

LAW OFFICE OF ALLAN RUTHERFORD,

(LATE THIRD AUDITOR U. S. TREASURY,)

Corcoran Building, Fifteenth and F Streets, Rooms Nos. 98, 99, and 102.

(Opposite Treasury Department.)

Practices before the Supreme Court of the United States, Court of Claims, Claims Commissions,
and the different Committees of Congress, and all Departments of the Government.

Washington, D. C. June 11th 1886

Genl O. O. Howard,

Dear General
Since receipt of your Telegram
instructing me to accept offer of
\$4500 - for item #27. 7th St D. N. I
have been negotiating (through
Messrs. H. & Dyer the Real Estate
Agents) to obtain more, if possible.
We have this day induced the
party to take the property, so that
you will realize \$4500 - net, all
the Commission, Cost of Land, Culti-
vators & abstracts to be paid out
of the balance. The purchaser
to assume payment of your Notes,
& Land of Trust for \$3500 - so that you
will receive \$1000 - Messrs. H. & D. had
some difficulty in obtaining this,
and I had not that you must be
able to realize \$1000 above the

Washington June 11. 1886

Letter to Allan Rutherford
Professor of Washington DC

Dear Sir, I hope this is satisfactory
to you. I will take about
twenty days to get the abstract
and complete the transaction

Very Respectfully
Allan Rutherford

Copy to Mr. Howard of Omaha June 22 1886

See letter to Mr. June 22. 1886

THE DANISH CURE

AND THE LADY WHO INTRODUCED IT INTO THIS COUNTRY.

How a Foreign Lady of Nobility Made a Career for Herself in New York. Madame Schott and Her Manipulation of Muscles.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, June 1.—This city is famous as a place for the development of talent—not simply the talent that takes to the beaten track, but unheard of talent. New York furnishes a field of activity for every gift under the sun, if the possessor do but know how to reach the market. I have noticed this more in the case of women than men. The latter have the entire range of professional, industrial and commercial pursuits to turn to for a livelihood; but women have only a few avenues open, paved by precedent. This makes it awkward for the uninspired, but furnishes a fine chance to the inventive to turn some peculiar gift, taste or acquirement to practical account.

And they do turn these things to account. I could name nearly a dozen women who earn honest and often enviable incomes by means never before adopted by man or woman. These are the starters of new industries, for what one woman does successfully others will imitate, and so every new thing becomes in time a recognized profession, business or industry—one of the things that impoverished women turn over in their minds in perplexity and fear when they face the greatest of all problems, "What shall I do to be saved from want?"

One day, when in a house of a friend, a handsome carriage, drawn by two spirited ponies and engineered by the most dignified of coachmen, stopped before the door. Somebody said, "Here comes Mme. Schott. I know you will be interested in her."

Then, in response to my look of inquiry, the lady went on to explain that Mme. Schott was a wonderful woman; that she was a practicing physician, who did great things without medicine; that she had introduced the "Danish cure" into this country, and by means of it made herself rich, honored, and somewhat famous. "Yes," she continued, "and she possesses the faculty that all the schools haven't been able to acquire—the faculty of rejuvenating her patients. Withal, she is an interesting character and pleasing lady."

A few minutes later a lady entered the parlor with a spry step and a carriage that was poetry itself. Her motions were quick and graceful, like those of a delicate bird, yet by no means undignified. She had the grace and cheeriness of youth, a face that, although not lineless, had no look of age about it, and a form like a girl of 20. She was Mme. Schott. She began to chat in a voice as bird-like as her movements, and so deliciously Danish in accent that I could only understand a word here and there.

Later I became well acquainted with her and learned her history, a brief sketch of which I give that it may encourage other women to seek within themselves for something they can turn to substantial account when a vocation is needed.

Mme. Schott, whose Christian name is Wilhelmine, is the daughter of Danish parents of the highest nobility of Denmark. She early gave evidence of the self-sufficient spirit which has won her an honorable place in life by objecting to certain matrimonial plans which had been formed for her by those in authority. Determined to be something on her own account, she left her home and went to her uncle in Copenhagen, Dr. Emil Fresch, who was physician to King Christian VIII. He presented her to the king and queen, who were so much interested in her beauty and spirit that they offered to be father and mother to her.

