Corning Ia Dec 11th

Gen. O. O. Howard
Omaha Neb.

Dear Sir:

Being desirous of obtaining the autograph of the leading Generals of the late war. I take the liberty of asking for yours.

A reply would greatly oblige

Yours Resp'ly
H. McDaniel.

Answered
O.O.H.

Corning, Ia.
Dec 11, 1875.

Howard

F 100

Office of R. W. Johnson
Real Estate & Loans
P. O. Box 2265.
St. Paul, Minnesota

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Dec. 11. 1885.

My Dear Genl.

Do you remember once during the war we rode out to see what the rebels were doing in our left front?- You were accompanied by a young staff officer. Each of us had looked through your field glass and then he stepped up between us and while scanning the field was shot by a sharp shooter.

I would like to get his name & rank and the facts connected with his death which I believe occurred in Florida; probably from gun shot wounds.

Yours
R. W. Johnson

Johnson, Gen R. W.
St. Paul, Minn.
Dec 11. 1885.

Answered by Mo
Genl. Dec 12/85

STATISTICS OF THE CITY OF ST. PAUL, MINN.

The Commercial, Financial and Railway Metropolis of the Northwest.

(CONDENSED FROM THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ST. PAUL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE FOR 1883.)

LOCATION AND HEALTH.—St. Paul, capital of Minnesota, is situated on both (mainly east) sides of Mississippi River, at the head of navigation, 900 feet above sea level, mostly on sloping ground, making drainage perfect, exempting it from typhoid and other fevers. Last year there were but 22 cases of diphtheria along its 17 miles of sewer. It is the healthiest city of its size in America.

Average Annual Death Rate per 1,000.

St. Paul	11.72	Philadelphia	21.70	New York	25.30
Milwaukee	19.30	San Francisco	20.80	New Orleans	34.83
Cincinnati	19.50	Boston	23.10	England, 51 Districts, 34 years	17.00
Chicago	20.70	Baltimore	26.25		

Never visited by cyclones. Air so dry that it heals diseased lungs: cold less felt than in St. Louis. Rains infrequent, mostly at night, so more days in the year when outside work can be done than in Chicago.

POPULATION.—1860, 10,600; 1870, 20,300; 1880, 41,498; January 1st, '84 (estimated) 100,000. From all data, this is an *under*, rather than *over* estimate. There are more reasons now to believe that its present population will double the next three years, than that in 1880, it would be doubled in 1883. The Northern Pacific Railway, draining into St. Paul the vast empire between the Mississippi and the Pacific, was not completed until last September. Now, it is in full operation. As never before is immigration flowing into this region. Yesterday, (April 4th, '84), over 1700 passengers, mostly for the region beyond, arrived in this city, and this before the season of *foreign* immigration has begun. Here they *must* come, for there are scarcely any desirable government lands left except in this region. St. Paul increased from '82 to '83, 4,830 more than did Chicago.

NAVIGATION.—Even now, the river is a great check on railroad rates. 17 steamboats, making 158 trips, carried to and from here 25,800 tons in 1883. Yearly the government is spending millions to improve the river, and soon it will be the greatest transportation route on the continent. Between it and the great lakes, only 150 miles distant, St. Paul can never be cursed with high freight rates.

RAILROADS.—The railway system of the Northwest, of which St. Paul is the acknowledged center, embraces 13,611 miles of road, of which 3,378 are in Minnesota. It employs 64,153 men, 13,611 of whom live in Minnesota, mostly in St. Paul. *Ten* trunk lines run into the city, and *five* more to or from this place are now building, and yet *five* more roads are extending their lines towards St. Paul. Daily, 164 passenger and 86 freight trains arrive at or depart from this city. There are railroads in 73 of the 79 counties of the State. In 1883, there were added to the St. Paul roads 1,319 miles, costing $25,836,500. Their *local* improvements in 1882 cost $830,000; in 1883, $1,548,000. Rail freights received, 1,492,810 tons; forwarded, 798,597 tons. Here are the headquarters costing $165,000, exclusive of grounds, and principal terminus of the Northern Pacific, and most of the other roads centering here, all of which have large shops in this city, and are eagerly grasping for more ground for their future operations. It is fairly presumable that ten years from now, this will be even a greater railroad centre than Chicago. Of the 11,000 miles added to the railway system of the Union in 1882, 2,400 miles belong to the St. Paul system.

