

Before writing  
I wish to be sure  
of your address.

If this finds  
you in Washing-  
ton - will you be  
kind enough to let  
me know if a  
letter will reach  
you there or where  
I can address you  
my truly yr  
W. H. Clark

[Sept., 1878?]





ipation to the reunion which will occur when little Deane & Abbie Comenither of whom have I seen since the day after we separated in the morning, after we had in the evening, closed the grave over ~~my~~ the remains of my sainted wife. I trust we may all be spared to join in the sad glad meeting.

I was very glad to get your letter & to read the slip cut from the paper.

Love to Lizzie & the Children.

Your affectionate brother  
Dell

*Ans. Sept 15*



Cedar Rapids Sept. 2, 1878

My dear Brother:

Your letter written just after your "got out of the wilderness" is received, and I hasten to reply. No "somebody" is in error. I am not married, nor is there any immediate prospect of any such consummation. My intimacy with Miss Gurt has been discontinued with no probability of a renewal. There are no other candidates that I am aware of. Ellie is at Dubuque with friends of mine for the summer as I was utterly helpless and had to secure her board in a Christian family where she could be cared by a Christian lady, herself the mother of a family.

I expect to have Ellie at home this week or next as her school is already



in progress and she ought to begin the school year with her class mates. I have been "raising heaven & earth" to secure a governess who would be competent to have the sole care of the children and at the same time superintend the home.

I have now arranged for sister Abbie Deane to come in October and bring my boy Deane; meantime I have partially engaged a lady of high culture to come and have charge - standing in loco parentis - until sister Abbie shall be installed. I am planning that mother shall have the same place in my home and in reference to my children that she would have in your home or Charles. Abbie will not be actuated by the desire to make money, but with the wonderful self denial which has induced her to make a sacrifice of her life during its development period to the whim of her step

mother that she might soothe and aid her father in his declining years, she will be almost a mother, in charge for the time being, of my little ones. In fact she has had the care and training of little Deane ever since his mother's death.

I was at Chautauque when Jamie passed through. I was very sorry that I missed seeing him. My father, St John, said he was a fine appearing young man.

We expect Mother tomorrow evening. I commenced housekeeping on Friday last and we are now getting pretty well settled, though it did not require much effort to settle Ralph and me. We had been boarding at the Hotel till we went to Chautauque. We were at the hotel a few meals after our return.

I am looking forward in fond anticipation



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Both Mr. Sept. 2/78

Dear Mother

I trust this  
will find you safe  
at home - I came  
to Maine with David  
as I wrote Lizzie  
I would. Mother writes  
that Fannie stopped  
at Charles & then went  
directly to Anderson!

I suppose you were  
away & his destination  
was decided independent  
ly of our conversations  
as my wishes & judgment.  
David who is at Wpsbam  
was so disappointed as  
to cry. I am sorry to  
say that All summer  
he had counted on

SEP  
15  
1878



Jamie as a friend  
& companion in a  
strange place. I may  
take him home or find  
some other school. I never  
sent him to Andover  
too near it nor for the  
great expense & that I  
have so little knowledge  
of the school. My prejudices  
intertwined in form of Gale  
which is less attractive  
to me than when I knew  
less about it. But  
enough of this. Dr. Tuke  
is rich & I preached twice  
& attended communion  
& Mass. concert for him.  
Am suffering from  
ague somewhat. I  
go home next week  
having but two Sab. vaca-

tion now. Helen & baby  
are pretty well. The latter  
will be 5 weeks old  
next Tuesday. His name  
is Rowland Sewall.

I am writing some no-  
tices of your forthcoming  
book - which Frank  
has corrected (proof)  
in part - for the  
papers that I have  
influence with -

Rev Samuel Boothby  
inquired very kindly  
for you & mother - I  
saw him at Harpswell.  
Where I spent two days. I  
go to Leeds & Farmington  
before my return home.

Love to all -

Griffin

Rowland



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Portland Sept. 5. 1878

Genl O. O. Howard

W.S.A. Conty Sept. Col.

