My dear General,

I find that it will be impossible to have such a meeting as you contemplate next Thursday night. Some of the members and leaders of the brethren whom it is desirable to take with us will be away—and it is the evening of the meeting of the Manhattan Conference which takes another member besides myself. Of course I should remain at Calvary Chapel in the event of your being there. Therefore, I think we had better defer such a meeting until we can have better assurance of a general attendance.

I will in a few days send you a full statement of our condition—and of our prospects. I want to let you know just how things are, as we see them, who are in the midst of the battle.

Here is a good work in progress. Souls are being saved—families are being reached. As far as the spiritual work is concerned God is constantly blessing us. To understand just what is accomplished one must be on the field and see it from day to day and work to work. Our prayer meetings are good—Sunday services good—Sunday school never better. Children...
meetings well attended. And next Sunday we begin a new method. To-night we organize a Children's Choir. Mr. Conly takes this. Our hope is to get out the parents of the children by this method. I have also secured a portable 'Waldhorn organ' and will take 2 or 3 singers and strike the clapping drums and have short song services. 

What we need is encouragement and a little financial backing. As soon as I approach the work of saving 

I am not in the least discouraged as to Christ's own work. Nor am I disappointed by the failure of the people to whom you have given our letters not expecting. I hope you will give me an hour next week when I can see you along. And I will make all clear. Perhaps we shall then be able to see where the Lord has the money to help us. God bless you richly,

Yours in His name,

W. F. Miller
Cloverdale, Cal.
May 10, 1876.

Maj. Gen'l O. M. Howard,
Washington, D.C.

My dear General,

I have a favor to ask from you, feeling confident that you will oblige me, an old soldier and one of your own service, at the Transportation Office, immediately under Maj. J. W. Foggart, U.S.A., in Freedman's Bureau during the summer and winter of 1865-66. In order to refresh your memory, in the Printing Office the latter part of my service with you, I have been in the Military, will you kindly reverse me for my long communication. My oldest daughter, living in Minnesota, our old home, who belongs to the Order of Daughters of the Revolution, and has collected a very complete family record. My father was a Wiscasset, Maine, man, was out in 1812, and my brother, John Noble, one of the four joint settlers of Calais, Maine, where I was born, was in the Continental Army, and (my daughter) her Uncle Gates of Washington — As she is very sen
Auripous to get what is of any note, of my service, also autographs of noted Generals, and if I am not asking too much, would you kindly write a few lines, or at least, send your autograph in your own hand writing. If you could remember, you would probably recall that I signed your name many times while serving under your executive officer, Maj. Ruggles. Please let me know if he is living, and where.

If it would be of any interest to you, I would state that after two years of severe illness, I was compelled to leave my old home in Sand Center, Wisconsin, and move, with the most of my family, to this milder climate, where I have improved wonderfully in health. I suppose it would seem unnecessary for me to speak in praise of this State, as you no doubt, know more of climate than I do. I am in a very healthy locality. Primarily, I often think of you with gratitude for the many kind and considerate acts you have done for me under your general direction. With love and respect, yours very truly, Edward J. Sumner.

Col. Edward B. Sumner

Col. Edward B. Sumner
56. Howes St.
Mar. 11th

Dear Mr. Howard:

I beg to say

that one letter has not
reached you. But your an-
gswear of the 7th was July 25th?

I am very glad that we
are to have you to address
our Compl Club. Monday
etc. Feb. 1st. You can take
this night boat for NY
and have enough time to

reach Cliftonburg on

Tuesday. Plenty of time, mind

should you be on here on

Sunday O.K.
25 December

[Handwritten text]
Dwight Place Church,
New Haven, Conn.

You know what we want for the Club meeting - a popular address, such as you can give - not a New
Address.

Please send me by return
Mail your subject - and
let me know that you are
coming on Saturday, May
31, to spend Sunday with
us at our house.

Our daughter Alice, has us
for you regarding the book
which she has nearly finished
from my hand.

Yours truly,

F. T. Ince

[Signature]
Dear Professor Smith,

I hope this note finds you well. I read your recent article and was greatly impressed by the insights you shared. Your work on the integration of technology in education has been particularly inspiring.

I am currently working on a project that involves the use of virtual reality in language learning. I was wondering if you might be interested in collaborating on this project. I believe your expertise in the field of foreign language education could greatly enhance our efforts.