BUILDING REVIEW.—Thus far, all visitors agree that St. Paul is a splendidly built city. Many of the new stores are five and six stories high. Several buildings are now erecting at an expense of from $100,000 to $250,000. Ryan's Hotel, to be finished this year, will cost over $1,000,000. Residences worth $15,000 to $20,000 are common; that of Commodore Kittson's cost $150,000, exclusive of the ample grounds.

Built in 1883: Business blocks, 434, over 2¼ miles frontage; residences, 3,124; public buildings, 49: total, 3,607; costing $11,938,590. In 1882, 2,481 buildings, costing $8,399,000, and in 1881, 1,161, costing $4,571,700, or, in 3 years, 7,209 buildings at a cost of $24,909,650. Bradstreet's Commercial Agency reports for the first *eight months* of 1883, the value of the improvements in St. Paul at $9,580,000, and Minneapolis at $8,310,000, there being only three cities, New York, Chicago and Cincinnati, in advance of them, Cleveland coming next with $3,750,000. The population is increasing so rapidly that the demand for places of business and residences is greater than the present supply. There was a scarcity of mechanics here last year, and it looks now as if there will be a similar scarcity this year.

Buildings in 1884.—It will cost over $3,000,000 to finish the buildings now in process of erection. From the estimates of architects and builders, the improvements of 1884 will aggregate $13,000,000.

WHOLESALE BUSINESS.—As the Chicago Tribune says, the wholesale business is leaving Chicago and moving West, that city merely doing the jobbing business for its contiguous territory, and acting as a supply point for western jobbers. Merchandise, including the products of eastern factories, can be bought in St. Paul as cheaply as in Chicago, thus saving our customers delay and the freight from Chicago to St. Paul, over 400 miles. Much of our goods are direct importations from Europe, brought here in bond, thus saving expense of breaking bulk at New York and Chicago—42 of our firms were large importers last year.

Yearly sales of $1,000,000 are now more numerous than were sales of $100,000 ten years ago. Some of our firms sold over $4,500,000 each in 1883.

Wholesale Houses.	1881.	1882.	1883.
No.	223	276	325
Employes	3,180	4,684	5,815
Sales	$46,555,999	$66,628,494	$72,043,771

The jobbing sales in 1870 amounted to $9,813,000, which the press of the country then spoke of as wonderful, but since then it has increased eight fold, and yet the Northern Pacific Railroad added but little to the business of 1883, not being completed until September of that year. There is nothing more sure than that other jobbers would find this an ever widening and profitable field. Since 1881, the wholesale houses have increased 46 per cent., and the sales 57 per cent.

Exhibit of 10 Leading Wholesale Business.

	No. of Houses.	Sales in 1883.
Groceries	11	$13,237,000
Dry Goods, Notions, Toys	13	9,152,000
Grain, Flour, Feed	47	6,300,000
Hardware, Stoves	17	4,467,550
Fuel, Pig Iron	13	4,358,000
Lumber	17	3,660,000
Boots, Shoes	5	2,910,000
Live Stock	9	2,572,000
Drugs, Paints, Oils	8	2,500,000
Agricultural Implements	9	2,163,800

FINANCIAL SOUNDNESS.—*Bradstreet* reports that there has been no failure among jobbers in St. Paul for three years, and rates the established houses as exceedingly prosperous. *Dun & Co.'s Mercantile Agency* reports the capital of 289 firms at $54,970,000; of 1669 firms at $73,490,000; five over $1,000,000; 23 from $500,000 to $1,000,000; 84 from $200,000 to $500,000; 339 from $40,000 to $200,000; and 1,218 from $5,000 to $40,000. *Bradstreet* reports fewer failures in St. Paul, the last five years, than in any other city of its size. *Dun & Co.* report business houses in 1879 at 570, now over 2,000, and a yearly general average increase of their financial rating.

RETAIL BUSINESS.—The number of retail stores during the past three years have increased but 49 per cent., while the population has increased more than 100 per cent.

