Nov. 16, 1877

Gent. O. H. Ross,

Dear Sir,

Allow me to congratulate you upon the news of your successful march. The musical reception that took place at the end of your recent campaign against the Apaches is to you and yours the honor of the victory. I believe we shall have a permanent peace with the Apaches.
India. I should soon prefer to have just at
hand to trouble you with this
expression of my feelings, but
I can not write to you for if
pre you are entire, say in Jan-
uary, it would be agreeable to
you to visit Aunt Susie &
give us a talk on a course
of the lectures to be delivered
during December & January.

But I hope Cresswell & Anthony &
each an - I suppose engaged.
The occasion for them is to
raise money to pay for a shop
Washington Friday Nov. 16, 1871

My dear General,

I presume even your long suffering patience has been exhausted by my apparently ingratitude silence. But I have so very much to say that I have not now a moment for explanation which would, I know, be satisfactory. During the week I have been in Washington I have devoted my days and evenings to seeing those whom you wish to see and whom I found were men that I ought to see in your interest. I know you will excuse me from any neglect or delay when I tell you that I brought my father with me and as yet we have not made one social visit, and still I am not done the list seems to accumulate.
with each person I see. I tell you this because I have been delayed and occupied so much longer than I expected and I feel that I should hurry to my post and think that you might perhaps think I was detained by the temptations of Washington society.

I will try and give you a synopsis of what I have done. At my request Father accompanied me and took me to Mr. Thompson, Sec'y of Navy, with whom I found my father in most cordial relations and by whom I was very kindly received. I enclose a letter given to me by my father's friend Paymaster Locker, the friend of the President and confidential friend of the Secretary of the Navy. This letter I did not have occasion to use for the exact purpose for which it was given as Mr. Thompson, when he went to Cabinet meeting took me.
with him to see Mr. Hayes. I had a very pleasant talk and made an appointment for a special interview another day, at which time I was with the President for an hour and a half in his private room and for more than half an hour held his uninterrupted attention while I sketched your assembling of the troops and the prominent features of the campaign. I talked my best and you can imagine what a torrent of words and lengthy sentences must have rushed upon the unhappy man but for your sake I was glad to hear him greet the conclusion with the exclamation, “Most wonderful and how little understood.” He referred to the campaign—not to my story. Then I showed him my sketches, the positions; Joseph ... He questioned and I answered we went into details and finally
he expressed his regret that the newspapers should have so misused the truth and so misled the people. When I came to go he suggested me to call on Sec. Schuyler and gave me a note in which he spoke of me as "an intelligent member of the Howard's staff." (Indeed!) I threw this in not out of vanity but to help you to judge of the effect for your own state. I had had once before a long and very satisfactory interview with Mr. Schuyler at which time he sent his regards to you and seemed most glad to hear the good news concerning you. At this first meeting while I was with the Secretary, Mr. Ferrin of Idaho walked into the room and had a long talk with the Secretary after I left. I spoke with Mr. Ferrin myself and found his views to be that White
This was the leader and that Joseph was not concerned in the
first murders but had never intended to go on the reservation.
He represented the people of Idaho as apprehensive of the return of White Bird
and the fugitives to make use of
the caches in the mountains and
harrass the settlers. I gave him to
understand that the fugitives were
very few and would never trouble
Idaho. I told him of the chiefs that
were dead and so left him with
Mr. Schurz. Armed with the
President's note I again went
to Mr. Schurz and was closeted
with him for nearly two hours
and he was pleased to express himself
deeply interested and much pleased.
In fact he pressed me to stay when
bivouc'd offered to go. His views
are that these Toz Percis should
go to the Indian Territory, and
that all the tribes should be
gradually and gently concluded in one large reservation set apart in Oregon or Washington. You
saw him you thought deeply on the Indian question and felt it keenly and would I thought he
delighted to hold personal interview with him in the subject though you
would not apply for it. He said
he would be most delighted to
talk with you but that your orders
must come through the War Office
and he would speak to Gen. Sherman on the subject.

