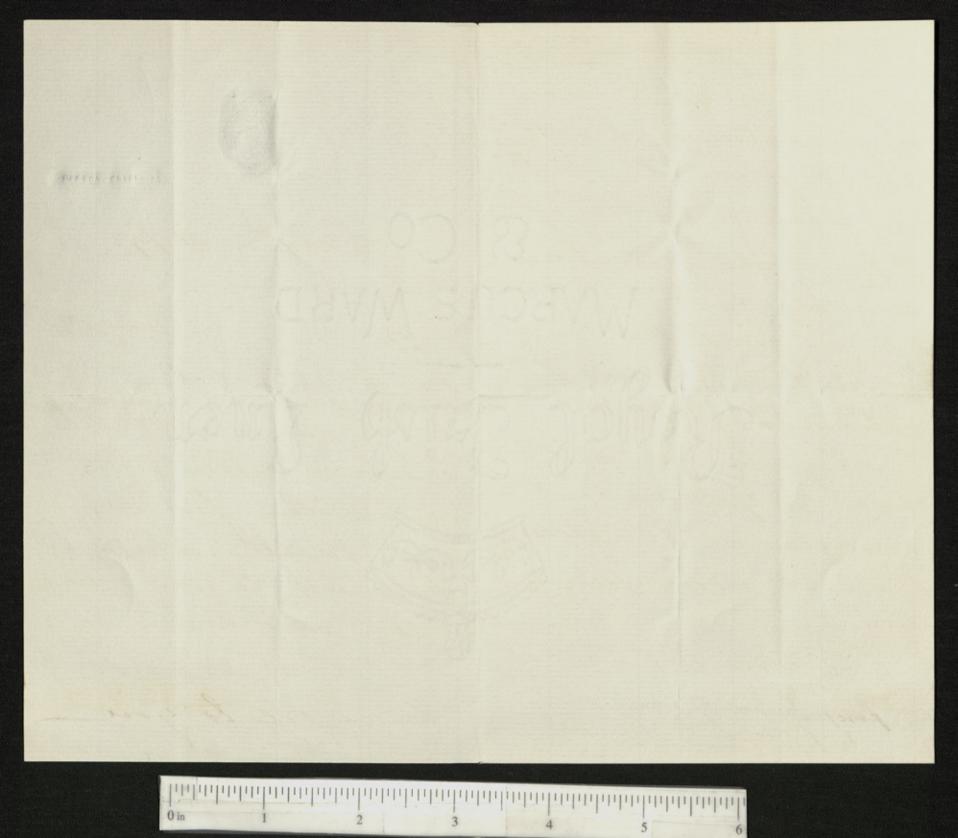
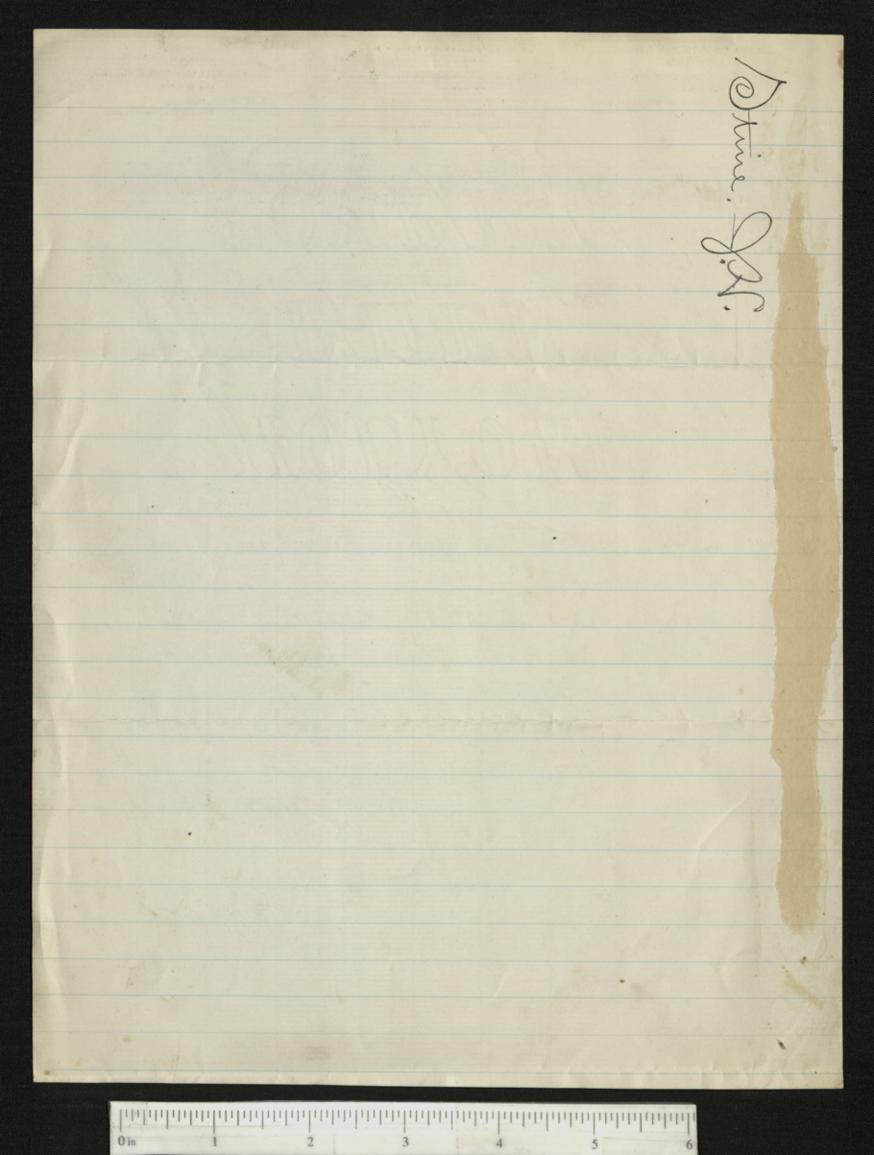
and That you will he foleaded frith her acquaintance. I ask her to present you to my darling tister, for Letober 14/92. A Know she will be driday. very happy to meet one of her father's olderst end most my dear General. esteemed friends. I leave accept the Hopsing you will ewelvrer letter of have a foleavant instroduction for my voyage, and regretting elear Inother, which I Veamot accompany promised to you when I last saw you. Believe me, I hope It will Jany friendly yours he useful to you Stanton Vickles.