Dear Sir - We  
are glad to welcome you  
back so speedily & honorably  
from the war, & hope such  
conflicts with the Indians  
as Tribes will be changed  
by according their rights in law  
& enforcing its duties upon them  
as individuals.

Hope laws in this direction.

Enclosed please find  
Hon. S.H. Jerom's letter, as Sub-  
Com<sup>tee</sup> of B<sup>d</sup> of Comm. to  
hasten the work of issuing  
patents for Indian Homesteads  
on the Reservations.

Please return it when con-  
venient.

Yours respectfully, C. H. Atkinson  
Sept 5<sup>th</sup> 1878

Augst. Gladstein

Fili datij





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Personal

Portland ojn

Sept. 6. 1838.

Genl S. O. Howard

Comdg. Dept. of Cal

Fort Vancouver, W.T.

Dear General,

The accompanying papers relating to Indian matters have been handed to me by the Rev. Mr. Atkinson, that you may understand the progress of the movement in which you are interested.

Mr. Atkinson, desires the return of Mr. Jerome's communication when you have done with it. As he has left the city this morning, you may, at your leisure if you so please, return through me.

Yours very truly

J. H. Eaton



J. H. Eaton

Sept. 6. 1878

File





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Canblaine Wis  
6<sup>th</sup> Sept -78

Dr. Friend

Briefly, Am glad that God  
in his great mercy has brought you safe  
home after a speedy <sup>ily conducted</sup> & successful conflict.  
Felt very much the rebuke dealt to me in  
your long, very kind, & condescending letter.  
Am well aware that not one in a thous-  
-and in your position would have borne  
with my intrusiveness, & self recommend-  
-ation as you have done. I do not think  
that I have time to intrude myself any  
more at present except briefly to say that  
in Scotland I took in Academy, first,  
& then <sup>afterwards</sup> in two Universities as many as  
9 ~~prize~~ high premiums for scholarship  
although giving only a small corner  
of ~~time~~ my time to study that I might  
have the more leisure for devotional  
reading, & attendance on religious meet-  
-ings & visiting the sick & ~~in~~ - that  
since I came to this country for 45 years  
I <sup>have</sup> been in the van in every endenom-  
-inational effort, pioneering every where  
asking no salary, getting none, & often  
snubbed by those nice clerical gentlemen  
who found an easy work to  
organise where I had labored, but gave  
the credit to their own ability, & not  
to my labors. I always retiring so as  
not to rival them when they came  
in - That I have walked about 23000



miles in the dust of summer, &  
the storms of winter in these pioneer-  
ing efforts, <sup>during the last 20 years</sup> not that I had no team  
of my own, but to disarm any  
worldlings in my family which  
might have blamed my depriving  
them of team for <sup>their</sup> business or for  
pleasure - that I took a corner of my  
time for the maturing of some in-  
ventions hoping that success would  
give me what financial ability I  
needed - that when teaching school in  
Chicago about 34 years ago I commu-  
nicated a mode of milking by a sucking  
or air exhausting process to hun-  
dreds hoping for cooperation, but was  
only stared at as a fool - A Chicagoan  
patented it about 20 years ago. His  
circular shewed no philosophy. It  
was ~~was~~ scarcely decent English.  
Hence I inferred, that my idea had  
been appropriated. The invention  
was sold in London for £280.  
I supplanted it by another very much  
cheaper, simpler, ~~less cost~~ & very cheap. <sup>by my sister</sup>  
It was patented in London <sup>as</sup>  
communicated by me. I went over  
to London 12 years ago expecting fin-  
ancial success - was disappointed  
But, when there, patented a reconstruc-  
tion of ships, & a great improvement  
in propulsion - I believe that  
there should <sup>be</sup> many millions of  
profit to whosoever might push



