The next meeting of the Club will be held at the Grand Pacific Hotel, Monday evening, April 18, 1892, at half past five o'clock. Supper will be served at six.

Seats nearest the speakers will be reserved for members in the order in which the enclosed postal card notices are received by the Treasurer. Members desiring seats at any particular table for themselves or guests should call at once at the Treasurer’s office and procure them. Those failing either to call or write can only be assigned seats that are left after those who have given due notice of their coming have been provided for.

Visitors’ tickets may be procured of the Treasurer at $1.50 each.

Please observe that Members’ tickets are not transferable.

The Secretary should be notified of any change in the address of members.

J. H. TEWKSBURY, Sec’y.
J. R. CHAPMAN, Treas., 215 Dearborn St.

CHICAGO, APRIL 12, 1892.
Rev. Graham Taylor, D.D.

Pastor of the Fourth Congregational Church, Hartford, Conn., will deliver an address upon

Sociological Conditions of Christian Work.

Why the Church Should Conform to Them. How They Are Transforming the Churches.

At the close of Dr. Taylor's address there will be an opportunity for questions regarding the Institutional Church works so successfully conducted under his direction. The following members have also been asked to speak five minutes each upon this subject:

Rev. Willard Scotty, D.D.,  
Rev. G. L. Morgan,  
Rev. H. N. Hoyt, D.D.,  
Rev. J. G. Johnson, D.D.

If time permits there will also be an opportunity for general discussion.
An Open Letter to the People of the United States.

The World's Columbian Exposition will be attended by millions of our citizens, and no better opportunity has ever presented itself, or is likely to present itself, during the lifetime of any one now living, to teach the great lesson of the need, the construction, and the maintenance of good roads.

But under the present arrangement and classification of exhibits the opportunity will be wholly lost. Any one interested in the subject and endeavoring to learn what he can as to the best methods and machinery to be used in the building of a highway will probably consult the one hundred and twenty-page Catalogue, a “Classification of the World's Columbian Exposition: Chicago, U. S. A., 1893; adopted by the World's Columbian Commission,” and find classified in

Department A. Agricultural Building.
(Area, with annexe, thirteen acres.)

GROUP 14: CLASS 79, “Models of fences, construction of roads; literature and statistics.”

Department E. Building of Mines and Mining.
(Area, five and sixth-tenths acres.)

GROUP 43: CLASS 229, “Asphaltite and asphaltic compounds.”
GROUP 44: CLASS 230, “Building stones, granites for bridges.”
GROUP 64: CLASS 392, “Rock breakers.”

Department F. Machinery Building.
(Area, with annexe, fifteen and eight-tenths acres.)

GROUP 77: CLASS 488, “Street rollers, sweepers, and sprinklers.”

Department G. Transportation Building.
(Area, with annexe, over fourteen and four-tenths acres.)

GROUP 89: CLASS 499, “Systems of drainage.”

Department L. Manufactures and Liberal Arts Building.
(Area, thirty and a half acres.)

GROUP 147: CLASS 820, “Conduits of water and sewerage. Drains and sewers.”
GROUP 152: CLASS 878, “Construction and maintenance of roads, streets, and pavements.”

In other words, he finds that he must visit five enormous buildings having with their annexes an aggregate area of seventy-nine and three-tenths acres. Some of these buildings are necessarily located at long distances from the others. These buildings and the pathways between them will be thronged with thousands of persons, and the great difficulty of even finding these several special exhibits is apparent to any one who has ever attended any of the great expositions.
Fully realizing this, I sent the following letter to the Director-General:

HON. GEORGE R. DAVIS.

Director-General of the World's Columbian Exhibition.

SIR:—

I have the honor to suggest to you that strenuous efforts be made to make a comprehensive exhibit of improved roads and road-making machinery at the Exposition. To carry out this plan some of the roads adjacent to the Exposition grounds should be constructed in accordance with the most approved systems used in Europe and this country. Great sections of these roads should be shown in some suitable place, together with the best machinery for preparing the material, making, and taking care of roads. Stone crushers, steam rollers, street sweepers, watering carts, etc., should be included in this exhibit.

I would further suggest that "Road Construction and Maintenance" be classified as a Department instead of a "class" of one of the numerous "classes" of Liberal Arts. There should be a building constructed for this Department in which road making and road machinery could be daily shown by skilled workmen, so as to be an object lesson to every visitor.