COLONEL IRA M. HEDGES, PRESIDENT, COLONEL H. O. CLARK, VICE PRES'T, 80 DIV. C. F. PIERCE, COR. SEC. MAJOR E. B. WIGHT, VICE PRES'T, 18T DIV. LIEUT. BENJ. W. WILBER, VICE PRES'T FOR ART., CAPTAIN A. H. VAN DEUSEN, TREASUR COLONEL W. F. ROGERS. VICE PRES'T, 20 DIV. CAPT. J. M. ANDREWS, JR., REC. SEC. Washington Delac 001, 14, 189 2, Dear general; of the Army of the Potimae ? If so one you like it - of you have a plate ong desire it in my work I will be glas to find it in, I am fulling in once provisio in the seams edition. I have read the place of Ex-President Hoyes - or rether it is ordered, I shall clar fund in Midelland Burnsiden Horkers, Meedes, Republas Newton's, Lemorens, Emlins, ang Mortons, I am dear Jeneral Vez sinceref gruns gen. O. O. Howard,

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## UNITED STATES NATIONAL BANK.

JAMES H. PARKER, PRESIDENT.
WILLIAM P. THOMPSON, VICE-PRESIDENT.
HENRY C. HOPKINS, CASHIER
JOHN J. MCAULIFFE, ASS'T CASHIER.
JOSEPH W. HARRIMAN, 2ND AGSIT CASHIER.

NEW YORK

Oct. 14, 1892.

gen. O. O. Howard,

Governor's Island, N. Y.

Dear Sir: -

Yours of the 11th is at hand. I am very sorry indeed that you should have misunderstood Mr. Harriman's letter of the 10th. I explained to you yesterday that the irregularity in the endorsement was the chief reason for our writing you, and knowing that you had bonds about which you spoke a few days ago, and as we did not know Mr. Irsch, we thought it would probably suit you quite as well to give us bonds as Mr. Irsch's endorsement. As explained to you yesterday, with the information which you then gave us concerning Mr. Irsch, his endorsement to your note would make the same perfectly satisfactory.

But for our invariable custom always to have absolute security aside from the maker of the note, your note without any collateral or endorsement would be entirely satisfactory to us.