my bridge ideas, but much more  
~~in~~ my ship ideas. - But to return  
to my second milking invention.  
I have lately learned that it has  
been working its way to success in  
Gr. Britain having been used in an  
extensive Scotch dairy for 8 years. It  
is now patented in this country, &  
already advertised in several States,  
in New York advertised as ~~one~~ the  
most useful invention of the age.  
A slight addition is made of ~~a~~ very  
little or no importance. Now in view  
of the preceding & much more that I  
might mention is it wonderful, was it  
wrong that I ~~as~~ persistently intruded my  
bridge idea upon you, a brother in  
Christ, one who understands the com-  
munion, or fellowship or partnership  
of Saints, especially as my ostensible  
& real motive was in no small degree  
your benefit as a General, & a loyal  
General, in my expectation of & almost  
certainty of future military exigencies?  
I am certain that brief & successful al-  
though your campaign has been the  
idea of the very great importance of  
such a bridge as I claim mine to be  
must have very often presented itself  
to your mind. I will now proceed to  
delineate the idea on another piece  
of paper without a word of explanation  
(as you requested) on that paper that  
as you said you might supervise a



4<sup>th</sup>  
mechanic while building with the aid of my sketch. But I beg of you, do not step aside one moment from any justly "absorbing interest" to bother yourself with any idea of mine as mine. I would say this, even if highly recommended to you. Much more as I am only self recommended. But, if your preliminary vague idea of the bridge make it appear to you as probably good, then surely it should have in its time & place in the eyes of a military man an "absorbing interest." I will send ~~only one~~ a sketch of only one modification. The idea is exceedingly simple as in many other important inventions.

B is an end view of a block of wood bored at a factory by 4 holes  $h, h, h, h$ . The block may be 9 in by 9 or 12, by 12 with proportionally more holes. Some would prefer a joist cross section, that is, greater depth than width. The blocks must be short enough to ensure an absolutely rectilinear boring. Wire rope, ~~hemp~~ vegetable rope, link rods or chains may be inserted through these holes in a series of blocks. If chain or rope, a rod of iron, ~~is~~ with a screw for a nut, is attached at each end. The tensile ~~of~~ material, whatever it may <sup>be</sup>, has block after block slipped on to it. Then, each rod or rope or chain is screwed up into tension. That is nearly all that is of it. A very simple matter.



matter it is, but in my ~~very~~ apprehension very important in its results. It may be described as a very easy ~~and~~ boring out of wooden fibers out of a beam, & inserting in their place iron fibers, & these iron fibers in a state of tension.

Bb, Bb is a series of blocks in the process of being slipped on to the tension material

nn are nuts on the end of the tension material ready to be screwed up

Before describing h' h' I will mention that it is understood that one block or tubular tension beam is to be laid after another, parallel to one another from pier to pier. Then the holes h' h' are intended for bolts which are to pass <sup>across</sup> through all of these block tubular tension beams <sup>binding them</sup> into one solid roadway or foundation for a roadway. Here it is proper to realise that, which may have appeared obscure as I formerly stated it, that not only is there a very great economy in ~~the~~ my plan inasmuch as while discussing anchorage & over of the ~~same~~ curve suspension I have a much greater burden bearing power from the same cross section of tension material, but also in this that the rigid material which effects this is probably  $\frac{1}{20}$ th of the expence in bulk & construction of the rigid construction on the curve susp. plan.







of 6<sup>th</sup>

Fig. 3<sup>d</sup> is a very rough sketch representing the aspect of the pier as viewed from above. The ~~see~~ part marked unbuilt represents an open place <sup>under the end block</sup> in the pier, not built up. The end block of the tubular tension beam lies just above that unbuilt opening & rests partly on the ~~the~~ back part of the pier, partly on the beam marked iron beam on the front edge of the pier. The end block is supposed to be very strong, & incapable of compression.

The material of the tension truss which is intended to brace up from below ~~is~~ embraces that end block, & then proceeds under the iron beam towards ~~the~~ beneath the middle part of the span.

The strength derived from this construction <sup>considering</sup> ~~compared to~~ the <sup>small</sup> bulk, <sup>small</sup> weight of material & great ease of construction, Then the portability <sup>make it</sup> seems to make me to ~~the~~ a wonderful contrast to ~~the~~ other bridges. If I have spoken more like a general to a private than a very private person to a general I hope your Christian magnanimity will forgive me. I have at last with great difficulty sent enough money to Mr Deane to push through the application which I hope he will soon do.