He evidently is bringing philosophical reflection to bear on
the Indian subject and thinks in
our management of Indians we
have nothing to be proud of. I of
course told him of the whole
campaign and he asked minutes
of the battle of Clearwater.
Gen. Sherman has been
in New York I saw him at
the meeting of the Century Club and he told me he would not be in Washington until last Friday therefore I did not come over before. His family is in St. Louis while Lizzie is expected home today, therefore I have made no social visits to his rooms at the Elliott. However he feels very kindly toward you I think and understands the matter pretty well. He speaks well you in his report. Senator Mitchell keeps his main interest be thinks lies withAltiles. I found my brother-in-law could put me in intimate relations with nearly every one in Washington. It was through him I saw Mitchell, who treated my coming as a favor, listened attentively took up the cudgels in your defence and said he was extremely glad to have had the talk with me and that on the proper occasion he would
set forth these facts on the floor of the Senate. He then begged a copy of Sen. Field's address, which Sen. Pelouze had given me for my father and said he could make most excellent use of it and so I gave it to him. Pelouze when I went to see him was in fits of admiration over our march, said he was so glad to hear me speak in that way, he called in an audience and we got the crooked straight with all of them. Col. Kennel and Kent Townsend and lots. Kennel Townsend requested a copy of Joseph's reply to Pike alongside Logan's, so the reply is addressed to you and bears your name I was glad to give him a copy. Today I see it appears in the paper. During this first interview in Pelouze's office Pelouze took down this
came G. T. O. To C. and asked me if I "got it up." I said yes, partially, Gen. Howard had reconstructed it. Well said Belenze I have always it as a good deal. I am sorry I said. It was in this way said he. When we received it it attracted a great deal of attention from its diction and style so unlike Commonplace orders and is embodied so much in so little that I thought the best thing for Gen. Howard, his army and the author of the order was to give it to the newspapers so it has been published now a great deal and a great deal of attention called to it and you have no idea what a good effect it had. It set forth so graphically such a splendid array of facts—You know General what is just the effect we wished it to have so you may
Imagine how pleased I was when Pelorge and others think that it would be an excellent idea here in Washington to quietly circulate that order. Pelorge said, 

"Nothing better." If you have copies and will mail some to Surgeon General William Maxwell and to Col. B. L. Mo, and to Col. P. C. Morgan, 

State Department, Washington, D.C.

They will be glad to give them to their friends on my account.

I saw Vincent and talked generally of our hard campaign.

Booth of California and former would-be lean of my sister received me very cordially and listened attentively and asked me to come again. He made the motion demanding an official account of the Ny. Percé war in hopes of benefiting your other Tenn. haste.
man whom I set about to feed through administration. I enlisted—me (for me) is Danl. (we covered a
man who I think will be a power
and who has the greatest reverence
and respect for my father proffering
his services as—)

Then Talle of

Marine was glad to hear of you,
paid he would be glad to be of help
to you and sent his kindest
regards as did also Mitchell
of Oregon. Secretary McRyan
was very kind and said definite
that he was very sorry you had been
so unjustly abused and that “this
office intends to do him full
justice.” Those were his very words
and being sufficient I left him.

I have talked of course indiscrimi-
ately to many other members and
influential men and have yet
especially to see Governor Banning,
Bustler (maybe) and others. Oh yes I can

Mariner totally right

write.
Welsh of Md. to Chairman of the Law committee. Then I think it is best to see again some of those who requested a second visit especially such as Mitchell, Warbee, Smith, &c. and there are social visits to Sherman, Sec. Thompson, and others so that in the absence of instructions I have concluded to do this, just as long as I and my advisors think I am advancing your interests sufficiently to warrant it. I will stay and then later go a day to see my brother at Norfolk (when I have not yet seen) I will come right out Sherman. The President and everybody are very cordial ask me if I don't want to stay longer and seem to find no objection to so small a note as myself staying here still. I am almost nervous for fear you may be wanting me or displeased at my delay. The little I have just told...
Upon has taken nearly a week of really faithful work. I think I'm known enough in Washington to justify me in it. I have not been put off once but sometimes I miss my man and some times the day sun by. I have more Mr. Stitely every time by the way, but shall try again today. I have not yet been able have your business agent because I am doing the work in the order of importance.

I do not wish to annoy you or exaggerate my small importance but it was horrible the way you had been slandered. I had no idea it till I reached New York. It seemed like a fever of the press and of course that informed all his your own personal friends and admirers of whom I am happy to say there are not a few few. Such the graphic and haphazard totally make
and became very much at home in their offices. Gen. McClellan sent his kindest regards.