To meet the expense of such an exhibit, and to provide the necessary building, and to attend to all the details, so as to bring it to a successful issue, it would be advisable to form an association and invite all persons interested in good roads to join and send in subscriptions. The railroad companies, agricultural societies, carriage builders, builders of road machinery, furnishers of paving materials, owners and lovers of horses, and the public generally would probably be willing to contribute to such a cause.

Personally, I should be very glad to give $1,000 to such an object, and I think there ought to be no difficulty in raising sufficient funds to erect a building and provide means for so important an enterprise. It would be well to give liberal prizes for the best methods and machines submitted. Such prizes would attract the attention of engineers and mechanics throughout the civilized world.

An exhibition of this kind would benefit this country incalculably, and its effect would last as long as roads are used. It would give a great impetus to the movement now being made to have interstate roads provided and maintained by national legislation.

Looking upon this matter as one of great practical importance, I cannot urge you too strongly to give it the careful consideration that it deserves, and should you give the movement your approval, I will gladly cooperate in carrying it out.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ALBERT A. POPE.

The reply was as follows:—

ALBERT A. POPE, Esq., Boston, Mass.

DEAR SIR:—I am in receipt of your communication of February 15th, with reference to a comprehensive exhibit of improved roads and road-making machinery at the World's Columbian Exposition, and I have referred the same to Dr. S. H. Peabody, Chief of the Department of Liberal Arts, under whose charge exhibits in that class will be placed.

Yours very respectfully,

GEO. R. DAVIS, Director-General.

On March 11th Mr. Peabody sent the following letter:

ALBERT A. POPE, Esq., Boston, Mass.

DEAR SIR:—Your letter of the 15th February was referred to me by the Director-General, and I have also yours of the 2nd, received 7th, inquiring as to my action in the matter.

There can be no doubt that this subject is one of paramount importance to the people of this country. Whether on the gravelly soil of Massachusetts, the clays of New York and Indiana, or the prairies of the Mississippi Valley, our common roads are worse than in any other civilized country. No other material interest in the United States rests under so dense a cloud of ignorance. No improvement would so greatly aid the American farmer as that which would give him as good roads as may be found in the poorest districts, say of Ireland and Italy. I have written so much as evidence that I have some appreciation of the subject.

What can the Exposition do? How? By what department?

In Group 152, Class 879, in the Department of Liberal Arts,—Subject, Civil Engineering,—we find the title, Construction and maintenance of roads.

In Group 14, Class 79, Department of Agriculture,—Subject, Farms and farm buildings,—the title Construction of roads. The first assignment is from the engineering point of view; the second from the farmer's practical position. The latter seems the most appropriate assignment.

What can be done?

Your suggestion that some of the roads adjacent to the Exposition grounds should be examples of the most approved systems of road-construction is easily satisfied. The boulevards and parkways lately constructed have been built upon the best methods, except, perhaps, that they have not been surfaced with the hardest material. Examples of road-making, the processes of con-
The main buildings are to be dedicated Oct. 12, 1892, and the Exposition is to be opened May 1, 1893. In these intervening twelve months there is ample time to erect a suitable building in which can be grouped all the things which would be useful in educating the people how to build good roads. Every state ought to send cross sections of roads, showing the construction best adapted to the particular locality, taking into consideration the most available material of which to build roads. Examples of country road bridges should also be shown.

A comprehensive road exhibit at the Exposition would be the most powerful factor to bring about national and state legislation for the construction and maintenance of good roads.

It now remains largely with the representative men of the country whether or not the matter shall be agitated so as to give the people a clear and full understanding of this most momentous subject. When the importance of it is once realized, I venture to predict that it will become one of the leading issues of the time, far transcending in practical importance the tariff, silver coinage, or Republican or Democratic rule.

Very respectfully,

ALBERT A. POPE.

Boston, Mass., April 12, 1892.
April 13, 1892

My dear General Howard,

I beg leave to introduce to you Mrs. Manning and Professor Charters of Columbia College who wish to make some inquiries concerning the patronage uniform of the infantry as their some parts of which are supposed to be available for the about cleaning force now to be organized.

Permit me to say that you will scarce a good purpose and at the same time greatly obliged me personally by favoring
Mrs. Kimberlin and Prof. Cheatham will
your kind attention and try securing
them to be furnished with the information
they are seeking for the public good.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Upham Est.