CUSTOM HOUSE BUSINESS.—In 1880, $16,788; 1881, $30,809; 1882, $15,248; 1883, $64,016. During the first three months after opening of Northern Pacific R. R., over 500,000 lbs. of tea were received here. The above shows to what extent our merchants import their own goods.

POST OFFICE BUSINESS.—*Gross income*, 1879, $81,299; 1881, $128,156; 1883, $190,907. *Money Orders*, 1879, $2,517,523; 1881, $3,679,525; 1883, $4,071,304.

Number of letters, &c., mailed and delivered in 1882, 14,459,245. Report of Postmaster General shows that the business of St. Paul is larger than that of any other city of similar size in the United States. We add here, that Internal Revenue receipts for 1883 were $444,735.

MANUFACTURES.	1870.	1880.	1883
Establishments	88	542	738
Employes	985	6,029	13,979
Value of Products	$1,611,378	$11,606,824	25,885,471

With the great region just made accessible by the Northern Pacific, nearly every kind of manufacture will pay here.

THE BANKS OF ST. PAUL.

Capital and Surplus of St. Paul Banks, State and National	$6,970,132
Capital of all other Banks in Minnesota combined	6,085,330
Capital of St Paul National Banks December 31, 1883	4,700,000
Capital of all other National Banks in Minnesota combined	4,451,000
Individual deposits in St. Paul National Banks	9,473,146
Individual deposits all other Minnesota National Banks combined	7,593,203
Capital of St. Paul National Banks	4,700,000
Capital of all National Banks in Wisconsin	4,035,000

Capital St. Paul Banks, 1870	$ 900,000
" " " 1882	3,250,000
" " " 1883	5,550,000
Exchange sold in 1870	16,637,563
Exchange sold in 1883, (by National Banks alone)	$103,683,070

St. Paul is the Financial Centre of the Northwest.

She now, in her comparative infancy, ranks as the ninth in the country, with six national banks, whose resources are $16,935,096, only $373,818 less than St. Louis, next in rank above, and $694,162 more than New Orleans, next in rank below. As a financial center, it is developing more rapidly than any city on the continent, and within ten years will be surpassed only by New York and Chicago. Her national banking capital alone is 50 per cent. greater than that of the whole State of California or Kansas. In 1883, it was increased $2,500,000, more than the increase in any entire State in the Union, excepting Illinois. Average deposits in St. Paul National Banks, 1870, $1,417,921; in 1883, $11,897,561. In addition, there are four State banks, with capital of $850,000, and two private banks. *Yet*, there is room and need for more banking capital. Great as has been its increase, the increase of business has been still greater.

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS.—There are 70 churches, 23 benevolent societies, 2 flourishing colleges, (Methodist and Presbyterian), 17 public school buildings, costing $503,500, with 200 teachers, 8,960 enrolled pupils, one of which is a high school, which cost $135,000. Five of above buildings cost each between $35,000 and $60,000. Five new school buildings, costing $100,000, will be built this year. There are 24 private schools, with 85 teachers, and 3,610 enrolled pupils. The school fund of Minnesota is now $6,000,000. Three public libraries supported by tax, with 30,000 volumes; 5 daily and 13 weekly newspapers. There are 26 building societies, with capital of $10,000,000, which built in 1883, 400 houses. The new Opera House, seating 2,200 persons, is the finest in the West, is lighted by electricity. There are 7 miles paved streets, 17 miles sewers, 132 miles of sidewalks, 20 miles street railway, 5 more miles to be added this year, 18 miles gas mains, and 36 miles water mains.

LIVING EXPENSES.—*Rents.*—Houses, 6 rooms, 12 minutes walk from business centre, $15 month; 8 rooms 10 minutes walk, $30; workingmen's cottages $8 to $12, and 8 rooms in best districts $25 to $45. Rooms to rent from $8 to $25. Houses are scarce, but thousands are building. *Fuel*, hard maple, $6; chestnut coal, $9 to $10—soft, $4 to $7.50. Girls, $1.50 to $3.50 per week.

Food.—Beef, 7 to 20c. per lb.; pork, 12 to 15; ham, 15 to 20; bacon, 12 to 15; mutton, 5 to 15; sugar, 8½ to 10; coffee, 13½ to 40; butter, 18 to 35; milk, 6; flour, $6 to $7.50 bbl; potatoes, in the fall, 25 to 35c. bu. Clothing as cheap as in the East.

