## Baverstram, N. Y.,

$$
\text { May } 5 t h, 1897 .
$$

My dear General:-
I thank you for your letter of commendation of staff duty performed on the occasion of the Grant Memorial Parade.

This is a letter I shall certainly preserve, and $\mathbb{m y}$ children undoubtedly in years to come $\pi i l l$ very much appreciate it.

I Was quite fearful during the parade that you, on account of the throng and the constant saluting them as you passed, riding with your head bared for hours, would probably seriously feel the effects of the exposure. I trust, however, you have no inconvenience resulting therefrom.
fishing you years of future happiness, I an,

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Very sincerely yours, } \\
& \text { In } F_{\text {., C. © L., }}
\end{aligned}
$$

Major-General O. O. Howard.


AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY,
1o East 23d Street.
New York, May s,"97
Magior Gem. Q.O. Koward
bry dear fir
One wech from trday yur kuow one Cunual theeling is to veceer, accending Is the invitation tunt you, fo which I melere a duflicate. The trust it wile be practicable
 arsured of this beforckand. Can we rily afen it?
ins faithbully
w.Wripando

35 bongues ot

$$
\text { Soston May 5. } 1897
$$

thy dear General
I excloce our call to tumbers, and thank You for yom frompt sefly to ruy last. b) thall tyy to mext You at the union \&tation, \&aturday moming, May 8: if I thoned fail to be there ah $y$ A. m., the houn Yon are to anirs, (via fitchhing R.B, O smprose yon wise ferace go to the Hotel Prunsmick, where me dine in the aftemoon. Sith best mishes thofing to Iom goet you, of am sinevely, yours, d. S. Dtanchard Ben. AlHoward
Bulingtox It
Q.S. Nre are expecting You to spend Anday solve no in Postro turehy.


Seurel tinsto Affly 1 Pountraekled my Xinibitios
 chatecet of Ond os ing tome of mi Atfrieluints Lutg in Truent of Rudn roud $x$ Mras I sates 2 merecired by to you io kophorb tow! Din Excoare duivis the
 Among this ADffidinish lkat howim me as mecle as jaze Low hrow-me better thon Ex.
 Endozed Affilaith vild anio you a boreet odiea of nutat Ot Oakland
 Suffore tow ean ad one By Mueading inclely Perceine indoed wan firt blap but y d heveloat It dill jork be hind exough to send me lnothes

## Tames Po. Pond,

Cable Address: "STAMPHIX" Cuerett Clue.
New York.
218 Fourth Avenue.
Terr Yank er
(Dict.)
May 6th, '97.
Mr. H. S. Howard, Burlington, Vt. Dear Mr. Howard:-

Your postal is received. I note the engagement for Gen'l Howard on May 8th.

Yours Very Truly,
P.S:-


Have just booked Hamilton, N.Y., for Wednesday aft ernoon, June I6th, $\$ 100$. and entertainment.
J.В.Р.


The alas of 1884 of Colgate University will, at the coming Comencoment, unveil a tablet placed in the library building in honor of soldiers from this institution who fell in the war. Suitable exercises will be held on Wednesday afternoon, June 16. We should be glad to secure the presence of Major-General. 0. 0 . Howard to make an address upon that ocoasion, especially as some of our men were under his command during the Rebellion. whit you kindly inform us whether he can be secured for that date, and the terms? As it will be purely a patriotic occasion, perhaps this fact can be taken into consideration in naming the latter.

I will add that before we were aware that General Howard would speak under your management during the summer, a letter was addressed to him personally at New York. We also wrote him at Springfield, Mass, but have had no reply. It is possible that we were misinformed as to his address.

As the time is near at hand, we should appreciate an inmediate reply.

State sEcretaries.

Young Men's Christian Associations, STATE OF NEW YORK, Forty East Twenty-third Street, New York.

Edmund P. Plate, Chairman,

May 6, 1807.

Gen. 0. 0. Howard, Burlington, Vt.

My dear General:-
I was very sorry to be out of town on the Grant day" not only for the enjoyment of the parade, etc. etc., but I wanted a special opportunity to see you. Our Montclair people tried to find you the next day bur failed. Are you likely to be in this vicinity any Saturday in lay? We are exceedingly anxious to have you spend it with us, and perhaps give us a day or two with your influence to aid the building fund. We do not propose to raise money in the meeting, but to show business men the value and need of an Association. Most of them look upon it as on the level with the social, athletic, military and wheel clubs.which we have in our town. While they feel it is a good thing, they do not feel it is a necessity. It is more needed in our town because of the worldliness, and because of the multitude of professed Christians who are inactive, than perhaps in most places. We are doing a better spiritual work than we have ever done, and souls are being saved. They need $\$ 7,000$. more on a $\$ 30,000$. pledge, and are seeking to stimulate public interest.

