The main portion of these files covers President Harper's Administration and the earlier part of President Judson's, 1906-12.

This blue sheet indicates that the letter to which it is attached belongs in the period 1912-1923 of President Judson's Administration, or in President Burton's Administration, 1923-1925.
Dr. Henry Pratt Judson,
Chicago, Illinois.
My dear Dr. Pratt,

The American Neutral Conference Committee was organized to bring before the public the idea of a conference of neutral nations, irrespective of peace platforms, preparedness, and the terms of the war settlement.

The warring nations assert that their purpose is to make future wars impossible. Guarantees to that end can best be secured by a neutral conference. This idea is widely accepted in the neutral countries of Europe, as is attested by the strength of their Neutral Conference Committees, and the enthusiasm of the May 18th demonstrations called to urge governmental action in that direction.

Carl Lindhagen, Mayor of Stockholm, has a neutral conference bill pending in the Riksdag; it passed the lower house unanimously. Similar bills are pending in the Parliaments of Switzerland and Norway. What about the United States?

Europe is waiting for America to lead. Our committee aims to crystallize and direct the public sentiment favorable to constructive action towards peace.

Believing that you are in sympathy with us, we invite you to become one of one hundred representative Americans on a general committee to carry out our purpose. Will you not favor us with an immediate expression of your attitude, whatever your decision?

Yours sincerely,

Rebecca Shelly, Secretary.
Chicago, August 9, 1916

Dear Miss Shelly:

Your favor of the 15th of July was received while I was absent from the city. I am not able to see any advantage from the conference to which you refer, and further believe that any action should be taken directly by the Government of the United States and not by irresponsible private organizations. I regret, therefore, not being able to accept your request.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J.-V.
Miss Rebecca Shelly
70 Fifth Avenue
New York City
November 14, 1948

Dear Mr. Smith:

Your letter of...

I feel that my offer, as you have asked for any... I will... to the government. As you have...

Please accept my... I respect... not possible to accept your... Very truly yours,

H.L.V.

Vice President

W.M. Smith

New York City
My dear President Judson,

The American Neutral Conference Committee has just been organized in New York and I am requested by the Secretary to get an expression of your opinion on the desirability of a Conference of Neutral Nations as a means of shortening this war and laying foundations for permanent future peace.

The idea of a Neutral Conference
has been in the minds of thinking
men and women more and
more as the war has gone on.
It is of course not an original
idea with the pacifists because it
has already been put into practice.
During the third Balkan War,
a conference of continuous medi-
ation sat in London and secured
terms acceptable to the belligerents.
The idea now forms a part of
the program of almost all the
peace organizations in this country.
Whether they stand for or against
"Preparedness:" Pro-Germans
and Pro-Allies are favorable to
it if they are true pacifists. Moreover Secretary Baker has recently assumed us that the President would welcome our Movement.

The American Neutral Conference Committee exists for the single purpose of urging measures of all kinds on our government to cooperate in or call a Conference of Neutrals. I will enclose a copy of the letter sent to the Democratic delegates in St. Louis since that letter went out the temporary committee has elected.
830 SHERIDAN ROAD
WINNETKA, ILLINOIS

Geo. W. Kirchwey Chairman
Jane Addams, Irving Fisher
Archbishop Mundelein and John Mitchell
Vice Chairman, Jacob Schiff treasurer
and Hamilton Holt Secretary.

Mrs. Welmanthal has told me
that you favor preparedness
as a means to peace and that
you may very likely approve
of a Neutral Conference as the
most hopeful means toward
Permanent Peace. She hoped
that I might talk with you
but I know that you are
Busy and perhaps you are quite ready to give us a favorable opinion.

Will you not permit your name to be published as one of those who endorse the calling of a Neutral Conference?

If you consider the matter of sufficient importance I should of course be very glad of an interview.

Sincerely yours,

Lola Maverick Lloyd

(Urs.)
Chicago, June 22, 1916

Dear Mrs. Lloyd:—

Your favor of the 21st inst. is received. I cannot see any probability of good coming from a conference of neutral nations at the present time. If there were a cluster of strong neutral powers there would be a possibility of success, but there is only one such power now neutral. That being the case, I regret that I can hardly join in your enterprise. Thanking
Dear Mr. Ford:

Your favor of the 14th instant to receive a copy of my property of 600 acres now owned by myself at Tullahoma, Tenn., and of the possibility of recovering said property, I cannot do. In the first place, I cannot see a possibility of recovering the property at Tullahoma, because there is nothing of that nature among my possessions. I regret that I cannot pay the money in your experience.
you for the suggestion. I am.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mrs. Lola Maverick Lloyd,
830 Sheridan Road,
Winnetka, Illinois.
for the suggestion. I am
very gratified.

R. P. L.

The Local Revenue Board,
800 South Bosler Road,
Midway, Illinois.
To the Delegates of the Democratic Convention.