REAL ESTATE.—The conservative spirit of the people has prevented any rapid booms, so property is much cheaper here than in any other city of its size and prospects. Best vacant lots at $500 front foot; in wholesale districts, Fifth and Sixth streets, $175 to $300; residence lots, 50x175 at $1,600 to $2,000; plenty of good lots, 40x125, where workingmen are located at $175 to $300. Good lots in medium districts $400 to $1,000. Acreage property adjoining city, $600 to $1,500; within 5 miles, $50; within 10 miles, $20 to $25. The best evidence that lots are cheap is that houses built thereon are largely caught up at a rent yielding from 15 to 30 per cent.

In 1882, there were 4,447 conveyances, with a consideration of $9,354,841; in 1883, $4,874 deeds, consideration, $12,981,331, an increase of $3,626,490, or 40 per cent.

Official Valuation of Real Estate in 1881 was $21,596,326; in 1883, $31,623,373, an increase of 39 per cent. in two years. Property is assessed about two-fifths of its real value, so value of realty of St. Paul is $79,058,430. The remarkable fact is shown by the official figures, that the increase in the value of real estate during the last *two* years was *forty-two* times greater than in the *seven* years from 1874 to 1881.

THE IMMEDIATE FUTURE.

Desirous of using moderate language, yet this Chamber of Commerce, representing in its 300 members, the wealth, intelligence and morality of the city, and showing their faith by building a $150,000 home for their meetings and operations, is compelled to say, that, in their judgment, *the wonderful material developments of the past four years have been but a preparation for that real development of this city and tributary country, which is to become the most marked national feature of the next decade.* Certainly, no three years in the history of Chicago have been marked by a growth equal in proportion to that of St. Paul from 1881 to 1884.

The Northern Pacific alone would secure to St. Paul a wonderful growth. It drains into this city a region larger than the combined area of Germany, France, Norway, Sweden, Holland and Denmark Because of this, and the many new railroads pointing to this city, the inference is unavoidable that the growth of St. Paul for the next decade will be a commercial marvel.

BROWN & TREACY, PRINT, 142 E. THIRD STREET, ST. PAUL.

W. A. Bartholomew

Worthington Ind.
Dec. 11- 1885-

Gen O. O. Howard
Omaha Neb.

Dear Sir.

I am endeavoring to obtain the Autograph of all my noble old Commanders under whom I served during the war for the suppression of the rebellion. Some I have obtained, but I have not yours. If you will comply with my request I assure you I shall esteem it as a great favor and shall ever prize it highly.

Yours Respectfully
W. A. Bartholomew
late Capt. Co. "A" 5-9- Ind. Vol. Infy. 1st Brig 3rd Div 13- A. C.

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P.S. Last week I had the pleasure of meeting with Sergt. Jacob Everly, who was detailed from my Co. as guard at gen Hd. Qrs. in 1864. You may possibly remember him. Having not seen each other since the war, we met as none but old Soldiers can meet. He is engaged in business in Spruce Lud. And I am glad to add I think is doing well

Yours &c.

W. A. B.

Knight, E.

Gutan, Neb.
Dec 11. 1885.

Answer by the
Genl Dec 12/85

Dec. 11. 1885.

Gutan, Saunders Co. Neb.

Gen Howard.

Dear Sir;

You will remember me as the husband of the lady at Clear Creek on Gutan who was insane when you were out there to lecture last winter. She has been at the Asylum at Lincoln for several months is somewhat better than she was last winter. Dr Matthewson thinks by next fall there will be a greater change for the better.

General I write to you for a young man to make some inquiries if you please.

1. Can a young man enlist in the regular army at Omaha or where can he?

2. What is the first thing he must do - how must he proceed - or what are the conditions of enlistment?

His health seems to be pretty good - he is not ruptured

or no physical inability as I know of. his morals are ordinary. Seems to have his head & heart set on being a Soldier for some time. Wants to enlist for five years. As 23 years of age. was never married. & has but few family ties if any in the way.