But what I was going to say was this. This newspaper war has its reactions and, as Mr. Hale said, it has never affected appreciative and discriminating men. Therefore I fancied Senator Booth seemed sorry when he told me that he saw you were going to write an account of the war and my father, brother-in-law and John W. Douglas, all old veterans, say if you knew how your star was now coming in the ascendant and how the reaction was taking place you would never say a word, never touch pen to paper. It opens a chance for attack and reply. Coming from yourself it will not affect the prejudiced and impecunious so that things will stand as they are any way and that they would unjustly
most urgently advice a dignified silence, leaving it to others to explain this.

And really it is so General, I can notice the difference between today and last Monday. Your march is being appreciated. Your personal exertions are being known, and that by such men as the Benders, Sec. of War. Sec. of Navy. Adjutant General. General. Senators like Broome and Booth. President's Private Secretary, so that I really think — only by way of illustration — that were there to be a vacancy next week you would be nominated and confirmed.

Major General. That is just my own opinion and seeing Washington as I see it and as you cannot of course see it. I strongly advise not a scratch of a few pen. Things are going as that you could not possibly better them and might run the chance of self-reaction, agitation or what not?
I would not dare to write to you this way did I not believe it to be true friendship and duty for you are so far away that you are blind and helpless as you were, and I ought not to leave you in ignorance of a state getting you ought to know. I have not appeared officially at all, as in fact I have refused mileage to and from Chicago and in every way expressly taken a private personal stand as I hope I will get you into no trouble with McDowell.

I hope the appropriation will come fast for I am helpless without them. Should you wish to instruct me in anything a letter or telegram at this time you would send would only reach me at Palmer House Chicago. Though you might try a telegram to Annapolis Mills Md. and they will forward it if I am gone. I have taken so much time that I must close briefly with love to Mrs. Howard, remembrances to Eva, Miss Grace, Jamie, Chaney and Slade.
Calistoga, Nov 16. 77

Mr. Genl:— I renew your Wapu Registe. I wish you to know what we think of you in this part of California. I have been here about 18 mos. & purchased the Sam Brannan property, the "Cosmopolitan Hotel," which had gone bankrupt. Mr. Wapu Registe is our organ & today I enclose you a copy. Please let me hear from you. Hundreds of the Boys in Blue live in the Valley & you must respect—fully.

Geo. W. Johnson
Nov. 14

For—

2. Sheriff, John F. Zollner.
3. County Clerk, C. B. Seeley.
4. County Treasurer, John Cyrus.
5. District Attorney, R. Burnell.
6. County Surveyor, T. J. Dewoody.
7. County Superintendent of Schools, E. B. Hatch.
8. County Coroner, F. W. Colman.
9. Against the convention.

Aug. 22, 76
Juck, Vancouver
Nov. 16 1877

Dear Uncle

I am telegraphed about the Court. I am suffering from a great deal of stomach trouble and if I am not better by Monday, it will be impossible for me to attend the Court without such suffering and if the Court in absence I will be obliged to go on the side seat.

Yours with love
Ally Sally
Dear Lady,

Jay told me what you said about the ship. Said it would be a quarter past five. No word yet when the ship arrives there in the same letter which came much later. Yes, in a few days, puerto, there are three captains, a coxwain, at this port as to its present occupancy. There is not much to do in the rows and so badly arranged that it seems too familiar in them matter it very inconveniences. Almost as bad as the matter of an artillery officer outside of a fort or
The New Guard, and by this
inclusion of kitchen to each
which I can do kitchen
any cut, this will be
unnecessary. This is not a
good plan to serve officers
down town, to live, and
it would be the last thing
I would do. This is not
the case with 2d and to the
first Chaplain. It would be
no detriment to the Medical
Service to have him live
in the town. There is no
spot in the Army where
a Chaplain in life needed
them here. There are three
Churches & Several Schools about
5 or 6 minutes walk from
the quarters. There are other
spots that have been Chaplain
2 schools near; but I believe
not one that have them.

Chehalis Guards
Valle
July 2nd, 1876. Through
Your officer says, \\
he can
not be distinguished in his
quarters unless for Military
causes, of which the Depot
Commission should be the judge.

