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GEN. C. H. HOWARD, MANAGING EDITOR
W. B. LLOYD
O. MCG. HOWARD
BERTHA NORTON

Farm, Field and Fireside

Chicago

471

September 29th, 1897.

Gen. O. O. Howard,

Burlington, Vt.

Dear Brother:-

I wrote you rather hastily September 22nd in regard to some land which Mr. Culver had found belonging to Kean; at any rate, I have not heard from you directly concerning the matter, and Mr. Culver came in to-day and showed me your letter, which I think indicated that I did not make some points clear. I have no interest whatever except your interest in this matter, and if when you have all the facts before you, you come to a decision to your own satisfaction that is all that I ask. I have no disposition to persuade you to any particular view of the case.

In the first place, the persons that I consulted valued the land at \$10,000., but in order to be entirely conservative I put it at \$8,000. Of this it was proposed that you should have five-eighths and Bishop Hartzell three-eighths. It was divided in that way because your debt, counting it in every way, including interest, would not amount to over \$5,000. On that account it would take the two combined in order to bid off the property at a proper valuation, as you would not want to bid a cent higher for your share than your debt.

Now, the part that I did not make perfectly plain was in regard to the widow. She would not be entitled to any dower right until after the death of Mr. Kean. If she should die before Mr. Kean, there would be no lien whatsoever upon the property, that is, no dower right. As long as Mr. Kean lives there would be no dower right, and please take

Wm. Field and Fitch
Chicago

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Chicago

September 28th, 1897.

Gen. O. O. Howard,

Burlington, Vt.

Dear Brother:-

I wrote you rather hastily September 22nd in regard to some land which Mr. Culver had found belonging to Kean; at any rate, I have not heard from you directly concerning the matter, and Mr. Culver came in to-day and showed me your letter, which I think indicated that I did not make some points clear. I have no interest whatever except your interest in this matter, and if when you have all the facts before you, you come to a decision to your own satisfaction that is all that I ask. I have no disposition to persuade you to any particular view of the case.

In the first place, the persons that I consulted valued the land at \$10,000., but in order to be entirely conservative I put it at \$8,000. Of this it was proposed that you should have five-eighths and Bishop Harwell three-eighths. It was divided in that way because your debt, counting it in every way, including interest, would not amount to over \$5,000. On that account it would take the two combined in order to bid off the property at a proper valuation, as you would not want to bid a cent higher for your share than your debt.

Now, the part that I did not make perfectly plain was in regard to the widow. She would not be entitled to any dower right until after the death of Mr. Kean. If she should die before Mr. Kean, there would be no lien whatsoever upon the property, that is, no dower right. As long as Mr. Kean lives there would be no dower right, and please take

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note of this second condition.

Third, if Mr. Kean should die before Mrs. Kean she would then be entitled to her dower. This dower is not absolute, but only entitles her to the actual income from one-third. If there was no income from the land she would get nothing. If there was an income of \$30. she would get \$10., and so on; but at the same time, the widow would be compelled to pay one-third of the taxes, leaving only two-thirds of the taxes for you to pay. Now, you speak of your having something to pay out. The only thing on which you would have to pay, and the only chance of payment, as I understand it, would be the taxes after you had obtained the certificate from the court. There would be a redemption right after that for fifteen months. If the whole debt ^{by way of redemption} were paid, including the taxes, then you would give up the land. Of course, you would be willing to give up the land if you got your full debt and interest on it, including the reimbursement of any taxes you might pay. Mr. Culver is willing to stipulate and agree, to save you from any costs, putting any cash costs that may accrue in this process of obtaining the land upon Bishop Hartzell's part, for the reason that you have been longer in the litigation and have paid considerable costs, whereas the Bishop has come in later, and up to the present time, has not paid costs.

Now, to recapitulate, you see there is rather a small chance that you would have any dower whatever to pay, and if you paid anything it would certainly be a small amount, being only the income as long as you held the land, which would probably be nothing from that source; and if you sold the land it would not be more than the legal interest on the one-third, which could not exceed, I think, \$100. a year. Now on the supposition that your share of the land brought you \$5000.