I am much surprised at your statement that you have been refused accommodation several times. This is the first one that has ever come to my attention since I have been in the bank, and I regret very much that you should feel as you do, for I am always anxious to accommodate you in any way that I can, and I wish to have you continue your association with this bank.





en. U. L. Here understan -: 112 188 factory? over at the time and the same of the same the to come we be to be the common of the contract of the cont In the T explained to y a resident of the endorsement wis the one willing the more than the state of the state o that you had been a state you have a state of her how that the service of the se with a will so en ever a party of the early and the early er as the work of the second o s concerning r. Irach, nie shore of power rote new active a wind statism with the quents and touthours are at a second of the real and the real of the per transfer area was per teres of the rest of the visual area of the rest all of the parallel E thought ad history frametry and or are alles mend dear main and inempirate runy is having a manner I Jack ave agent of al aids . same I are the of a contract and I done where all or med even I entire materials of an arrangement La acte of Course of not so feed to thomas oby year of the case decrees we reit to be the tract of the and sint southern araceletion son toke bear.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL BANK,

RKER, PRESIDENT.
FHOMPSON, VICE-PRESIDENT.
OPKINS, CASHIER
ULIFFE, ASS'T CASHIER.
HARRIMAN, 2ND ASS'T CASHIER.

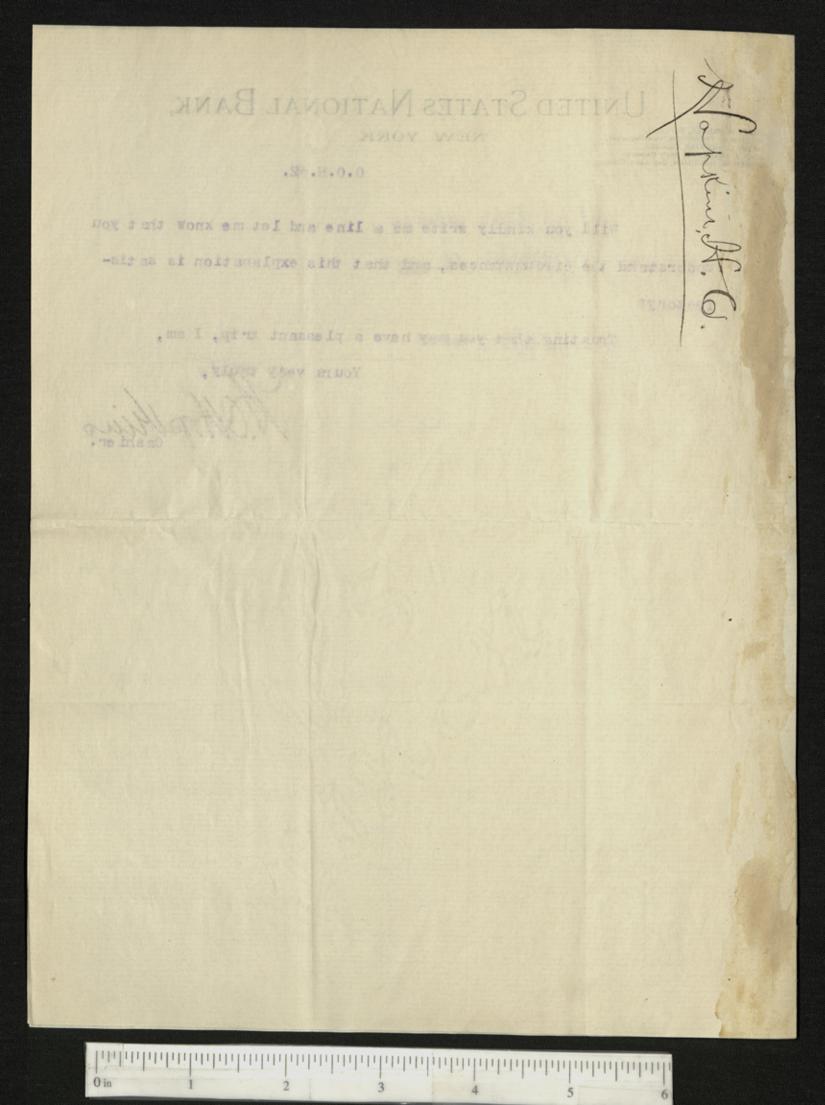
NEW YORK

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Will you kindly write me a line and let me know that you understand the circumstances, and that this explanation is satisfactory?