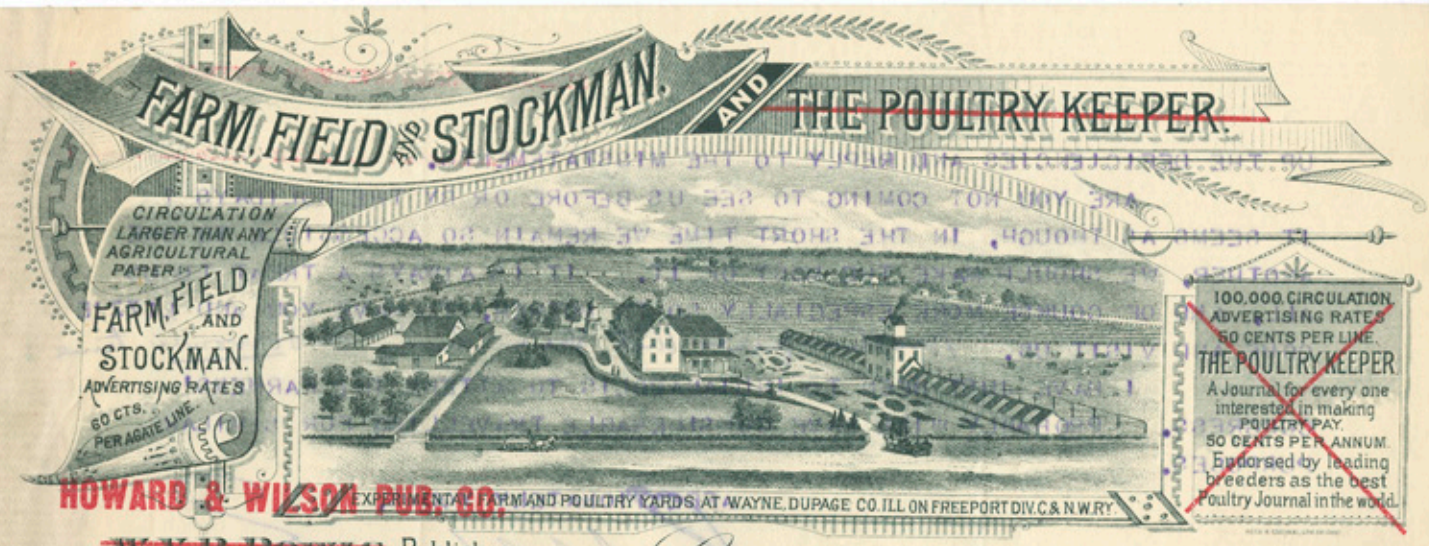
If you please inform me. I will tell him all about it. where to go & what to do.

Yours truly,

Lloyd Knight.

Gutan, Saunders Co.

Neb.



HOWARD & WILSON PUB. CO.

W. V. R. POWIS, Publisher.

~~89 RANDOLPH STREET~~

Chicago, Ill. U.S.A. DEC. 11TH, 1895

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GEN'L O. O. HOWARD,

OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

DEAR BROTHER:-

PLEASED TO HAVE A LINE FROM YOU ABOUT THE COX' BOOK. I HAVE NOT SEEN IT, BUT WILL WRITE TO THE PUBLISHERS AND REQUEST A COPY FOR NOTICE.

NO, BLAINE WILL NOT FOLLOW IN THAT TRACK AT ALL. I HAVE NO DOUBT HE WILL DO YOU BETTER JUSTICE, THOUGH I HAVE NO REASON TO THINK HE HAS ANY WARM SYMPATHY WITH THE GREAT WORK YOU UNDERTOOK.

YOU REFER TO JOHN'S NEW BUSINESS. I TOLD COUSIN ARTHUR I WOULD GUARANTEE THE COLLECTIONS. IT IS NOT CUSTOMARY TO SEND ~~IN~~ out BOOKS UNTIL THE CASH IS RECEIVED. BUT I UNDERSTOOD THAT JOHN WAS GOING FORWARD WITH YOUR FULL SANCTION AND I HAD NO DOUBT HE WOULD DO THE BUSINESS ENERGETICALLY AND CAREFULLY.

WE ARE ALL WELL AT HOME. MOTHER CELEBRATED HER BIRTHDAY YESTERDAY - 81ST - BY A PARTY OF LADIES AT LUNCH, SOME DOZEN OR MORE.