Dear General Howard,

We expected you to drop into luncheon last Sunday—me half expect you every Sunday! Cannot you come & spend Sunday with us—I mean the intervals when you are not at Church or at your Mission—Come in after Church & if you can come back to
tea after your afternoon
work you will give
the doctor + me pleasure.
I hope you have good
news from Mrs. Howard
+ your other dear children.

Mr. Upham sends his
love to you + says his
love— he does not like
to have a long interval
without seeing his dear
friend.

Very sincerely yours,

Elizabeth Kendall Upham

April 13th 1892

44 Nash 35 1/2
4/3/12

Dear Mr. Howard,

Governor Oaland,

Dear Sir:

Will you kindly address the Young Men's Meeting, 3:30 P.M. on Sunday of May, the last third Sunday, 15th, 22nd, 29th, and still open. If you can favor me, please say which one will suit best, and if it would be possible for you to take either of the other dates instead of the one preferred. Sometimes it is next to impossible to make dates fit the speaker perfectly, but we shall attempt to do so for you.

Very truly yours,

Yours faithfully,

J. W. Smith

52 East 23rd Street, New York.
My dear General:

Let me remind you of the monthly meeting of the Union League Club tomorrow (Thursday) evening at eight o'clock and to express the earnest hope that you will attend it. I shall be on the watch for you and see to it that you have the place on the platform so long filled by Gen. Sherman.

Sincerely Yours,

Edward F. Brown

Dear [Name],

I am writing to inform you of the recent developments in our company. As you are aware, we have been facing some challenges recently. However, we are taking necessary steps to overcome these issues.

The team has been working hard to resolve the problems, and I am confident that we will see improvements in the near future. I appreciate your patience and support during these times.

Please feel free to contact me if you have any concerns or questions.

Best regards,

[Your Name]
Treasury Department,
Office of the Secretary,
Washington, D. C., April 13, 1892.

O. O. Howard,
Major General U.S. Army,
Headquarters Department of the East,
Governor's Island,
New York.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 12th instant, enclosing copy of an anonymous letter, and the sum of $20, received by you to be forwarded for credit of the conscience fund, and to inform you that the amount has this day been deposited into the Treasury of the United States, on account of Conscience.

Respectfully yours,

[Signature]

Charles Evans
Secretary.
Respectfully submitted,

Attache of the Secretary

Governor's Mansion

Apr 11, 1928

I have the honor to submit the report of your letter of

19th instant, enclosing copy of an enclosure herewith, and the

1,880 words of your previous letter of April 9th,

respectfully yours

[Signature]
No. 1 BROADWAY.

NEW YORK, April 13, 1892

Dear General Howard,

I enclose a letter just received from you son James. I presume you heard from him by the same mail.

Yours very truly,

F. V. Greene
Apr 14-92

Messrs. O.C. Howard
Governor Island
New York City

My dear Sirs,

I am drawing off the rest of my corn that I have to sell it will leave some oats. I have about 300 bu. of potatoes but they are very cheap only 25¢ per bu. Two years ago my brother
rented my 20 acres & he sold them for $700. worth of potatoes off from it. I had to buy seed as I had to back up I'm going to lay aside my preserves $10 per month to make my payment on land in the fall. I bought a second hand buggy & also a wagon for $75 each. I'm determined to send a little money to the starving of America. Thank God I'd start in office another year I'd been out of debt. Yet there is a great comfort in being one's own boss on a farm if he does work early or late. My wife has not had time or money to make at a dress.
Dear Miss [Name],

I write herewith when I was clerking in Washington.

I enclose any little girl's picture, she will be two years old the 7th of May next. This is full of business. She is as nice as any body's child. We have been blessed. It is a kind of beginning business to add to that business.

I am going to stock my farm with a lot of hens. I think there is money in that business. Then some bees.

Yours Truly,

[Signature]

Gowanda, Catt. Co. N.Y.
Crawfortville, Ind., April 14, 1892.

My Dear General,

There is a great desire on the part of the Companions of our Indiana Commandery of the Royal Legion to hear and see you.

We have a stated meeting at Indianapolis on the 13th of May ensuing. Can you arrange to come out and help us at that time?

We have some reputation for hospitality, and would be delighted to demonstrate it to your satisfaction.

The expenses would of course be ours. Let me hear from you early, and oblige yours truly,

May, General

O.C. Howard

New York.