Wishing you every blessing, I am  
resp<sup>d</sup> Yours ever

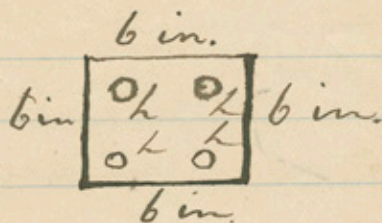
In the Lord  
Thos Barland



It is a very rough sketch of a  
section the aspect of the face is  
from above. The one part marked  
represents an open place & is the  
not built up. The end block of the  
terraces below has just above that  
opening & rests partly on the block part  
of the face, partly on the beam  
now beam on the front edge of the  
the end block is supposed to be very  
strong & incapable of compression.  
The material of the terraces  
is intended to be made from below  
in order that end block & these  
processes under the same beam  
beneath the middle part of the  
the strength being from the  
covering the bulk of the  
a great case of construction, then the  
partly the same & is  
to the construction of the  
other things. If a line of  
like a general to a point to  
very general person to a general  
your construction is  
forgive me. I have at last  
great difficulty with enough  
Mr. Brown to find through the  
which I hope to write soon  
looking for every thing  
rests from even  
in the last  
that



B fig 1



~~fig 2~~

fig 2<sup>d</sup>

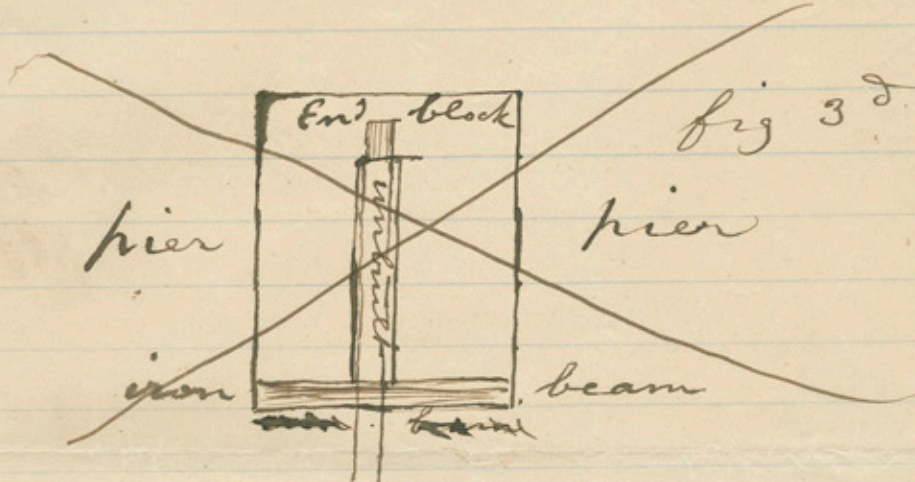
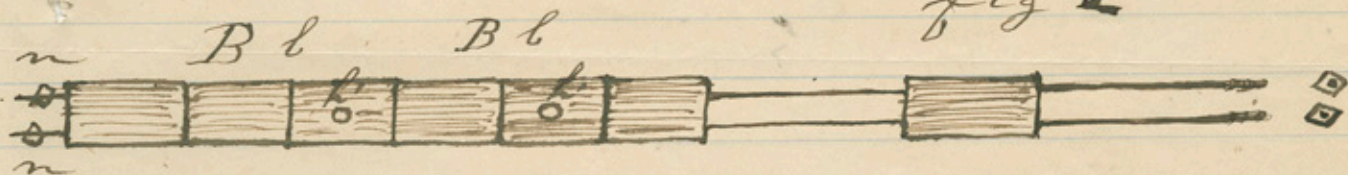