Having always a special fondness for the study of the mechanism of the human body, and a natural desire to cure diseases, she devoted herself to the thorough study of anatomy and physiology, while other young ladies of her rank amused themselves with social pleasures. Under her uncle's tuition she learned the practical duties of a physician, with no very strong hope of ever turning her knowledge to account. There, while visiting an institution for the treatment of the sick, she first saw the "Danish cure" practised. She was strongly impressed by its workings and, eager to become a practitioner, was instructed in this science of manipulation, which has been an important branch of medical science in Germany and Denmark since the Fifteenth century. In Denmark the study of anatomy is taught, not as here, in the dissecting room alone. After the usual course of study the student enters a department devoted entirely to studying the action of the mechanical parts in living subjects. A practitioner of the Danish cure must be able to detect instantly, upon examination by the hands alone, a displacement, contraction or abnormal condition of any muscle or cord in the body.

Meeting an American lady and hearing much of the beautiful new land across the sea, soon after finishing her study of the "Danish cure," Mme. Schott was stricken with the American fever, that insidious disease which year by year penetrates farther into the hill and mountains of Denmark, Sweden and Norway and carries away the young and strong, leaving the parents desolate. So, to America she came with her new friend, thirty-two years ago, and here in the land of which she had long thought and dreamed she has lived the most useful part of her life.

All her plans of finding a vocation were dissipated soon after her arrival by the inevitable experience of falling in love and marrying. Her husband, now deceased, had been an editor in Copenhagen. In 1848 he became a political exile. He came to this country with much money and was robbed by a friend. When he died Mme. Schott found herself thrown on her own resources. Womanlike she took to embroidery, not realizing that her medical acquirements were a valuable capital to operate with. One day, at the house of a friend, she saw a little boy afflicted with spinal disease, who was so lame he couldn't walk. Pityingly she took him in her arms and rubbed his back. Every time he saw her afterwards he begged to be taken up and rubbed. After each manipulation he was much better. His mother begged Mme. Schott to come daily and rub him. This she did, and cured him without a drop of medicine, though she refused to take any pay for it. This incident seemed to be the beginning of a curative career for her in spite of herself. Ailing women begged her to manipulate them, and her "Danish cure" became famous before she had really determined to practice it.

A prominent physician, who had many so-called incurable patients with spinal disease, sent them to her, in the belief that she could at least alleviate their sufferings. This she did, with her warm, magnetic hands, which unerringly sought out the disused and shriveled muscles, and rubbed them into action again, and in many instances she effected a perfect cure.

From that time till now she has been constantly busy. Her patients are women and children only, and of the upper class exclusively. Indeed, her treatment is a luxury

that the poor cannot aspire to. Each treatment of an hour's duration is booked at \$4; any longer time is charged accordingly. A visit and treatment at a patient's house is \$10. These prices are cheerfully paid by Mme. Schott's patients, who esteem it a privilege to be received by her at all, since, on account of her popularity, a chance to be treated is difficult to obtain.

Many a time she works over patients from 7 o'clock in the morning until 1 o'clock at night. Not all who come to her are really much ailing. The truth is her "Danish cure" is a luxury, a rejuvenating process which many ladies would avail themselves of if the price were twice as high as it is. Every laggard muscle, feeble cord, or shirking tissue is rubbed into healthy action. The patient is really made over bodily without drugs, and by a process that is delightful. I know several ladies who really believe that Mme. Schott can keep them eternally young. They go regularly to be rejuvenated, merely as a matter of keeping off the foe, old age, who waits for all at the other end of the lane. Madame showed me a book in which her patients and their fees are entered. It fairly glittered with shining names as well as lines of figures representing goodly sums of gold.

Her method of treatment is this: The subjects are requested to disrobe and get into a dainty little bed. Then madam, who is always arrayed in soft black silk when at home, removes the long sleeves out of her gown, leaving short, puffed sleeves, and begins the work of manipulation. She has a cheery, magnetic presence, a light step, a pair of beautiful arms and warm, magnetic hands. She mixes a little mind cure in her work, too, without saying so. That is, she resists all inclination of her patient to dwell on their ills; sometimes assuring them that they are not sick at all except of themselves. "Don't you give out your own strength to the point of exhaustion in this rubbing?" I asked.