Are you likely to be in our vicinity soon, and could you give us a Sunday? With kindest regards to Mrs. Howard as well as for yourself from both Mrs. Hall and myself, I am

## Lincoln Memorial University, CUMBERLAND GAP, TENNESSEE.

CYRUS KEHR, 1101 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 6,1897.

General 0.0. Howard,
Burlington, Vt.
Dear General:-
Your letter of the 4 th inst. has been received. You probably know that Dr.D.K.Pearsons has offered Berea $\$ 50,000$ on condition that they secure $\$ 150,000$ elsewhere. Not long ago I told Dr . Pearson about the attitude of Rev. Dr. Barton and others whom are associated with Berea and he replied that they are making fools of themselves and that he will tell them so when they again come to see him. He says there is room down there for three or four more institutions, and that the success of one will help the other. He says that if Berea should secure large gifts, it will help us, and that if we receive any it will help Berea. His idea is that the attention of benevolent people should be drawn to that mountain country, and that Berea should cooperate with us to accomplish this. We stand ready to do our fran.) Yours very truly,


#   

$\qquad$


156 COLLEGE STREET,
BURLINGTON, VERMONT.
May 6th, 1897.
General Russell A. Alger, Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.
Dear General Alger:
The published news that General Sickles' son, Stanton was made Secretary of Legation for Spain pleased me, and I have congratulated the General upon his appointment. I said to you in New York that I wished to have a personal interview. Perhaps it is as well that I write you, though I think I could have said to you frankly and in a few minutes all that I desired.

First, I imrediately secured Major Pond as my agent for unother series of lectures, as soon as you intimated to mee that I was not wanted by the administration, and the reasons for it.

In spite of my efforts and the help of the Spirit, through prayer, I am not quite able to dissipate the cloud of disappointment which I experienced. Your reasons were good, but of course, I knew that Mr. Hay had already a large income, and I had not; also that Horace Porter was wealthy, and that others were not chosen because of their pecuniary necessities at all; so that because I had my retired pay could hardly be the whole reason; nor did it add to it much that I already possessed a high social position. There were other reasons, either in your mind or in the President's which caused me to be omitted from any possible employment or connection with the present administration.


. 2e8L, hiad zem



-fargroo evsil I bris, em beabeiq nisqZ roi noitsgeal io vistoroez ebsm asw droY well ni nov of bisa I .fremfnioqqe ainf noqn Lstenel ent betsin

 . beriaeb I frilt [if aetunim wel a ni tregs kI as bnoq rotsM berwoes vfetsibenmi I , tarif
 . Ji roi anoaser orlf brs , noljartainimbs ent vd bevnsw fon asw
 -tnioqqseib qo bwoio enlt efsqiarib of oids ofivp fon ms I , Tevarq dewordt



To eansoed neaorio fon ertew arenifo frit bis , vilfisew asw rejtroq eosroH

 , anosas renfo erew orent .noifizoq fsiooz digid s beazeraoq vbser beftimo ed of em beauso noifiw a'freblearq ent ni to brim Twov ni cerifie


No. 2

## 156 COLLEGE STREET, BURLINGTON, VERMONT.

A few years ago at Cincinnati, I was present and made an address, and General Dodge presided at a meeting of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee. Governor McKinley gave us a beautiful welcoring speech. I was the last commander under Sherman of the Army of the Tennessee, and had it in more battles and longer campaigns than any other, and yet the Governor reviewed the conzanders, giving high credit and praise; but omitted me without the slightest mention. I think myself this was an accident, but an accident not likely to occur when a friend has a true appreciation of another friend.

Once in Chattanooga, an instance, on the other hand, McKinley looked me straight in the face and said "General, if it were in my power, I would give you anything you asked."

Now, understand me, it was not office, it was not praise, it was not reward which at the bottom of my heart I coveted. You know how I plead for McKinley. I thought I understood him. I im.puted to him nobility, manliness, energy, an able mind and a true heart. The picture I gave in three hundred speeches was what a brother could say for a brother whom he appreciated and loved.

