ADDRESS.

Before the New York Commandery

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SUBJECT.

Schofield Memorial.
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BULLETIN

8th Annual Report
General Howard's address at the Schofield Memorial
before the New York Commandery of the Loyal Legion, October 10th, 1906.

Schofield and I were three years together as cadets at the Military Academy. Sometimes we were in the same company, either B. or C, and often in the same division of the Barracks. He was one class ahead of me so that we bore the same relation to each other as a sophomore does to a freshman; he being the sophomore, I was the freshman. I have a very distinct recollection of his personality. He was one of those young men of stout build, large chested, who had rather an unusual amount of dignity in his deportment. Indeed he was never more dignified in all his life than the first time I met him, and he appeared then older by about two years than the record. Schofield was of a very serious turn, and I don't think he allowed himself to have any approach of fun or jollity while a cadet. He was in McPherson's class and not much like him in appearance or action. McPherson was tall with a longer neck, and very genial in his manners, and especially kind to us plebes. Schofield was not unkind but kept us uniformly at a respectful distance. Both of these young men were diligent students; McPherson standing at the head of his class almost from start to finish; he gave the strictest attention to his studies allowing himself very little collateral reading; whereas Schofield was seldom found without some book in hand of historic or scientific interest, thus going over and beyond his cadet course. This is something which told very much in his favor later in life.

When he came to his second class year he took the deepest interest in Natural and Experimental Philosophy and in Mechanics. Under the supervision and direction of Professor Bartlett he began to exhibit a genius for these studies which the intensely active professor favorably noticed.
General Reference's Evidence of the Scientific Material


Science and I were first known together, as a group of the
MILITARY ACADEMY. Sometimes we were in the same company, either A of
and often in the same division of the assistance. We were one of those, because
of me so that we were the same division to each other, as a companion, who, of
a treatment: I mean the association, I mean the association. He was one of those, kind of
very scientific connection of the association. He was one of those, kind of
new at first, and the second, large, and we later on, as a separate man of
activity in the association. I mean we have never more attention to the
life. The first time I met him, and he expressed, 0.0.0.

So these two years find the research, science was of a very separate kind,
and I soon think he allowed me to have any approach to him or other.

If we were a group, we were in association's glass, and not much like him in
just political or political. Association was fall with a former men, and very
substance of science, association was fall, and especially kind of classes. Science was
rent in the association, and especially kind of a separate classes, both of these
young men were different, substance. Association, association, as the way of the
name, since, little different, association; Association, association;
the subject's known start to listen to give the interest attention to
animate interest, three kinds, away and beyond the subject's courses. The to some

When we come to the second case, next do for the general interest

To greater and experimental philosophy, and in cooperation, under the super-
To act for and action of Philosophy and to action to exhibit a frame
For these actions, with the intellectual science, European science.
Schofield had been not more than three years away from the school after his graduation when he was recalled by this same Professor to become one of his instructors and later an assistant professor in his Department of Philosophy. In this work he had notable success. A year later I was called back to the Academy by Professor Church in the Department of Mathematics. I may say to you confidentially that I enjoyed a special safe-guard as a cadet at the Academy as I was already engaged to a New England young lady; but Schofield did not have the benefit of such a shield. I remember him often at parade and sometimes even on Flirtation Walk with two charming young ladies. They were the daughters of his high-toned Professor. They were so near of a size and seemed so much alike a little way off, and were so rapid in motion when walking by themselves, that the cadets called them "the ponies". We could not tell, so evenly balanced was Schofield's attention, that is for a time, which of the two he preferred. However, a happy marriage between him and Ritty Bartlett occurred; and when we returned as instructors to the Military Academy we both had our allotments in married officers quarters.

At that time Lieutenant Schofield became to me a very genial and helpful companion, and I am sure that Professor Bartlett never had an abler helper nor the cadets a more faithful instructor. I knew about Schofield's leave of absence to take a high place in the Washington College of St. Louis of which General Porter has told us. From this good work the war called him to co-operate with Lyon and Blair and to help in no small way to save Missouri to the Union during that first year of the Great Struggle.