Now on the supposition that your share of the land brought you \$5000. on the one-third, which could not exceed, I think, \$100. a year. and if you sold the land it would not be more than the legal interest you held the land, which would probably be nothing from that source; it would certainly be a small amount, being only the income as long as that you would have any dower whatever to pay, and if you paid anything Now, to recapitulate, you see there is rather a small chance Bishop has come in later, and up to the present time, has not paid costs. longer in the litigation and have paid considerable costs, whereas the the land upon Bishop Harnwell's part, for the reason that you have been putting any cash costs that may accrue in this process of obtaining Mr. Oliver is willing to stipulate and agree to save you from any costs, interest on it, including the reimbursement of any taxes you might pay. would be willing to give up the land if you got your full debt and including the taxes, then you would give up the land. Of course, you right after that for fifteen months. If the whole debt were paid, in obtained the certificate from the court. There would be a redemption chance of payment, as I understand it, would be the taxes after you had pay out. The only thing on which you would have to pay, and the only the taxes for you to pay. Now, you speak of your having something to compelled to pay one-third of the taxes, leaving only two-thirds of would get \$10., and so on; but at the same time, the widow would be the land she would get nothing. If there was an income of \$30. she her to the actual income from one-third. If there was no income from be entitled to her dower. This dower is not absolute, but only entitles Third, if Mr. Keen should die before Mrs. Keen she would then note of this second condition.

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in cash you could better afford to pay the 5% on one-third and take up with this plan than your other plan of settling for 35% of your debt.

I will add this for your information — that we can borrow in Chicago one-third of the value in real estate, that is to say, if the property is worth \$5000. you could borrow money to the amount of \$1500. or \$1600. at the rate of 6% for five years. That amount of cash would be equal to the 35% which you agreed to settle for, and you would still own the property, which is increasing in value. Mr. Culver says that if the case goes through, that is, provided you are willing to take this land in this way with the Bishop, he would then be glad to settle with you on the 35% basis which you had previously proposed, and that should be net — he being fully paid, all the costs paid, all your obligations settled, and you having your 35% net; so that, taking your former offer of settling for 35% net you could accept that after securing this land.

Now, what I look at is the certainty of having this property, which could not burn up or run away, and with title from the court you could hold it against everybody and everything. Besides this outline of the case, there is the possibility, which I mentioned, and I may say probability, that Mrs. Kean would quitclaim the whole thing to you on the ground that your debt was missionary funds. Mr. Kean has already agreed that he would quitclaim to anything on behalf of a church or missionary fund. It seems that Bishop Hartzell's debt was of the same kind, and Mr. Kean agreed that he would quitclaim in favor of that, and I feel confident he would do the same for this which was missionary funds, and if you decide to have Mr. Culver recover that property for you in that way, as soon as the matter is secure, then I will go to Mr. Kean and ask him whether he can get a quitclaim from his wife on

in cash you could better afford to pay the 5% on one-third and take up with this plan than your other plan of settling for 35% of your debt.

I will add this for your information -- that we can borrow in Chicago one-third of the value in real estate, that is to say, if the property is worth \$5000. you could borrow money to the amount of \$1500. or \$1600. at the rate of 6% for five years. That amount of cash would be equal to the 35% which you agreed to settle for, and you would still own the property, which is increasing in value. Mr. Oliver says that if the case goes through, that is, provided you are willing to take this land in this way with the Bishop, he would then be glad to settle with you on the 35% basis which you had previously proposed, and that should be net -- he being fully paid, all the costs paid, all your obligations settled, and you having your 35% net; so that taking your former offer of settling for 35% net you could accept that after securing this land.

Now, what I look at is the certainty of having this property, which could not burn up or run away, and with title from the court you could hold it against everybody and everything. Besides this outline of the case, there is the possibility, which I mentioned, and I may say probably, that Mrs. Keen would disclaim the whole thing to you on the ground that your debt was missionary funds. Mr. Keen has already agreed that he would disclaim to anything on behalf of a church or missionary fund. It seems that Bishop Hartzell's debt was of the same kind, and Mr. Keen agreed that he would disclaim in favor of that, and I feel confident he would do the same for this which was missionary funds, and if you decide to have Mr. Oliver recover that property for you in that way, as soon as the matter is secure, then I will go to Mr. Keen and ask him whether he can get a disclaim from his wife on

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the grounds I have mentioned. You will bear in mind of course that if this does not succeed and he does not get hold of the land, the other ^(Gov. Hamilton case) course is still open and he would go on and run his chances, which are just as good as ever; but of course requiring a longer process, and with the uncertainties of litigation as to where and how the property will be reached to satisfy your claim. The advantages of this proposition are in the fact that the property has been found and no one has got ahead of Mr. Culver in the matter, and there is more than enough to pay your entire debt, with interest.

