

[Dec. 1884?]

gives himself the honor to send  
his best wishes for the coming  
year with the assurance of  
his high esteem. ~

Dr E Meyer  
Eberfeld

(n. n. Letter follows.)



Eberfeld.



we have wondered some how you  
would feel about the democratic  
President - We feel pretty sure  
still - I suppose you know that I  
voted at the last election here,  
so have some experience in politics.  
Tell Janie & Chauncy I don't  
believe they cast their first ballot  
before their sister did - I should  
like to see Mamma's face as she  
thinks of such a proceeding -

Dr Spaulding was at a dinner party  
at Mr. <sup>Lechman</sup> Brown's & said he had writ-  
ten to you & looked daily for a letter

I take especial pains to talk  
woman's suffrage to him & he does  
not dare show much opposition now.  
but he said he wondered what you  
would think of my voting.

With love and kisses to all  
your loving daughter  
Grace E. H. Gray.

Vancouver W. A.  
Dec . 84

~~Dear Papa~~ Your welcome letter and  
enclosed check for fifty dollars  
came tonight - Many congratulations  
and much love for Guy and Jeanie.  
I hope this little girl will prove a  
blessing and joy as each of ours  
has done - We expect Guy will  
forget soon all about "spoiled  
children", and I hope Helen will  
not be a model & too well be-  
haved child. Bessie's and Ma's  
eyes grew large with interest &  
wonder as I told them tonight of  
this baby cousin. Bessie wants  
me to take her tomorrow to Omaha  
to see it and Uncle Harry



Many thanks to you and Mamma  
for the kindly Christmas gift.  
I have been feeling poor lately  
and somewhat homesick to see  
you all, now I feel rich and  
yet not so much in account of  
the gift as the love that I  
felt came with it. I laughed  
as I declared there was noth-  
ing good enough or enough needed  
to spend it for, so that we are  
really in comfortable circumstances  
you see. James looked at me  
with careful anxiety & asked  
what I had been writing to  
you? He is busy working on a  
Christmas present for me, a rug  
that is nearly finished, and I  
am knitting my presents for  
him & the children in shirts that

will be very warm when finished.  
The babies are wearing theirs &  
James will soon have one of his.  
I began a letter to Jamie ten days  
ago & have not yet finished it  
because I have had no nurse girl  
for quite a long time - something over  
two weeks. I can manage very  
well to take sole care of them now  
as my health is good & my chambermaid  
very good natured & willing to help  
me in many ways. It is very confin-  
ing but there are few places to go  
in town when I cannot take the  
children too, & I do not care about go-  
ing out much in the snow. Once a  
week Miss Stockhouse will come &  
stay all night, then helping me  
with mending & letting me go  
out after the evening if I like.



# NATIONAL TEMPERANCE SOCIETY,

OFFICE, 58 READE STREET,

NEW YORK CITY, December 1, 1884.

Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard

113

DEAR SIR:—

At a regular meeting of the Board of Managers recently held, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

*Whereas*, At least \$10,000 is needed to meet the immediate wants of this Society, and a much larger sum could be advantageously used to carry on its missionary work, especially among the colored people of the South; therefore

*Resolved*, That we earnestly request each member of the Board of Managers, and each Vice President of the Society, to make personal donations and to secure contributions from others to the extent of their ability and opportunity.

In transmitting this resolution to you, we desire to call your attention to the importance of the work, and the necessity of at once making a vigorous effort to help in this direction.

Enclosed please find documents showing the magnitude and character of the work entrusted to our hands.

The following was also adopted by the Board of Managers:

“On motion, voted that we recommend that Rev. C. H. Mead be employed as much of the time the coming year as he can give to this Society as special missionary to the Freedmen, with the view of reaching as many colored conferences and other associations of colored ministers; to visit educational institutes, introduce temperance text books, lecture in churches, and to distribute a literature—provided the funds can be raised for this special purpose.”