"No, I get tired sometimes, of course, but never nervous or absolutely weak. The cure is in my brain and hands. I must keep them perfectly healthy in order to cure others."

"Is the Danish cure similar to the Swedish movements, much talked of some years ago?" I asked.

"No, they are essentially different in principle."

"Could any one administer your treatment after learning it?"

Madame smiled. "I am often asked to take pupils," she said, "but I never consent. Not one person in fifty possesses an amount of electricity sufficient to withstand the effects of administering treatment to twelve or more patients daily, and retain enough electricity to support their own constitutions and be able to continue in practice day after day."

"You think electricity is an important element in the Danish cure?"

"Yes, the electric forces of the human body employed as a curative are without parallel in efficacy."

This work has enlarged her once dainty hands, and given them wonderful strength. When she takes hold of a lagging muscle it knows the time has come when it must be up and doing. She is herself the embodiment of her theories. Erect as a canetree, cheerful as the sun, she is the picture of elastic health. Her patients say that her very presence invigorates. She urges all young women to study anatomy, and has written a most useful book, entitled "Health Hints to Women." She was invited by the managers of the Women's hospital of this city to practice exclusively within that institution, an honor she was obliged to decline.

This work has had its financial reward. Mme. Schott has a beautiful suite of rooms at the Aberdeen, where she has lived for years; is waited upon by a faithful maid, owns her carriage, and travels in the summer months when she can escape from the numerous demands upon her. She is soon to make a trip to California.

Her standing and success ought to encourage other women to develop what is within themselves, rather than follow the beaten track, and barter their time and toil for some pitiful salary. Nearly everyone has some gift or acquirement, which could be made useful, perhaps exceedingly valuable, to its possessors if they would but try new fields, instead of old, overworked ones.

GERTRUDE GARRISON.

crowd are at Mr. Galt-
hardt's and that Ma-
dame is completing her
new book called "The
Secret Doctrine." Col.
Olcott is to go there I
understand.

I hope you are well
and enjoying your new
surroundings. Georgie
says they are very
beautiful.

Give my love to Mrs.
Howard and believe
me sincerely yrs.
Laura C. Halloway.

June 12. 1886.

*Ms. L. C. Halloway.
June 12. 1886.*

630.
My dear General.

Shortly there will
be in San Francisco a
lady, Madame Schott,
to whom I have given
a letter of introduction
to you. She is a Dane
and speaks English
indifferently well, but
she is an admirable
person and I ask
your friendly interest
in her. I enclose you
a notice of her written
recently and if you

do not intend to say much of him
in this; only ask when it is conve-
nient for you to make inquiries
as to his work I wish you would. It
seems interested and I want
to know how ^{in his absence} he is doing. I feel a
sense of loss, ^{in his absence} that will not leave
me a moment. There is no tie so strong
as that which binds a mother to
her child. I know by ample experience
You will be interested to know that
Madame Blavatsky and the old

can get the papers or
any one of them to notice
her arrival and make
some mention of her. I
will be very much
obliged to you. Madame
is a good woman and
I like her better each
year that I know her. I
hope it will not tax
you to be kind to her if
it comes in your way.

Mr Frank and his son
and daughter will see
you in July for a short time,
as I wrote you.
My last letter was so
full of Georgie that I

Vancouver B.C.
June 13/86.

Shaden J. A.
St. 14 Inf.

Private letter.

My dear General:

649
Vancouver B.C. W.C.
June 13th 1886.

We started off for Howards Court early in the week, but were recalled from the Valley by the order suspending the trial, and on our return I found your kind note enclosing Gen. Dorn's card. It was hardly a surprise, - indeed, the approval would have been a surprise, - but it was none the less disappointing. Your former letter I did not reply to, for I thought there was no use in bothering you then with a letter, for I know you have enough of them. I suppose I too should have grown into a very large person if I had pinned you down

there, for, from the days of McDowell, I
have noticed that it makes even a small
man want to be on the Division Staff.