Affectionately yours,

C. A. Howard

P.S. If you conclude to take this land according to this plan, I would advise that you have it understood with Mr. Culver that he wait till a sale of the land before paying his fees or (if you prefer and want money) until you borrow money on the land as security. But of course I prefer you would keep this as confidential - as I do not care to incur the charge of interfering with Mr. C.'s business,

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

~~Attestation~~ Yours,

the change of interfusing with Mr. C's business, but - could he not come to meet
prefer you would keep this as confidential & secret. But of course I
moving) until you become weary or the
leaving his fees as if you were not
about the a lot of the land before
connected with Mr. Deane that he
would advise that you have it on
and as evidence to this. Well, I

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*Society of
The Army of the Tennessee*

New York, Sept. 29, 1897 189

Genl G. M. Dodge, Host.
1 BROADWAY, N.Y.
Genl Andrew Hickenlooper, Gen. Secy.
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
Genl Manning F. Force, Treas.
SANDUSKY, OHIO.
Col. Cornelius Quille, Rec. Secy.
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

My dear General:-

You have received before this time a notice of the meeting of the Society of the Tennessee. I expect to leave here on the 24th or 25th of October for Milwaukee in my car, and shall expect you to be with me as usual. I expect to go and return this time in my car. Father Sherman is going to deliver the oration; no doubt it will be a good one, and I look to see a very large gathering at Milwaukee, as they are taking a great interest in the matter there.

Please let me know as early as possible what your movements will be.

Very truly and cordially,

G M Dodge

General Oliver O. Howard,
Burlington, Vermont.

Wm. H. Chittenden
The Group of the Tennessee
Sept. 22, 1897

My dear General:-

You have received before this time a notice of the meeting of the Society of the Tennessee. I expect to leave here on the 24th or 25th of October for Milwaukee in my car, and shall expect you to be with me as usual. I expect to go and return this time in my car. Father Sherman is going to deliver the oration; no doubt it will be a good one, and I look to see a very large gathering at Milwaukee, as they are taking a great interest in the matter there. Please let me know as early as possible what your movements will be.

Very truly and cordially
Wm. H. Chittenden

General Oliver O. Howard,
Burlington, Vermont.

Bellows Falls

Sept 29.

1897

Honored Sir

The Secretary of
our Y. M. C. A. in-
formed me yester-
day that we had
secured you for
an anniversary
Sunday evening.

We shall feel
greatly honored
to entertain you.

Mrs Fullerton is
an Otis and
am from Bath
Maine, and from
Bowdoin Coll.

Will you kindly

inform us on what
train you will ar-
rive Saturday and
some one will
meet you -

Our Secretary
thought you would
be willing to speak
in the evening
also - and chose
our church as
the largest in the
village.

I should be
most happy to
have you occupy
my pulpit with
me -

The fact that
I am recover-
ing from a very
severe sickness

will make you
feel you are
helping me as
well as the
people -

Cordially,

J. E. Fullerton

Form No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

INCORPORATED

21,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA. CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD.

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message. Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the Company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of **Unrepeated Messages**, beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission.

