

Howard University, 311

M. W. PATTON, D. D.,
President.

J. B. JOHNSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Washington, D. C., Jan 4th 1878

Gen O O Howard
Portland Oregon
Dear General.

Dr Patton has shown me
your letter of congratulation &c, and a clause
therein leads me to take this opportunity
to correct an error in the matter of the
interest on your pledge, which you made applic-
able to current expenses, in case of suspension
of Law Dept. You will also no doubt
remember that the University borrowed one
year interest & has rec^d but \$260.⁰⁰
of it back from you: so that by the terms
of the pledge the obligation does not cease,
and is now very much in arrears.

We all hoped to see you last fall - expecting
you would come here from Chicago.

Johnson B.

Jan. 4, 1878.

Our new President is en-
the right man for the p

Yours most sincerely
J. P. Johnson

4

Ans. by Slader

Jan. 21, 1878

Slader.

Before this gets
there Gen. N. will
be there. I cannot
say there. But
not contribute to the
depreciation in W.



Recd. Jan. 18, 1878.

OFFICE OF

JAMES M. BARNEY,
GENERAL MERCHANDISE, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING. 312

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.,

Jan'y 11th 1878

Gene A. Howard

Portland

Oregon.

My dear Sir.

I am in receipt
of your esteemed favor of Dec 19th with enclosure
of draft for \$500⁰⁰ currency, which I have credited
upon your note as per your request.

Agreeable to your inquiry I hand you herewith
statement of Credits upon your note, with interest
calculated to 1st of January. which I hope you
may find correct.

With many thanks for your remittance, and
wishing you a very Happy and prosperous
New Year, believe me

Very truly yours

James M. Barney
per W. H. B.

Barnes James M.

Jan 4. 1878.

Rec'd by Amos
Jan 17. 1878.



Memorandum Statement of Note of Genl O O Howard

1874

favor James M. Barney.

July 10 Note bearing Int @ 7% per annum 7000
Int from date to Dec 31st 1877
3 yrs. 5 mos & 21 ds 1702.75 \$8702.75

1875

Credits

Aug	Sent Aug 6. By Cash on a/c	Recd Aug 11. 75	125.00	20.74
Sept	Sent Sept 2	" Sept 7	125-	20.05
Sept.	" Sept 24	" Sept 29	125-	
Nov	" Nov 11	" Nov 11	125-	18.59
Dec 1876	" Dec 3	" Dec 11	125-	14.86
	" Dec 24	" Dec 30	125-	
Jan	"	"	125-	14.50
Feb	" Jan 28	" Feb 8	125-	16.74
Mch	" Mch 15	" Mch 22	125-	15.64
Apr	Sent Apr 21	" Apr 29	125-	14.59
May	" May 23	Recd May 31.	140.45	15.51
June	" June 27	Recd	115-	
Sept	" Aug 30	"	125-	11.30
Dec 1877	" Dec 14	Rec Dec 14.	125-	9.11
	" Dec 21	Rec " 27	125-	
Jan	"	"	125-	8.38
Feb	" Feb 9	Rec Feb 14.	125-	7.65
Mch	" Mar 13	" Mch 22	125-	6.92
May	"	"	115-	12.08
Dec	" Dec 19	Jan 4 (?)	50.0	<u>2380.45</u>

Balance due.

E. W. O. E.

James M. Barney
per H. H. B.

