459.a

Lapwai Agency Idaho Ter.
Dec. 14th 1885.

Major Gen. O. O. Howard, U.S.A.
Omaha Neb.

My dear General,

In times past, I have appealed to your honor for protection which no other person could give, and you have cheerfully given me the needed help, in times of trouble,

Now General, I am sorry to state that Lewiston paper ("Teller") has been publishing articles, stating that I took part in killing Lieut Raine's party at Cotton-wood, during the Nez Perce war in 1877, and done this act while acting as scout for the Government, I have tried to defend myself, in answering

the charges, Mr. Parker (who was also scout during that war) also defended me in his paper, "Walla Walla Daily Statesman")

The worst thing is, C. E. Monteith, who is the present agent at this agency, has taken the opportunity to give me considerable trouble, he is really my enemy, he has been constantly tormenting me, in fact, he has gone as far as to report me to the Ind. office at Washington, charging me with many things, which I am not able to know how bad they are, the fact is he considers me a pernicious person among my people, which is in fact false, and false entirely.

I was well known by the former

Commissioners Ind. affairs, and I would not feel uneasy if they were still in office.

But I fear, that the new Commissioner may soon turn me over to my unmercyful enemy.

And you may well judge my fate. I may state here, that Monteith is the worset agent we ever had, and most all the Indians dont like him, and the Government is well aware of this fact. The Indians live in constant dread and fear of the agent, and also great many white people dont like him.

It is difficult to see why such a man as he is allowed to abuse such people as the Nez Perces.

It is with sad heart, I look back over my history, all the good, I have done for my people and the Government, have made many sacrifices and have been exposed to many hardships. in order to do some good for the Government and my own people, and have always performed my duties faithfully and to the best of my ability.

Yet after all, I am attacked by those who have never done as much for the Government as I have done, I feel discouraged and hardly know what to do in future,

Dear General, in God's name, I make an appeal to you for sympathy as my only hope, and if you could write to the Commissioner as you have done before.

I shall feel perfectly safe in your care.

I cannot write myself, for I consider it hopeless.

I shall ever remember your past kindness and shall be in my heart till I die.

While I remain as ever
Yours grateful servant.
Jas. Reubens.

Franklin Nebraska Dec 14th 1885

Letter

Genl. O. O. Howard

My Dear Sir

I take the liberty of writing you relative to the work of christ in this Republican Valley, as connected with Franklin Academy. You have been here; you know of our climate, struggles & our successes. Franklin is on the direct route between Kansas City & Denver Colorado

Situation

located in the heart of a rich prairie region, it gives promise of great usefulness, as well as permanence. It is accessable to a large portion of the frontier; & there is no kindred institution on this line of RR of 400 miles.

History

It was projected about 5 years ago; & has been in operation 4 years. It was consecrated as a school of christ, & its foundations were laid in prayer. & probably no where in the annals of christian education has any institution had so favorable a record. It is under the auspices of the Congregational Association, & is the first Academy of any kind in the State. No sooner were the students gathered for the first term, than a revival broke out among them, & nearly every one was converted.

Wonderful success

Besides the scores of christian students who gather here, in four years, about 125 have been converted. The principal Rev. W. S. Hampton is a man of God working for half pay. He has great success in winning souls to christ. Most of the students have been gathered from the lowly homes of the pioneers.

& without the influence of the Academy, they would probably neither have been converted, or educated.

The people — The story of the early struggles of the people of this region, is one of thrilling interest. They pushed on in advance of the RRs, far from the base of supplies. For the first few years, fearful months sweep the plains, & they had to live on the most meger allowance — some families

Suffering — living for months on potatoes & salt. One family I know lived a year on buckwheat, & that had to be ground in a coffee mill. Others lived for months on corn meal alone. Again the fields smiled with plenty, & there was promise of a bountiful harvest, when vast swarms of locusts, sweep the fields bare. "a garden of Eden before them, a desolate wilderness behind them". To the Children of these patient & heroic sufferers the Academy is the greatest boon.

Products — Of late the country seems to have changed. The climate is more genial, & the rains are more abundant; & no more locusts; & this bids fair to be a prosperous country with a stable population.

Sacrifice — In the depth of poverty when the hot sirocco of the south, had burned up the corn, the foundations were laid, & the people all along have heroically borne the burdens. A little handful built the first building, which is 2 stories — 36 feet square. Then a small dormitory which would hold 20 students was erected. Then a church was built last year to hold 400 people, & the same overburdened band give $2000 for the new Hall this year.

The New — The population of Brookings, Dak. was

[illegible] and give $2,000 for the New Hall this year,

The New Building

The population of Franklin 6,000. There never has, or can be a saloon here. There is no Rink or Billiard Hall. The Homes however are small, & students cannot be distributed among the people as in wealthier communities, & scores of young people have to be refused, for want of room. About 80 students are in attendance when we should have 150. So we are building a New Hall, 40X60 & 4 stories, which will accommodate 50 students. A solid foundation, requiring 60 cords of stone has been laid & paid for. About 100,000 feet of lumber are on the ground, & the frame is partly erected, & here is where we need help.

Help!

I have raised several hundred dollars among my friends abroad. But we must have soon $1000. to finish paying for lumber, & $2,000 more to complete the building. It is the Lord's work He wants it for those who are to do royal service for him in after years. This is not an Experiment or some Western Paper Enterprise. It is one of the Lords proven facts. Not think of an

No Experiment

institution with a capital of $8,000 & over 125 souls converted & educated, & sent out as teachers to help in the moral elevation of all this region. It will take Eternity to compute the compound interest on this amount. No investment at home or abroad has given better results, we are not afraid of depending the stewards of the Lord when we invite their help. This is not like a kindred institution in the East. This stands alone. It takes those who could not otherwise be reached & turns them out into one of the most promising fields on earth. If such splendid results could be obtained

with the same means, in the same time in a foreign land, the whole church would be jubilant. But not souls as precious in our own land — under our own flag. Here are people hungry for knowledge & for Christ. I have now calls for help in special work enough to take me away from my pastorate all the time. "Macedonian cries" come up from all the land. Return from one to find two more at home. This is a fruitful land for work.

Hungry for The Word

Circular to AHA.

The sons of N. England & N. York are here. And they have fought for the right at the Ballot. Hundreds of the old soldiers are here, falling out of rank one by one to appear at the grand review above. Their sons & daughters need education, & we can pay them part of the debt we owe their fathers.

Children of the Soldiers

As soon as we can, after the completion of this building which will cost $6000, we need a Hall of Brick to cost $12000 for Natural Sciences. $15000 additional endowment, & we will be ready for a grand work. And now my Brother if among the circle of those who have so nobly aided you in the past; there are those who can help, no here, where a little goes so far & brings in such results. They would win the gratitude of hundreds. Is there not some one who would give $1000 & name the new building or give ½ for the Hall for sciences, or endow a Professors Chair. I write this in an anguish of desire for the great work in which we are engaged.

Your fellow worker

C. P. Harrison Pastor

Franklin Neb. Jan 1/1906.

Harrison C. P.

Asks for assistance in building Academy. Desirable Trade.

Office of R. W. Johnson
Real Estate & Loans
P. O. Box 2265.

St. Paul, Minnesota

Dec. 14. 1885

411

Dear Genl.

Thanks for the notes you sent me. I was with you and the young Staff officer was between us when he was shot and a circle of 3 feet in diameter would have enclosed us all. When he was struck I heard two distinct thuds. The ball had gone through him and buried itself in a large tree near by.