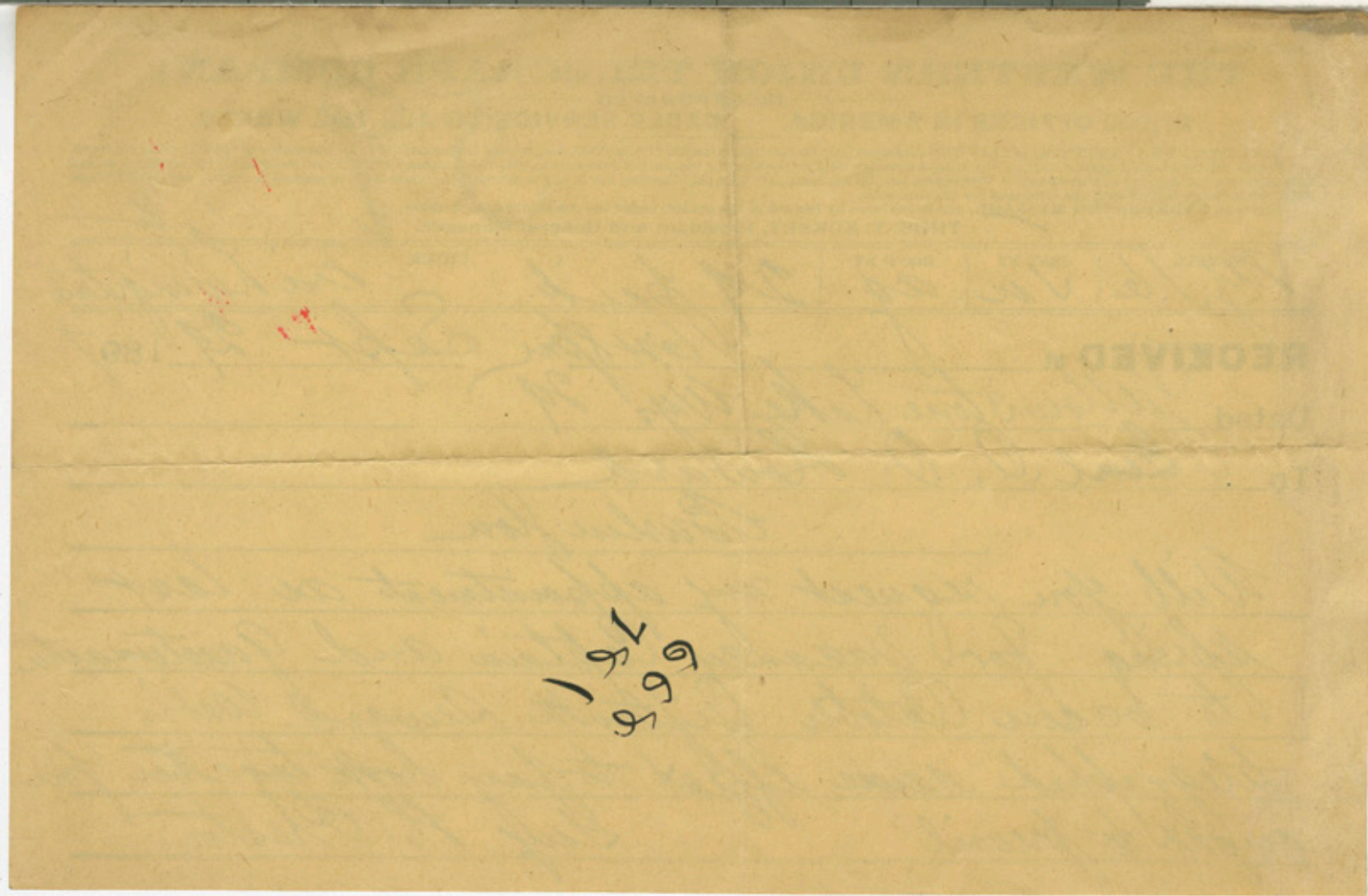
This is an **UNREPEATED MESSAGE**, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

THOS. T. ECKERT, President and General Manager.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	CHECK
16	Sn	ag	29 paid
RECEIVED at			Wm. H. Wingstone
Dated			Sept 29 1897
To			Yellowstone Lake Wyo 29
			Genl. O. O. Howard
			Burlington

Will you request my appointment as last spring for vacancy Captain and Quartermaster to be on October Fifteenth Seward Webb telegraphed same effect today both together you ought to prevail

Guy H. Preston



665
1961

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J. W. HOWARD,
CIVIL ENGINEER,
No. 1 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

448
Sept. 29, 1897.

Dear Father:-

Your letter of Sept. 28th and enclosed passes over West Shore and Nickel Plate, have just arrived. I note that you are to speak in Erie on the night of Oct. 7th, therefore, I will leave New York on Wednesday, Oct. 6th, by West Shore road, going to Albany and be in Stanwix Hotel at or about 5 P. M. to meet you there. You write that you will leave Burlington at noon on Wednesday, Oct. 6th. Therefore, you or I will arrive first at Stanwix Hotel ^{Albany} and wait for the other, for I do not know the exact hour at which I can arrive at the hotel.

Late in the evening at 9 or 10 o'clock, or the hour at which the western train leaves Albany, we can go together from Albany to Ravenna Station, thence by West Shore and Nickel Plate, you stopping off at Erie, I going on.