I SEND YOU COPY OF MY PAPER FOR THIS WEEK AS I SEE YOU CALL IT FIELD, FARM AND "TURF." WE CALIM TO COVER QUITE A "FIELD" BUT NOT THE "TURF" GROUND or the Trotting Park —

WE HAVE BEEN WATCHING THE PAPERS TO SEE WHETHER YOU WOULD GO TO SALT LAKE. I WISH THEY HAD KICKED UP MUSS ENOUGH TO HAVE TAKEN YOU OUT THERE IN PERSON. THOUSANDS OF PERSONS WOULD LIKE FOR YOU TO BRING SOME OF YOUR MILITARY EXACTNESS AND VIGOR TO BEAR UPON THOSE LAWLESS MORMONS. MOTHER WAS A LITTLE ANXIOUS FOR FEAR YOU MUST GO INTO ACTION AGAIN. YOU WILL NOTICE MY LITTLE EDITORIAL ON THE MATTER. AFTER I HAVE SEEN COX' BOOK I WILL WRITE YOU AGAIN. PROBABLY IT WOULD BE WELL FOR YOU NOW TO REPLY IN AN ENTIRELY DISPASSIONATE AND AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE IMPERSONAL WAY TO HIS UNJUST STRICTURES. INDEED, IF YOU DO NOT WRITE UP FULLY YOUR RECOLLECTIONS OF THE GRAND WORK, OF ITS SCOPE AND HONORABLE INTENT AND BRING OUT IN BOLD RELIEF ITS ACHIEVEMENTS, WHO CAN DO IT ? IF I WERE YOU I WOULD WRITE TO BLAINE, CALLING HIS ATTENTION TO THE IMPERFECTIONS AND UNJUST BEARINGS OF COX' BOOK. IT MAY BE THAT, WITHOUT MAKING ALLUSION TO IT, HE MAY IN SOME SENSE MAKE

Say in Hodges Monthly or Your McClure's Magazine.

UP THE DEFICIENCIES AND REPLY TO THE MISSTATEMENTS.

ARE YOU NOT COMING TO SEE US BEFORE OR BY THE HOLIDAYS ? IT SEEMS AS THOUGH, IN THE SHORT TIME WE REMAIN SO ACCESSIBLE TO ONE ANOTHER, WE SHOULD MAKE THE MOST OF IT. IT IS ALWAYS A TREAT TO US ALL, AND OF COURSE MORE ESPECIALLY SO TO MOTHER, TO HAVE YOU AND LIZZIE COME AND VISIT US. Mother feels that she is living on borrowed time

I HAVE JUST BEEN TO INDIANAPOLIS TO ATTEND THE FARMERS' CONGRESS. PROBABLY WILL HAVE CONSIDERABLE TRAVELLING FOR SIMILAR PURPOSES.

AFFECTIONATELY YOURS,

C. H. Howard

Howard, Geo. C.

Franklin Nebraska ~~Nov~~ Dec 11th 1885

406 Genl. O. O. Howard

My dear Sir

I have just returned from a very hard trip in the interest of our New building. I am pretty well worn out with preaching & riding in the face of Nebraska blizzards. I secured some money, as I always do; but it does not come in fast enough to meet the demands. And now my dear Sir I implore you to aid us all you can in this good work. You have been here. You know something of our struggles & the greatness of the work.

Franklin Academy is the first in this state, & it was founded ~~out~~ out upon the frontier, where it is most needed; & will give a chance for hundreds of young people to secure an education, who would have to go on in ignorance without it. It brings an opportunity to the sons & daughters of a hardy race; who amid privations & trials, are conquering our mighty west.

We have one good substantial building 36 feet square — two stories: where most of the work has been done. Then we have a small dormitory which holds about 20 students; & the rest of the 80 scholars; must find places as they can, but our houses are small; & scores of students have to be refused, who ought to be received & educated.

We are now erecting a new building 40 X 60 — 4 stories; which will hold over 50 students. A solid foundation which required 60 cords of stone has been built, & paid for. & about 100 000 feet of lumber are now on the ground. On this we owe $1000 & it will take nearly $2000 more to finish.