On the eve of the convention which shall define the attitude of the Democratic Party toward the issues before our country, we urge you to take action toward the restoration of peace in Europe. We ask you to consider the rapidly accumulating evidence that a "fight to a finish" simply means mutual exhaustion and the destruction of countless lives with no decisive victory on either side.

But the war will undoubtedly continue until the belligerents are assured of those "guarantees of peace against future wars" which all have put forward as their basic claim. If their assertions are true - and we should not disapprove them until proven false - there are no irresolvable differences between the belligerents, and it is the duty of the neutral nations to find the common basis on which the belligerents can begin peace negotiations.

Since the fundamental guarantees of peace concern the neutral nations as well as the belligerents, and the neutrals must sooner or later participate in the terms of settlement, we believe that the most efficient machinery for initiating action toward peace is afforded by conference of neutral nations.

A strong public sentiment for such a conference already exists in the neutral countries of Europe. In connection with the celebration of the first Hague Conference, 1500 societies and organizations of Norway passed resolutions urging the governments to call a neutral conference at once. Nine great mass meetings were held in different important sections of Norway: eleven in Holland; seven in Switzerland; eleven in Denmark. It was necessary to provide for overflow meetings in Sweden.

Carl Lindhagen, Mayor of Stockholm, has an appeal pending in the Riksdag of which he is a member, calling for a neutral conference. The strength of the popular demand for a conference is measured by the fact that the bill passed the lower house unanimously.

Haakon Loken, a member of the Norwegian Parliament, has a similar appeal pending there. The same question is being discussed by the Swiss National Council. An influential Dutch organization including many state officials in its membership, has cabled to President Wilson asking him if his address of May 28th could be interpreted to indicate his readiness to call a neutral conference. This inquiry of the Dutch Anti-War Council strikes the keynote of the thought of neutral Europe. If America takes the lead, the European nations will readily respond.
To the President of the American Bar Association
New York, N.Y.

Sir:

I am making from this association's behalf a request that the American Bar Association endorse and support the American Medical Association in its recent statement on the political control of the liquor industry. This statement, which was issued in May, 1926, calls for the complete prohibition of the sale of alcoholic beverages. The American Medical Association has long been a leader in the campaign for prohibition, and its support of the principles enunciated in the statement will be of great value to the American Bar Association in its efforts to bring about sensible and effective prohibition laws.

The American Bar Association, in recognizing that the sale of alcoholic beverages is a matter of great public interest and importance, has already taken a number of steps to promote prohibition. It has issued a resolution condemning the sale of alcoholic beverages and has recommended the adoption of prohibition laws in all states. It has also advocated the establishment of a board of inquiry to study the effects of prohibition and to make recommendations for its effective administration.

In view of the American Medical Association's long-standing advocacy of prohibition and its recent statement on the political control of the liquor industry, the American Bar Association should actively support its program.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Secretary, American Bar Association.
The only alternative to action is passive acquiescence, in the terrible slaughter of Europe's manhood - an acquiescence which has already been construed into a willingness to see the war continue for the sake of the profit it may bring us.

Shall we wait until one or the other side has been blad white? Or shall we make a resolute effort to save our world NOW before the destruction has gone any further.

We again urge your support of our efforts to induce our government to call a conference of the neutral nations which, without waiting for a specific permission of the belligerents, should work out and propose terms of peace based on the just claims and best interests of all.

**Proposed Neutral Conference Plank**

As authorised by the American Neutral Conference Committee, I respectfully urge the adoption of the following plank in the Democratic Party platform:

We believe our government should not confine its peace efforts to formal offers of mediation, and we pledge our party to use its best efforts to secure a Conference of Neutral Nations which shall offer joint mediation to the belligerents by proposals calculated to form the basis of a permanent peace.

(Signed) Hamilton Holt.

**Executive Staff**
Jane Addams
Hamilton Holt
Dr. George Kirchwey
Paul Kellogg
Dr. Frederick Lynch
Lella Faye Secor
Rabbi Stephen Wise
The work of increasing to develop and use transportation systems to improve the quality of life in the region is a high priority. The committee is committed to ensuring that the transportation system is efficient, accessible, and sustainable.

We are working to develop a comprehensive transportation plan that will meet the needs of the community. This plan will be based on the latest research and will be developed in consultation with the public.

Executive Summary

The current transportation system is inadequate and has been identified as a major barrier to economic development. The committee has identified several key areas for improvement:

1. Road infrastructure
2. Public transportation
3. Bicycle and pedestrian facilities

To address these issues, the committee is recommending the following actions:

1. Increase funding for road infrastructure
2. Expand public transportation options
3. Promote active transportation through bike lanes and pedestrian-friendly design

These recommendations will be implemented over the next five years, with the goal of improving the transportation system for all residents.

Thank you for your attention.

(Signed)

[Signature]

[Name]