Rev. Mr. Mead is now in the South, but immediate contributions are needed and indispensable to sustain him in this important field, and furnish him with a literature for the colored pastors, and for general circulation among that people. There is no field of labor wherein a given amount of money can do so much good for temperance as in this new and important opening before us. Will not each one receiving this circular make an immediate effort to help replenish our treasury for this special object.

T. A. BROUWER,

Chairman Board of Managers.

J. N. STEARNS,

Corresponding Secretary.

Corresponding Secretary.

J. N. STEARNS

Chairman Board of Managers.

T. A. BROWDER

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Dear Sir

Wm. J. Brown

113

New York City, December 1, 1884.

Office of Board of Managers



TO meet a present urgent need among the freedmen of the Southern States, and in response to numerous and pressing appeals for help from that important temperance missionary field, the National Temperance Society has undertaken to raise **Ten Thousand Dollars** as a Freedman's Temperance Fund.

Wholly uneducated in relation to the temperance reform at the time of their sudden emancipation, the freedmen, in their new estate of freedom, have been peculiarly susceptible to the drink temptation and greatly exposed to its dangerous influence. In many instances their escape from chattel slavery has been but to come speedily under the ruinous bondage of intemperance. Wasteful and destructive as are the ravages of strong drink among other classes, they are especially deplorable among many of the freed people of the South. Whiskey is a great obstacle to their material thrift and prosperity, to their social, moral, and religious progress, and a great hindrance to the proper training and education of their children. Released from chattel slavery, they are now many of them in the perilous toils of the still and the bottle.

Temperance educational work among the freedmen is important, not only on their own account but also as involving in an important sense the progress of the temperance reformation, especially in its legislative aspect, in the Southern States, and also within the sphere of national legislation. In many places the liquor advocates triumphed, largely through the votes of freedmen who were deceived by the cry that their "freedom" would be taken from them if the liquor-traffic should be suppressed. Equipped with the ballot, and in many localities holding the balance of power with the opportunity largely to control legislation, it is a matter of the utmost importance that the freedmen be promptly and thoroughly enlightened concerning the perils of strong drink and the importance of abstinence therefrom. In many of the Southern States there is a very hopeful and encouraging awakening of popular interest in the temperance reform among the white people; but this interest must be diffused also more generally among the freedmen before much substantial progress can be made in the way of controlling and removing the drink temptation.

The National Temperance Society has provided tracts and documents, illustrated and otherwise, specially adapted to the condition and needs of the freedmen, which should be widely distributed among them; it also proposes to send missionaries to them as funds will allow. Who will aid in the important work? We appeal to philanthropists, to the anti-slavery men and women of former days, to the members of Christian churches of all denominations to make this cause your own, and to help by your contributions the raising of this greatly needed Freedmen's Temperance Fund, and thus to promote the emancipation of an injured and oppressed people from a bondage which not only fetters the body but imperils the soul. Checks, drafts, or postal money-orders should be addressed to the National Temperance Society, No. 58. Reade Street, New York, of which due acknowledgment will be made.