Trusting that you may have a pleasant trip, I am,

Yours very truly,



World's Congress Churchiary. Dipe Milliam Committee on Religious Congresses. Rev. John Henry Barrows J. J. William Sipe. Correspondent. Chicago, U.S.A. Oct. 15, 1892 2330 Michigan ang My dear Feneral: I am vis tructed by the Chairman on Church Congresses D'Barrows to ask you to send to me at you earliest Convenience for use in preparing for the work of the Congresses and the Parliament of Religions to be helt in Thirago in 1893 a photograph of yourself in daplicate accompanied by a short sketch of You life headles of religions thought throughout the world are bring communicated with in the same manner as it is the desire of the Committee to present advance information of Those whom it is auticipated will

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take part in the proceedings. hile you therefore fine this matter for early Consideration and forward to me as loon as possible what is asked for in this letter. Sam Key They Johns Miliam Tips: Ten D.O. Howard U.S.a. New York. Know address me Mlian Tipe 2330 Michigan Ave Chicago Ills

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United States Post Office, Worketer State of Mapachusetts. Oct 16th, 1892 Respected Sir I make bold to address to this letter, in the hopes of learning about our army, and what chances a young man havin it Inthe beginning may I say that my father is an old soldier and has taughtrue to Think of gen Howard as the Me plus Ultra of au american soldier, if you will permit nee, So have presumed to write you and earnestly aslo that you well advice one

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I will tell that I is W and am all cluels fa of military, so much as I have had it used agains my own wishes. I should have bried for West Point four years ago, if my parents had been willing. As Jam twenty-two now I fear I shall be tooold the next chance, that Chere is in this district. now what chauce has a man to enlist and try to world his way up? lean be by attention to duty etc rise, and then is there any chance to get au officirs. commussion  A much an E Sced States Post Office, t avsed against 4 In short can a curlian get an officier's commission Now would you recommend the army to a young man robo is ambitions, energetic and delermined. I should like your real houest advice. Please execuse my pri sumption and lay to the head and not the lieart. Your very obedient servant H. R. Heildreth P. O. Lelerls. Gentrel. O. O. Howard,

Hiedrit H.R.

United States National Bank, JAMES H. PARKER, PRESIDENT.
WILLIAM P. THOMPSON, VICE-PRESIDENT.
HENRY C. HOPKINS, CASHIER.
JOHN J. MCAULIFFE, ASS'T CASHIER.
JOSEPH W. HARRIMAN, 2ND ASS'T CASHIER NEW YORK Oct. 17, 1892. Gen. O. O. Howard. Governor's Island, N. Y. My dear Sir:-Yours of the 15th is at hand. I regret very much indeed that you should have taken this step, and trust that you will restore the account to us, for I should be very sorry indeed to have you leave this bank. There was no intention whatever of casting any reflection upon your credit or reputation; on the contrary, there is no one connected with this bank of whom we have a higher opinion. Upon your return I trust you will restore the account as heretofore. Yours very truly Cashi er.

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D. C. ENGLISH, M. D. P. O BOX 87.

Hew Brunswick, H. J. Och 1) 1892 Dear Sen! Howard, Form past acter veens and Especially That at Abung Park Thei fremmer at the Andstoreum & and Encouraged to hope we can have you here This fall or writer to address our Men's Meeting in the DM. C. A. · Overse of Meeting & Sabbath aftersoon Could you be with us Subbath Dec. enclow 18th ? If not on some other Subbath. If that day we will try to arrange for a Talk to the Going Men in afternoon 4 to 5 and a Church meeting in The Evening -Please say us not may - He reman ber how much good you did us of the Oause when here before. Hastely with best wishes succeedy D. C. English

English, 2.6. 0 in

Syer St. S.

THE ARMY AND NAVY CLUB, WASHINGTON

Oct 18 1/92 Teneral O. O. Horrand H. S.A. Commander Costem Diris Han this day had a personal interview with General Flagler, Chief of Ordnance Dopt (" and) Show him the Brooks Arms Company's Magazine Small Ann, an American invention General Flagler has instructeding to present the gun at the Springfield Arsenal, for in-Spection Horz taken this lib-erty of addressing, knowing your

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interest mour Country securing promptly the fist small anns to be found, tenclose herewith the Brooks Com Dany's Prospectus containing a slight description of its magazine Rifle with Some of its ments. Ilhiers it will interest you to know that there is an American mintion of a small aims magazine sifle which we believe equals revelly the May Jorgenson gum. One of my associates in the company, is tooth. C. M. Jones, the son of Mr Renbon J. Jones of Greene mains. Respectfully young Horbert S. Dyes Portland.