I hope by this time that you have
have found some corner of the Grand
Mansion in which to set up your
household Penates, but I imagine family
prayers would be a new sensation to
its walls. It takes a good while to
make a home, but then you have got
a good while before you. Your letter
was a photograph of yourself. It looked
and talked like you, and it made
me homesick to read it. It was very
good and very kind of you, my dear
General, to write as you did; and tho'
I am disappointed at the result of your
application, it was almost as good to

me as an approval to know that you
wouldn't me. They could not dis-
approve that. Well. I'll try and get
some good, and do some here. It is
a comfortable thought that, after all, God
himself is over all, and he has some
good purpose in placing me here.

Your old classmate is as brutal as
ever. He takes his revenge now on women
and children. I was quite prepared to
find him hostile, after Grace told me
that she had called upon the family
but that they had never noticed the call.

They have never called upon us. The
boys are intimate with Carrie at school
and out of doors, but they are never per-
mitted to come into our house, although all
the children belong to a society that meets

at the houses of these members.

We have met them at parties and sat at the same card tables with them, but they gave no sign of recognition, though their evident embarrassment was painful to see. He has inspected me twice and our official relations have been frigidly courteous. O, how brutal; how cowardly. However, the garrison is tremendous in size, and we see them, even, only at rare intervals: but I would like to see them less. He is as unpopular here as he has been elsewhere, his one law in nature being rather deficient in practical application. He is absent now on an Inspecting Tour.

Wood tells me there is a prospect of a visit from you. I hope so. You ought to visit Vancouver and see a new

state of things that has been brought
about here by Gen. Sibboun's predecessor.

You will have a chance to see, for
the first time a grand distinction made
between the Aristocracy of the Staff and
plebeianism of the Line. De Russy can't get
money enough to finish a cheap double set
of much needed quarters for our officers
who are living doubled up, two families
apiece in the old long houses, and the
new staff quarters larger by far than your
old quarters here.

Col. De Russy makes an excellent Com-
manding Officer, and the 14th is getting
a course of discipline and instruction that
begins to tell.

I was sorry to see Norwood in
trouble. I have a warm corner in my

heart for him on account of his loyalty
to you in the '94 campaign. There is
something behind it - all, but I have not
got at it - yet.

I see your own discipline is not
yet over. Benham is to join you. How
much better it would be, for the cause of
justice, to send him to the Judge Advocate
Generals office in Washington.

We saw Grace at Church this morning,
but little Grace divided attention with the
Preacher to such a degree that Grace
had to take her out.

Tell Mrs. Howard that Lillie Reed is to
be married on Tuesday next, to Lt. Hal-
long, of the 2nd Infy. Grace is going
over to the wedding, and her children
are to spend the day at our house.

Poor Mrs. Reed will have only Jack left. He is a fine, handsome young fellow of good habits, and must be a great comfort to his mother.

I saw Wardham the other day; he sends his love and says you are never forgotten by a host in Portland.

Chambrun came to see me. He thinks he could fill some place as gate-keeper, or some kindred work, down there, if you could find something that would pay him \$60 or \$75 per month. He seems as vigorous as ever in appearance though he says he is not as strong as he used to be. His son Joe has a fine position with the O. R. & N. Co. He is, I think, Asst. Auditor. Do you think there is anything that

2 3 4 5 6 7
you could eventually work Schamburg
into? His idea about salary is not
very inflated. The "farm" does not give
him much of a living. There is nothing,
absolutely nothing for him over here. De-
tailed soldiers fill every place.

I hope to hear from you occasionally,
and I want to know how you all
are, Mrs. H. John, Harry, Bessie and all,
and what they are doing, and how
they like the new situation.

Fred Culbert is a Pension Agent at Memphis,
but an ardent Republican and liable to
be removed. Mrs. Staden joins me in
sincere regards to yourself and Mrs. How-
ard, and to the children.

Yours sincerely

Staden.

Yountville, Napa Co June 13 1886.

641.