The building now as a
chapel & reading room, was
built for a billet room by
the officers. It is too small
30 by 24. 2 when billet so
ride the windows have to be
opened. 2 the ladies sit side
from cold. I had plans to
convert it into 2 set of Great
quarters. I am my intention
to build a log building 60
yards, and a room for dining
The ladies sit side
side. I will put the Indian,
New York November

Gen. D. D. Howard

Dear Sir,

Learning that you had charge of the Freedman's Bureau during the Rebellion, I write to know if you can give any information concerning the Freedman's Bureau after the late war. As I want to find my brother and sister and some friends, I heard that the records of the Freedman's Bureau have been destroyed.
Since the late war if you can give me any information what became of my sister and brother as I am a poor contraband please let me hear from you.

Respectfully yours,

George Green
64 Grove St.
New York
Forest Grove, Nov. 17, 77

Gen. O. O. Howard

Sir,

The faculty of the University are planning a course of lectures for the winter (in connection with an organ fund). We should be much pleased and obliged if you would favor us as one of the lecturers. If you find it will be convenient to do so, will you inform me of the time and subject you would choose. We should prefer a Wednesday or Saturday evening.

Yours respectfully,

Jos. W. Marsh

Clerk of Faculty.
North Adams Nov. 17, 1877

Dear Sir:

Please favor, if convenient, by your autograph on the enclosed cards and oblige.

Yours Respectfully,

W. E. Brayton

To Gen. O. O. Howard
On
Wheatland, Yamhill Co
Nov 18th, 1877
Gen’l O. O. Howard
Dear General

I regret not being in Portland at your reception, but congratulate you upon your safe arrival home crowned with laurels. Long may you live to enjoy your hard earned honor. There are few who can appreciate the situation, hardships, exposure, dangers, villifyings, scurrility, envy and jealousies, to a fearful lack of combination, when needed at the proper moment. These with a host of other aggra-
nations all combined require a vast amount of sweet to counterbalance the bitter. But best of all the Lord is on your side and will always confound your enemies. He has returned you safe a blessing to your family and friends. Many prayers have gone up in your behalf. The Lord in his infinite wisdom has preserved you to finish your good work in the vineyard where you have labored so successfully and unselfishly in the service of the Master. May God's blessing always rest upon you. Yours is the prayer of your sincere friend and brother in Christ.

Chas. W. Price
Jef. Vanouver
Nov. 19. 1877

Dear Sir:

Though I am here I am not sure a bit of it to write. More this reason more
wonderfully make me side again. We've a few years ago, I never
now, side I thought I never would be. But of late since I have the
from North I have never been perfectly well. I have
suppose I ever will be
again the least business
render me until for duty.
My absence from the East
are not by care affect
the proceedings
but yours
I am with my mother and the rest of the family. We are in fact in a very unpleasant situation, as we are currently in the process of liquidating our property. This would mean that the property must be sold or liquidated for the benefit of the creditors. I am sorry to have to inform you of this difficult situation. I am sending you a letter and an account of the property and its sale. I am sure that you will understand my position. I am very sorry.

I am

Mrs. Sully

Jane O. O. Howard
Hogarth Landing. Nov. 17th 1833.

Gen. Howard:

Is your brother over the American Missionary Board of Chicago? If so do you think I could get 15 dollars a month to assist this school? I went to know Mr. Whipple; he has now gone. I knew that Miss Bickerstaff received money for her work and I did not know but we might be helped the same way by the Peabody fund.

Now there's quite another thing. I wish to tell you, our Post Office is kept by Mr. Landers from New Bedford, Mass. He has made a practice of speaking his Seminary name in rage to these poor colored people the old preacher's wife, or little children no matter who. I told the preacher's wife she would see judgment follow, now he cannot get out of his house and never will he has had quite a number of spells of hemorrhage of the lungs, he was republican till this year now he has turned, last week there was what you would call murder in the first degree in their house or I will get the date a little better the murder was one week last Saturday and the mother a sister of Mr. Landers the two were by themselves died on Monday, as I have known some
I have your note and that you was a good boy, Christian gentleman. I thought you knew that I did not think I did wrong to write as this is letting it all out and this mother was kind enough to bring her about to be a Christian. Mrs. Landers' words convinced her of our words. I believe, up, the German judge, justice, to many things which he ought to notice in papers. I would like to see this Post Office and I would like to have a room in the preacher's house where there is always a group of boys and men and three and I would state that there are few homes here only one old drunken fluid. The R. W. Mr. Landers, who is now with whiskey, which has caused the death of about three German families five miles back about three Spanish and one southern man, mine is the school where the white children will be in the colored. I have only $5.00 to spend and it will be cut in five weeks, but the date of this letter, I doubt not you will feel greatly troubled with this letter. I go if the spirit of God does not. I go out. Can he care for one of the least of these? Respectfully,