I remember you asked Are you hit and he said with a spent ball, but when you found that the bullet had passed through him, I remember the question you asked him. Calling him by name you asked "Do you love Jesus" — The question astounded me for I could not have

answered it affirmatively then but I can now.

Our orderlies were all back in the woods to which he was taken and there behind an old fallen tree he was more closely examined — I never expected to see him again, but in about 5 weeks I saw him on horseback. It may have been longer tho' I think not. — I am writing up some random reminiscences and ~~which~~ wished to give this fact but was not certain of the name — Thanking you again

Yours truly

R. B. Johnson

Johnson, Co. K. 27

St. Paul, Minn.
Dec 14 1889

Answered by Lt
Col. Dec 23/89

J. R. DIXON,
Lawyer,

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS OF WYOMING AND COLORADO.

Rawlins, Wyo., Dec 5 1885

Gen. O. O. Howard

My dear General:

Will you be kind enough to inform me of the whereabouts of Lieut. Jno Newton?

I will esteem the information a personal favor.

With great respect
Your obt servt
J. R. Dixon

1/19

Dixon, J. R.

Rawlins, Wyo.
Dec. 15. 1885.

Answd by ltr
Genl. Dec 24th

459.

Lapwai agency Idaho
Dec. 15th 1885.

Major Gen. O. O. Howard.
Omaha
Neb.

Dear General.

I deem it proper to enclose you clips of the "Teller" and the "Walla Walla Daily Statesman" in order that you may know, what has been said of me.

But the main thing is to prevent the Government in accepting Monteith's statements whatever it may be.

Very humbly yours.
James Reubens.

Walla Walla

The Daily Statesman.

MONDAY, AUGUST 11, 1884.

James Reuben's Views.

Like the rest of men who have done their duty in times of war when their services were willingly rendered, James Reuben, a Nez Perce Indian, has to answer in print charges that have been made against him by those who were the first to seek a place of safety when they should have been in the field fighting. In answer to one charge, as follows, in the Lewiston *Teller* he says:

"You say: During the war of 1877 I was charged, while acting as scout for Gen. Howard, with leading the hostile forces, etc., etc., and that Wm. Foster saw me and so reported to Col. Whipple, etc., etc."

I hate to say anything about brave Foster who fell as a brave man in that war and is dead with the rest of the brave men, those who fell along side of him at Cottonwood. All I have got to say is, that my dead friend was sadly mistaken in seeing me among the hostiles. And further, that the last time I saw Joseph and his people, before the war, was at the council held at this fort between Gen. Howard and J. B. Monteith, U. S. Indian Agent, and that was the last time, until one year and a half after the war, I met Joseph and his people again for the first time on the 6th of December 1878, at Quapaw Agency, Indian Territory. You will have no difficulty in finding out whether I was with the hostiles at any time during the war. Some of those Indians who were with Joseph from the beginning of the outbreak and are supposed to know all about the war, are on this reservation, men and women and Joseph and his people are alive, now let me ask you to ask them, as this will be the quickest way for you to find out and satisfy yourself. But let me assure you that you cannot make one Indian believe, on this reservation, that I ever was with the hostiles, and you cannot even make my enemies produce an evidence or shadow on the subject in question. And no honorable white man would for a moment believe that I ever done such an act of treachery while in the service of the Government; and further, that threats were sent to me from the hostile camp at the beginning of the war, and also to several others besides myself, and that this is a well known fact among the Indians now on the reservation. Now, do you think I would be fool enough to expose myself? And further, there is one thing you know to be true, and you know it to be the fact as you know any other fact that I got wounded in that war and by the very hostiles, that you claim that I was leading, ask Edward McConville if that is not so, ask anybody. Why didn't you state this fact to the public, that both sides may be judged? In all my scouting I always had somebody with me and I was never absent from them at any time, and those persons are still living, except two.

I cannot understand what end you are aiming at, except I am only an Indian and you can say just what you please about me. But as I have said before, that I still have a good opinion of you and hope, as an honorable man, you will correct your mistakes, and this paper may be some service to you.

Yours most sincerely,
JAMES REUBEN,
Nez Perce Indian.

In regard to the above the proprietor of the STATESMAN has this to say: Jim Reuben is a brave man, and Indian though he is, we are not going to stand idly by and see him the victim of false representations, and therefore the following is excusable. Toward the end of June 1877 we were prospecting in Western Idaho and on hearing the news of the outbreak took the trail for the Salmon river country as correspondent of the Associated Press, and on the night of [illegible] after various adventures found ourself on the banks of the Salmon river at Craig's old Ferry. We had volunteered to take a dispatch to Col. Perry from Gen. Howard. Perry was surrounded at Cottonwood by the hostiles, and the dispatch was to the effect to hold out, for Howard would be there next day. With the exception of the dispatch which was tied inside our hat, we were in the costume of the Georgia major, with the exception of the spurs and shirt collar and were about to force the horse we were riding into the stream when a cry of "Indians" excited the camp. On the other side in the dusk we saw two or three Indians who made friendly signs; they rushed their horses in the stream and after being carried away down by the force of the torrent managed to cross. One of these was James Reuben who had risked his life through the hostiles to bring important dispatches to the General from Fort Lapwai. Howard read them and immediately wrote out other dispatches and ordered him to return: we were to accompany him to the top of the mountain and he was to take a trail to Lapwai, while we were to go on to Cottonwood as per previous arrangement. The two of us then on our horses dashed into the river but such was the force of the torrent that both our horse, which was a large American animal, and the cayuse ridden by Reuben were carried down half a mile, our horse rolling over in the stream owing to its great force. We let go and swam ashore and Reuben did likewise. The soldiers caught the animals as they landed and again we were required to make the effort, this time our carbine, pistol and 75 rounds of ammunition being taken from us in order to lighten the animal. Reuben took our dispatch in case of another failure on our part to cross, and was told to deliver it to Perry if we failed to make the riffle, which fail we did, although horse and man were both willing and tried their best. Reuben delivered both dispatches safely, having to run the gauntlet through the Indians who were then camping around Cottonwood, and who on the *very same morning* had killed Lieut. Rains, Foster and thirteen soldiers of the First Cavalry. His death was sure if he was caught, but he was honest and true throughout, and rendered the country great service during the whole time of trouble up to the time when "the trail, the trail, the Lo Lo trail" was entered in the Bitter Root mountains, and his services were needed more at home.

Cavalry Concert.

The regular evening concert by the Second Cavalry band will be given at the garrison under the direction of Prof. M. C. Meryelles this evening, beginning at 6:30 o'clock. The following is the programme:

March, "Army Life".....Ramsdell
Overture, "Frau Meisteriss".....Suppe
Waltz, "Il Passagio de la Posta"....Mattei
Charge of the Hussars.....Spindler
Scottish, "Pausi".....Prendville
Galop, "Hurricane".....Giesemann

SHOTS FRO

Lieut. H. T. Allen
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Peck's bad boys w
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The following liqu
W. H. Johnson, A
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F. E. Kleber, H. A
John Alheit, W. H.
Mrs. J. H. Stahl, Mo

The following lease
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Richard Welsh, NW
36 E.

J. H. Reid, all of S
D. V. Pierce, S ½ of

C. A. Dahlin, S ½, S

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The following electio
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son.

South Walla Walla
J. H. Smith; Judges,
F. Abbott.

North Walla Wall
H H Hungate, ; Jud
A Zaring.

Waitsburg precin
Preston; Judges, W
Kinney.