Honorable Mayor Gail Howard Commanding Division of paupers
San Francisco (Cal)

Hon Gentlemen

I read so mainly about your benevolence that I come to beg for one
little share, I am ~~the~~ old California Veteran of the rebellion, born in
Alabama 1803, Enlisted 1861 for 3 years, came in the Veteran Home, Institute
I am fed for no die, but I am refused clothing by the inhuman Superin-
tendent, Lovett more cruel than Geronimo of Arizona Lovett order me to
to dig Soldier's grave before I sleep in the home January 30 1885.
Geronimo Will dig the grave himself, & make me rest if you will be say that
true narration that Lovett is more savage than Geronimo I see the last 20
years go now I ask you as charity to sent me one old cavalry overcoat,
& one new pair Soldier shoes I will remember you in my every ^{day} prayer
if you have any doubt about the above you can pay me flying in a night
visit you will find in true Paganini costume, the man that make me so
is prohibitionist because you go refused to destroy the home Vinifera
over

By his order he bring the board to the home I show them the
culture of grapes true to Wine making give ^{me} right to refuse to oblige that
imbecile order of ^{your} like my report as soldier of U.S. Soldier please ask to go, &
General Connor it will answer for me I was with him 2 years at Salt Lake
city Utah Terr. Beging is forbiding, necessity do it
very respectfully

Henry Godart
late (Capt) 3rd inftry, col victor

Honorable major Genl Howard
Pacific Division commander at San Jo (Cal)

Yountville Napa Co (Cal)

P.S. It return to ^{order} show because I am the first French professor of agriculture from the

Yountville, Napa Co.

Honorable Major General Howard
Pacific Division Commander of San Jo (Cal)

Yountville Napa Co (Cal)

P.S. I return to ^{order} ~~San Francisco~~ I am the first French professor of agriculture from the

Yountville, Napa Co.
June 13th 1886

Honorable Major General Howard
Comd'g. Dis. of Pacific
San Francisco, Cal.

Hon. Gentleman

I read so much about your
benevolence that I come to ask for one
little share. I am an old Californian
Veteran of the rebellion, was born in France
in 1803, enlisted 1861 for three years, came
in the Veteran Home Institute. I am fed
for nothing, but I am refused clothing by
the inhuman Superintendent, Lovett, more cruel
than Geronimo of Arizona. Lovett ordered
me to dig soldiers' graves before I sleep in
the Home, January 30th 1885, Geronimo with

Yountville
Napa County, Cal
June 13, 1886.

Godard. Henry
Late 3^d Inf. Cal Veterans.

Captain to General
Howard for charity.
Requests to be supplied
with an old cavalry
overcoat, and a new
pair of soldiers shoes -
Claims that he is re-
fused clothing by the
Superintendent
Lovett, Supervisor
of the Veteran Home
Institute, whom he de-
scribes as inhuman
and more cruel than Geronimo.
Refers to General G. & Co.
for his record as a
soldier, makes some
remarks regarding their
culture &c &c

dig the grave himself & make me rest. You
will see the true narration that Lovett is
more savage than Geronimo. I see the
tattoos 20 years ago in Arizona. I ask
you as charity to send me an old cavalry
overcoat and one new pair soldiers shoes.
I will remember you in my every day
prayer. If you have any doubt about the
above, you can pay me a flying incognito
visit. You will find me in true Razzaroni
costume. The man that make me so is a
prohibitionist. Because a year ago I refused
to destroy the ~~Home~~ vineyard. By his order
he brought the Board to the Home, I showed
them the culture of grapes true to wine making,
gave me right to refuse to obey that imbecile
order. If you like my record as a soldier
of the United States, please ask General P. E.
Connor. It will answer for me. I was with
him three years at Salt Lake City, U. S.
Begging is forbidden, necessity do it.

Very respectfully
Henry Godart
late 3rd Infantry California Veterans
Hon. Major Genl. Howard
Pacific Division Comdt at San Francisco
P. S. Jountville, Napa Co. Cal

I refused to obey the order, because
I am the first French Professor of Agriculture
from the French School, never was one here,
Because I went with Division of Napoleon III.

I can learn the Commissioner of Agriculture
of United States to one crop on one vine, two
crops on the vine is the curse of California, the
University of Berkley can not remedy that.
H. G.