Harriet W. Walker
Hogarth Landing Nov 19 1877

Gen. Howard,

Mr. David Fleming died in the Union service (Ceverd) left a wife and three children, William Arthur Fleming, Sophia David Fleming and Laura H. Fleming. Their ages now are Wm. is 19, Laura Bell is 18, Sophia 17. The wife remained a widow but a few years she has drawn her money and given an old rebel one third of it. It was nearly $300. She expects pension money, there are three children wish to go to school, and as they never been drawn any money since the time the father left, I ask them to educate. I think that Professor Langston of the Lane College would lend a helping hand to look up these children. He knows one I was in his house four months with Mary Williams, just as the war was declared, and from his house went to Mrs. Deacon's. I have been in Missionary work since 1852, sent by the National Board of Popular Education, under Rev. Halle of Vermont (Congregationalist). Please get this looked up, as these boys are very anxious to learn, they are the children of many prayers.
I am teaching the first grade here, the boys are good and faithful and I feel quite at ease here. We have a school but in the same word. I pray that the yellow fever may not come here. It is 30 miles from Tallahassee, Florida. Pardon this writing. The material used is all we have except for the Congregationalist in Potosi here. We have no books for the Lord's day, and our Banno job for the day, for this people are poor. Please address Horatio W. Watts, Hogarth Landing.

Respectfully,

H. W. Watts

Nov. 19, 1879

Bro. Charles Pilottu.

P.S. If money is sent it is our only way. By Postal Order to Jacksonville the boys will go their with J. S. and their step grandfather, our good old preacher, his father was free born and by him, his mother was free born.
Semiahmoo, W. T., Nov. 20, 1877.

Dear Bro. O. O. Howard:

I am appointed to prepare an article on the SABBATH, to be read before a Christian Association. I wish to be posted. Please answer the following questions, and so honor the good cause:

Do you know, by reputation or otherwise, of any ships or sea-going vessels, or steamboats, or small vessels that navigate the lakes and rivers of our country, or elsewhere, or R. R. trains or CARS, that have been wrecked or ruined by storm, fire or otherwise, whose owners and officers were conscientious keepers of the holy Sabbath?

Or, have you any anecdote or information that might be made useful in such an article? Please help if you can.

Yours truly,

WM. M. STEWART.

please answer soon
Nov. 20, 1877

Seemano, W. T., Capt. 30th. 1877,

Dear Sir,

I am authorized to prepare an article on the S.H.I. B. in behalf of the American Christian Association.

Please answer the following questions:

1. Do you know of any transactions or statements of our Steamboat Company regarding the S.H.I. B.?

2. How many of the officers have seen the Steamboat Company?

Yours truly,

Slade

[Handwritten note: Slade's name]

[Handwritten note: The meaning of forming a proper judgment]

[Handwritten note: The careful observance of the duties as best for men - a believing difference leads to further understanding of each other's point of view]

[Handwritten note: Respectfully yours - J. Slade]
Fort Walla Walla, W. T.
November 20, 1877.

Dear General:

With your other friends I rejoice that an approach to justice is being done you by the country, as the campaign is better understood. Your address at Portland was a fitting tribute and very handsomely rendered.

Can you spare the time for a visit in this distant part? I believe the people of Walla Walla would give you a hearty welcome. If you can and feel disposed to come advise me as to time and I will, in a quiet way, have arrangements made. Mr. M. and I are always pleased to have you with us.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
Major General O. O. Howard U.S.A.

May I presume so far upon your recollection of a humble delegate of the Freedmen's Commission, of the Freedmen's Commission of the N. Y. Watch, amidst the many stirring events which have since claimed your notice—so as to take the liberty of introducing my nephew, Mr. Thomas Patterson, son of Mr. John Patterson, of the firm of Patterson Brothers & Co., grain merchants, of Liverpool, England. He visits the Pacific Coast with a view of personally ascertaining its existing commercial facilities, and its prospective advantages. Any counsel or aid you may extend to him will be esteemed by him gratefully received by your respectfully, Robert Patterson.
Olympia November 20th, 1871

Gentleman, O. D. Howard
U.S.A.