Lin. Wallace
St. Bartholomew's Parish House,
205-209 East 42d St.
New York, Apr 14, 1893

Dear Gen'l Howard,

Shall we put down the following on our Subscription paper for "The Grand Army Mission" viz:

Gen'l O.O. Howard & Staff $100

If not please put down what you think you ought to. On enclosed return to Capt. Von Renselaer tape I then wish an alert meeting May 3d.

Rev. Mr. Holy War

R.M. Hailey
Nancy A. H.

Dear Mr. [Name],

I hope this message finds you well. I have been meaning to write to you for some time now. As you know, I have been working on the project for the past few months, and I am pleased to report that we have made significant progress.

I wanted to update you on the latest developments. We have completed the preliminary research and have gathered a wealth of data. We are now in the process of analyzing the information and preparing a detailed report. I anticipate that the final report will be ready in the next few weeks.

Please let me know if there is any further information or assistance you require. I am always available to discuss the project and answer any questions you may have.

Sincerely,

[Your Name]
No. 1 Somerset Street,

Boston, Mass., U. S. A., Apr. 14, 1892

My dear Brother,

The trunk and watch came safely. Many thanks for your trouble.
Rowland carried a large valise with him. I wonder if Harry has said anything about that. Perhaps he stored it on his arrival in Swinpool. The valise itself is not worth much, but I do not know if there is anything in it, but I would not want Harry to give himself any trouble about it.

Have you been notified that there is to be a memorial service in East Orange on the 17th? Prof. Geo. W. Marden, who has preceded, is to give the principal address. He is now Prof. in Colorado College, Colorado Springs. He knew—
Portland well, and had sympathy with his work. I hope the services will not be unworthy of the occasion.

I hope you can be present. Perhaps you knew Mr. Marden. I think he knew he used to be in Washington when you lived there. He knew us too. E. B. This will be the last one of the Memorial Services to be held, no doubt, and I do hope it will do good for the cause of Peace.

Mr. Drummond signified his readiness to come here the 1st of May.

I do not trouble about the expenses of our dear ones' sickness, except that I do not want you and Ethel, to pay them. You both have your own families to maintain. If he had returned, he would have paid his own bills except what the Peace Soc. could have helped him. There are the $2000 or dollars mother left him. I would much rather it would go to settle those bills than in any other way.
Please let me do it. The boys refuse to take the $1000. that belongs to them. If they chose to help pay the expenses, why would it not be well for them to see that. It is theirs and I want to pay every cent that is owing I know just what I have. If my health is continued I can in some way earn enough to keep along until the children can earn for themselves. My courage is good. I did think I would go to Farmington and keep summer boarders, but the one house suitable, is not to be had. Then I applied for a situation as housekeeper but was unsuccessful. I presume, my work this summer will be to take care of my mother. She is slowly failing in
Strength. She is nearly 84 or 85 years old.

If, next fall, when the schools open, I could get a place as matron, where both Ella and Rowlie could attend school it seems to me that would be a good thing. Does it not seem so to you?

I have thoughts of applying to Augustus Jones, who is at the head of the Friends Boarding School. From what I know of the school, it would be a desirable one for the children. Further than this I have made no plans. The Lord will take care of us, for dear Rowland's sake, if not for our own.

I trust you are well. What news from the travelers?

The children are well and in school.

Affly your sister

Helen

Give my love to whoever is with you.
Norwich, Conn., Apr. 14, 1892

Gent. O. O. Howard:

My dear Sir:

The Young Men's Christian Association of our city is to hold its anniversary exercises some Sunday evening in May. We feel that the occasion should be one of unusual interest.

During the past two years our very existence has been threatened by a debt which is now happily almost raised and our prospects for continued life and usefulness are bright and promising.

But we are in the midst of a canvas for a new building.
Norwich, Conn.,

which we feel anxious to push to completion. Over $12,000 are already subscribed, but $5,000 are required before any subscription is binding.

You will readily see that a crisis is upon us which demands wise planning and enthusiastic effort.

To this end we want to secure your presence and help at our anniversary. We feel that an address from you will give the impetus which is needed to complete the canvas.

Your well-known zeal in all kinds of Christian work and your world-wide fame thus far your long and varied public service...
Norwich, Conn.,

would we are sure to reciprocate
your words that the interests of
Christ's Kingdom in this particular
line of work would be greatly advanced
if impossible for you to come
on a Sunday evening I think
we could arrange for some week
day evening. Norwich is easily
reached from New York and your
trip need not consume a large
amount of your valuable time.
You may be assured that
"The Rose of St. E." would give
you a hearty welcome. An early
reply stating date and terms in
which you will come will greatly
oblige. Yours very respectfully

[Signature]
April 14, 1892.