Now, you say to me probably, what on earth do you want ? I answer, simply nothing. What I really coveted was a feeling that I was esteemed, trusted and appreciated by him and by you. Through no fault of mine, unless it was a fault son:ehow to believe that the Lord and Christian friends wanted me to go to Turkey, I was so put before the administration as to be turned down, and to give the impres-

## S. oh











 ". bedas not gainlfuns nou evig bluow I , rewoq kil fon asw fi , eolito fon asw fi , em bnisfarebne woll
 -mil I .mind booterebnN I triguont I veiniYoM toi bselq I worl woml hoy
 blwoo reniford a jeriw asw aeriođeqa berbnuil eorrit mi evsy I ernjoiq orlt . Sovol bris betsioerqqs erl moriw reniford e rof ves Nov ob riftre no ferdw, vidsdorg em of yse wov, woh -feel s asw bejevoo vilser I ferlW .gainlfon yiqnis, tewans I \& Jniv . WOV Y ferif eveiled of woriemos flusi s asw fi azeinw, exim io flusi on dzaord



No. 3

## 156 COLLEGE STREET, BURLINGTON, VERMONT.

sion to the country, through the misrepresentations of the press, that I was so turned down. This has naturally left a cloud.

Now, dear General, between yourself and we there have been cordial relations. More than once you appreciated my self-denials and unwearied support of yourself during our political campaign. To but one thing did you take exception - perhaps to two things: first, that in Missouri I gave expression to my long cherished sentiment of raising the standard of citizenship, believing then, as I do now, that that will meet the good will of a large party in the southern country, and help alleviate many troubles of our imrigration influx. I saw allusions to that in Detroit papers which made me goodish, but weak. Doubtless you were right about imrediate effects, but right is right, whether it be judicious or not. I had previously tested southern men on that issue. Somatime it will come up, whether you and I live to see it or not. The other point was my yiew of the silver question. I an glad to say that the attitude of MaKinley and the republican party is literally with mee in that. I am strongly hoping that the comrission sent abroad to fix a general standard which shall not give a black eye to silver will meet with encouragement and ultimate success.

These little differences, doubtless, weigh nothing in your mind, and yet you may have advised against tre in consequence of your awn estirate of my ability and judiciousness.

This is all, and in a political way, is useless; but if I can show you that is will be better, personally, and for the public

\& .oh<br><br>.тиомязV , иотюИІ」яU\&


 evart erienit eat bus ilea tioy rieswed, farened reeb, woll








 -onaei jorit no hem aronlfnoa beteet vfanbiverq ban I . Fon to anoioibul - Jory to fl soe of evil I bas sov qeriferiv, qu amoo fifw if sanitemod




 goinfon riaiow, aaelfonob, aepnet ot ith efatil eaerit

 Jud ;esolazu ai , vev boittifog a ni bas , Ifs ai aint


Gen'I O. O. HOWARD.
No. 4
156 COLLEGE STREET, BURLINGTON, VERMONT.
good that you and I thoroughly understand each other, I shall be satisfied. You know that I have as large a personal comradeship ; fellowship and following as any public man. I do not say this for boasting, but as a fact patent to all. If I an: wrong in my conclusions, I shall be gladly set right by any word that you may be able to give me in the midst of your engrossing duties.

Sincerely and affectionately your friend,
A.oM

.TиомяョV , иотәиルяU๕




 .asitub gniazotgne whov io tabim


Gohn N'Elenahas
bolchecter

Colchester. Sle.
May 6. 1894
Gerr. O. O. Noward. Burlington IL.
Buy Drar General.:
Your will puobably reme-
ember the following sircedent duning the Atlanta Campaign.

Kear İeruesaw monntain the Forith Corps noved up close to the enemneis hise of porstes, the Ifeid Aivesion. (Ben. Evrod) occuyyying a narrour nidege opppoite an outuresto of the enusny, on a kill ni an open field about nividuay between the lines. This oulvorte was to close that it annoyed our linie, and you detumunex that it must be takes. The 15 th ohis Leff seras delailed to make the assauet. I was then Bt. Col of that kegiment and commanded the assaulling paity, Gou revent with me dovin the face of the Nidye and fion the buskes at the foot sur lovked over the qrourde as carefully as posocble Apm adrised as to how it cinced bist be done. Zer made the assonet and caurid the


Nonks by bagonet, the only hand to hared Couflict mi Nhich I vao Engaged durning The suar. Wee were poov keinforeed ancl held the new livie altheright we hace herd figktirig smil danle. Jowards evennry Imet yon on the neen linie evhen yon conepennented me on the duecess of the altael and the vory mi whech it luers cloze.