Washington Avenue Store "Page 11" 1885

Wood, C. Atwood

My dear Sir

I have your letter informed you a very
fair, in the market of our Wool business, but
we will soon our with, practically nothing in the face
of the disorder, leaving some uncertainty as to
supply etc. but it does not come in fair enough to
supply the demands, and now may close the
year when to said to get number in this good
fair, that have been here, in know something of our
supply of the quantities of the year,

Washington celebrating is the year in this state, it
was marked by Dry Nights the protection failure it is
never needed; it will give a chance for hundreds of
our people to learn our education, who would have
been in no position without it. Mr Higgins on
northwest to the scene of disappointing a business
is: the small provisions of wool, our company
Mighty Mess.

We have our good
Washington Building
Mary of the year has been clean. Then we have
never experience when made before
material; the war of the so others, more find
fierce as they come, for the money our wool,
some of students have to be refused, who expect to
be received a education,

We are now looking a new
building 40 X 80 - 4 stories, when will need every so
material, a good accommodation when required to come
of years has been built, paid for. I don't too cooper
for number our new of the planned, in this we can
improve if we will take Mighty

This new building will not only accommodate students, but will bring in an income. The use of the rooms; & the tuition of the additional number, will add to the salaries of our overburdened & underpaid teachers. Good Bro Hamilton the principal; who has given the institution such a record, has had but $500 a year, when he could have $1000 for preaching

Permit me to give some reasons for imploring aid. 1st It is not an experiment or a paper enterprise

2) It is doubtful if another Academy in our land; has ever had a better record as a school of Christ. No sooner were the students gathered for the first time, four years ago; than a revival broke out among them, & nearly all were converted. There has been a revival every winter, & but few students leave without a hope in Christ. About 125, have been converted in four years.

3) These students; gathered, many of them from the sod houses of the prairies, must have grown up in ignorance; but for this Academy. They were too poor to go elsewhere. You noticed their appearance. No pride, no display, but a dead earnestness to make the most of their advantages. We are winning those to Christ, who might not otherwise have formed him, & they, are going out to exert an influence in the richest fields of the world. Brother, this whole land is hungry for knowledge, & for Christ. No sooner do I go home from answering one "Macedonian Cry" than two more await me.

4) The entire property of the Academy aside from the new hall we are building, was worth but about $8,000 & yet with the record of advancement of the students, & the number of conversions it will take Eternity to figure up the interest on the amount. Has any investment at home or abroad paid better. The same results, for the same investment, in the same time, in a foreign field would fill the hearts of

Christians with joy. Why can we not as heartily rejoice, at a work of such promise, in our own land, under our own flag, among those rescued from ignorance; who will exert an influence as Christians & as patriots.

Our hearts ache, as we think of the mighty work to be done in this great West. The influence to be exerted over our foreign population. & the determined opposition which must be made against the invasions of socialism & capticism. & we want to train men, here, right amid this work & I am confident that young people will go forth from this Institution, who will do grand work for the Master

5) We do not call for aid until we have done all we could ourselves. A little handful have borne heroically great burdens in their poverty. For myself I left a pleasant field to come here, on reduced salary & I give one half of this to the enterprise this year, though burdened with debt, & then rejoice in the ~~privilege~~ privilege. And now dear Bro if among the army of your friends, there is one who can help us, I pray God that you may find him. We need $1000 NOW, & he would awaken the gratitude of hundreds, & will see a work of a train of influences, which will gladden his soul hereafter in time; & on that further shore. He would gladly pay his name, or any name he might mention on our New Hall. It would be a grander memorial than a "polished shaft". It would be a work for the Master.

Your Bro C. P. Harrison pastor.

Harrison,

Franklin, Neb.
Dec 11-1885

Pet

Not

Oakland Iowa
Dec 12th 1885

Gen O. O. Howard
Omaha Neb

Sir

In response to yours of the 7th inst I have the Honor to inform you that our Post is prepared to accept your terms for a lecture on the life and character of Gen Grant &c We would desire that the time in January be at such time as give us the benefit of a moonlight night – Our town is only a village of about 500 inhab[illegible] We must draw from the country

True sh
garan
Me
re

We have 85 dollars
garanteed by our business
Men in the shape of
Reserved Seats at 1.00 a ticket
Some 50 cts a ticket out side
the G. A. R. - our Opera house
about 44 by 98 ft - Please
indicate about the time
you will occupy in your
address - So we will be
able to arrange our programe
when the time comes -
In case of very inclemant
weather we might desire
to cancel the engagement
as to the night -

Yours Respt
J. B. Garred

Harrod, J. B.