Gen. O. O. Howard,

Governor's Island, N. Y.,

My dear General;—

At a meeting last evening of the Committee on Arrangements for laying the corner-stone of the Grant Monument, it was decided that we would accept the infantry that you propose to send, and one band. They considered that in the short space of time the President would have to stay, that we could use but one band, unless the two were consolidated, which probably would not be feasible.

Also that we would not use the battery, as we have arranged with the Navy to fire a salute on the ships.

I will notify you in due time to whom to report. However, they should be on the ground, say, by twelve o'clock.

Thanking you again for your courtesy in the matter, I am

Truly yours,

[Signature]

On behalf of the Committee.
Dear Mr. [Name],

Yours truly,

[Signature]
Raff Les

Sir: C. C. Howard
Washington, D.C.

My Dear General,

Allow me to call your notice to a work I am called on to assist to with to ask kind friends to aid in

creating a Book on more. "Around a Library Word Being Organized

eighteen miles of this point. I can assume you that nothing would
give our settlers greater pleasure

than to receive a volume from

one so well known as yourself.

If consistent with your feelings

I sincerely hope my Dear General

you will thus please and greatly

settle in this portion of Dakota

who are trying to build up
Home on the prairies—wishing you a long continued life—and good health. I remain your very Truly

George Reff
P. O. Yorktown Secaucus, N. J.
Dear Sir,

A great deal of information about the life of General Taylor can be gathered in New Orleans that would be of use in the preparation of your book.

In the Record room of the City Hall will be found all the files of the Newspaper of the time giving reports etc., that have been set getting in their form and in the Memorial Hall (bld. 17) M. Groux in charge) some papers that may be found.

My late father, James W. Zacharie, for a period, president of the chamber of commerce of New Orleans and one of its oldest merchants was a friend and a great admirer of General Taylor. I have heard him often relate that at a barquet given just after the first of Taylor's return...
he proposed the career of Gen. Taylor, president of the United States, and he was the first time Taylor's name was ever mentioned for that office.

Gen. Taylor owned the Plantation House in the Parish of St. Charles, and was often in New Orleans, the grand duchess lived there. In the old Biscuit St. cemetery, the handsomest monument is that of Colonel Bliss, a chlosing column with a military deal on it, with a sword on the base, many inscriptions relating to Col. Taylor.

At home on home the old mansion of Taylor, its old stone, built from stone of which exist and at the City Hall are two portraits of the general. With a little searching, I think you will find more data for your book, as many of these who served under Taylor are still alive. He was the popular idol of Louisiana at the time and the Legislature of the State sent a committee to confer on his work. Theodore Landine, to congratulate him in person. This committee,
With all legislative committees, had a great time and rumors got it abroad the general entertained them so well that some got royally drunk.

The event stories about Taylor's campaign in Mexico wound fill a book and many of the cavalry or dragoons went to the horses in after life. With some it was a benefit in the best political campaigns, and with others it was the contrary as in the case of that Ohio colonel, who was ordered to return to his regiment at Monterey. He threw up. The justification on the way they left the regiment was left outside.

It is also said that Donnavote. The pass road was Fortney and the country was safe, but when the Irish汴cul had to give it he got it Fortney and - saying.

If I could be of service to you in getting any
April 14

data for you. I will do so with pleasure.
I have taken this liberty of writing to you thinking it might be of some use. Apart from knowing you as a further man I have often heard your name mentioned by my brother-in-law, J. Agnew. I understand, the present you made

Yours,

James McDougal

To O. C. Horrocks
NY
New Bedford, Mass.
April 15th, 1892

Major General Oliver O. Howard, U.S.A.,
Head Quarters, Department of the East,
Governor’s Island, New York.

My dear sir:

My reply to your valued communication of 31st ult., has been delayed from various causes which I need not detail, except to say that among them are not to be enumerated any want of consideration of you or the subject matter.

Our Committee accept your proposition and trust that nothing will occur to prevent us from receiving the pleasure and the honor which your participation in the Exercises of Memorial Day of 1893 will give us.

For myself, let me say that it will give me great pleasure to entertain you at my house during your stay in New Bedford, and that I shall do all in my power to make your visit an agreeable one.

Yours respectfully,

[Signature]

Chairman of Memorial Day Committee
New Bedford Grand Army Post #1, #1486 & #190