Now mimany baltes duming the wan but that assault remanis mose vividely mi my mesmery because perhaps, nny ripisent alone made ic, or kaitheo a pert of the ky inuet whech I commanded and Mi bightiof the whive cenpo. and wa? wele done. In a war of less miagnituche it woner haive been hisolivice

If yon hare a recolectivio of the cucumAtances a frev lines frour you about il moveld be appreciated as a souvencir for my childiem and grendohilduen. I have Rever children, now nearly all nen and wonen, skenny, patrotee. Cherstecir leackero Invie for theis pleasure. bry the ly gours
fóhsikiklenahan

The Congregational Home Missionary Society Bible House, Astor Place, New York

Publication Department : Rev. Alex. H. Clapp, Editor Woman's Department : Mrs. H. S. Caswell, Secretary

Room 14, Cong'1 House, Boston, Mass. May 7,1897. Dear Lir:

Authorized by the Executive Committee and Secretaries of the Congregational. Home Missionary Society, I am to give to the daily press the proceedings of the forthcoming series of meetings in Saratoga, N.Y. June I-3, duly edited for daily publication. I desire advance copies, verbatim or in outline narrative form of all proceedings, sermon, reports, addresses, etc. They will be held as confidential until after delivery and released by telegraph. No fear of advance publication need be entertained. The work has been done for several years. Send two copies where convenient and possibile, for haste sometimes secures results otherwise impossible. The results are first class for the general cause even if the individual may secure but little. Write on one side of the paper only. Best results require that manuscripts should be in hand as early as possible, at least a week before delivery. Something can be done up to the hour of delivery:

Address me in Boston, as above, so as to reach me up to P.M. Saturday, May 29, and thereafter at Heustis Housel Saratoga, M. Y. Please honor these suggestions at their face value. Experience has shown the necessity of making them and the great, value of he eding then.

tho Y woh sonily roteA, sewoH oldig























$\qquad$


## Lincoln Memorial University, CUMBERLAND GAP, TENNESSEE.

## CYRUS KEHR,

 1101 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, chicago.General 0.0.Howard,

Chicago,May 7,1897.

Burlington, Vt.
Dear General:-
Since writing to you yesterday, it has occurred to me to send a few additional suggestions.

From the nature of things there will always be some sources from which Berea can draw and we cannot, and vice versa. Berea. now has an offer of $\$ 50,000$ from Dr. Pearsons; but Dr. Pearsons has talked freely with me about his methods and about this particular case, and I am convinced from what he has told me that he will do nothing further for Berea after giving this $\$ 50,000$. He has told me repeatedly that his money is to go to poor institutions making a beginning in a good field. He has told me of circumstences in which he has flatly refused to help schools which were in the position fYBerea will be after receiving Dr.Pearson's $\$ 50,000$ and the $\$ 150,000$ needed to secure the $\$ 50,000$. He believes in making a distribution of his money in such manner as to make each donation do the largest possible amount of work.

Dr. Pearsons has practically told me that he are in line for his assistance when Berea has received the sxsxixixnowa donation now promised. He has told me that he will give the southern mountain country his attention to a large extent and that there is room down there for three or four more institutions. He looks


## Lincoln Memorial University, CUMBERLAND GAP, TENNESSEE.

CYRUS KEHR, HO1 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, chicago.
-2-
upon that mountain country as being an important field.
Why shoulderea not we willing stand in line for this assistance? If we get the endorsement which a gift from Dr.Pearsons makes, we shall be on a proper footing to command confidence anywhere in the country. Should not Berea be willing to help us in this respect, and should we not be ready to help Berea to secure any gift which is manifestly not available to us: Instead of having any desire to hinder Berea at any time, I should be glad to assist them in securing the amount they now need to claim Dr. Pearson's donation.

The two schools cannot be alike, and they can therefore not appeal to the same lines of donation. We are making a point to get the best element of Confederates to co-operate in founding a memorial to Lincoln whom the southerm people have learned to love, As I look at it, this is a factor which Berea does not have. The proposed arrangement with the railway conductors is another factor which is absent at Berea.

Further than this, I am now working on an arrangement for an alliance with the National Editorial Association. This organization represents about 10,000 newspapers and is seeking a place where those who are retired may find a home and where those who wish a rest may go for a short or a long time. Some good offers


, وHad eusxo ODADIMS








 -npid anov e'noatseq
 of triog a gnitham otis oll ftoidsmon 20 aenil anse sid od fagqqa











## Lincoln Memorial University, CUMBERLAND GAP, TENNESSEE.

## CYRUS KEHR,

 1101 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,chicago.
of locations have been made in Florida. The entire matter is in .the hands of a committee of seven , whose chairman lives in Chicago. It looks as though we might make an offer which will on the whole far exceed the offers that they already have. These men propose to hold annual meetings which shall resemble Chautauqua Assemblies. You will see that with their large advertising power, they can be of great assistance to the University. They can speak for it at any time, and on each Lincoln's Birthday they can make an appeal to the people at large in behalf of this memorial to Lincoln. If each of the 10,000 newspapers should in this way collect only $\$ 10$, the argregate would be $\$ 100,000$. Now this is a matter which Berea cannot hendle, because the local conditions at Berea are not suited for the wants of these people.