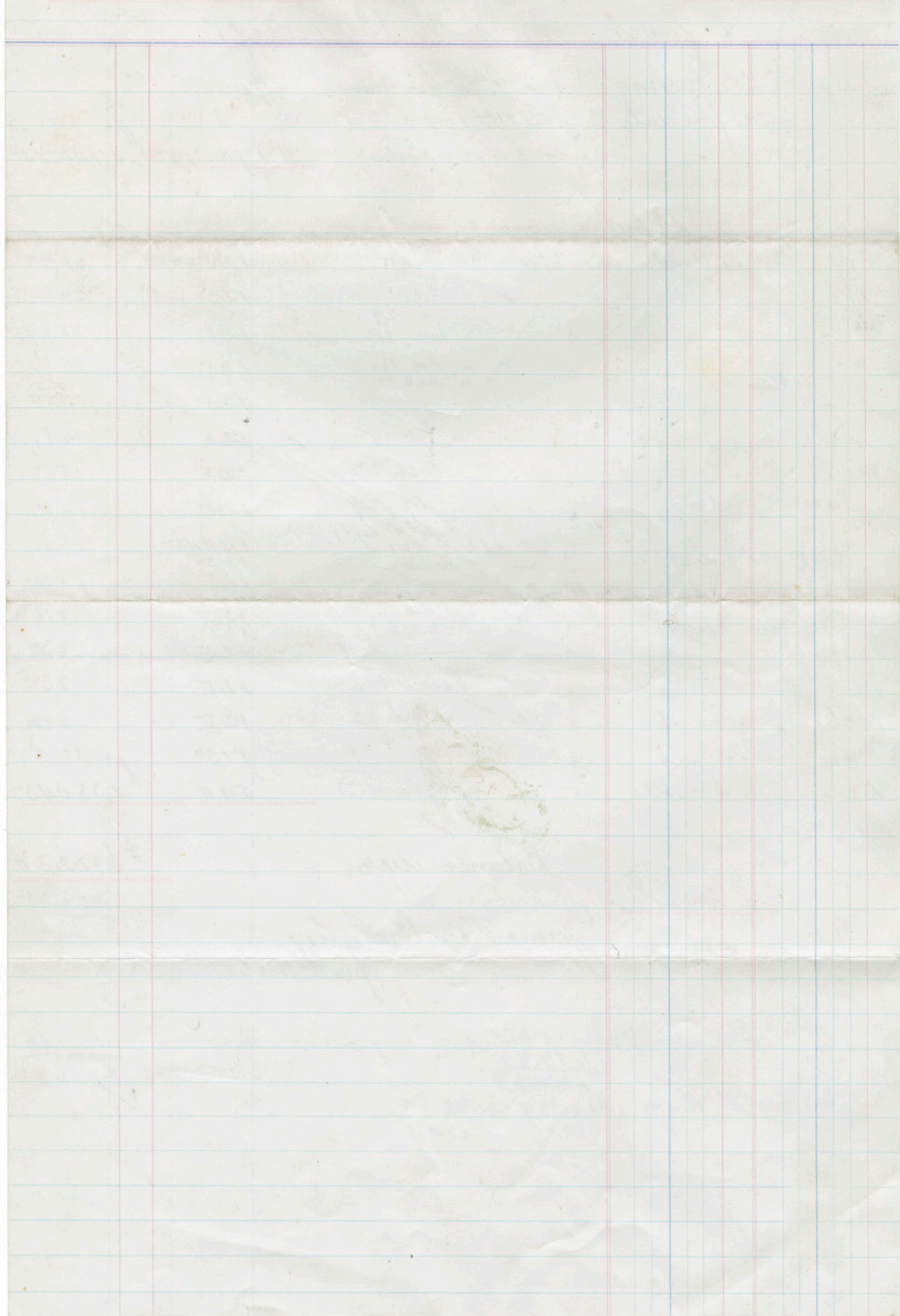
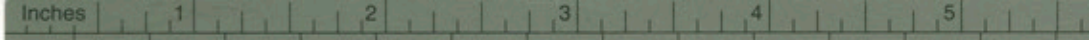
\$6322.30
21.275
6109.55

Check sent Sept 23rd 125 paid Sept 30 find to date 19.49

19.49
144.69

Sent Dec 21. 74. Recd Dec 27 1876 125-

144.69
5964.84



Can blaire Wis
4th Jan: - 78

Much esteemed }
Bro. in Christ }

313

Yr. Aid-de-camps

to rec?.. - Am glad you are willing to examine the idea. You will forgive my wariness in leading you on step by step, for I am astonished to find that many even graduates of colleges, & ministers of the gospel seem to have ^{no} capacity to apply logic to Physics.