MARK HOPKINS, *President.*

J. N. STEARNS, *Corresponding Secretary*  
*and Publishing Agent.*

Wm. D. PORTER, *Treasurer.*

W. C. STEELE.	} <i>Missionary Committee.</i>
T. A. BROUWER,	
A. G. LAWSON,	
W. T. SABINE,	
J. N. STEARNS,	







THE work of the National Temperance Society among the colored people of the South awakens continually increasing interest. It brings to the Corresponding Secretary numerous letters and many most urgent appeals for temperance literature adapted to the needs of this important Southern missionary field. One earnest Sabbath-school worker, in a letter from Louisiana, writes: "I am at present engaged in organizing and teaching Sabbath-schools among the colored people in this vicinity, but, owing to our general poverty, am able to offer little or no inducement to the children in the way of Sunday-school papers, etc. We would very earnestly ask some assistance from your good and noble Society." A North Carolina pastor writes: "Please send me some old back numbers of your papers for my Sabbath-school children. We are poor freedmen. Please do all you can for us for the good of my people." A devoted Christian woman, who has been working for some years as a missionary among the colored people in Alabama, writes: "A great help in my work has been the temperance literature which has come to me from your office . . . Some hard drinkers have been stirred up over some temperance tracts. The demand is greater than I can supply. The wives of these men come to me with tears in their eyes and beg me to give them some tracts for their husbands to read. By some means the tract that I had, 'Buy your own Cherries,' after being read by a great many, has been lost. Can you give me anything in this direction while there is this great and awakening demand?" A colored student of Talladega College, who was teaching during the summer vacation, writes from Alabama: "I am teaching at this place for the summer. It is one of the rural districts of Alabama. The people are trying to conduct a Sunday-school, but they only have the Testament and Catechism, and do not have papers of any kind. I am trying to do all I can in the Sunday-school. Knowing of your work among the freedmen, I thought I would ask you to make us a small donation of papers, tracts, or anything that you could possibly send. They would be thankfully received, and would do much good." A colored pastor, writing from Tennessee, says: "I have had no opportunities for getting an education, only what little I have secured by my lone self. I have not the means to pay for such books and literature as would enable me to be more useful in the great cause of Christ's religion and reform. I feel deeply interested in the great temperance or prohibition question. I am living in a country in the midst of many poor beings who are going to ruin and destruction in consequence of alcoholic drinks. I want to do all I can to pull down the great destroyer, and I need all the help I can get. I see that you are Publishing Agent of the National Temperance Society. Have you any books or papers that you could afford to give to one in my condition that would enable me to fight the great enemy more successfully? If so, I should feel very thankful to receive them."

A Georgia colored correspondent sends a long list of addresses of colored pastors in that State to whom it is desired that the National Temperance Society should donate a supply of temperance literature, and adds: "Help us all you can. We are so poor down here that it is hard to raise money." A Texas correspondent sends a list of addresses of colored people in that State, saying: "If you have any publications for gratuitous distribution send some to each of the names I give you, as all are colored people." The writer adds: "I have been at considerable cost in trying to organize the colored people against whiskey. We had an election on local option, and but for the colored people would have carried it. Our only hope is to educate up the colored people."

A Charleston, S. C., colored student, who is preparing to labor in the ministry among the colored people of the South, writes that he is much interested in the temperance cause, and is desirous of doing something for it. He has no books or documents, and says: "I am poor and not able to buy anything. Would you be kind enough to give me the necessary things, or speak to some one whom you believe would secure for me the things needed, such as pledges, 'Band of Hope Manuals,' temperance leaflets, temper-



ance tracts, Constitution of the National Temperance Society, and any other papers." He adds: "I would like very much to organize temperance bands in different parts of this State." A colored pastor writing from North Carolina acknowledges gratefully a package of temperance literature from the National Temperance Society which he had received and distributed in an association of colored ministers, and writes: "I have read THE ADVOCATE with much interest. The Banners I have distributed and have had 128 to sign the pledge. My whole school has signed the pledge, and vowed to fight both whiskey and tobacco." He appeals earnestly for sixty-four copies of Dr. Richardson's "Temperance Lesson-Book," and for a temperance library, as a help in temperance educational work. He asks: "Will not some one come to my rescue and aid the movement?" adding, "May the Lord bestow a bountiful blessing upon your work for evermore!"