Prescott precinct—
Judges Benjamin
Flathers.

Coppei precinct—
ten; Judges, R F W
man.

Dry creek precin
liam; Judges, J M
wall.

Mill creek pre
Tracy; Judges, Pat

Russell creek pre
Kay; Judges, Sam
Maier.

Frenchtown pre
Louden; Judges,
James Driver.

Eureka Flat pr
Simmons; Judges,
Wiseman.

Lower Touchet
Crocker; Judges, I

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Ordered that in
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The board adjou
at 10 A M.

Washing

Washington Engi
Monday evening A
members are reques
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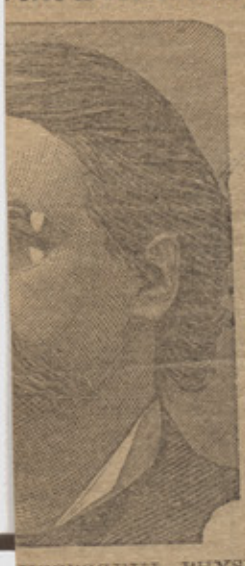
their names at roll

Musi

Prof. Frank D. W
bass and harmony
instruments. Music
of musical instrume
No. 327 Alder street

. M. BRENAN



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tee to cure any form of dis-
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expert in the treatment of
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both male and female, in-
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Hours from 10 to 12 A. M.,

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rell to avail themselves of
en ever laid at the altar of
DR. SPINNEY will guar-
for every case of Seminal
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E-AGED MEN

at the age of thirty to sixty
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which is the second stage of
Dr. Spinney will guaran-
e in all such cases, and a
of the genito-urinary organs.
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R A SPECIALTY.

any part of the City.
Walla Walla!

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CALIFORNIA.

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od, trotting mares, Polly
ir Alwood colts. Apply to
DR. R. B. CORCORAN,
e, corner Second and Al-
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COUNTY FAIR.

The Walla Walla Agricultural Society announce their fair to take place on the 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th of September. Good purses are offered, and from reports received the probabilities are that many noted horses will be brought here to compete for the supremacy. The following is the speed programme:

FIRST DAY.

Tuesday, September 9, 2 P. M.—Trotting race, 2 year-olds, mile heats; best 2 in 3, to harness. Purse $200. 1st horse $125, 2d $50, 3d horse $25.

SECOND DAY.

Wednesday, Sept. 10, 1 P. M.—Trotting race, 3 year-olds, mile heats; best 3 in 5, to harness. Purse $125. 1st horse $75, 2d horse $35, 3d horse $15.

3 P. M.—Running race, saddle horses, dash of one mile. Free for all saddle horses, excluding all race horses, and horses that have run for and won public money. Premium: 1st horse, saddle, value $40; 2d horse, bridle, value $10.

THIRD DAY.

Thursday, Sept. 11, 11 A. M.—Exhibition of carriage teams and saddle horses.

1 P. M.—Annual address.

2 P. M.—Pigeon shooting match. Purse, $100. Best shot, $60; second best shot, $25; third best shot, $15. Spring trap, 21 yards rise, 10 birds each, 18 to be shot off at 3 pair. Ten per cent entrance. Parties entering to pay for birds.

FOURTH DAY.

Friday, Sept. 12, 10 A. M.—Parade in the arena of all horses and cattle contesting for premiums, after which the judges will examine all animals, as also articles on exhibition and award premiums. Blue ribbon to designate first premium, red ribbon second premium, and white ribbon third premium.

1 P. M.—Trotting race, 3 minute class, mile heats, 3 in 5, to harness. Purse, $100. First horse, $75; second horse, $25.

3 P. M.—Running race for two year-olds, mile dash. Purse $200. First horse, $125; second horse $50, third horse $25.

FIFTH DAY.

Saturday, Sept. 13, 1 P. M.—Trotting race; 2:30 class, mile heats, 3 in 5 to harness. Purse $200. 1st horse $125, 2d horse $50, 3d horse $25.

3 P. M.—Running race, mile heats, 2 in 3, free for all. Purse $200. 1st horse $125, 2d horse $50, 3d horse $25. a26-wtd

—:Abstract of Titles:—

—TO ALL—

LAND OF WALLA WALLA COUNTY AND CITY!

Before you buy, sell or loan, see what your title is. Many errors have been made in transfers of real estate, and many mortgages and judgments paid are not cancelled. An abstract of your title would show these defects and save you trouble and expense.

A. REEVES AYRES.
Office at Court House

COLUMBUS WALKER

— PRACTICAL —

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,

Has just received complete invoice of

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry

ROGERS BROS.' PLATED WARE

Gold, Silver and Steel-bow

SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES

Of every focus and kind.

All goods warranted as represented, and at reasonable prices. Fine Watches and Ladies' Jewelry carefully and neatly repaired and warranted.

Next door to Tom Taylor's Candy Store, Main st ect Walla Walla, W. T.

NORTH PACIFIC FLOUR MILLS COMPANY.

MAIN STREET, WALLA WALLA.

The Only Gradual Reduction!

ROLLER MILLS!

—NORTH OF SAN FRANCISCO.—

Capacity 700 Barrels per Day.

This flour makes light, delicious bread, and more of it from a given quantity than any other in the market.

oct7tf H. P. ISAACS, Manager.

JOSEPH R. SMITH.

[SUCCESSOR TO JOHN LUX,]

—HAS HIS—

BLACKSMITH SHOP

On corner of Second and Poplar Sts., opposite the M. E. Church.

Having bought the entire interest of Mr John Lux, and being fully able and prepared to do all kinds of blacksmithing, I ask a share of public patronage. Having a specialty of ironing buggies, I hope my patrons will please remember the place and give me a call when they want any blacksmithing done, for I am on hand. jy7 JOSEPH R. SMITH

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THE BEST BEER IN THE CITY

Bottled and on Draught.

The largest and coolest Beer Hall in the Territory. Every attention paid to the comforts of our customers.

Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
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THE LEWISTON TELLER.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.

The TELLER has the largest circulation of any paper in North Idaho.

THURSDAY..... AUGUST 21, 1884.

THE APPROACHING CANVASS.

So far as we can learn, efforts are being made to demoralize the people of the north on the question of annexation. All indices point to the fact that Washington territory will be admitted as a State prior to the next congress—that it will be admitted by the present congress at its next session, or that the enabling act will be passed during that session. After the passage of the enabling act, unless admitted under the constitution of 1878, a new convention will have to assemble and frame a new constitution. That constitution will have to be submitted to the people, and adopted before any proclamation of the President for the admission of the State. This will require time and may extend into the period of the sitting of the next congress.

What concerns the people of North Idaho most, is to provide against the dropping from the present bill before the house and senate of the provision which includes North Idaho within the territorial boundaries of the contemplated new State. If the people of North Idaho, whether democrats or republicans, were in earnest and acting in good faith when they voted for Singiser in 1882, because he was in favor of annexation, and they are in earnest now in favor of the measure, there is no reason which they can show why they should drop Mr. Singiser now, and take up a new and untried man upon that question, and vote for him at the coming election. Mr. Singiser in congress and out of congress has kept his pledges with us faithfully upon this question as the record will show.

Mr. Singiser challenges the examination of the record, and calls upon Senator Dolph and other senators, Delegate Brents and other members of the house to prove his fidelity to his pledges given here in North Idaho when he received the nomination at the hands of the northern people, and we cannot think that the people of North Idaho have materially changed in their views since that time upon this question; nor will they betray the trust which Mr. Singiser placed in them when he espoused their cause and resolved to advocate it in congress.