There must also be considerations which give Berea a hold in certain directions which we could not think of reaching. I repeat that I am confident there is a greater work than both can do and that we need not interfere with each other in securing assistance; that, on the contrary, we can be of assistance to each other I trust that you will hold to this view and will continue to give us your endorsement and make clear to the friends of Berea that we are ready to co-operate with them as far as'we can. By properly bringing the conditions of the mountain country to the attention of the public at large, we can secure a good deal of help which is
，ҮТГટЯヨVIИU ЈAIяOMヨM И．ЈОГИI」

$\qquad$





 Toi sisoce nso veilt ．vitierovinll orit of eonstailasa taerai 10 od nso

 vino toelloo vaw alilit nit bluona areqsqawen 000 ，Qf ent io niose 11

 －algoeq geent 10 etrisw ent zol betlue











## Lincoln Memorial University,

 CUMBERLAND GAP, TENNESSEE.
## CYRUS KERR,

1101 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, chicago.

$$
-4-
$$

now going in other directions where it is not needed as much as in the southern mountains. Your endorsement and your serving as a director with us are important to our progress, and I gmxentixaky hope that you can see your way clear to continue with us. I am entirely confident that we can do a good work, and I shall consecrate myself wholly to it and continue, no matter how long it may take to accomplish a considerable portion of what we have outlined. The school is doing great good now. We had 308 students last year and we can increase from year to year.

Notwithstanding the rapid growth of the great University of Chicago, the Northwestern University at Evanston, 17 miles away, is growing; and a friend of Ann Arbor has told me that it was feared that the University of Chicago would reduce Ann Arbor's patronage from Illinois, but that there are now more Illinois students at Ann Arbor than before the founding of the University of Chicago. As I stated in my last letter, Dr. Pearsons is of the opinion that there is more work than cen be done by the two institutions and that each should proceed in its own way and that there are no grounds for any fear on the part of Berea that they will be harmed or weakened by us.

With many good wishes,
very truly yours ounces seq
P.S. Mrs. Myers is still very sick and Mr. Wye is much depressed. The real work done by these people is not generally understood. Lately I met a man who formerly worked near them. He said that he attended the dedication of a half dozen churches built by Mr. and Mrs.Myers, and that he considers them the greatest heroes he has ever known. A large part of this work has been done with their own money. Mrs. Myers put about \$7000.00 into Cumberland Gap. ---Back of this matter there is an official jealousy, which I wish were understood by you. In several cases, injustice has been done to Mr. and Mrs.Myers.

ҮтігяヨУіиU ЈАІяомэМ И」оэиı」

$\qquad$
$\qquad$ रísiximexmz I bns，aeergorq wio ot tnstrocmi ers zu fitiw rotoerib






 on ers orenid fsift bris ksw rrwo adi ni beeoorg bluoda rose tsnt bns



 $40.8-24-2+2=0$

Samama PRil SPoad Cominhany

Sene O O Nawnd
N6 Cocug of Brenptan Vt.

Dear Gue Frownd:
O have jint pen min mueter.
the up and Commisoiner of this company- and he tollo me That his appelication for "x denornuce mut. 9 The 5 ample mince notice on file wanth the Colombian Goit on oder to leave a cevor (field for or Pasco anel to arsed any deley or the acoreq wivo applecation. ot hare astud herr mucer (t) withour hio. Ste wice do of ly nett mail.

A ane sonvy diva. manale to dee euther zom or stam before you cyt dwaneed to thande you for your causteze ti Nuq.' me aed to hell born capain hows much we both engoied secing a portion if phe porade and the treat
\&ESN
"imitin' hande limil mumine
rpol ryNr Ainf minlo
hnwetheg Juse

: hnurit laver noels

 sig m गisto on whine in hans ware जगst wh



 - Dismentasir pr of





7 veing the wied lueal Aug has nol ${ }^{23}$ fimiohed tacting aboul it yet -

This Company has done me the hovor to firc the an Arish promotion - i.e. a poottion ealluy for a b't mose dymily-considerable more wak but eomyry no moke prav - Ance have to handle guite a deal of mone so the have deended to bound me one fühing ant nus application to the surety co-for the bond toon the liveng of giving your name as one 9 my xefercnced regarding enoral dhor aeter do do not be suppriald y'zon reciive a commumication from thene astain M, porn lonoss me-f ot ad there beme thine to do ad, No wored have wsitten finst to aak gorer pormiacion tundदy remeanoer me to ace in goor home. Xaithfuery

Rem Tayzam

DESo
Fow and parp farw blows wht



 cinan satt. an pemonc plasb tinp ell isil G bunt mintir in on bunod 5 belueeco




 mod tang un sees of cuer vangeneor plesest

$$
\cos ^{20} \cos ^{\sin x_{5}}
$$

anots asd)

My dear Gen. Howard:-
3. Way to mank jon for the I howor, ans compliment of

- joum for ufon the lacerade
- the o thér day-

है Serong us I deo hinough mest ef
$1-$ the cambaigar of ow townigur
है lie Qast, ' watered yon as w. F Soldied frien my owow Shan, wh

- Prado ano never felt gor yor hew The high hovor and conn-aio now deserce.