You will acknowledge that the wire suspension bridge is a valuable bridge especially where great lengths of span is required, for 1st ~~the~~ ^{the} wires can be easily transported from the factory having a continuous length of miles, 2^d ~~the~~ ^{if} wires which for a length away up in miles can bear pounds or it may be tons, then by so easy a matter as multiplying the wires, the burden can be raised to thousands of tons. Now I could easily prove theoretically (but it would take more time than I have to spare, at present, to write, & perhaps more than you have to read) that for whatever length wire in the curve suspension can bear a load, the same wire on my arrangement can bear a much greater load. Now although the following is not my mode, yet it will serve very well to illustrate my mode. You can in one minute tie a cord in curve form from one support to another (say between the arms of an arm-chair), & lay on it some

very small weight sufficient to turn
the curve into an angle, which is in-
admissible, & in the curve wire bridge
because, the lower fibers being distended
& the upper ones crushed, the angles would
soon ~~put~~ ^{get} into a rupture; And in ^{one} ~~only~~
minute more ^{you can} tie the same ~~chord~~ ^{chord} in
a state of strong tension but much
below the utmost tensility, & you will
find that in the latter case the load
borne will be 2 or 300 times that in
the former case. Now, my invention comes
in just here. It is impracticable to tie
a large cable from pier to pier. The
excavations & structures called anchors
would be needful - & these much
more expensive than in the curve
system now used - more expensive for
reasons so obvious as not to need explanation.
Now, on my mode this is a very
simple arrangement costing no super-
fluous expence because the addition
to the structure is itself a burden
bearing power. The addition made to
accomplish this desirable tension is
a tube or a number of tubes lapping
into ^{one} another like the stove joints -
the wire inserted into these, & then
screwed up at both ends into a state
of tension - but between each end of the
tubes, & the wire an iron block which
takes in all the wires, & against the
outside of which all the wires are
screwed up - these blocks abutting
(or pushed against by) two long bracks
of a truss - which bracks being tied down
to the cable of wires & tubes, presses

with the whole force of the load
against the blocks, that is, against
the tensility of the wires - but not
touching the tubes. Beneath is a tension
truss suspended from the same block
- when part in tension pushing
up by supports the tube wire beam
is also by pulling the blocks pushing
up the truss above the beam.
Thus the whole force of the burden
is directed to act against the tensility
of the wire of the main beam
& the tensility of the wire rods on
chains of the ^{tension} truss below.
Hence, ~~all that~~ ^{the support of the weight of} a very large pro-
-portion of that which gives burden-
bearing power is derived from the
blocks on the pier without dis-
-organising the pier, or adding
any an ounce of weight to the
tube ~~the~~ wire beam, which considers
giving it's very great power is the
lightest of all beams.

military bridge idea
Now, if we put out of view
the upper pushing braces which are
heavy, & consider only the heavy tube
beam, & the pulling tension truss
below - & consider their weight so small
& their strength so great, & that they
are all in straight lines - this is ~~is~~ a
due to the idea that this would be
the by far the best military bridge transport
^{able} in short pieces ^{every} by infantry - screwed
together, rapidly thrown across a canon

from one side - beam, after
beam laid alongside one another,
covered with leather or skins
or some such arrangement
& capable of transporting horses
with ordnance.

In haste - enough for me
perhaps for you at present. If you
~~you~~ think the ideas hinted at
^{important} enough to justify the expense,
telegraph me to hurry up with
further explanation, & a cheap
model to be sent by mail, & I will
do it.

Respy, yours
Thos Barland

June 14, 1848

Barland, Thos

Howard University,

REV. WM. W. PATTON, D. D.,

President.

J. B. JOHNSON,

Secretary and Treasurer.