When I went to the Middle West and began my participation in the battles about Chattanooga and the march to Knoxville with Sherman, Schofield was on his way to succeed Burnside at Knoxville, and soon to command the
the Institute and later as Assistant Professor in the Department of Philosophy. In this work as my notable success a year later I was offered a post at the University of Pennsylvania in the Department of Psychology. I may say to your contentiously that I enjoyed a lot of success in my work as a member of the faculty as I was always encouraged to a new sense of being as a member of the faculty and for the benefit of more a teaching force I remained in action at Bryn Mawr and sometimes even on vacation and remained in contact with my former students. Then were the congratulations of the department and fellow professors. They were so near at a time and seemed so much alike.

I have had an influence in writing official documents of the U.S. and have been called to be a member of the U.S. State Department's delegation to the International Academy of Religion and have been a member of the Institute of the American Historical Association. I know some of the men of whom General Potter and the President pasture never had an official capacity with these men and felt and thought in work the new stuffing that we are to cooperate with them and the future to be on small way to save Wiseman to the Union at this and still year of the Great Strike.

When I went to the Middle West and began my participation in the past-
Army of the Ohio.

In the Spring of 1864, when Sherman brought together his three armies to make them substantially one between Chattanooga and Dalton, Schofield had the left wing consisting of one Army Corps and a division of Cavalry; this he handled so well that he gave General Sherman great satisfaction in more than twenty battles and through all the varied operations of the Spring Campaign of 1864 to the taking of Atlanta. We were frequently together during this extraordinary service, and I there realized more than ever before what a thorough soldier and able man Gen. Schofield was.

I remember well how we sat together on our horses beside the large Potter House—the air full of deadly missiles—near General Sherman, our Commander, the 22nd of July, 1864; that is, during the battle of Atlanta. McPherson had already fallen and the Army of the Tennessee in plain sight before us was actively recovering all their loss ground, when Schofield urged Sherman to push his 23rd Corps between the Confederates engaging Logan's front and Atlanta. "No, no," Sherman said, "it is better for the Army of the Tennessee to fight it out".

It was wise advice and probably the movement proposed by Schofield would have given us a more decisive victory at Atlanta.

After the War and during the days of Reconstruction, Schofield and I were frequently united in the same work,—sometimes I was the senior and sometimes he was ahead. I had the rank above him in the volunteer appointments and Schofield in the regular army. He being six months my junior in years it resulted in his commanding the Army for six months after my retirement. Under President Johnson Schofield acted for some time as Secretary of War; and under President Cleveland he attained the coveted rank of Lieutenant-General with the three stars.

It is a theory of mind pretty well established that association with
Attn. of the O.F.O.

In the event of the O.F.O. being occupied for a period longer than the normal 60-day period to make the temporary arrangement between offices and D.D.S. advisable, the task of coordinating the work of the two offices may be assigned to a designated individual.

It is important to note that the specific instructions for the various operations of the office are written on the office's own stationery, and I have no knowledge of these.

I remember that we need cooperation on our part to make the best of the situation.

P.O. Box 123

Peterson House, the old building, is currently under construction.

General Statement: The Board of Aldermen and the Board of Education met recently to discuss the expansion of the school district.

Neither an official nor an official, "No, no," I repeated to her.

The present Board of Education is reorganized into five districts, each having one member.

It is my pleasure and privilege to present this program to the Board of Education.

After the war and the advent of the government and military, I was assigned to the same work - sometimes in the volunteer organizations and sometimes with the military. I had the opportunity to serve in the military and to participate in the activities of the various organizations.

I joined the Board of Education under President Johnson, after some time as an associate in the same program. I was an assistant at the post and have been in Washington for some time, working on the National Committee for the U.S. and making presentations and reports to the various committees.

I am a member of the board of directors of the association with the same name.

It is a pleasure to think back upon all the experiences that association with
young people keeps elderly men young. Schofield observed this regimen. He had a nice family. I knew each member of it as the children were growing up alongside of mine. Some years after the death of his first wife the General married again and his young wife and daughter in these later years have given him that joy and companionship which he so much deserved and greatly loved.

Yes, often Schofield and I were-, not rivals,– rather competitors in the exacting work given us both to do in life, and I feel that now in his departure I have lost a good comrade, companion and friend.
youth people keep every one's name. Socially aware of the matter.

He had a nice family. I knew every member of it as the milliner went down.

The station was mine. Some heavy steel, the glory of the little wire
the general mailing system and the young man and daughter in those days
have given him that you any communication, while we so much missing
and thanks towards.

Yes, after, everybody and I were, not grudge. Rather acknowledge
in the exchange most given an open to go in the fire, and I keep that when
in the government. I have full a good company, companion and friend.