# The New York Herald 

New York.<br>May 7,<br>1897

Gen. 0. O. Howard,
Burlington, vt.
Dear Sir:-
If you can find a spare moment, will you not kindly tell me, apropos the Bund incident, and its forerunner, the Atwood case, if, in your opinion, it would, or would not, be a good idea for congress to establish a National Military Schovi for the education exclusively of young colored men who may aspire to a military career.

It seems clear that no colored youth can hope for fair treatmont at the West Point Academy. The two races will not mix on a plane of social equality and efforts to cause them to might as well be abandoned first as last. But there is good material among the colored youth of this country - better and better every year - and it seems a pity that those of them who aspire to a military career and show a fitness for it, cannot be encouraged in the right way.

According to Gen. Horace Porter, Lincoln spoke feelingly of the colored troops who had part in Gen. Smith's attack upon Petersburg and expressed a desire to review them, which he did. In his dispatch to Secretary Stanton Mr. Dana had mentioned that of sixteen guns baptured by Smith's forces six had been taken by his colored troops. There are any number of instances of the tact and bravery of colored troops, ar Mon, no dower, wee know.

Why would it not be practicable for Congress to establish such a school as I have suggested, from which colored youths might be graduated nader conditions similar to those which obtain for white boys at West Point?

And why could not young officers thus educated be given commands over troops of their own race, the Government making it a point to maintain a certain number of regiments of colored troops, both horse and foot?

Would it not be good policy to say the least, to encourage the colored youth to become a good soldier a good citizen?

No doubt you can reply in much less space than I have used in asking these questions, but in any event I would thank you to give some consideration to them at your early convenience.

Very truly yours,


THE COLORED CANDIDA'SE.
colored lad of CIncinnatl came out read in a competitive examination for a detship at the United States Naval Acad19 , and the congressman from the dis,t hapappointed him a candidate for adGomion the Institution next month. If and Aphapolis is to be credited the aspiring young man, whose skin chances to be dusky, must pay the penalty for his ability to answer questions better than a large number of white competitors by undergoing ostracism and ceaseless deviling by his fellow cadets at the academy, provided he passes the entrance examination; and if he should stick it through and graduate, the prediction is made that the snubbing would follow him fnto $\mathrm{h} / \mathrm{s}$ professional career.

A naval offleer is credited with saying that "there is a wide gap between a negro and a naval officer," and the sentiment of those who are close enough to the academy to catch the spirit that prevalls there declare signiffcantly that "he will never graduate." From inslde the institution the information percolates that the cadets are much disturbed over the prospect of having a black face in the academy, and many southerners talk of resigning.

All this fuss reffects no credit upon our boasted equallity of right and privilege. It suggests that in, some quarters, at least, race, color or prevlous condition of servitude are matters of highest importance in the bestowal of the privileges and opportunities of citizenship in this land of the free.

It is possible, however, that the feeling over the colored boy's suecess at the competitive examination has been grossly exaggerated, and that he will not have such a turbulent time, after all, if he is a sensible and capable youth and conducts himself with dignity and discretion. While there has been much unpleasantness at the natlonal schools growing out of the admisslon of colored cadets, it has sometimes been due to the fact that the lads made themselves consptcuously offensive and unpopular by their bearing and objectionable manners. On the other hand, a colored cadet finished with credit at West Point a few years ago and was esteemed by his class for his gentlemanly behavior and mental gifts. While some of the southern cadets could not overcome their aversion to anything like fellowshlp with him, he was never persecuted on account of his color. If slights were offered him he pretended not to notice them, and in this way got along very well.
The experlences of the young colored candldate for Annapolis will depend very largely upon the sort of stuft the lad is made of. He will never realize full fellowship at the institution, but if he is levelheaded and not over-anxlous for martyrdom, he will get along and have the moral support of the manly element in the academy.