Affectionately Your Son,

J. W. Howard

J. W. HOWARD
CIVIL ENGINEER
101 BROADWAY
NEW YORK

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GEN. C. H. HOWARD, MANAGING EDITOR
W. B. LLOYD
O. MCG. HOWARD
BERTHA NORTON

Farm, Field and Fireside
Chicago

W 72

Personal
September 30th, 1897.

Gen. O. O. Howard,
Burlington, Vt.

Dear Brother:-

You will perhaps call to mind that I have been trying for many years to secure for Mr. H. C. Hooker payment of his Indian depredation claims. The Government has owed him over \$40,000. since about the year 1872, at the time you were down there. He had some other claims from depredations which occurred in 1883, when I was in that country, and I succeeded in collecting those, but the old claim, which accumulated from about 1866 to 1872 and 1873, remains unpaid. One Inspector and Commissioner reported in favor of paying some \$21,000. or \$22,000. of it, but before the payment was reached the Secretary of the Interior pointed out the fact that it was barred out by "statute of limitation." Afterwards that law was repealed, and then I thought surely I was going to secure the payment of the claim. I have been to Washington many times and labored with different committees in Congress, and otherwise and with varying success. Finally the drift of public opinion seemed to be in favor of putting all these claims into the regular Court of Claims, and finding that this was likely to be the only practicable way of success, I favored this and went before the committees of Congress to promote the passage of the bill. It went through Congress and became the law, but it passed in such form as to require new evidence and the method is to send out a Commissioner from the Attorney-General's office. They are very slow in this. A Commissioner will go out and work a while in New Mexico, and before he reaches Arizona will change his plans or

Wm. Field and Threlton

Chicago

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get sick, or stop for one reason or another. Finally a commissioner, De Witt by name, went out this last summer or spring and summoned Mr. Hooker, and went over the case. He did not find all his witnesses; in fact, only one or two. Some five or six of his best witnesses have died or been killed by the Indians, and I fear from the testimony taken, if it depends wholly upon that, that he will only get three or four thousand in place of \$40,000., which is actually due him. By my contract with Mr. Hooker I should be entitled to \$10,000. if he collected the whole claim. I should have said that he was in partnership with Hinds of South Bend, Ind., and I had a similar contract with him as to my commission or fee for collecting the claim.

Now, there is no question that this is due Mr. Hooker, and I think in ^{Cases} where the men are dead whose affidavits we have and which have become a record of the Interior Department, the Court under proper pressure would allow it to be used.

Your old classmate, Butterfield, has been co-operating with me. It was at first Deane & Butterfield, but Deane has since died. It was, as you understand, your old friend Llewellyn Deane. Butterfield is accurate and careful, but not brilliant, nor, I fear, greatly influential either in the Department or would he be, I apprehend, with the Court.

Now, my purpose in writing you is to ask, when this means so much to me and so much to Mr. Hooker, who is a good and honorable citizen of the United States whom I have known intimately for fifteen years, who is honorably connected not only in California where he has a banker brother in San Francisco, and another brother in a large business firm of Los Angeles, and who was a relative of Major-General Hooker, and

of Los Angeles, and who was a relative of Major-General Hooker, and brother in San Francisco, and another brother in a large business firm who is honorably connected not only in California where he has a banker's position of the United States whom I have known intimately for fifteen years, much to me and so much to Mr. Hooker, who is a good and honorable citizen. Now, my purpose in writing you is to ask, when this means so

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whose family originated in Connecticut where he has honorable connections with the celebrated Hooker stock — my purpose is to ask whether you would not take hold with me in this case, and if necessary go before the Court of Claims with Butterfield and push it in right good earnest. I need not assure you that I would be willing to make any contract to divide with you which you might dictate, but it would be better probably for our purposes to make no such contract and no such agreement preliminary. If you could go as a witness, knowing about Mr. Hooker's operations for the benefit of the Government in supplying both the army and the Indian Agencies, and could testify in his behalf as to his character and to his operations, and could co-operate in this way as a friend of justice and of right and could be able to say, if questioned, that you were not directly interested in the case, probably your testimony would go for more and your influence would be greater with the judge. I have little doubt that the present judge of the Court of Claims, Chas. C. Nott, may be a personal acquaintance of yours; at any rate, he knows of you and your character, and ^{and this} personality would have immense weight. If we could get this case through now, it appearing before the Court in the name of Deane & Butterfield and not in a way to bring either me or you into prominence, no doubt the end might be reached and appropriation made next winter.