If you are interested, please let me know and we can discuss the details further.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

[Name]
New York
May 11, 1896

Gen. O.C. Howard:
Burlington, Vt.

Dear General:

Enclosed I send you a copy of a letter I am to day sending Dr. Pablo Anamena, the Panama attorney — also a copy of my letter of Dec. 30th written in Panama — I still think it would be a good idea if you would write to the Dr. yourself — such a letter as would touch him up — and spur him into action — you understand the Latin American character and will know how to deal with him — he is one of the most influential of the younger politicians in Panama — and if the claim can be pressed so the man to do it.

I trust that our two letters will have some effect upon him — enforce action on the matter — I remain

Yours truly,

[Signature]

I had a pleasant summer at home — all well — expect to stay at least any moment.
New York, May 10th, 1896.

Dr. Pablo Arosemena,
Panama,

Dear Sir:

Early in December last I handed you certain papers relating to some valuable lands situated near the Rio Indio, asking your opinion in the matter; and urging you to push the claim on behalf of the trustee for the heirs of the original owner of the lands in question. You promised to look into the matter and to give me your opinion at an early date. Several times afterwards I called at your office by appointment only to be met with a request to call again as you had not had time to investigate the matter. On Dec. 30th, I wrote you asking again for the long deferred opinion, but received no answer, and just before returning to the States a short while later I called at your office several times in close succession, but was unable to see you either time. The matter has been pending a long time and my principal is anxious to have it settled. If you are unwilling, or if you are too busy to undertake the matter kindly return all papers by return mail and we will hand the case over to some other attorney. We are willing to pay any reasonable amount to push this claim to a speedy settlement, and have the lands restored to the widow and children of the original owner. Kindly reply by return mail, stating your own fee and probable cost of the re-denouncement.

If you will push this matter it will be to your advantage.

Yours truly,

(signed) Clem Gazzam.
New York, May 10th, 1930

Mr. Pedro Acevedo

Dear Sir:

Early in December last Ii handed you certain papers relating to some valuable lands situated near the Rio Iguazu, seeking your opinion in the matter and urging you to make the claim on behalf of the persons for the rates of the original owners of the lands in question. You promised to look into the matter and to give me your opinion as soon as possible. Several times afterwards I called at your office in San Juan but was unable to see you. On Dec. 20th I wrote you saying that for the sake of retaining the opinion of the rates of the lands we were at present to the Special Agent with whose assistance I was unable to see you at the time. The matter has been pending a long time and my patience is running low. If you are unwilling to do the matter I am willing to undertake the matter kindly. In the meanwhile I have prepared a report. We are willing to pay any reasonable amount to bring this claim to a speedy settlement, and have the funds ready to the widow and children of the original owner. Kindly let me know what steps you can take.

Yours truly,

Cesar Gómez
(signed)
Dear Sir,

It will be impossible for me to see you this morning as I intended, so I write to ask you for your decision in the matter the papers of which I left with you some time ago.

I quite understand if you think the case worth taking up — and if do that you think the citizens for their own personal advantage for the heirs of my late Father the proposed title to the land and the possible cost of proceedings will be — this I might write to him and ask at other than I might receive by this mail or other wise amount to comply in this case — Your truly,

[Signature]
Dear General Ruggles:

Will you kindly read the within letter and see if this excellent lady's brother has anything in prospect and return the letter to me?

Ever sincerely yours,

O. O. Howard

May 18, 1896

[Handwritten note:]
Reply advise (no appointment to be made) receipt & receipt of letter.

Chicago, Ill. May 11, 96

Dear General Howard,

My brother, Capt. A. H. Day M. D. has applied for a six months leave and effects to leave for Japan about the 1st of June. He is hoping to be ordered as Military Attaché to our Legation.

In kind in kind you took in his interest & I remember and indeed — and will most highly appreciate any thing you may think fit to do in favor these wishes of this time. He has been ordered back from Fort Carlos, Arizona, instead of to the Presidio, instead of Fort Mason as he had hoped. The latter would put him being very
I found a letter from Fort Monroe Department. I know in the matter, I particularly attach to the Government, the writer already knows, some confused with others and not by understanding this once the writer would have the letter understand. I am not acquainted with the Japanese language. I will recommend you to publish full name and route. Capt. Selden A. Day, W. S. N. 5th Artillery, Fort Casey, Humboldt (Kansas) State.

Brother does not know my writing, but I know how he will appreciate my interest. My tone in affairs, I shall grade what he says in the letter I am. If not ordered at once to Japan as I would best like. I hope that I may be ordered to stay there as the attack is the elevation.