Major General David M.D.C.
Hd. Qrs. Department of the Columbia,
Peru & San Francisco, 643.
Vancouver Barracks, Washington Territory.

*File
and personally*

June 13th., 1886.

My dear General.

Your favor of the 8th inst.
came duly to hand. Enclosed
please receive the pen from
Pascual to Washington. Now
you have no good excuse not
to visit us. The Coast is clear.
Lazear left yesterday to make
the annual inspection at Fort
Cowan & Alene. Spokane and
Wallavalla. Let me know
just the hour of your arrival.

Handwritten in red: Hancock N.C. Jan 1st 1886

Hood N.C.

Calif.

Enclosed pass. & gives account of happening

that I may receive you with
the Major General's salute of
artillery gun. For, I formally
know Mr. Lawrence well.

Danah and I, we were "Cum-
Cum" when you were here, please
say I have a vivid recollection
of old-time Augusta days.

There are matters here to which
it would be well to give your
personal attention. The movements
of the 2d Infantry. The recall
of the two Cos from Seattle.

The abandonment of Fort Ma-
mati. The garrison for Fort
Lonsdale. Again at Coeur-
d'Alene. The former commu-
nication of Mr. Surg. Genl. Chas
at Walla Walla) with Maletti
at C. d. C. and to personally
familiarize yourself with
the general conduct of the
business. I can put you as
to the true character of the
warfare for the situation of
work at Mammoth. There is no
military drawn up the order for
the discontinuance of the Pac.

should not be repeated. The two
Cor. at Seattle should be re-
turned without delay. There is
no necessity for a Pac at Seattle.
Work can be done from here in
12 hours, and from Lonsdale
in 7. I have the dispatch
to bring the Mammoth and Lons-
dale Cor. to Portland. How
you decided how the 2^d
shall go East? Pac Command.
We are anxious to know. Please
put us thoroughly posted, in advance,
as to your views, in all matters.
Very truly yours.
Dr. Clay Evans

E. B. JOHNSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

And Notary Public,

Office: Room One (up stairs, front) Devine Building,
Next Court House,

SOLEDAD STREET.

Will practice in the State and United States Courts, and in the
Departments at Washington. — Will make a specialty of Probate
matters (Executorship, Administration and Guardianship) and of
Patents and Pensions. — Will deal in City Real Estate, and lands and
ranch property throughout the State, advise investments, negotiate
loans, and do a general collecting business.

San Antonio, Texas, June 14th 1886

Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard

Comdg Dept of the Pacific
San Francisco, Cal.

Dear Genl:

Will you, if
agreeable, please send me a published
copy, if you have one to spare, of your
Decoration Day address at San Fran-
cisco. (as mentioned in the "Weekly Chron-
icle" of S.F.) The garbled report made in
the "weekly," is so incomplete that some
of "our boys" — G.A.R. Post here, of which I am a
member — desire to hear the whole address.

I was honored by the Post here with being
chosen Orator for last Dec^r. Day. I send you
copy of my long address, a part only of
which was delivered on the occasion,
and elicited considerable adverse com-
ment by non-combatants and malig-
nants. Brig. Gen. Stanley, Comdg this Dept
was present on the occasion and compli-
mented me highly, so I can bear the criticisms

San Antonio Tex.
June 14, 1886

Johnson S.B.

asked copy of Genl Howard's
Memorial Day Oration

SCOTLAND STREET

Room One (entrance) Devine Building.

And Notary Public

Me...

San Antonio, Texas, June 14th 1899

< Mrs. June 21. 1886 >

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring various notes, rests, and clefs. The notation is dense and appears to be a single melodic line. The notes are mostly eighth and sixteenth notes, with some longer rests. The clef is a C-clef (soprano or alto). The handwriting is in ink on aged, slightly discolored paper.

Edw. Johnson
January 5th N. H. 1862

Highland regards
Dorothy Langdon

at the "Que-Adams" Cemetery,

RECORD-UNION.

Daily, One Year.....\$6 00
Daily, Six Months... 3 50
Daily, Three Months... 2 00
Weekly, One Year... 2 00
Weekly, Six Months... 1 25

Postage prepaid.