Washington, D. C., Jan'y 4th 1878
 Gen. C. C. Howard,

My dear Sir,

Your kind letter came duly to hand, and I am obliged for its expression of interest and friendship. I have taken hold here, to see what the Lord may be pleased to use me to accomplish; and I find the work to be great, and the difficulties many. But I am hopeful of ultimate success. One of the first steps must be, to get into the Board of Trustees as much new material as may be, of men widely and favorably known by the Christian community. Many of the Board are not known outside of Washington, & some are not favorably known, there or elsewhere; whether it be through their fault or only through their misfortune. In either case, the fact is injurious to the University, and almost a fatal obstacle to raising funds. I find that a multitude of people suppose that the same men manage Howard University,

Patton, W. W.

Jan. 19. 1878.

who managed the Freedman's Bank, and they declare that they will never encourage anyone to put money in their hands. We hope soon to elect several new Trustees, to enable us to gain the confidence of benevolent men. As to the Law Department, an attempt was made this autumn, to reopen it, but Mr Cook, in whose hands we placed the matter, could not make satisfactory arrangements for the lack of money, and after a few weeks trial, with two or three students, the effort ceased. As to your pecuniary pledge, not being familiar with the matter, I handed your letter to Mr Johnson, our Treasurer, who will probably enclose a line. Things look hopeful, in this sense, at least, that we hope that the bottom has been touched, and that any further motion will be upward. We heard, a while since, that we were to have the pleasure of seeing you here; but we were disappointed. I have watched with interest your late military movements, and rejoice at your success, and also that the newspapers have been compelled to do you justice, and award praise instead of undeserved blame & ridicule. May the good Lord continue to preserve & guide you!

Yours truly

W. W. Patton



Portland,
Jan. 5, 1878

Gen. C. C. Howard, Portland, O.

Sir,

I The undersigned
was appointed last June by
The Secretary of the Interior as a
Special Agent for the investigation
of Indian Languages, Ethnology
and Statistics, and previously
I have been engaged in classifying
all the dialects of North America
into linguistic families at the
Office of Major L. W. Powell in
Washington, D. C.

Having just visited during the
last 5 months the Indian settlement
at Chico, Cal., the Agencies of Klamath
& Grande Ronde, I have arrived here

25

[Faint, illegible handwriting on lined paper]



on my way home. Wishing to gather
all the information I can get about
the tribes of the Columbia Basin from
reliable sources I venture to
request you, if convenient, to
appoint some hour in the earlier
part of next week, when we could
converse leisurely upon this topic
of Columbian Ethnology and cognate
matters.

I hope that by this request
I do not intrude upon your time.
I am most respectfully yours

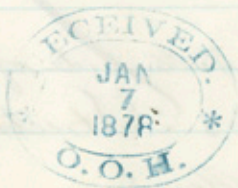
Albert S. Gatscher

Care Mrs. Walsh, North Side of
C Street, between 1st & 2nd Streets,
Portland.

Gatscher, Alfred B.

Jan 5, 1878

Ans'd by Gladwin
Jan. 7, 1878.





United States Senate Chamber, 316

Washington, Jan 5th 1877
[ie-1878]

Genl. O. O. Steward

Dear Sir -

My dear Genl -

I beg respectfully

to acknowledge receipt of yours.

20th rel - Enclosing Committee

to Oregonians - from A. J. Coates

please accept - thanks - I have

read with interest - the

whole subject - is receiving my

careful consideration -

Yours Truly -

John W. Stinson

Pro. H. White



Jan. 5, 1898

File



lie alongside of one another so as to make the beam thus compounded either square in cross section, or shaped like a joist. They should be inserted into one another ~~up~~ up to a certain amount of lapping, & then resist farther insertion by shoulders abutting. ^{just like grove pipe joints} I said the ends of the ~~a~~ wires were screwed against their own envelopes, but it ^{would be} more (minutely) correct to say that there are metal blocks, one at each end having a hole or perforation for each ^{the} end of each wire, ~~or~~ against the outside of which the wire is screwed up. Then when a truss with pushing braces ~~is~~ is built pushing from above the middle of the span, these braces pushing against the blocks, & consequently against the whole tensility of all the wires which in proportion to the weight is the strongest form of power. The middle of this truss is tied to the middle of the span, but except when being built does not rest an ounce on of its weight on the span. When the span is being pressed by its burden, the middle of the truss is pulled down by the tie, then the braces push against the blocks, that is as above against the whole tensility of the wire.