I am still here at the hotel in town with my husband whose recovery is slow. We hope soon to be ready that is well brought. I go home. Our daughter sent us a reception given your son and niece at Mrs. Stonecold which they greatly enjoyed. They are both hard at work preparing for graduating on the 10th this month.

With most affectionate regards,

Mrs. A. R. Burchenal
1982, Diversey Ave.
Chicago, Ill.
Gen. O. O. Howard,
Burlington, Vt.

My Dear General:—I need not remind you that the date of our Annual Meeting at New Haven is fixed for June 2-4. In making out the programme, we have thought it wise to bring the sermon of Dr. Merriman the salutations from Dr. Newman Smythe and President Dwight, together with your reply and opening address into Tuesday evening. That will leave us all ready to begin work promptly Wednesday morning with reports from the Auxiliaries and the Woman's Meeting. Everything now betokens a meeting of unusual interest. It is a 70th Anniversary and will be naturally somewhat historical in character. We hope to have representatives of the Iowa Band, Kansas Band, the Dakota Band and the Washington Band on our platform. And if the meeting moves to the music of all these Bands together it will be a good meeting, especially under your skillful generalship; I have engaged a room for you at the New Haven House and you have only to claim it on arrival.

Sincerely yours,

J. B. Clark
My Dear General:—I beg not reminding you that the time of our Annual Meeting at New Haven is fixed for June 2-4. In making out the pro-
egram we have provided it wise to give the regular order of business.

We receive encouragement from Dr. Newman. Every one present and President, Dr.

Satter with your reply, and together make arrangements into Teacher's meeting.

That will leave an all ready to begin work promptly Wednesday morning.

The work reports from the Auxiliary and Women's Meeting.

The Auxiliary has prepared a meeting of national interest. It is a

very important and will be materially some profit in

Our Anniversary and will be interesting and in some profit in

That, I hope to have representation of the Iowa band. Kansas

the Kansas Band and the West will be held on our floor. And

If the meeting would make the meeting of all these.

hence to store. If you can be present,

Sincerely yours,

A.B.
May 11, 1896

Major General S. G. Brown,
President of the Cong. Home Mission Society.

Dear Sir,

I beg leave to lay before you certain facts which I think of vital interest to our churches and their home missionary work. I bring them to you because of your official position in one of our societies and also because of the personal devotion you have bestowed for more than thirty years upon missionary work for the Region of the South.

It is said not unfrequently at the present time that our Christian people are exerting less interest in missions, especially those for the South, than at a former time. If this is so it is an alarming condition; and it is a condition which deserves anxious and thorough study. If, with our increased numbers, wealth, in all those resources which are the reserves of philanthropy, there is less interest in missionary work for our own country, we may well ask, Why?
Now it is in following this query that I have discovered the facts by which I wish to speak.

Some eight or ten years ago there was in our churches a deep and general devotion to the societies bearing charge of the home missionary field; but with this there was a general feeling that the management of this work might be improved, and ought to be improved. The pastors of churches, especially, felt dissatisfied with the multiplicity and insolvency of the publications that came to them from a number of different organizations, each presenting its own plea with little or no reference to any of the others. There was also a conviction more or less widespread that the work could be carried on more economically and effectively by bringing the home societies into closer relations and uniting their several periodicals into one magazine.

These convictions found a leader and a voice in Secretary Montgomery.
as you will remember. After a careful
study of the churches, the result was presented
to the National Council of 1889, which ap-
proved of the movement and voted, that it is the judgment of this Council
that the time has come when the best
interests of the cause will be better pro-
moted, and the wishes of the churches
and pastors more perfectly carried out
by the consolidation of the several peri-
dodicals published by the missionary
societies engaged in home work.

This body also appointed a committee
of nine "To consider the relations of the
Beneficent Societies to each other, in
order to see whether there cannot be some re-
adjustment of the work of these societies
in the home field, so as to bring about
more unity and economy of labor.

Three years later at the Council of
1892 this committee gave a carefully
prepared and elaborate report which
concluded with the recommendation of
a plan for the practical execution
of the home societies.

The Council voted on the subject.
that "the time had not come to consoli-
date these societies.

But a vote was passed reaffirming
the previous action concerning the peri-
odicals. "That this National Council re-
quests the six national home benevo-
 lent societies to unite in publishing a weekly
periodical in place of the several now
sustained to present their work and needs,
and that this be done as soon as it is
practicable etc.