Many messages from colored ministers in various Southern States express their grateful acknowledgments for copies of "The Church and Temperance," a volume compiled specially to use in our Southern work. One writes from Tennessee: "I am glad to have it to help me to impress the much need of temperance among our people." Another from Alabama, says: "You have my thanks, and I will try to show my appreciation of it by making a wise use of it." Another, writing from South Carolina, says: "Please accept my thanks. I wish you great success in the good and noble cause. The book will be a great help to me. I shall never forget the gift." Another, from Virginia, writes: "I am a happy recipient of 'The Church and Temperance.' Many thanks. I shall make good use of it. It is needed here." Another, from Alabama, acknowledges the book with thanks, and writes: "I am thinking what I can do to save my people from this great monster which is destroying their minds and bodies, and robbing them of education. I am in sorrow to say that some of our preachers are now drumming for the grog-shops and telling the people where to go to buy their Christmas whiskey! I often preach to my people about this great evil. I ask your advice on the subject. The book shall be my holiday's reading."

A colored pastor writes from Franklin Co., Georgia, saying: "We are in the midst of a hot prohibition campaign. What kind of books or tracts will suit for this county? Have you some big-hearted, liberal-pursed man or woman around you who will donate to God and humanity a thousand or two of good tracts or cheap books with which to aid in our battle with rum?"

These are some of the numerous appeals for help which come to this Society from, and in behalf of, the freedmen, among whom the need of temperance missionary work in many localities is indeed great. The Society is prepared to furnish the literature at the bare cost of its production, but it is without the necessary funds to make the numerous donations asked for. We hope that the appeals which we present herewith will find among our readers Christian and philanthropic men and women who are blessed with the means to give who will be moved to send promptly generous contributions to enable the Society not only to respond to these earnest calls for help, but to continue and to largely extend its important Southern work.



Editorial Rooms,  
The Brooklyn Magazine,  
106 Livingston St.,

*E. W. Rusk*  
*Dec 1. 1884*

Brooklyn, N. Y. Dec 1<sup>st</sup> 1884

Dear Gen. Howard:

Although a long time has passed since then, and many events have happened to demand your attention and thoughts, the name of the writer may still be remembered by you as that of the young gentleman in whose collection of autographs you became interested, and to which you so kindly contributed. At any rate, your several kind letters and their cordial sentiments have never been forgotten by him.

I am now, as you will see, interested in the new Brooklyn Magazine of which I have the editorial supervision. At present I am busily preparing the January number of the magazine, the greater portion of which I intend

to devote to the printing of a testimonial of congratulatory letters in honor of Rev. J. De Witt Salmons of this city, whose 53<sup>rd</sup> anniversary occurs on January 7, next. This proposed tribute to Doctor Salmons will consist of letters of congratulation and friendship from his most distinguished friends in all parts of the world, and will be thoroughly representative.

And it is to secure your kind coöperation in this testimonial to Dr. Salmons that I now take the liberty of addressing you, for I am sure you must be one of his friends, and interested in the great work he is accomplishing. The Doctor has upon several occasions expressed his warm respect and admiration for yourself as America's noblest Christian soldier, and I feel certain you will be glad of this opportunity to assure him in a kind letter of congratulation a reciprocation of those friendly



feelings. I know that no letter  
in the entire testimonial would  
afford him such genuine pleas-  
ure as one from your pen.

50 The necessity of a careful  
arrangement of the many let-  
ters we shall receive, and the  
time occupied in transit, leads  
me to ask that you will kindly  
favor me with as early reply  
as possible.

I take the liberty of sending  
to you by this mail copy of  
our December No., and, if your  
time and kindness will per-  
mit, should feel deeply grateful  
for your opinion of my under-  
taking.

Sincerely hoping that it may  
be my pleasure to include a  
letter from your pen among the  
brilliant array I shall produce,  
and trusting that you have  
derived the greatest possible  
enjoyment and benefit from

your trip abroad, believe me,  
Dear General,

Your youthful admirer,

Edward W. Bok



Ordar Rapids

Dear Genl Feb. 12/2

Many thanks  
for your offer to lec-  
ture ~~for us~~ but times  
are so hard just now  
that I do not think  
I could pay the \$50.00.

I trust the time may  
come when we can do  
so.

I am Truly  
Yours-

B. Beall.



POSTAL CARD

NOTHING BUT THE ADDRESS

Gen

Umanha  
Wm.