We find that there are several aspirants in the north for Mr. Singiser's position. One of them has always been known to be opposed to annexation, and, as a republican, did not support Mr. Singiser on the ground of his favoring the measure.

Another has proved himself incompetent to manage the question in a legislative body. We know not how much following either of these men may have in the north. They boast of considerable strength, but we are inclined to think from our standpoint, that their boast is idle—that they are counting without their hosts.

We hear it talked much that those calling themselves democrats in the north, are organizing with a view of presenting to the people a strictly partisan candidate; whether he be in favor or against annexation. The only candidates named by them that would be acceptable to them are John Hailey and Mr. Hawley of South Idaho. The former has a record in congress against annexation, and in the last canvass in Ada county, on the delegateship, took strong grounds against annexation. The latter, Mr. Hawley, who, so far as we know, has made no public speeches on the question, but he is represented by both his friends and enemies to be as strongly opposed to annexation as Mr. Hailey. If this sentiment obtains among the democrats of the north, and they stand in for either of these men, the inference is irresistable that they have changed their ground on the question of annexation, or that they place a higher value upon a partisan candidate in a territory where they have no vote upon national politics, than they do upon the question of annexation. It remains to be seen whether any great portion of the people of the north will stultify themselves and "sell their birthright for a mess of pottage."

THE WHEAT CROP.

Since harvest has commenced, it becomes apparent that the wheat crop of Northern Idaho and of Washington territory bordering on the Idaho line is very large, and if the market price for wheat was in proportion to the yield this year, our farmers would be able to liquidate nearly all their debts; But the outlook for a good market price is dim, and the means of transportation to a market are slow and limited. Hence, in case of a sudden advance in the price of wheat our farmers cannot take advantage of it by ready shipments to a market, unless they ship before the rise and store the same at different points where purchasers can have immediate access to it whenever a rise takes place. There is not sufficient money in the interior which can be invested in wheat for the purpose of holding it till there be a rise in the market, consequently producers will be compelled to deposit their surplus in their own granaries. If the banks and moneylenders would be willing to purchase that wheat at living prices in liquidation of the notes and mortgages which they hold against the farmers, it would be a great relief to them. But this they are not liable to do. They would rather take their chances on the rise of the land which is given in security for their demands, with the 1½ per cent interest per month, than to take the chance upon the advance in the price of wheat; and when the time of maturity comes, foreclose upon the land, and buy it in at the depressed price. If this policy is pursued, it will be likely to make banks and money lenders large land holders, and the farmers who have mortgaged these lands, will be compelled to change location, and perhaps leave the country. We regard this state of things as inimical to the prosperity of the country, unless immigration comes here with money, able and willing to make purchase of these lands at the prices demanded by the banks and other money lenders.

If wheat cannot be produced at a profit to the farmer, although the yield is so large, it would be better for each farmer to convert his land into stock ranges and raise the amount of stock which can be supported from the grazing and hay which each man's land will produce. This stock will not require transportation to market, but can be driven without the aid of railroads or steamboats, where it can be sold for cash at a fair price. At the present time the demand for cattle in both the eastern and the western markets is large, and there is no immediate prospect for its becoming much less.

The consumption of beef in the United States is constantly on the increase in a greater ratio than the growth of cattle. The market for beef is by no means confined to the United States, but a large amount is packed and shipped to Eastern countries, and this class of shipment is liable to increase largely.

It behoves our farmers to consider well the class of product that will yield them a profit otherwise they will be liable to be impoverished and swamped financially. They are not compelled to raise wheat, merely to furnish large freights to the railroads and steamboats which seem to be disposed to make large exactions upon the gross value of the wheat crop which the farmer produces.

JAMES REUBEN AGAIN.

The Walla Walla *Statesman* quotes a part of Reuben's letter published in the TELLER, and pronounces him a very brave man, and attempts his defense by endeavoring to prove an *alibi* from his own personal knowledge. In doing this he says: "On the night of the 3rd of July, after various adventures, we found ourself on the banks of Salmon river, at Craig's old ferry. We volunteered to take a dispatch from Col. Perry to Gen. Howard. Perry was surrounded at Cottonwood by the hostiles, and the dispatch was to the effect to hold out for Howard would be there next day." Now, this is all wrong. Perry was not surrounded at Cottonwood by hostiles at that time nor did Perry send any dispatch to Howard stating that he was surrounded, or that he had any knowledge of the Indians in his vicinity.

The *Statesman* speaks of there appearing on the other side of the river two or three Indians who made friendly signs, and that the Indians crossed, and one of them proved to be James Reuben, who had brought dispatches from Fort Lapwai to the General. "Howard read them and immediately wrote out other dispatches and ordered him to return. We were to accompany him to the top of the mountain. He was to take a trail to Fort Lapwai, while we were to go on to Cottonwood, as per previous arrangements." He then mentions the difficulty they had in crossing the river, and that he was unable to cross, while Reuben took both dispatches and made the riffle." This all occurred in the night of the 3rd. He says that Reuben delivered both dispatches safely. He further states that the Indians had killed Rains, Foster and thirteen soldiers on that same morning.

The facts are that Rains was killed late in the afternoon, with his whole party. On the morning of the 3rd, Foster, Blewett and John Knifong started from Cottonwood and traveled together to Lawyer's canyon; crossing there they stopped and lunched together. This was afternoon. Knifong had charge of twelve loose pack animals, taking them to Lapwai. Blewett and Foster were to go up Lawyer's canyon and reconnoitre to see if any Indians were crossing from Salmon river to Clearwater by that route. Knifong left them with his animals and traveled fast toward Lapwai, and when about five miles on his way he met James Reuben and two or three other Indians. He asked Reuben where he was going. He said he was going to find the hostiles and rode on in the direction of where Blewett was killed about two hours after, at a point up Lawyer's canyon, and where Foster reported when he returned to Cottonwood, that he had found the hostiles and that Reuben was in the advance guard, and the hosties had fired upon them; that Blewett was unhorsed and had sung out to him to take to the brush, while he (Foster) wheeled his horse, put spurs to him, and made his escape to Whipple's command and reported the facts as he had seen them. The command then began preparations to march out to meet the hostiles. Lieut. Rains with Foster and eleven men started out in advance of the command to reconnoitre. They passed over the first rise this side of Cottonwood, then over a ravine, and were all killed before they had ascended the mountain, and before the remaining troops had come up. We are informed that James Reuben was the first man to report the facts of the slaughter of Blewett and the Rains party at Ft. Lapwai. If James Reuben knew of the slaughter of Rains, which we think he did, when he came to Howard's camp on the night of the 3rd, he did not mention it. If he did not know, and took the direct trail from Howard's camp to Lapwai, as Howard ordered him, he was not in a position to have learned, unless from the hostiles, the facts and details of the slaughter as he reported them at Lapwai. Let Reuben himself account for where he was when Blewett was killed.

THE POTLATCH ROAD.

S. J. Whitcomb informs us they held meetings on American and Fix Ridges and Big Potlatch on the subject of the road up the Big Potlatch in which there was considerable enthusiasm. The people say at present that they have no money, but they have very large crops of wheat, a portion of which they are willing to hypothecate towards the construction of the road. A committee of one from each of the three places named was appointed to make arrangements for the disposition of this wheat for money to build the road. This committee consists of E. Fix, S. J. Whitcomb, William Edmonson, who have resolved to propose to the settlers that each of them give a note for the amount of wheat they are willing to contribute, said wheat to be delivered at a point named on or before a time named in said notes. They intend to hypothecate the notes and raise the money to pay the expenses of construction of the road. If the road be built, this wheat will be much more valuable than it would otherwise be, because it can reach a better market.