It was also voted "That this Council
car heartly desires that all the benevo-
 lent societies shall be made in reality,
and not in any figurative sense only,
the representatives of the churches.

Now it is to be noticed that these
proposals were made in the interest of
economy, unity and efficiency.

As for economy if we go back to the
beginning of this benevolent - it will
be found that the office expenses of
the four societies, the A.M.S. the A.M.
the Coll. & Ed. Body and the Church Building So-
ciety, aggregates a little over $100,000. 00
[Handwritten text not legible]
It was felt that this was too much and that there might be a considerable saving, with advantage to the work.

Those who managed these societies, however, thought differently. Perhaps it was to be expected that they would think differently. But not only did they think differently, they decided not to follow the example of the churches so deliberately, positively, and repeatedly encouraged.

Moreover, they forthwith entered on a course of diminishing outlays for office expenses; and in 1895 the aggregate cost of the offices of these four societies was over $170,000.00.

This increase is chiefly in the Home Missions Society and in the American Mission Association; and so I will give a few figures from their annual reports.

Previous to 1889, the year of the National Council referred to, the office expenses of the Home Missions Soc. and of the A.M.A. had been in each case, about $40,000.00 for a period of many years. The subsequent advance is shown as follows.
Key figures are defective for the intervening years between 1888 and 1895. But enough are given to show the drift.

American Missionary Association

It appears from these figures that the aggregate office expenses of the two societies in 1888 were $50,997.87, and in 1895 $133,718.67, an advance of $82,720.90.
In view of the events here reviewed, I respectfully submit the inquiry whether this systematic disregard of the wishes and judgment of the Congregational churches, carefully formulated and sanctioned in two National Councils, ought not to be taken into consideration in looking for the cause of the financial embarrassment of these two societies.

There are other considerations of the highest moment, also, to fasten our attention. With this management of the office, what has been the administration of the work in the field? With reference to the Home Missy Society's work in the missionary field I have too little knowledge to express an opinion.

But I am somewhat acquainted with the operations of the American Missionary Association. Having been a missionary in their employ, and later Field Superintendent for two years, and after extensive observations in all the Southern States I can ex-
press an opinion with some confidence. Such an opinion I have expressed repeatedly to officers of the society and to the executive committee; and I am prepared to express it whenever it shall seem to be called for: and to give a large array of facts to prove that the Association is not doing the work it professes to do for the negro, and that it has been spreading large sums of money in costly buildings in cities where it hardly touches the object ignorance and destitution of the South with the tips of its fingers.

It seems to me an awful responsibility which certain men have undertaken and are persisting in, where they are. On the one hand, alienating our Congregational churches from their great missionary work for the needy poor of our country, and on the other hand, are deflecting the gifts of the churches from those objects for which
they are intended, so that a very small per cent actually goes to en-
lighten dark places, so to bring the
privileges of school and culture to
those who do not have them al-
ready.

This is a responsibility which
I dare not shirk by keeping silence.
And yet I am not blind to the
other responsibility of unwise
speech where interests so vast
are at stake. Hence I address
this letter to you in whose Chris-
tian judgment and fearless
courage I know that I can bear
the fullest confidence.

With great respect which be-
comes greater with every passing
year I am

Very Truly Yours,

G.S. Dickens
142 East 18th Street
New York

My dear friend,

May your birthday bring you much happiness.
Thank you very much.

Mr. J. M. P. for the note to Mr. Knawal,
Greeted the note in person
and explained to
Mr. Knawals how
much in need
of the hundred
dollars. The Church
Mrs. and took a
did not want to
go away feeling
that the Church
was left to rise
this summer. He
very kindly said
that he would try
and attend to the
matter for me and
be I feel a great
distress and shall

I ran for the telegraph
this week. Mean
day to spend
the rest in writing
the letter. I was
saying that all
are in well

Thanking you again,
with all love,

Mrs. [illegible]

Your faithfully,

[Signature]

May 12, 1896.
May 14, 1846

Dear Gentleman:

I certainly appreciate your kind remembrance evidenced by the Burlington points. I am one and thank you for it.

At our table at the宇宙, we often have the good pleasure with us again in our conversations and hope that we may sometime be together again in person.

I would be pleased if you would come to see Howard and Miss Becker my compliments and best wishes.

Very respectfully,

F. O. O. Howard.