Sacramento, June 14th 1886.

General O. O. Howard
San Francisco.

My Dear Sir:

Although we were not much acquainted, I was a member of the Congregation, and of the Choir, at the Congregational Church in Washington, soon after the War, at which time you ~~were~~ one of its leading supporters.

I therefore, as a member of the Pulpit Supply Committee of the Congl Church here, during the absence of our Pastor—Rev W. C. Merrill,—at the East, take the liberty of requesting, on behalf of our Committee and the Church, that you favor us by preaching to our Congregation on Sunday, July 4th—morning and evening. We have the largest and best Auditorium in this City, and

if you can comply with our very
heartfelt request, I can assure
you a large and attentive audience.
I spoke to our people about you
and they desired me to obtain your
consent to come, if possible.
If it would be more convenient
to you to come the last Sunday in
this month, that would be entirely
satisfactory to us.

I think we could make it pleas-
-ant to you to spend a day or two
in the Capital City, and we should
be delighted to have you do so. Also
I think the influence of your words
from our Pulpit, would be of ex-
cellent and lasting effect.

Please let me know immediately
your pleasure, and if you will con-
state the Sabbath, and I will write
you again as to a arrangement.

I remain, Sir, your

Very sincerely yours

J. H. Garrison

New June 11: 1856

Received of J. H. Garrison
the sum of \$1.00
for the same
June 11: 1856

Mrs. June 15. 1886.

646

San Francisco
June 14th 1886

Dear General

As you are
going away for a few weeks
won't you as a good bye
take charge of the meeting
Wednesday evening? If
you will I shall be glad
and it will give all of us
pleasure.

I have been thinking
about the matter of your
class. I am not sure
but that it might be as well
to give it a vacation until
your return. I will surely
pull away a good deal on
account of your absence,
which makes it a little try-
ing for any substitute
to take your place.

As I think of the matter
I am not sure but it would
be as well to let the class rest
and start again a fresh when
you come back. A good
many will be likely to be
away during a part of the
summer anyhow.

I will talk with you
on the subject Wednesday
night.

Sincerely yours,
G. P. Rankin

Gen O O Howard

Ms. Aug. 12. 1886.
647.

Mount Pleasant
June 14th 1886.

Major Gen.
O. O. Howard
U. S. A.

My Dear Sir,

Yours of
April 26 was duly Rec^d for which
accept Thanks. I have delayed answering
for the purpose of talking with Mrs
C. C. Martin who lives at Glenwood
Station 3 miles ^{from} my place & who is the
daughter of Jason Carver and
she informs me that her Father
was a member of your Regt. The 9th
Maine is the number now in my
mind that she gave. They are in
very good circumstances. And now
Gen I am going to make a proposal

In accordance with my son & my
Martin's wishes, which it to be hoped
The duties of your position and the good
of the service will not prevent you from
accepting, The Proposal is simply this
that you take your family if you have ^{one}
and ~~xxx~~, make us a visit. If you will
do this, and drop me a line, I have you
taken to our mountain home & give
you as good accommodations as we
can in our plain & rough, but healthy
Santa Cruz mountain life, and will
take you to Santa Cruz should you
so desire, If you can do as we wish
you will please let me know and my
son will meet you with team, If I do
not, Hoping to hear from you soon
and that the invitation may be accepted
at no distant day I will close.

I have much to say to you when I see you
Cheesman Gould.

P.O. address Glenwood Santa Cruz Co
Cal -

Office of Clerk U. S. Circuit Court,

FOR THE DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, Cal.,

June 14, 1886.