fig 3<sup>d</sup>

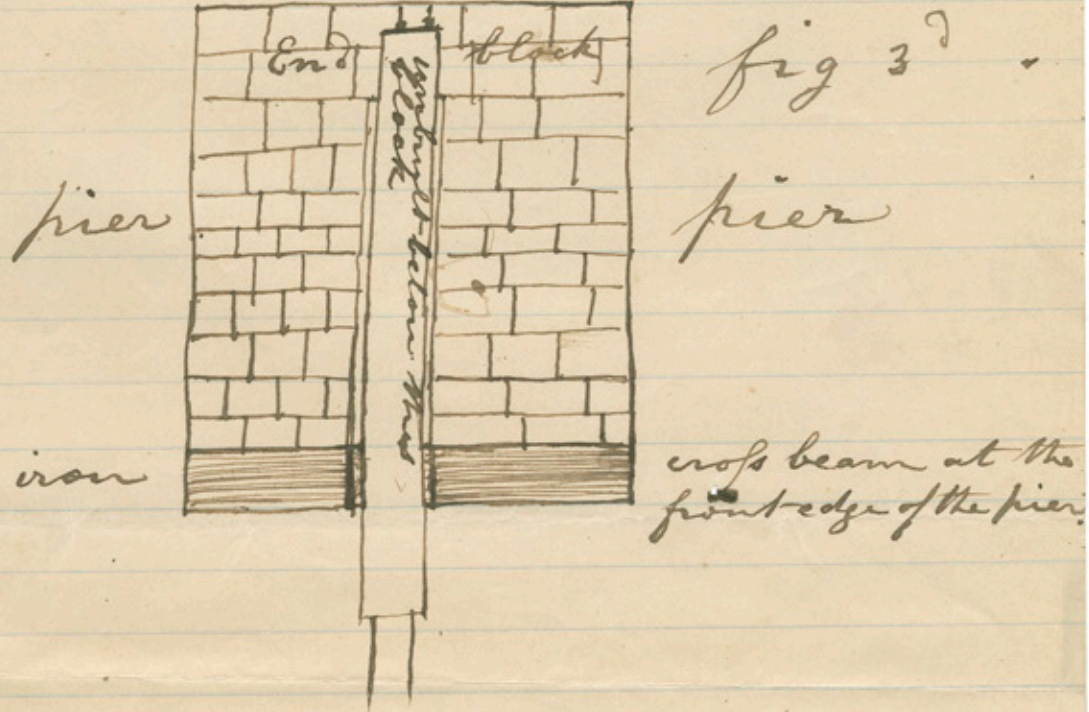


fig 3<sup>d</sup>

cross beam at the front edge of the pier



fig 1 B

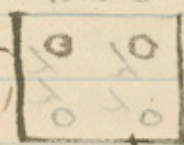
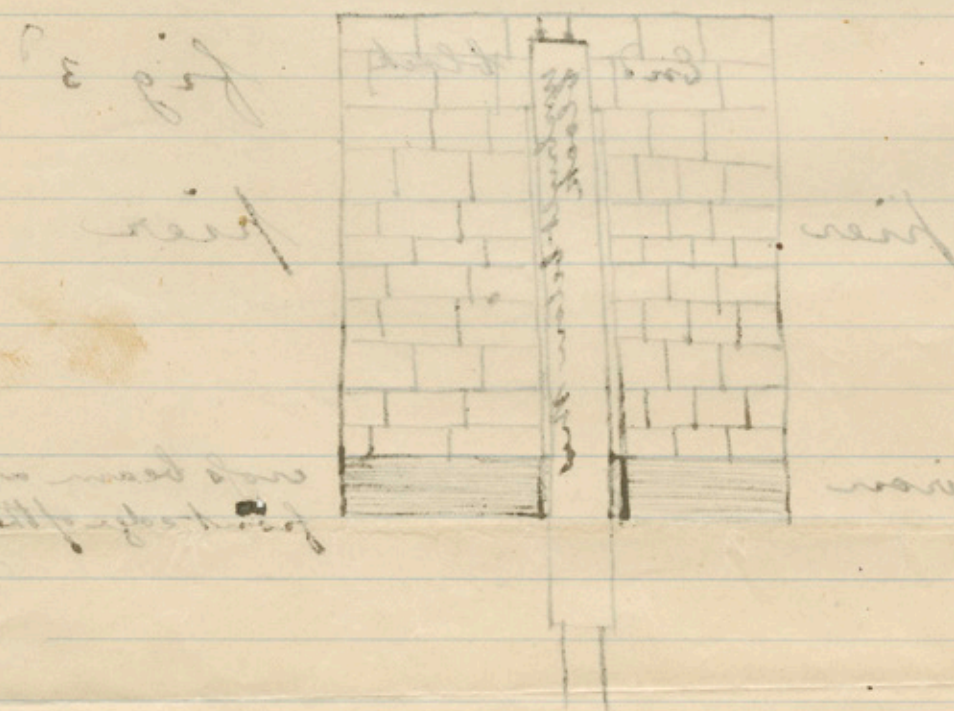
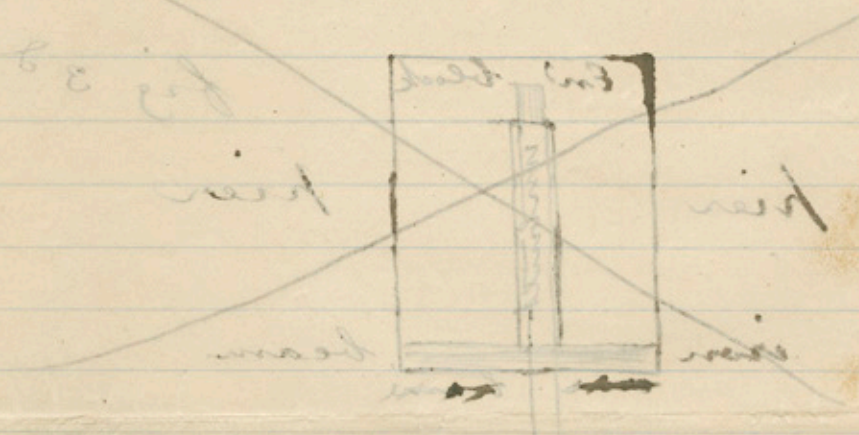
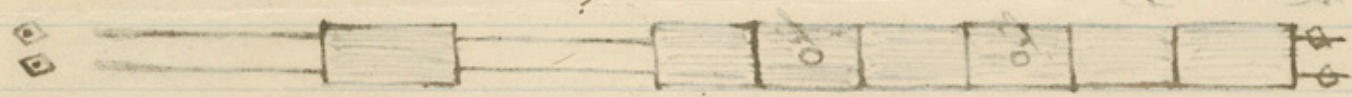


fig 2



SEP 17 1879  
O. O. W.



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The Dalles, Oregon, Sept 7<sup>th</sup> 1878

Capt J. C. Ainsworth

Post O S N Co

Portland Ogn

Sir

There will probably be a Military Post Established somewhere in Yakima Co soon. Won't you please use any influence you can to have it located at Priests Rapids on the Columbia River, that is the head of navigation, the most central point for the country East of the mountains in Wash Ter, Idaho & Eastern Oregon. There are a thousand homes that can be taken in Yakima Co, and will be as soon as Steam boats run to Priests Rapids and the people are no longer afraid of the Indians Very Respectfully

Walter A Bull

a settler in Yakima Co W T



Boston Sept 13, '78

Genl A. A. Mearns  
Communicating Department  
of the Cobden A. A.

Dear Sir,

The within letter seems  
to be worthy of note. It  
I am not acquainted with  
the author  
I perfectly  
known as for specific information  
and considerations

Very truly &c

J. A. Mearns

SEP  
14  
1878  
O. M.



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Boise City Sept 8<sup>th</sup> 1878  
Gen Howard

Dear Sir, In my letter to you of aug the 1<sup>st</sup> containing a description of the country between here, Lemhi and Blackfoot valleys in print as well as my note recommending you to despatch two companies of Cavalry, one by way of South Boise and another by Banner which would have formed a junction at Stanley Basin at the head waters of Salmon river. Since that time I myself as well as the citizens of this place, are satisfied that the Indians are located in this beautiful valley at the head of Salmon, with a place to retreat into that strong hold at the head of Camas creek. There is no ~~means~~ other means



of catching those Bannocks and forcing them to surrender only by a move on those trails.

In my note I said it was my opinion it would be one of the grandest moves of the campaign, and now I am satisfied that it really was, for I speak from experience and not through the assertions of others. I published the Nes. Perce outbreak through the columns of the Avalanche for six months fully describing every move that was made. I informed the Mayor of our City ten days before the present outbreak.

I remain respectfully yours  
James Heard