Schofield, Genl. J.M.

Washington  
Dec 4. 1884

*file*

19 Washington D.C.  
Dec. 4. 1884

Dear General

I have spoken  
to the Surgeon General  
about the subject of  
your letter of Nov.  
23<sup>d</sup>, and he will  
probably be able to  
arrange the matter  
to your satisfaction.  
I have not had an  
opportunity to talk  
with Genl. Sheridan



about-it, and presume  
it will not be  
necessary to do so,  
unless the arrangement  
suggested by the Surg.  
Genl. fails to be  
carried out. I believe  
he has written to  
Dr. Sumner on the  
subject.

Yours Truly  
J. M. Schofield

Genl. A. A. Howard  
Omaha Neb.



# 955 6<sup>th</sup> Ave  
New York  
City.



December 4<sup>th</sup> /84

Dear Sir:

In an argument upon  
the results of the battles of Vicks-  
burgh and Gettysburgh; it was  
maintained that those of Vicks-  
burgh were of more importance  
than those of Gettysburgh.

Feeling to agree, have decided  
to request of you, if you can  
consistently give it, your valuable  
opinion upon the subject.

Thanking you beforehand  
& apologizing for any trouble  
I may occasion I am

Respectfully yours  
Gail. O. Howard  
Omaha  
Neb.

Ab. Leonard



Leonard, A. G.

New York City  
Dec 14. 1884.



Glencoe Society, if ask  
before. When going.  
But not down to her needs  
yet -

With love to all

Affectionately

C. B. Howard

~~Department of the Interior,~~

~~OFFICE OF U. S. INDIAN INSPECTOR.~~

Chicago

Dec. 6, 1884

Gen. O. O. Howard

My dear Brother:

I am sorry not  
to find another Gettysburg  
article this week. Why?  
Perhaps it did not get there  
in time. I hope that was the  
reason. I am receiving no  
pay & no answers to my  
letters. I keep on my duties  
till next day & shall due  
for my salary to Feb. 1  
next. When my year ends,  
I go next week to Kansas



City - Possibly may con-  
clude to go on to Denver  
if I can get a pass from  
K. C.

1. If I should do so &  
want a Pass back from  
Denver to Omaha could  
you & would you like to  
ask for one for me of Mr.  
Kimball. Perhaps he would  
do it on my written appli-  
cation?

2. Could you get me any pass  
from Omaha to Kansas City or  
to St Louis - do you think - pro-  
vided I returned to Omaha  
& then wished to go down to

Kansas City or St Louis?

Rowland comes down -  
probably tomorrow at  
E. Douglass - Rowdie is  
not well & so Helen  
remains at home.

We are counting much  
on the visit from you & Blaney  
but would like to have Lizzie  
too. Grandma has expressed  
a great desire to have you  
make us a visit. Could  
he come then or at Christmas  
& spend a week or so with  
us? He will be done his  
work about Xmas he wrote -  
Rowland will be with us  
on 21<sup>st</sup> & 22<sup>nd</sup> with you -  
you will, of course, need



# J. BALMFORTH & CO.

Successors to JAMES TODD & CO.

Cotton Factors, Commission and Bagging Merchants,

Nos. 817 & 819 WEST MAIN STREET,

M. H. WRIGHT.

[Late with TRABUE & CO.]

COTTON DEPARTMENT,

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 6<sup>th</sup> 1884

Genl. O. O. Howard

Comdg. Dept.

Omaha - Neb.