S. J. Whitcomb has been appointed by the committee to canvass for these notes, and will immediately enter upon that business. We think that under the circumstances of the scarcity of money the people have adopted a good plan for they had better hypothecate one-fourth of their crop and open a thoroughfare for taking the balance to market than to remain pent up as they now are. We hope the plan will be successful.

NEW TO-DAY.

NOTICE FOR PRE-EMPTION PROOF.

LAND OFFICE AT
Lewiston, I. T., Aug. 20 1884.
W C MUHLENBERG,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Lewiston, Idaho, on Sept 26th 1884, viz: Wm. C. Muhlenberg for the ne¼ sec 12 tp 35 n r 6 w. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz: J. Deloe, W. P. Bell, W. T. Cox, of Lewiston, I. T.

J. M. HOWE,
46 Register.

NOTICE FOR PRE-EMPTION PROOF.

LAND OFFICE AT
Lewiston, I. T., Aug. 20, 1884.
C POTZSCH

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made at this office on Sept. 26 1884, viz: Charles Potzsch, DS 2288 for the e½ se¼ sec 2 and n½ ne¼ sec 27 tp 36 n r 5 w. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz: J. Vernon, E. S. Sheldon, F M. Manning, A. Zachary, of Lewiston, I. T.

J. M. HOWE.
46 6t Register.

NOTICE FOR HOMESTEAD PROOF.

LAND OFFICE AT
Lewiston Idaho, Aug. 20 1884.
M. McQUEEN.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Lewiston I. T. on Sept. 26 1884, viz: Mary McQueen, hd. 1379, for the s½ ne¼ sec 1 tp 35 n r 6 w. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz: J. Dubue, C. Baker, W. T. Cox of Lewiston I. T.

J. M. HOWE.
46 Register.

NOTICE FOR HOMESTEAD PROOF.

LAND OFFICE AT
Lewiston Idaho, Aug. 20 1884.
J. PONTING.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made at this office on Sept. 27 1884, viz: John Ponting, hd 857 for the lot 4 and sw¼ sw¼ sec 8 tp 35 n r 4 w. He names the following witnesse to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: W. P. Hunt, R. Ingham, A. Nelson, T. Stevens of Lewiston, I. T.

J.M. HOWE,
46 Registor.

NE

ORDER T

In the Probate Co
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Wm. C. Pearson an
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Attest:
C. W. CASE
Dated Au u t 18

SU

In the Probate
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Action brought
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Daniel McLa

The people of
ritory of Idaho
HUKELL, de en
You are hereby
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Aug. 11, 1884.

ton Teller.

J N Lindsey

HERN IDAHO AND SURROUNDING COUNTRY. $3 PER YEAR

RY, THURSDAY, AUGUST 21, 1884. NUMBER 46.

NORTH IDAHO.

The people of Northern Idaho express themselves as well pleased with Mr. Singiser's course in congress, and they will cordially support him both in the republican convention and at the polls. They have closely watches his every movement, an they know that he has not only faithfully kept his pledges made to them two years ago, but also that he has labored faithfully to serve the interests of his constituents in every part of the territory. The question of annexation was thoroughly discussed in Southern Idaho during the campaign of 1882, and those opposed to Mr. Singiser's election left no stone unturned to prejudice voters against him on this very ground of his pledges to the people of the north, yet he carried Ada county, which was the battle field against him, by over 200 majority. This was proof positive to the people of the northern counties, that the people of this section was willing that congress should deal justly with those of the north, and that the delegate in congress should represent their wishes. There remained then only the prediction that Mr. Singiser would not keep his pledges, and the prediction has proven false. Now the people of Northern Idaho are satisfied with Mr. Singiser and are ready to suppert him, as is evinced by letters received from that section, as well as by the tone of the local press. The people of Idaho, north and south, will be satisfied with what is right, but will insist upon an open, free and full discussion of all questions affecting their interests, this question of annexation among the rest; and Mr. Singiser as a public officer, or as a candidate, will, we feel assured, be willing to meet either friends or opponents on fair terms. So far as the past can be a guaranttee of the future, the people of of Idaho have in Mr. Singiser a faithful delegate and representative of every section and of every legitimate interest. The *Statesman* favors his renomination, because he understands the duties of the position of delegate, and because he has shown both the ability and the will to discharge these dutie.—*Statesman of Aug. 7th.*

This is the most logical editorial that we have seen for many a day in the *Statesman.—Avalanch.*

With the *Avalanch,* we think, the *Statesman* has outdone itself in giving cred to the north. Perhaps as age comes upon Kelly he repents of his injustice to the north. We are ready to concede to him fairness in the above article, and hope he will not spoil it before the day of election.

THE GREELEY PARTY.

The New York *Times* publishes the statement that the Greeley party lived on the flesh of their dead comrades. Mention is made of one who was killed and eaten as follows:

"Charles B. Henry's death was tragic. He was a young German, without friends or relatives in this country, and joined Company E. Fifth cavalry in Cincinnati. His friends tried to dissuade him from going on the expedition, but his spirit of adventure was aroused by the tales of the Arctic exploits, and he determined to go. Driven to despair by his frightful hunger, Henry saw a chance to steal a little more than his share of the rations, and he made the attempt. He was found out and shot for his crime. In the published official report the death of this man was set down as having occurred in June. When the body was found his hands and face, though shrunken, were intact and recognizable, but nearly everywhere else the skin had been stripped from him and the flesh picked from the bones. Even his heart and lungs were eaten by his comrades. One rib was shattered by a ball; to another small fragments of lead were atached. A bullet hole was found in the skin. The body was in this condition when it was interred in Cypress Hill cemetery last Saturday.

The minstrel show that performed at Asotin City Monday evening, gave as good satisfaction as such performances usually do, but it is our opinion that all such shows, to give them moral standing should be conducted under the auspices of the united support of the churches as the "Students'" show was, which performed in Lewiston I. T., lately.—*Asotin Spirit.*

Hit us lightly, Bro. Pettijohn, We feel ashamed of the moral standing that show gave to the churches here.

MAN AND HIS MISERIES.

From Puck.

Man is born of woman is small potatoes and few in a hill.

He riseth up to-day and flourisheth as a rag-weed and to-morrow or the day after the undertaker has him in his ice-box.

He goeth forth in the morning warbling like a lark and is knocked out in one round and two seconds.

In the midst of life we are in debt and the tax collector pursueth him wherever he goes.

The banister of life is full of splinters and he slideth down with considerable rapidity.

He walketh forth in the bright sunlight to absorb ozone, and meeteth the bank teller with a sight draft for the sum of $357.

He cometh home at evening and meeteth the wheelbarrow in his path, and the wheelbarrow riseth up and smiteth him to the earth, and falleth upon him, and runeth one of its legs into his ear.

In the gentle spring time he putteth on his summer clothes, a blizzard striketh him far away from home, and filleth him with woe a rheumatism.

He layeth up riches in the bank and the cashier spendeth in margins and then goeth to Canada for his health.

In the autumn he putteth on his winter trousers, and a wasp that abideth in them filleth himself full of intense excitement.

He sitteth up all night to get the returns from Ohio, and in the end learneth that the other fellows have carried the election.