From what you know of my circumstances and what I have told you of our business, you will easily understand that this would be of immense service to me. You have done many kind brotherly acts. It seems to me that most of the kindnesses and brotherly services have been on your part toward me and that I have not done much in response to the same, but I am sure you recognize my loyalty of heart and affec-

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As I have intimated, owing to the death of eye witnesses our evidence is not all that we would like, but I believe it will be possible, with your frank and earnest spirit, to bring out the injustice of the case, if this testimony ^{of the deceased} should be thrown out, in such a way that the Court would admit it and let it have its proper weight, whatever that weight should be; and he ^{, in equity,} should admit the whole record wherein the Commissioner of Indian Affairs recommended the payment of \$20,000.; and I believe in regard to another \$20,000. which was from the loss of cattle stolen by the Indians from a certain camp near Tucson, that your familiarity with the country at that time, and with the habits of the Indians and your knowledge of all the circumstances and with the character of Mr. Hooker, would do much to strengthen the evidence that we have. The difficulty is that the eye witnesses to the stealing of the cattle are mostly dead. We have their affidavits taken while they were living. One of them who testifies to having seen the Indians drive away cattle at different times was at last accounts alive but could not

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be found when Commissioner De Witt was last in Arizona. We have, however, his affidavit taken before a Justice of the Peace. We have the testimony of the book-keeper to the number of cattle that were stolen or reported to him as stolen. The foreman of the herd, when cattle were stolen by the Indians, reported to him and he kept the record. His name is Lacey and he is, also, now living, but he could not testify as an eye witness, but simply to the fact that so many cattle were reported to him as lost, and he believed that to be a true report. The fact is that the cattle were taken away in bunches of different numbers and the actual number could not be known at the time. The herders would chase the Indians until they were fired upon and driven back and sometimes would recover some of the cattle stolen. The only way to confirm the exact estimate of the number stolen was to round up the herd and count. This they would do afterwards and find that there were a certain definite number gone and then they would report it to the book-keeper, and to
Mr. Hooker.

I thought I would give you enough of these facts so that you could form some judgment about the case. Of course, it does not require any immediate action, but I am sure our friend Butterfield would be greatly encouraged if you would consent to come on and testify, or, if it is thought best, if you would act as a kind of assistant counsel with him. He could put you on the stand as a witness just as well if you were assistant counsel and you could appear otherwise in arguing the merits of the case, if it seemed appropriate and desirable that you should do so. Possibly this last could not be allowed in the practice of the Court, but I am quite sure that the judge would be so friendly to you and the attorney representing the United States on the other side

to you and the attorney representing the United States on the other side of the Court, but I am quite sure that the Judge would be so friendly should do so. Possibly this last could not be allowed in the practice merits of the case, if it seemed appropriate and desirable that you were assistant counsel and you could appear otherwise in arguing the with him. He could put you on the stand as a witness just as well if it is thought best, if you would act as a kind of assistant counsel. I am sure our friend Butterfield would be greatly encouraged if you would consent to come on and testify, or, if could form some judgment about the case. Of course, it does not require I thought I would give you enough of these facts so that you

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172
He is a man over seventy years of age.
-:(6):-

who would be the Attorney-General or some assistant, that we would at least gain great strength by having you associated with us, and of course you will understand that I should recognize in every proper way your kindness. I have no doubt that your presence would be required in Washington ~~xxxxxx~~ sometime in the winter. It seems to be something worthy of your attention for three different reasons: First, because of the intrinsic justice and the great wrong it is to a worthy man and citizen to be kept out of his rights; second, the help it would be to me; third, the benefits to yourself. The 25% which I mentioned, which according to my contract would be coming to me would be diminished by a certain percentage, also defined in ^athe contract, which is to be allowed to Butterfield or Deane & Butterfield. Of course you will understand I have done far the greater amount of the work as compared with that firm, and have been engaged on it many years. I may say that there never was any time however when the collection of the claim seemed to be so sure and, as it were, in sight, as now, and certainly there never has been a time when I needed so much to have proper compensation for the time and services I have bestowed upon it.