Dear Sir,

Capt. Char. Willoughby

Present. Sailing Master in U.S. Coast Survey.

Informs me that he is an applicant for the

appointment as Indian Agent at the Neah Bay

Reservation — if a change is made there.

Knowing your interest in these matters

and believing Capt. Willoughby, to be

an upright and honest Christian gentleman,

I have taken the liberty of asking your

influence in his behalf. He is a member

of the Episcopal Church — with a character

above reproach. A good sailor and boatman,

and for that reason calculated to win the

respect of Indians, who spend most of their lives on the sea.

Mrs. Willoughby has been a teacher

for a long number of years, and is
unfily consentent to take charge of the schools of the Reservation.

Both Mrs. W. & the Chief are thoroughly acquainted with Indian character and habits, and I think will soon be able to obtain their confidence.

Respectfully yours,

Alden H. Steele U.S.
The Dallas, Oct. Nov. 20, 1877.

Gen. O. O. Howard

Dear Sir,

There was a packer in your command in your late expedition against the Nez Perces by the name of R. G. Closter. His friends in this city have not heard anything about him since he joined your command. We are very anxious to hear what became of him. If you would give the desired information, you would greatly oblige many friends.

Knowing you to be a Christian gentleman, and one who has endeared himself to the whole country, I take this present opportunity, and the assumption to address you on this subject. Hoping to hear from you soon, I remain

Your obedient servant,

F. E. Lee
Sir,

Feb 11th, 1877

My dear Friend,

The word of your arrival today called upon me, and you are now a very graphic description of your campaign against Chief Biggish. Those fine speeches fell upon deaf ears and made no impression. I told them I was just home from a long journey and needed rest. But I am very happy to have you stay and enjoy yourself.

With cordial congratulations,

Yours truly,

[Signature]
There is certainly no
Indian campaign or
and when a tribe
has been pursued so long
and ruthlessly, and I
don’t think we have an
office in the Army that
would or could make
and as you did
of the first word
if your labor the public
was in finding you and
that you were present
at the surrender with
the Winfield Scott papers
published. It cannot be
mentioned which
know the nation has
been strong in your favor.

But I know you can afford
to bear up under hardships
that have already been so
just and that have been
begun in the struggle between
good and evil
To be tented as a
Bible Chief may not be
pleasant, but there can
know you character
will be at our life
in spite of your success
and characteristic
moral, and that your words
are in their
the Army duty which
your position and example
has always in our daily

With kinder regard,
and warm admiration
If your conduct

Selim

Nov. 21.

My dear Samuel,

Enclosed herewith is a letter addressed to the proper authority for the purpose of obtaining a land grant. I have been very much interested in seeing some acknowledgment of our assistance in the last campaign, and I want to tell you of my plans in the matter. The people of Portland did so much in the way of assistance and other wise upon our return. It gave me great satisfaction to see the people of Boston feel that our campaign resulted in untold good to the Northwestern country.

A few of them met me at Astoria as I passed through and the Collector, Mr. Barn...
Who is an old resident of the country - said that we
not only drove the hostile out of the country but that our
presidential address for so
far and so long would be sure
to have the greatest effect of any
campaign. Toward preventing
future outbreaks among my
more radical of the crowd.
And that the regular Army
did it to the fullest point it could with
among politicians that Volunteer
only could do such work and
be given us the entire credit and
expressed his belief exactly opposite
to the cause of the Volunteers. Of
course I was pleased and I
feel that the people of Oregon
appreciate fully what we did
and of you he spoke in the
highest terms for every

Venerable memory may be after
indomitable perseverance you
showed. I think all of us
have a right to feel now in
the opinion that with the people
interested and conversant with
the Indian subject that we work
is appreciated.

We arrived here safely
Monday morning. Last night
it was very rough trip. My family
all but Ruby suffered from
sea sickness - but now we
have almost forgotten the
matters and are hard at work
Getting down - I have been engaged
half the evening briefing my papers
and tomorrow will examine my
reports as requested by you and
will forward it in a day or two.

With my best regards to yourself
Miss Howard family.

From your truly,

e. C. Mitchell