He buyeth a watch dog and when he cometh home the watch dog treeth him, and sitteth beneath him until the rosy morn.

He goeth to the trot, and betteth his money on the brown mare, and the bay gelding with a blaze in his face winneth.

He marrieth a red-headed heiress with a wart on her nose, and the next day her paternal ancestor goeth under with few assets and great liabilities and cometh home to live with his beloved son-in-law.

The following is one of the rules issued by the Northern Pacific for the government of the employes: "Persons in the employ of the company having control of men, must never, under any circumstances, curse them; boisterous, profane or vulgar language is strictly forbidden. Civil, gentlemanly deportment is required of all persons employed by the comcany in their intercourse with passengers, with the public and with each other."

Eastern Washington has reason to oppose Mr. Bradshaw's aspirations. In 1878 he was a prominent member of the constitutional convention, and while in that official capacity vigorously opposed the propsiton to include Northern Idaho in the boundaries of the proposed State of Washington. We have yet to discover the slightest evidence that Mr. Bradshaw has changed his opinion on the question.—*W. W. Union.*

The Cleveland organs are drawing the line between a man's private life and his public acts. It reminds us of the story of a bishop who reproved a clergyman for swearing. "It is the man and not the priest who swears," was the reply. "But," said the bishop, "when the devil gets the man, what will become of the priest?"—*St. Louis Globe Democrat.*

A Salt Lake dispatch of the 13th inst says: "Governoe Murray to-day received a telegram from Harold Calisle, agent of the Kansas and New Mexico Cattle Co., in San Juan valley, in southeastern corner of that maurauding Ute Indians had killed two white men and a large number of cattle, burned ranches and provisions, and now hold possession of the valley, having driven out all the whites. Carlisle asks the Governor to call on the President for troops to corral the Indians and drive them to their reservation. The Governor to day forwarded his request accordingly.

The Ketchum branch of the Oregon Short Line will be open for business on the 25th of August.

Warsaw Indiana
Dec 15th 1888

Genl O O Howard
Washington D C.

Dr Sir & Comrade,

I notice an article from your pen in one of our magizines on the Atlanta campaign. It is good. Hope you will favor us with more.

I must tell you of one incident of which you & I were interested during the Atlanta campaign.

It was a Hot day in July if I mistake not we had been pushing the Enemy up to noon when our line halted in the thicket, I was captain in command of Co B 30th Ind Vols. By some oversight or mistake the skirmishers or pickets had left a Gap on our line. we were standing at our Guns when I saw a Solitary Horseman making his way through the timber & brush. Our first sight showed us

the Uniform of a Union
Officer which undoubt-
edly Saved your to our
Nation who It proved
to be as my men
were on the point
of fireing when you
hove in Sight.
You Rode right up to
me when I Saluted.
The first thing you
Said to me was "Cap-
tain your co deploy
them I feel for the
Enemy as I was
fired on out there"

3

Office of Thos. G. Clover
Office of Tippecanoe County Auditor
Office of Tippecanoe County Treasurer
Office of Tippecanoe County Recorder
Office of Tippecanoe County Clerk
Office of Tippecanoe County Sheriff
Office of Tippecanoe County Coroner
Office of Tippecanoe County Surveyor
Office of Tippecanoe County Assessor
Office of Tippecanoe County Commissioners
Office of Tippecanoe County Superintendent of Schools
Office of Tippecanoe County Superintendent of Poor
Office of Tippecanoe County Superintendent of Asylum
Office of Tippecanoe County Superintendent of Jail
Office of Tippecanoe County Superintendent of Hospital
Office of Tippecanoe County Superintendent of Asylum
Office of Tippecanoe County Superintendent of Jail
Office of Tippecanoe County Superintendent of Hospital

you pointing with your finger in the direction. I did not stand on the Order of going =as I made it a point to obey Orders= but pushed out about 40 Rods or left when we struck a light skirmish line of the Enemy, we proceeded to work on them & soon crowded them to a fence where there was a field beyond. In the mean time we captured a negro. He says to me "for Gods sake captain don't

[illegible]

go any further that the field & woods beyond are full of Rebels. & you will all go to Dixie sure" we soon discovered he was right & further that the enemy were on our flank. In the mean time I had sent a man back with the information. we had a few men wounded, none killed. we had to take a circumitous route & would have run into the Rebel lines & been captur-

=ed had not our contraband
acted as our Pilot & brought
us safe in to the command
we took good care of him
as long as he would
stay with us & I finely
Enlisted him in to a colored
Regt.

Genl! I never will
forget that Order of yours
Of course it meant
business & possibly Andr-
-sonville or Death
as we were close to the
Enemy & did not know
it & had it not been for
you comeing in through the

Gap on our front = which
the Rebels were making
for = we would have
been badly handled.
Thanks to your vigalence.
I served 4 years &
nine months. Never
Sick & always on duty.
Never missed being with
my Regt or Co at
all Battles & Skirmishes
I carried an Enfield
7 months & performed
the duties as first —
Sergt during the time
then was promoted to 2d

8

& 1st Lieut, Capt &
major. Gov. Morton=
God Bless him —
Sent me a commission of
Lieut Col" but I was
not mustered owing to
not having sufficient
men. Our command
Veteranized in march 1864
& were on hand May 1st
for Atlanta.

I would be pleased
to hear from you at
any time.

Yours In Fraternity Loyalty
& charity.

N. N. Boylston

Boydeton, Va.

Warrant Sent
Dec 15. 1885.

Received by the
Genl. Dec 23/85.

414

Fort Lapwai I. T.
Decr. 15th 1885

To
General
O. O. Howard
Com'dg. Dept. of the plat

Sir

I have the honor to Respectfully State that I have worked for the government as a Scout during the Nes perse war of 1877 for two hundred and fifty Seven days. for which I have not Been payed. I also lost three (3) horses. 1. Blunket. 1. gun. 1. Revolver for which I have not been Renumerated

I am Sir Very Respectfully
your Obedt. Servant.
Captn. John
a Nez perse Indian

Capt. John

H. Lapwai, I.T.

Dec 15. 1885,

File

Office of R. W. Johnson
Real Estate & Loans
P. O. Box 2265.

St. Paul, Minnesota

415

Dec. 15th 1885.

My Dear Genl.

There is one thing about which I must be mistaken. It is as to the length of time intervening between the wounding of young Stinson and the next time I saw him. I think you are mistaken as to the date. Was it not May 26th? – I was wounded on the following morning May 27th. Then I was absent until after the battle of Stonewall, so it must have been subsequent to this that I saw him – Probably eight weeks would be nearer the time. I met him one day and I could not have been more surprised had he risen from the dead for I supposed him dead and buried. At the time I met him we were both mounted and I told him of my great surprise to find

Col. Ed. C. Pierce
Dec. 13, 1878.

him still alive. When he was struck he was standing <u>between us</u> and I have often thought that the sharp shooter aimed at him, thinking that he was a general and we were his A.D.C.'s, as he was on his right and left.

The circumstances of the shooting are as vivid to my mind to day as on the occasion when it occurred. You left your officer and orderlies back in the woods and we descended a gentle wooded slope until we came to the field. On the opposite side of the field on a gentle elevation men were at work on rifle pits. I did not remember that Stiron had field glasses. I thought they were yours and that you scanned the opposite side of the field and then passed the glasses to me and I did the same thing — Then the staff officer stepped up between us & I handed him the glasses. This is my recollection but I may be mistaken as to the glasses he looked through

Cincinnatti Ohio
Dec. 15/1885

Whitted Joseph.