Oakland, Iowa
Dec 12 1885,

Answd by Lt. Greble.

The Paxton,

CONDUCTED BY
The Kitchen Bros. Hotel Co.

Omaha, Neb., Dec 12 1885

Dear Lincoln

The telephone works so badly I thought I had better send a messenger boy up and get the telegram and see if I could do anything to night. Please send it by the bearer with a note of anything you wish done and I will attend to it.

Perhaps it it is best to telegraph McCook about it, as it is better to have the estimate correct than immediate - isn't it so?

Yours
Chas Ruck

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Dreck, Genl. S.

Omaha, Neb.
Dec 12. 1885.

File

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Fort Niagara N.Y.
13 Dec. 1885

Dear father—

I am very glad that Harry can come on. When he does he must bring every thing warm that he has as it may be pretty cold.

I have not seen Mr. Leary's book nor can I find any review of it in any magazine or paper here at the Fort. So I do not know what to say. Possibly it would be a good thing to read it apart or Mrs. Holloway's on the same subject together — to Mr. Woolworth & ask him as being unbiased to suggest any thing that might be necessary

errors & tell him that if he should ask you you would aid him with any material you have to clear up doubtful points.

As to the personal relation with Mr. Blaine, I think his not writing is simply a circumstancy due to his making a rule to write no letters on the ground that they interfere with his work. I thought Mr. Webb or some one was to find out if there was any feeling or resentment on his part. There is one thing however I wish you would do and that is to write Mr. Lamar in regard to his report on Indian affairs. It must thoroughly meet your views & is a wonderfully fine thing. I think you can complainment

if there is any action needed. If Mr. Cox's chapter is anything more than a little crow the best way to meet it would be by a letter from you to him calling attention to his bias & inaccuracies, not published at present but to be in such shape that a copy could be laid before the Secy. of War & President if it were thought best. Genl. J. M. Wilson would do that well. Without having seen the book however I doubt the advisability of calling attention to it. Public opinion as to your administration of the Bureau is that you were charged with certain offences which afterwards were disproven, that everyone in public life has been so charged & that what they were about make much difference. I don't think any Freedman's Bureau matter can affect the administration a particle now. They are bound to avoid old fights.

As to the Blaines, they got the big-head after the failure of Mr. Blaine of his election the coarseness entered them all & I don't think anything from either of us would be of any value. Mrs. Dallaway however might write Mr. B. calling attention to the difference between her Chapter & Mr. Cox's & as an Author interested in the subject ask him to avoid the bitters

it highly & to make it go he must keep pushing his propositions: so green your position & name I think a letter would not ~~affy~~ place him but help him to make his undertaking go on successfully. Jeanie in looking over your letter objects to your spelling Helen's name with two LL (Hellen). They are both very well. I had not heard before of Johnnie's going into business. Jeanie sends love & has just written to Harry. Please have Mr. Schon have crated and ship to me by freight ~~to~~ Lewiston N.Y. a refrigerator I left with Captain Sladen for sale. Much love to all. Affectionately your own

Guy

Howard, O.R.G.

Ft. Niagara
Dec 13. 1885.

File

S. G. Fisher,

Dealer in General Merchandise.

Indian Trader, Fort Hall Reservation,

Ross Fork, Idaho, Dec 13 — 1886 —

410

General Howard
Commander Dep of the Platt
Omaha Neb

Dear General

My present license as Indian Trader expires on the 7th of next month. I have made application and forwarded necessary bonds to the Hon Commissioner of Indian Affairs asking a renewal of license for one year. I understand there is other parties in the field making a fight for my place. Being personally aquainted I take the liberty of asking you to say a word in my behalf if you can do so conscientiously. All I ask is a square deal. If there can be a single "charge" made and substantiated to show that I am not a fit person for the place. Or that I am in any way partigan" I will slip down and out without a word. But I dont want to be kicked out without cause.

Most respectfully yours
S. G. Fisher

Ross Fork, Idaho.
Dec. 13. 1885,

Answered by the
General. Dec 14/85,