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"The Pines," In : a : Forest : of : Pines, + BARNECAT · PARK+ near : the : Ocean. NEW JERSEY. Oct 18 th 1892. Gul Q & Howard Dear yen V understand for are a lot owner here are at the farth. and as one are now building a hew Church here. We would like to have the united help of all the that you land show feel thing the ladies of the park hide he way greatful to The good track along Jam Terry Respily Inris Henry Douglass P.O. Bax 15 Barnegar Park hen fersey Ocean EsLonglass, Wir Stimy

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# THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

### PLAN AND SCOPE OF THE EXHIBIT

BY THE

### DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

To the Honorable the Secretary of State.

SIR: I have the honor to lay before you the following statement in regard to the intended character, purpose, and scope of the proposed exhibit or display by this Department at the approaching World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago.

The authority and specifications upon which the collection to be made is based are contained in section 16 of the act of Congress approved April 25, 1890, entitled:

An act to provide for celebrating the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus by holding an international exhibition of arts, industries, manufactures, and the product of the soil, mine, and sea in the City of Chicago in the State of Illinois.

Section 16 provides:

That there shall be exhibited at said exposition by the Government of the United States, from its Executive Departments, the Smithsonian Institution, the United States Fish Commission, and the National Museum, such articles and materials as illustrate the function and administrative faculty of the Government in time of peace and its resources as a war power, tending to demonstrate the nature of our institutions and their adaptation to the wants of the people; and to secure a complete and harmonious arrangement of such a Government exhibit, a board shall be created to be charged with the selection, preparation, arrangement, safe-keeping and exhibition of such articles and materials as the heads of the several departments and the directors of the Smithsonian Institution and National Museum may respectively decide shall be embraced in said Government exhibit. The President may also designate additional articles for exhibition. Such board shall be composed of one person to be named by the head of each Executive Department, and one by the directors of the Smithsonian Institution and National Museum, and one by the Fish Commission, such selections to be approved by the President of the United States. The President shall name the chairman of said board, and the board itself shall select such other officers as it may deem necessary.

The purpose of this exhibit is, therefore, to demonstrate the nature of the Department of State and its adaptation to the wants of the people by an exhibition or display of such articles and materials as illustrate its functions and administrative faculty.

The scope of the exhibit is embraced within-

I. Negotiations of whatever nature touching and governing the interests and intercourse with foreign powers by the United States and the citizens thereof.

2. The medium of correspondence between the President and the chief executives of the several States of the Union.

3. The custody of the seal or arms of the United States, the Declaration of Indepen-

dence, the Articles of Confederation, the Constitution of the United States, the archives of the Continental Congress, the papers of Washington, Hamilton, Jefferson, Franklin, and other manuscripts pertaining to the early history of the United States.

4. Treaties, conventions, and agreements with foreign powers.

5. Proclamations by the President, and the laws and resolutions as printed and published under the direction of the Secretary of State by authority of Congress.

6. The collection, publication and dissemination of general and specific commercial information concerning foreign trade and markets.

The character of the exhibits is to be as follows:

Under "negotiations with foreign powers," etc., I desire to give a documentary and historical review of diplomatic episodes, to begin with the labors of Franklin, Deane and Lee. For example, the Treaty of Alliance, Definitive Treaty of Peace, the ransoming of Americans from slavery in the Barbary States, the purchase of Louisiana, Florida and of Alaska; also a collection of portraits of the rulers of the nations of the earth, as well as the prime minister or chief of foreign affairs of each country, in order to show the faces, and, if possible, the autographs, of those with whom the nation, through this Department, has to deal.

Under chapter 2, a variety of "forms," commissions and warrants illustrative of the manner in which the routine of certain workings of the Department is observed.

Under chapter 3 I desire to display, as one of the principal features of embellishment of this Department's section, as well as illustrating one of its important functions, the great seal or arms of the United States, the same to be properly emblazoned on canvas. In this connection I would state that I do not believe that a thoroughly correct emblazonment of the great seal or arms (of both obverse and reverse) has ever been made, and that, as it is proposed to place the great seal in a position where it will be perhaps the principal object presented to the view of the spectator as he enters the Government building, I would suggest, as an appropriate combination in the form of draperies or otherwise, as may be determined upon, handsome banners illustrating the growth of the flag; also, that the rest of the draping of this Department's section be of the same character, and emblematic of the period of the Revolution. The flags of the various "partisan" or State regiments could be used for this purpose, combined with the arms of the thirteen original States.