Answered by.
H. S. Dec. 21/1885.

Cincinnatti
Dec 15th/85

Genral. Howardd

Did you send my bounty to me Joseph Whitted in care of Major Watson Helmay Arkansas in the year 1869 august or not if so Pleas Let me know for i have not Recived only 80 dr of it his Statement to me Was that it Was all at that time you Will confir a grate favor if you Will Let me know my address is 23 Taylor St Cincinnatti Ohio

THE EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE

OF THE

UNITED STATES

DEAR SIR:

A service in memory of the late

Rev. S. Irenaeus Prime, D.D.,

will be held at Association Hall, 23d Street, corner 4th Avenue, Tuesday evening, January 5, 1886, at eight o'clock.

WILLIAM E. DODGE, Jr., Esq., the President of the Alliance, will preside.

Addresses will be delivered by Rev. RICHARD S. STORRS, D.D., LL.D., Rev. EDWARD BRIGHT, D.D., and Rev. J. M. BUCKLEY, D.D.

Rev. PHILIP SCHAFF, D.D., will read the memorial paper adopted by the Alliance, and other clergymen will take part in the exercises.

Your attendance, and that of your friends, is respectfully requested.

PHILIP SCHAFF
W. W. ATTERBURY } *Committee*
R. R. McBURNEY

NEW YORK, December 15, 1885.

Evangelical Alliance

New York
Dec. 15. 1885.

Answered by the
Genl. Dec 30. 1885.

General Office

United Telephone Co.

GEO. L. PHILLIPS, Prest.
C. D. CRANDALL, Secy & Treas.
W. W. SMITH, General Supt.

47 Wales Building

Kansas City, Mo. Dec. 15th, 85 188

In reply to your ref

No. 1301

418

O. O. Howard Esq.,
Brig. General, U.S.A.,
Omaha, Neb.

Dear Sir;

There is not much Telephone Stock changing hands at the present time.

The only person that I know of, who is purchasing Stock is W. B. Clarke of Junction City, Kas.; if you write to him, I presume he will make you an offer.

Yours truly,

[illegible]

Secy. & Treas.

Contract, ...

Kansas City, Mo.,
Dec. 18, 1888.

Dec. 18th, 88

1901

O. O. Howard Esq.,
Pres. General, U.S.A.,
Omaha, Neb.

Dear Sir:

There is not much Telephone Stock changing hands at the present time.

The only person that I know of, who is purchasing Stock is W. R. Clarke of Junction City, Kas.; if you write to him, I presume he will make you an offer.

Yours truly,

Secy. & Treas.

Maj Morrow, Genl U.S.A.

Fort Sidney, Neb.
Dec 15. 1885.

Answd by Adjt Genl. Dec 16/85.

Fort Sidney, Neb.
Dec. 15. 1885.

My dear Genl. Howard,

I wrote you a long while ago saying that I should some day ask your recommendation for promotion. My friends will urge my appointment to the Commission made vacant by your promotion to the Major Generalship. What can & what will you do to help me? You know me better perhaps than I am known by any other Officer in the Army.

What I would have is, a strong unqualified letter of recommendation addressed to the President of the United States. Such a letter would do me a great deal of good. I know you will serve me if you can.

I think my chances for success are very good. Two members of the Cabinet are personally friendly to me, & there seems to believe the President is disposed to promote me. Could you get a letter for me from Genl. Sherman or Genl. Schofield?

You see I am taking it for granted that you are friendly to my promotion. Should you be pledged to some one else please say so frankly & I shall not feel hurt that you do not help me.

Your own promotion I have no doubt about.

Very truly
Your friend
Henry A. Morrow

Genl. O. O. Howard

Chas G. Sawtelle
Asst. to Mr. Tew
Washington, D.C.
Dec. 17th 1885

Answered by the
General. Dec 21. 185.

Personal

WAR DEPARTMENT,
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON.

Dec 17th 1885.

My dear General:

I am about to make application to the President for an appointment as a Cadet at the Military Academy for my Eldest Son Chas. G. Sawtelle Jr., "at large" or from the District of Columbia, for the Academic year commencing July 1st 1887. The President has stated that he proposes to give their appointments chiefly to the Sons of Officers, and I am informed that he is largely governed in making selection from the many applicants, by the length & value of the services of the father. If you are willing to give me a brief statement in general

Cimus of the Character of my
Military Services so far as they
have been under your direction
or observation, I should be
much gratified, and such Statement
would doubtless be of much
value in connection with the
application — Herewith is
a Synopsis of my "Military
History" taken from Cullum's
"Register of Graduates" —

Please make my
kind remembrances to Mrs
Howard & such of your
Children as are now at
home & believe me Dear
Genl My Regardfully Yours

Chas. G. Sawtelle

Gen. O. O. Howard
U.S.A.
Omaha Neb.

"WEST SHORE ROUTE."

WEST SHORE RAILROAD,

HORACE RUSSELL, THEODORE HOUSTON,
RECEIVERS OF
N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co., Lessee.

New York, West Shore & Buffalo Railway.

C. E. LAMBERT,
General Western Passenger Agent,
75 Clark Street.

Subject:

421

Chicago, Dec 17 1885

F. E. Moore Esq.
Omaha
Neb

Dear Sir

I have received from New York for collection your order #681 and returned it to you yesterday.
Will you kindly remit me $6.25 in payment of same & oblige

Yours Very Respy
C. E. Lambert
G.P.A.

Omaha Dec 19 '85

Dear General

The enclosed letter refers to the Order I gave Mr Howard New York to Chicago. Kindly send me Check for $6.25 & oblige

Yrs Friend
Frank E. Moore

Rec'd Payment Dec 21/85
"Many Thanks"
Frank E. Moore

J. Morris, O. C.

Omaha, Neb.
Dec 17. 1885.

File

Meyer, Dr E.

Elberfeld
Dec 19. 1885.

File

Elberfeld, Rhenish Prussia,
(Louisenstrasse 48.)
Dec. 19th, 1885.

Major-Gen'l. O. O. Howard
Omaha, Nebr.

Dear Sir:

On the strength of the great kindness you have shown to me when you were here in 1884, I take the liberty to address you these few lines for the sake of thanking you once more most sincerely for the beautiful photograph which you were so kind to send me at the time through the Rev.d A. Chauret, at Evreux, France. This photograph I had nicely framed, and it is held by me in high honor as an everlasting souvenir of the gallant General and

true Christian I had the great honor to serve under during the war of Secession.—
This feeling of esteem was great at all times but has been greatly increased even after having read the biography by Mrs. Laura C. Holloway, which Mrs. Blanch here gave me to read some time ago, when I ordered it from New-York, and feel happy now to have this highly interesting book in my own possession.—
A few months ago I visited the Worlds Exhibition at Antwerp, and discovered in the Turkish Department the enclosed pressed flowers which had been growing on holy soil.—
The kind acceptance of this little souvenir as a slight token of my high esteem will be considered a very great favor, indeed.—
Hoping these lines will reach their destination safely, and begging you will please accept my sincerest wishes for the coming year, I have the honor to remain, dear Sir,

With high esteem
Your most obt. servant
Dr. E. Meyer.

P.S.
Mr. & Mrs. Blanch send their kindest regards!

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WITH ANNUAL INDEX.

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THE NEW PRINCETON REVIEW.