It may be objected that the truss with long braces is a very old form, but as before the improvement as an improvement on the wire bridge, hanging from the curve, to the wire in tension, & this getting the wire in tension not by binding to the pier

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

318

WASHINGTON.

5 Jan. 1898

My Dear General,

I have received your letter of the 20th ult. with the newspaper article written by Mr. Cain, and I thank you sincerely for the information it contains. You would oblige me by giving me your own opinions on the subject.

Very truly yours,

C. Schuyler

Genl. O. O. Howard

Portland, Oregon.

WASHINGTON

Feb. 1888

I have received your letter of the 10th ult. with the same
which was written by Mr. Carr, and
I thank you sincerely for the in-
formation it contains. You would
help me by giving me your name
in the register.

Very truly yours,

C. Schuyler

Wm. O. Brown

Portland, Oregon.

Inches

1

2

3

4

Camp Howard Int Idaho
January 6th 1878

To General Howard
US Army

319

Sir

I must apologize for the liberty I take in addressing you, being a perfect stranger, but I hope the purport of my letter will be sufficient excuse.

With permission from our Commanding Officer (Major Hancock) I have induced a clergyman at present resident of Grangeville to hold Divine Service in camp every second Sunday, (~~at~~ notwithstanding a more suitable place he preaches in my quarters) we have an attendance of nearly 30 many I am glad to say from the command; there being children here, and living near I am desirous of having Sunday School every Sabbath, but lack books suitable for it. If I am permitted to remain, I have every hope of having an attendance of fully 12 or 15 in a very short time several having promised to send their children.

I cannot afford to purchase them myself I am sorry to say, or I should not presume to write to you. Knowing however that you are interested in these things, perhaps you will kindly suggest some method by which they may be obtained, if not gratuitously, at least at reduced prices, so as to assist me in my undertaking.

I have the honor to remain Sir

Yours very respectfully
E. J. Pring

Act. Asst Surgeon *wellington*

July 6 1878
No 5

Jan. 4. 1878

Nov. 23 1878



Inches

1

2

3

4

5

6

June 7, 1878.

Jan. 21, 1878.

Madder - Gallon Oregon

Bonicia, Calz^a Jan. 7. 1878.

Genl. C. C. Howard U.S.A.

Dear Sir:

Please allow

a stranger to introduce him-
self, as, at present, there is no
better way to do.

About one year ago I wrote a letter to "The Advance," setting forth my views of Colony work on this Coast—of the uses that might be made of them, and opportunities for establishing them, and indicating the Puget Sound Country as a region in which a Christian Colony could be made a success and be useful. That letter was republished in the New York Witness and favorably com-

mented on. In response to it
I received a large number of
letters, and a Colony is now ^{started}
on Fidalgo Island—near the
new town on Ship Harbor. That
is in charge of Rev. E. C. Tade,
an Alumnus of Chicago Theolog.
Sem. A church is organized
there of which he is pastor, and
a school is contemplated.

For some months past my
eye has been upon the Eastern
Washington and Eastern Oregon
Country. I think somewhere
in that region we ought to have
a center of influence—a point
like Oberlin. And I have taken
the liberty to write you, knowing
that you must be familiar with
that country, to ask what you
think of the practicability of
placing there a Christian Colony.

where we shall go there not merely
to better their ~~their~~ fortunes of its ^{members}
members, but to better the world by
building up a Christian Com-
munity around a Christian
School; and also to ask, what
you could suggest as to the
location of such an enterprise.

Very soon that whole coun-
try through to Dakota will be
peopled I suppose and Christian
schools which maintain our
democratic Policy ought to be
early established there that their
leavening influence may help
to make that a godly as well as
a materially prosperous land.

Excuse my presumption in
addressing you, and give these ques-
tions such attention as they deserve.

Very Truly

Jno. A. Barfield.
Pastor Cong. Ch. Benicia—