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My Dear Friend: My nephew, Lt. Jno. L. Schou, 4<sup>th</sup> Infy - desires a transfer to the Cavalry - & has made his application. & I venture, on the score of past associations, to write you a line in his behalf - fully assured, that you will appreciate my interest in the matter & pardon me, if there should be any impropriety in my request - You will remember him, as he was with me & met you at the Academy when my son entered in 1882 - He is a most worthy, & capable young man, of whom we are all very proud - & will be a credit to the Service in any Dept - & to gratify his desire, I hope you may find it consistent with your sense of duty



to do what you can, when his  
papers reach your office, to further  
the accomplishment of his wishes -

My son is doing nicely - at the  
Academy - is a good, Christian boy - &  
freely discharges his Christian  
duties -

Please present my kindest  
regards to Mrs Howard - & your  
children - With best wishes -

Believe me, Sincerely,  
W. H. Wright

Greenville, S.C.  
Dec 6. 1884.

W. H. Wright



A. S. PRATT &amp; SONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Dec 6

1884

Dec 6/1884

Dear Friends

Gentl O O Stevens

I have your note of 2<sup>nd</sup> inst. I was sorry not to have seen you when you were here - that is that you did not come to the office as I wished you to see the Fruit Truck Co books and to learn just how matter stands so you could judge for yourself as to value of stock on the time at which it could be put on the market with a prospect of sale - I will state that Lumber Hall has not realized since you left here anything like what it used to - the loan of \$33,000 has left 5 years & 7 c in the first 5 years is paid for which term we paid int at 6 1/2 per cent & the last 5 it is 6 per cent and we have every prospect of paying the whole loan at the time of maturity of the loan &



we have just leased the Hall for one year  
with privilege of 4 more & a party for  
\$5,000 per Annum - They are making large  
improvements in it - putting in a gallery  
increasing the seating Capacity -

The financial condition on Sept 30<sup>th</sup> last  
was as follows

Indebtedness - Loan on property \$33,000

Assets Invested for payment of loan \$8,000

Cash on hand

1,315 71 93 15 71

Indebtedness to be provided for - \$23,684 29

This balance we think can be met by  
July 1<sup>st</sup> 1889 when the loan matures - as  
income from the building will be greater &  
interest on investments will lessen or offset  
interest on loan - You are aware that we  
have had to pay taxes on building since  
June 30. 81 - over \$1,300 per year at first  
but reduced to \$1,112 now. Very little stock has  
changed hands since you were here - we have  
advised every one to hold on to it - I will  
try & send you full list of address - all will be  
with kindest regards to yourself & family



Madison, Neb. Dec. 8<sup>th</sup> 1884

Dear Sir:-

The Grand Army boys of this place desire to secure you for a lecture here on the 23<sup>d</sup> of Feb. next, will you be so kind as to inform me as to whether you can come or not, and on what terms you will deliver us a lecture at or near that time?

you have many warm friends here who will be delighted to hear you and I am sure you will have a large audience of appreciative hearers,

Yours very truly

W. E. Kimball  
Pastor Pres. Church  
and  
Chairman Lect. Committee  
Post 143, G. A. R. Dept. of Neb.



Kimball, Rev. W. E.

Madison, Neb  
Dec 8. 1884

Answered by the Rev  
Dec 10. 1884



Department of the Interior,

OFFICE OF U. S. INDIAN INSPECTOR,

Chicago

Dec. 8, 1881

Gen. O. O. H

Dear Bro

I will probably  
not leave here until Wed-  
nesday - waiting a day to see  
Rowland - so I hope  
to hear from you from my  
former letter. If not per-  
haps you can telegraph  
without too much expense  
& trouble.

I would like to know  
whether you can get me  
tickets or passes either  
from Kansas City to  
Omaha & from Omaha

File



to Denver & back. If  
so I may change my  
plan & come up to  
Omaha from K. C.,  
first - Go then to  
Denver & possibly re-  
turn the same way.

I really want to see  
you & am on two other  
parties (a business) in  
Omaha.

If you can get pass-  
es up from K. C. & not  
to Denver please let  
me know.

I can go on my self  
accordingly - Mother  
& Bradford - Nearly going -  
Affectionately C. H. C.



Shenandoah, Iowa, December 8, 1884.