#### THE CONSTITUTION AND OTHER STATE PAPERS.

It is my desire to make, under this chapter, one of the most valuable and interesting collections of State Papers of our country, and that, not in the form of fac-similes, but in the form of originals; such a collection to consist of the Petition to the King, Declaration of Independence, the Articles of Confederation, the Constitution of the United States, and kindred State Papers.

It was at first suggested to me that fac-similes would answer this purpose, but, upon the most careful consideration of the subject, I am persuaded that it is to the last degree desirable that these immortal papers should be shown in very fact; that the exhibit of fac-similes would have a sad, cheapening effect on our branch of the Exposition, and I know, as of daily experience, how great is the desire of every citizen who comes to Washington to know and to say that he has stood in the very presence of, and looked upon, these precious relics. Also, that the purpose of the act of Congress, as understood, is to give to our countrymen the opportunity to see and to study at the Exposition the things they should know of. The most perfect care will be taken for the safeguard and protection of

these papers. They will be placed in a case of metal (steel) specially constructed for them. The Government Board of Management has signified its willingness to assign the most prominent space in the rotunda of the Government building to this collection, being of opinion that there can be no better purpose to which such space could be devoted than this, thus making these historical documents the pivotal feature of the entire Exposition.

Under "treaties with foreign powers," an interesting and instructive display of the exchange treaties and of such curios received as "friendship tokens" from semi-barbarous

tribes or nations will be made.

Under chapter 5, such papers and forms as illustrate the keeping, recording, and publication of the laws of the United States.

Under chapter 6, namely, the collection, publication, and dissemination of commercial information concerning foreign trade and markets, it is proposed to give practical illustration in connection with consular reports of the requirements of consumers in Mexico, Central and South America, and the West Indies. In other words, that the peculiar and particular wants of those countries and localities shall be set forth, and that information as to the methods of packing and transportation shall be fully and practically illustrated by models, packing cases, bales, and samples of goods purchased in the open markets of those countries.

In addition to the regular exhibit, the Bureau of American Republics is preparing a historical collection on the lines laid down in the plan submitted to the select committee on the World's Fair by the Secretary of State on the 18th of March, 1890, in response to a communication from the Hon. J. W. Chandler.

This collection, in brief, is intended to represent the history of the Spanish-American Republics and colonies from the discovery of America to the present day, and by a series of pictures, models, manuscripts, books, maps, and other objects and articles, will illustrate—

- 1. The condition of geographical knowledge and the science of navigation at the time of Columbus, with evidences of pre-Columbian discoveries in America.
- 2. The life history of Columbus, the scenes and incidents in his career, the persons who were associated with him, his family and descendants, his burial places, his portraits, statues, and monuments, and existing relics of him and his companions.
  - 3. The condition of the native races of America at the time of the discovery.
  - 4. The present appearance of the places visited by Columbus in America.
  - 5. The christening of the continent with the name it bears.
- 6. Growth of geographical knowledge of the New World, and the progress of civilization.
  - 7. The period of the conquest; how the native races were overcome.
  - 8. The colonial period of history in Latin America.
  - 9. The epoch of the Revolution for Independence.
- 10. The present condition of the Latin-American Republics and colonies, the mode of life of the people, their occupations and amusements, their industries and methods of agriculture, forms of transportation by land and water, their arts and trades, etc.

Respectfully submitted,

SEVELLON A. BROWN, Representative of the Department.

Approved:

JAMES G. BLAINE.

Honbl. HAMILTON FISH, 

President, Society of the Cincinneti

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, Oct. 20, 1892.

Honbl. HAMILTON FISH,

President, Society of the Cincinnati,

New York, N.Y.

SIR:

I beg to invite your attention to the enclosed plan of exhibit of this Department at the World's Columbian Exposition.

As the repository of the principal sources of Revolutionary history, the Department desires to make the exhibit covering that period as complete as possible. It is believed that many members of the Society of which you are the President are in possession of Revolutionary portraits and relics which would prove a valuable addition as illustrative of the men and events of the Revolution, and you will confer a favor upon this Department by causing it to be informed whether some of these portraits and relics might not be loaned for the purpose above set forth, and, if so, what their character might be.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM F. WHARTON,

Acting Secretary.

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