The rapld increase of German carp in the inland lakes and streams of southwestern Michigan is attracting much attention among the fishermen of thatyregion and many of the sportsmen claim that the forelgn intruder is likely to soon drive out all other specles of fish. Although the carp is protected by the state fish law. many thousands of them have been speared this spring and thrown away, their alleged value as a food fish not belng conceded, in the hope of riading the waters of these undesirable inhabitants.
Joson Whltmore, a Berrien county farmer, lacked but $\$ 100$ to cancel a mortgage on his land, which he feared he would lose by foreclosure. Just as he was planning to sell his hogs to make up the amount, cholera appeared among the drove, and the disheartened-agriculturist was laid up witit a broken arm. After studying over the matter several days his wife and daughters concluded to make an effort to ralse the money. They proceeded to tap every maplo tree in the timber lot and on the adjacent highways, from which they made $\$ 108$ worth of sugar and syrup and released the claim on the land.

## dingley tarlif bill.

## VIEWS OF THE FRENCH FOREIGX OFFICE ON THE MEASURE.

Paris, April 16.-The Dingley tariff bill has aroused considerable antagonism in French mercantife clrcles, where it is pointed out that the measure may lead to a pollcy disastrous in its effects on certain French industrics, Some representations of thls nature having already been made to members of the French government, the Associated Press sent to M. Hanotaux, the French foreign minister, a number of questions bearing on the tarift situation and the relations of the two republies. The French forelgn office returned the following written reply:
"The federal government at Washington will succeed without any doubt in drawing closer the honds which unite France and the United States by abstaining from overtaxing imported French goods, such as sparkling and stil! wines, brandles, silks, woolens, gloves, work of art, etc. To shut out of the United States by quasi prohibitive tariffs the product of French industry and art will, evidently, have a contrary effect. It is to be hoped this will not eventually be done. At the present time there are no differences between the two great republics. They are bound together by too many memories and traditions for a veritable spirit of hostility to grow between them. The solution of small current questions which give rise to negotiations between the two countrics is, however, sometimes rendered difflcult by the argumentative spirlt of the Amerlcan state department."

Remains of Mrs, Tilton Laid Awny,
New York, April 16.-Mrs. Theodore R.

A COLORED NAVAL CADET.
CincInnatI will be represented at Anaapolis by a colored cadet, R. C. Bundy is tha will appolit
Several weeks ago the General was notifed of the existence of a vacancy in the First Ohio district's representation at the Naval Academy by reason of the fafiure
of Cadet Mannix to pass an examination. The General's home is in Madisonville, The General's home is in Madisonvile, Dyer, Superintendent of Schools there, to arrangy open if a he lads who might choose to enter. Thif, was held Saturday, March 27 th. Thet were seven examined, and When Pfotessor Dyer, Wilbur Dubols and
Professo FGyar E, Sands, the examin ers, compl elat their labors it was ascertained enat R. C. Bundy and George Austin, both colored, led the list.
In sending the report of the examination to General Shattuc, says the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune, one of the examin-

R. C. BUNDY, COLORED NAVAL CADET FROM CINCINNATI.
ers wrote a personal letter, rather ambiguous in language, stating that in his opinion none of the lads could pass the examination that would be required at Shattuc announced that none of those examined were eligibie, and other applicatlons for nppointment were solicited. This brought forth a protest from young Bundy, and a reorending of the report made it clear that in the examiners' opinion none of the white boys were eligible. It did not take General shattuc two minutes to reach a dectston. He was determined to be fair. He had invited the competition of the youngsters, and if Bundy won it there shouid be no race distinetion made.
Accordingiy the General wired Professor Dyer, agking whether, in his opinion. Bundy could pass the naval examination. The protessprywired back that he did not know positivafs but thought he could. Upon receint of this the General wrote W. H. Patyom, who is much interested In Bundy, that he would make the appointmont of
As far the naming of an alternato is concermed, Austin, who is second on the oge limit. This his father denies, but General Shattuc takes the broad ground that in this day a man who elther does not know his age or wilffully misstates it is not fit to be appointed to any office. None of the other boys having come up to the of the other boys having come up to the requirements, the General will ma
Richard Carlton Bundy is the eldest son of Rev. Charles Bundy, the presiding Ader of the African Methodist Eplscopat Church of this city. Mr. Bundy was born in Wilmington, O., January 31, 1879, and is consequently now 18 years old. He is at present attending Woodward High School, where he will graduate in June. He is a bright young man, of a very studious disposition, who feels conffient thet he will be able to pass the examination at Annapolis. Mr. Bundy expects to go to Annapolis next September.

## ITRRCTITY H YRAK



GEORGIA CAYVAN WELCOMED.

OTIS SKINNER IS A NOTABLE RICHARD.