Now, please, dear brother, take plenty of time to think of this and tell me whether you would not be willing to co-operate. There is no politics involved; there is no chance for any reproach to any person. You will see from the evidence that it is clearly a case of great wrong to have kept a man out of his just dues for forty years. He is deprived, not only of the property all this time, but interest on it, and by the constant postponement has been cut off from the very evidence which he once had, as death itself has come in to deprive him of his witnesses, and it looks as though, unless he gets his claim this very winter, as if he would not be likely to ~~ever~~ ^{ever} live to collect it.

(Over)

He is a man over seventy years of age.

-(8):-

Affectionately,

who would be the Attorney-General or some assistant, that we would at

least gain great strength by having you associated with us, and of

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Washington ~~xxxxxx~~ sometime in the winter. It seems to be something wor-

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of his witnesses, and it looks as though, unless he gets his claim this

very winter, as if he would not be likely to ever live to collect it.

(Over)

held my office
whatever feeling that
I had a right to
rest for the balance
of my life.

I quite
agree with you
that in presenting &
publicizing the merits
of the State that it
should be brief but
emphatic, & its assertions
supported by statistics.

Overlake,
(Near) Burlington, Vt.

Sept 30

[1897]

My Dear Mr. Howard
Your kind &
congratulatory notes
on my election as
Pres. of the Vt. Geologists
Association is much
appreciated. I was
chairman of the
meeting, which reported
the organization & Ex. Sec.
Carroll Page was

1897

Chief President.

It was further
decided to incorporate
under the General
Law. Practically
delegate all power
to a Board of Managers
of 15. With two Pres.
Vice Pres. Secy. & Treas.
"Ex Officio" Members
of the Board.

Delivered to
the Manager or to

Secretary. Realize - Annals
of the Economy. The Nation of
Prisoners has been authorized in
the Commerce of the State. I am the
chief of the Ministry about 150 - are
Representative Men. Their conduct has
great influence in the economy. Such
legislation as may be necessary
to the Country. Conclude
it is a good measure.

Established 1873.

James B. Pond,

Cable Address: "STAMPHIX,"
New York.

Everett House.

218 Fourth Avenue.

New York.

RESIDENCE:
330 BERGEN AVENUE,
JERSEY CITY HEIGHTS, N. J.

Sept. 30th, '97.

Gen. O. O. Howard,
Burlington, Vt.

Dear Gen. Howard:-

Enclosed please find contract
for Erie, Pa., Thursday evening, Oct.
7th, \$120.

J. B. Pond

1169

RESIDENCE:
350 BERGEN AVENUE,
JERSEY CITY HEIGHTS, N. J.

Carroll House

Cable Address: "STAMPHIX",
New York

218 Fourth Avenue

New York

Sept. 30th, '97.

Gen. O. O. Howard,

Burlington, Vt.

Dear Gen. Howard:-

Enclosed please find contract

for Erie, Pa., Thursday evening, Oct.

7th, \$120.

L. B. Ford

7
2
2



LECTURE CONTRACT.

JAMES B. POND,

EVERETT HOUSE, NEW YORK.

New York, Sept. 13th, 1897

The Undersigned hereby agree to engage of JAS. B. POND

~~Mr~~ Gen. O. O. Howard,

to appear in _____ Hall,

Erie, Pa.,

on Thursday evening, October 7th, 1897

To furnish Opera House, Hall, or Church, well heated, lighted, and in good order, with necessary attaches, ~~stage accessories for entertainment, and license (if any be required)~~, do all advertising, and ~~announce attraction as having been secured through Jas. B. Pond, New York.~~

The Undersigned further agree to pay for the attraction aforesaid

One hundred and twenty (120.00) Dollars,
settlement to be made on the evening of the entertainment, before eight o'clock, in
currency, with Gen. Howard.

And in Consideration thereof, the said JAS. B. POND hereby agrees that the said attraction shall be furnished at the time, place, and upon the terms above written. If, on account of sickness, accident, or unavoidable circumstances, the party engaged fails to appear, this contract shall be considered null and void.

It is Understood that JAS. B. POND is simply agent for the parties to this contract, with no proprietary right therein.

D. M. Morrison

John S. Arnold
J. B. Pond
MANAGER.

Subject: _____

Howard

TOWN OR CITY Eni Pa

DATE Oct. 7th

AUSPICES *J. M. C. A.*

CORRESPONDENT J. M. Morrison

TERMS \$120.00

HALL

LEAVE _____

ARRIVE _____

SUBJECT _____

HOTEL _____