General O.O. Howard,

Omaha, Neb.

Dear Sir:

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The G.A.R. Post of this place, has long been anxious to secure you for delivery of a couple of lectures. You will probably remember receiving a letter from Col. Pace and Lieut. Castle shortly prior to your European trip, and your promise to them that upon your return you would come down for us. I have been instructed by the Post to ascertain your terms, and when you could come.

Holiday week, or soon thereafter, would suit us best, but the time of course you will fix to suit your own convenience.

Hoping to hear favorably from you, I remain,

Yours respectfully,

gar m<sup>c</sup> cab



Shenandoah, Iowa, December 8, 1884.

General O.O. Howell,

Osage, Mo.

Dear Sir:

The G.A.R. Post of this place, has been anxious to secure you for delivery of a commodious lecture.

Tomorrow receiving a letter from Col. Price and Lieut. Castle

shortly prior to your departure, and your presence to them

that when your return you will come down for us. I have been

instructed by the Post to ascertain your terms, and when you

will come.

My day work, or so, would suit me best, but the time

of course you will find out your own convenience.

Hoping to hear of you very soon, I remain,

Yours respectfully,

for M. C. C.

Shenandoah, Mo.  
Dec 8, 1884

Howell, J.



O. F. Wambler

Dec 9<sup>th</sup> 1884

Topeka, Dec 9<sup>th</sup> 1884

Maj. Genl O.O. Howard,  
Dear Sir & Bro,

I undertake to  
write you again, to have you  
reconsider, if possible, your  
non acceptance of our invita-  
tion to spend the first Sunday  
(Jan 4<sup>th</sup>) of January 1885 in Topeka.

It is not only the earnest  
wish of 1000 Old Soldiers in  
Topeka to have you talk to  
them on Sunday Morning in  
presence of the beautiful "Memo-  
rial Window" in our Church,  
but it is also the wish of the  
Christian people of this City, to  
have you talk to them on Sun-  
day Evening - on "Mission Work  
among the Indians."

The Christian Women of this



city have organized themselves into a society to further this good work - and at our Ministerial association. Monday morning, I was requested to invite you, and urge upon you - to give our people a talk on this important subject on Sunday Ev'g Jan. 4<sup>th</sup> 1883.

This invitation comes to you from our Soldiers and our Civilians. And we hope you will reconsider your decision and spend the day with us - Your expenses will be paid - and your time & labor will be duly compensated.

Genl Sherman cannot be with us - but sends his sincere regrets. Hoping then for a favorable response from you,  
I remain, Yours Fraternally,  
T. F. Dornblaser  
Pastor Eng. Luth. Ch.  
Topeka, Kans.



Lalloway Mrs L.C.

Brooklyn  
Dec 9. 1884

File

181 Schermerhorn St.  
Brooklyn.  
Dec 9. '84.

My Good Friend. ~~3~~

Very sincerely, I thank  
you for the favors you have  
shown me, and the extracts  
and copies of letters have  
reached me. I am very  
grateful to you and I trust  
my little book will give  
you satisfaction; the publishers  
are impatient and I am  
trying to get it ready by  
working very hard. Am  
very glad that I did not  
publish it immediately on my  
return as I think that it



will be a better book for  
the alterations -

I am hurried this  
morning but take time  
to express my thanks.

Hope Mrs. Howard is very  
well.

Cordially  
Laura C. Holladay

Like everything you have sent me.



not felt

H  
3

Glencoe, Dec 9.  
1884

Dear Uncle Otis.

Grandma wishes me to acknowledge your letter of the 6th ult. announcing the new arrival. We are all glad to hear of it and that everything is all right. I join all <sup>the rest</sup> in wishing that they may so continue to be.

Another wish that you could all be here Grandma's 80<sup>th</sup> birthday. With love to all.

Your affectionate nephew  
O. M. G. Howard.



Howard, O. W. G.

Alenoe  
Dec. 9. 1884.