Nihilistie Play at the Aleazar-New Melodrama and oresera-

New Varlety.
Very rarely has such a peculiarly sympathetic effect been produced by slage production as was felt last night at the Columbla Theater when Georgia Cayvan Inaugurated her first starring engagement in "Squire Kate." There was plenty of reallsm in the opening act which was a most pleturesque view of Squire Kate's rural home, where the audfence became deeply interested in Miss Cayvan's cooking, but when the second act came and the characters in the play began "haying." the fragrance of the real article, which covered the stage, floated over the footlights and perfumed the auditorium delightfully for all the rest of the evening. One felt as if he were in the country really, for the atmosphere of the country life was remarkanly produced by the scenes and the play and characters were so absolutely in keeping that Miss Cayvan claims not only the credit of a success as a star, but as an artistic stage manager.
She was herself entirely sympathetic as the central flgure of the story, and that she relied upon her artistic merit was proved by the fact that she had elected to open in the part of a woman Who describes herseif as homely and freckled. She was not homely nor was sace was helghtened in color till it was as rosy as a country girl's should bo and she dressed in simple, even bucolic and she dressed in simple, even bucole erally seen her in soclety dress, and i. eraliy seen her in society Gress, and was, therefore, a great compliment th in the homely character she shoul draw the audience to her as she unques: tionably did last night.
Squire Kate's part must rely entirely on the actress for that effect, at least up to the third act, when there is a strong scene of a very human and effective kind. It is where Kate finds out that it is not herself, but her sister, that the man she loves is in love with. rame she violently reproaches the girl she has worked for and taken care of Miss Cayvan's acting had pleased long Miss Cayvan's acting had pleased iong
before that scene, however, and in the before that scene, however, and in the
detail of the simple story there was duch a display of not only study of what was natural in the woman, but spontaneous execution that, even if it was only the kind of thing that is quietly engrossing, it was as much the merit of the performance as the unconventional, realistic playing of the cli$\max$, which won four recalls.
The play is not a strong one; It is one of those plays of atmosphere more that all the hardest to act, and when swe cossful as this is menerally the pleas cossrul, as this is, generally the pleas antest to the audience. Miss Cayvan has a perfectiy certain touch in natura acting; her magnetism is a notable ele of everything she does holds the command of the spectators. Fiven the ligh plot and the slightness of the dramatic interest in "Squire Kate" do not pre vent the principal character from tak ing a strong hold on the memory.
Miss Cayvan's company has been judiciously selected and cast. Played with excellent discretion was the undemonstratlve part of Jeoffrey, by George Heath cote, kept himself elever Georke Heathe line of ultra-sentimen ly within the ine of uitra-sentimenGeorge Woodward had frequent ac George Woodward had frequent ac


This Company transmits and delivers messages subject to the terms and conditions printed on the back of this blank.
JOHN O. STEVENS, Secretary.
ALBERT B. CHANDLER, President and General Manager.


Burlington Vt.
Will you kindly oblige the Herald by wiring us at our expense what you consider would be equitable terms of peace between Turkey and Greece. Do you consider that Turkey is fairly entitled to a pecuniary imdemnity or should she be compelled to rest content with the victories she has won.
N. Y. Herald.

To, and against mistakes or delays, the sender of a message should order it REPEATED ; that is, telegraphed back to the originating offlce for comparison. For this, one half the regular rate is charged in addition. It is agred retween the sender of the message written on the face hereof and the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company, that sa Company shall not be llable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery. of any unrspastad message, beyond the amount recelved for sending the same; nor for mistakes or delays in the transm sion or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any rapzatzd message beyond fifty times the sum received for aunding the same, unless specially insured, nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in
oworking of its lines, or for orrors in cipher or obscure measages. And this Company is hereby made the agent or the s nder, without liability, to forward any message over the lines of any other Company when necessary to reach its destination.

Corroctnese in the tranemission of messenges to any point on the lines of the Company can be insured by atract in writing, stating agreed amount of risk, and payment of premium thereon, at the following rates, in addition to the usual charge for repeated messages, viz: one per cent, for any distance not exceeding 1,000 milles, aul two per cent. for any greater distance.

No rebnonsibility regarding messages attaches to this Company until the same are presented and accepted at one of its transmitting offices: and if a message is sent to such offlce by one of this Company's messemsers, he acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender.

Messares will be delivered free within the established free delivery limits of the terminal office. For delivery a greater distance a special charge will be made to cover the cost of such delivery.

It is Company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties in any case where the claim is not precented in writing within sixty days after the messase is flled with the company for transmission.

This is an unaepeatkd Message and is delivered by request of the sender under the conditions named above. Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison.

No empleyee of this Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

JOHN O. STEVENS,

ALBERT B. CHANDLER,
President and General Manager.