A. C. ARMSTRONG & SON, Publishers.
714 BROADWAY,

424

New York, 12/19 1885

Dear Sir

Perhaps no more important announcement regarding periodical literature has been made for many years, than we have present in the enclosed "Plan" of the New Princeton Review.

It will occupy an entirely new field covered by no other periodical of Europe or America. We believe it will possess peculiar attractions for the better class of readers, and for every cultivated home.

Will you kindly examine the plan of the Review, and if agreeable, allow us to send it to you for the current year.

Respectfully Yours
A. C. Armstrong & Son

New York
Dec 17. 1885.

Answered by the Lord
Dec 23. 1885.

Denver, Maj. T.B.

Fort Robinson
Dec 19. 1885.

File

Fort Robinson Neb
Dec 19th 1885

Gen O.O. Howard
Omaha.

Dear General.

Your kind note of the 12th was received. In regard to the building or amusement Hall. being in the condition it was on your visit to Fort Robinson. I am truly ashamed of; but the next day it was place in good condition ready for any inspection The Hall is used so seldom that I never looked it very frequently We have received notification of money to repair

Co "C" 4th Infantry Barracks and roof the Stable of Troop "F" 9th Cavalry. As soon as I can get the material will push them forward as rapidly as possible. We are having most delightful weather just now. The nights are cold but days are sunshine and warmth.

We were all glad to hear that there would be no more to Utah this winter. I dreaded this more as I had been there one winter.

Mrs Devereux and my daughter desire to be kindly remembered.

Sincerely yours

Thos B. Devereux R.D.A

Fort Niagara N.Y.
19 Dec. 1885

Dear Father:

Jennie received your letter today & I one from Mr. Ames with deed to Chauncey of two lots. Chauncey I imagine has bought them on time but Mr. Ames says nothing about that. I am very anxious to get all the money I can to pay as much as possible of what I borrowed to buy the farm this month when a note becomes due. If out of the farm lots sold you have received anything out of which you can spare me some I would like to have you let me know. I have sent the deed to Lockport for the

no as well as take care of her. Give my kindest regards to Ned Goble. I hope he & his wife will like Omaha. Under the prospect of your promotion, it seems a short time for him to go to housekeeping. Possibly he would like to buy Zim at what I paid for him $150.- I think. He can tell by the Q.M. Dept papers. Simpson has not yet disposed of him & he is in the condition I left him. Please remember me to all at Hdqrs. I complied with Col. Terrell's request. Love & a merry Christmas to all at home

Affectionately your son
Geo.

County clerk's certificate to the notary's name & then I will forward it to you. Mr. Ames says Chauncy is to improve the lots. I hope he is not going to try too much on credit. Tell him to keep pretty close to his capital.

I dont think Cox's book has attracted much attention, ~~nor~~ that false charges made by him will be of much danger of stopping your promotion. In my other letter I did not mean to imply any want of desire that every thing should be done to assure your promotion but that such charges as I imagined he had made would not make it the less cruel.

I hope only good accounts come from Grace since the account of the last little girl. I wish she would name her sister Jennie who would be very much pleased. We are very well and anticipate Harry's visit with much pleasure. He must bring all his musical instruments. Helen has gotten to be such a great girl now that her mother proposes to crook for

one or two Genl. Officers to make my appointment sure.

Mrs Monroe promises to put you in possession of the facts in full connected with my War Record & my record in the Army up to time I came to you. She knows it all by heart. If after receiving her letter you can give me a strong endorsement I shall get the appointment. In the mean time might I ask you what is being done to make sure of your promotion? I am, as I have always been, outspoken in my opinion that by length of service & quality of service you should be made the next Major Genl.

Yours respectfully
Henry A. Morrow

Genl. O. Howard

Personal.

Capt. H. A. Morrow.
Fort Sidney, Neb.
Dec. 19. 1885.

My dear Capt. Howard,

Your letter is at hand. I see nothing in your letter to Wilcox which would prevent you from giving me any letter you see fit, even to a strong recommendation. But I am not sure I shall ask, tho' your recommendation would be a powerful help to me, for a recommendation from you. I thought you could write to the President or Sec. of War, or both, as you might deem proper, & recite my services in War & Peace (Mrs Monroe has undertaken to tell you my history such as it is) & giving your opinion of my fitness for promotion. You know my habits

of application, my habits of command, my intelligence, whatever it is, & in short my qualifications. A real earnest letter will help me amazingly. Do not write anything, my dear Genl. until you hear from Mrs Morrow. She is engaged now in Christmas work & may not be able to write for several days.

You ask if I would not prefer the position of J. A. Genl. I answer Yes, but I should encounter an opposition there which I will not encounter in applying for the other place, even if the position were open which it is not. I think the President may feel inclined to go outside the Army for his J. A. Genl. Besides I am under pledge not to be a candidate as against Burnham who wants the place. For these reasons I shall not ask myself nor ask a friend to ask for my promotion in the J Advocate Genl's Dept. I think Mr Cleveland wants to give me the next Brigadiership. If he does, with nearly all the cabinet friendly to me, I should only want the endorsement of

Dear General Howard: Sunday, Dec 20. 1885

Will you allow me to modify slightly the request I made of you this morning and put it in this form: if at any time now or in the future you have an opportunity – as you are far more likely to have than I am – to show Rennal Cook or Captain Bourke a kindness, will you do it because I ask it, but not let them know I have asked it for they would not understand it. I have had bitter thoughts against both, but I now see how all in the past has been for the best, and that they meant to be my friends to the Schuyler. But I have always thought that they should have trusted his judgment in the matter of his choice. I no longer love the Schuyler but I wish him well and I leave it to your discretion to say at any time in my name that his reason for leaving me was a good and honorable one, and one for which I have always and still have the highest respect. Yours truly Laura E. Hymen.

42nd

Dec 20 - 1875

430

Fort McKinney Wy
Dec 20 1885.

Major General Howard
Omaha
Dt General

Not thinking the result of trial of the two Indians at Buffalo worth an official report, believing you might like to know the result I write. The two indians arrested, upon their plea of guilty that they had killed a deer simply for food, were sentenced each to one year in prison. Many of their friends and relatives were here during the trial from the Arapahoe agency at Washakie. It is not thoroughly assured that they are the indians who really killed the animal, probably volunteers that restitution might

be made by the tribe, as these Indians have had plenty of opportunities of escaping

As soon as the weather in November had become too severe for drills, I sent out a hunting party and some time after followed it to learn something of the country and whether the cattlemen had actually suffered from depredations of wandering bands of Indians, after visiting the headwaters of Crazy Woman, the forks of Powder River, and some of the tributaries of the Platte, meeting many cattlemen, and camping near Indian camps daily, (all the Indians met were provided with passes from their agents.) from no one did I hear a complaint of Indians committing any

depredations whatever. Set on the other hand a great deal in their favor. Hunting since Cheyenne, Arapahoe, Crows, & some others, generally hunting. Though game was reported growing scarce, the party have closed the hunt with 70 Elk 100 deer some antelope at the end of the season December 15th. It is quite evident the indians do not find it necessary to kill cattle to supply themselves with food

The hunt has made myself and sufficient men and officers familiar with the region south of this as far as the Platte

When spring opens and the mountains can be crossed, I intend like to take a party with packs West of this, that we may become familiar with this region, in the event of active operations in this region

It is important to the command that we are familiar with the country.

Very truly Yours
Edwin Hatch

Capt. P. McGuinness
Co. "F" 1st Ga. Cavalry
Cuthbert Ga.
Care of Capt. Hatch
Cuthbert Ga.