,651.42