Major General
O. O. Howard,

Dear Sir:

I have the honor to extend to
you a most cordial invitation to
address Winchester Band of Hope on
Saturday evening next, the 19th inst.
The Band is connected with the
Protestant Orphan Asylum of this
city; the location being on Haight-
street between Laguna and
Buchanan streets. We meet each
3^d Saturday evening of the month,
so that our next meeting will
take place on the 19th inst. The
exercises consist of the ritual,

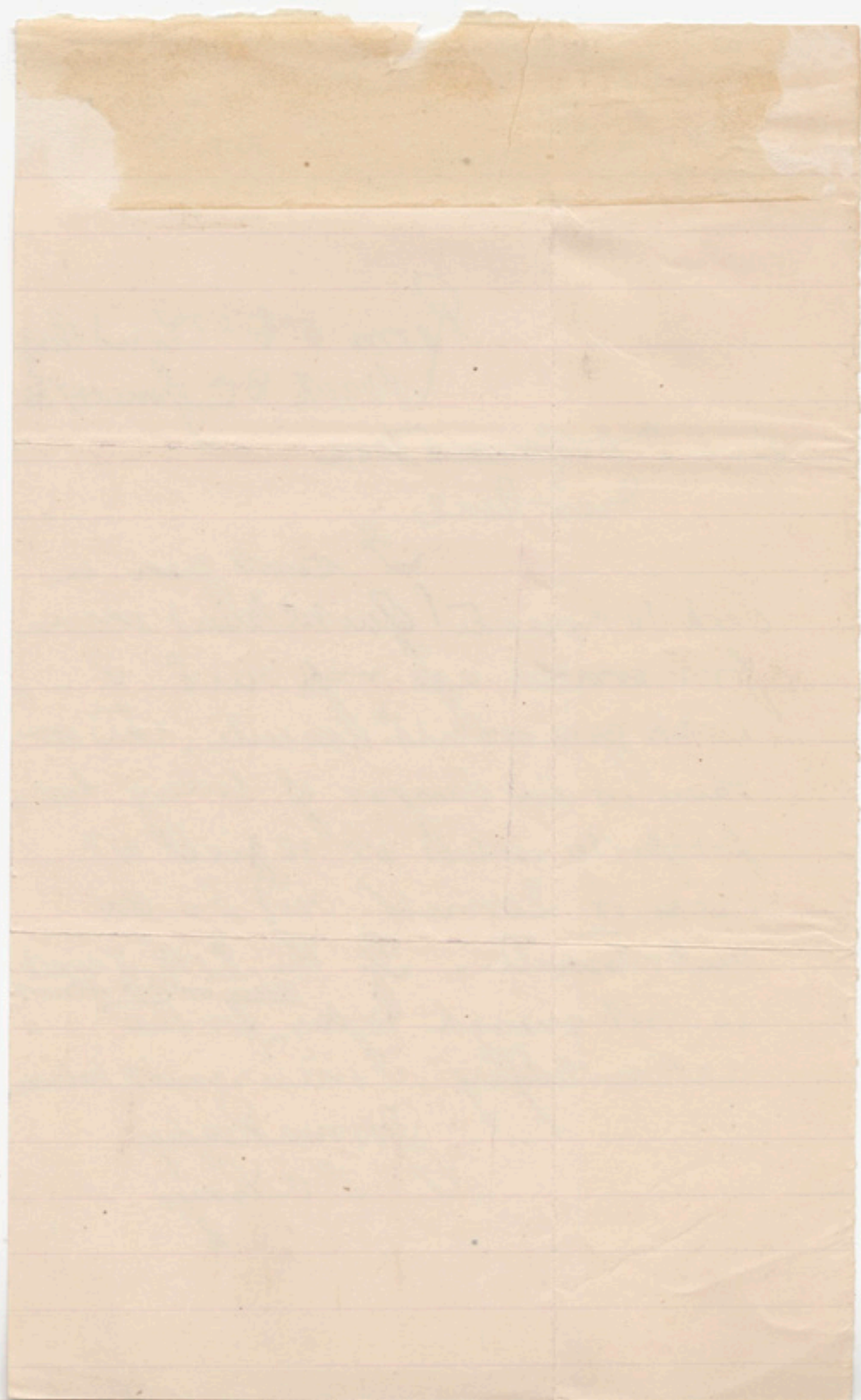
singing and recitations by the
children. The Band will be
called to order on Saturday
evening next at 7 o'clock, and
I trust that you can make it
convenient to be present at that
hour, and review the boys and
girls before you address them.

Yours most respectfully
H. P. Shedd.
Capt.

649.

Genl. O. O. Howard U.S.A.

I sent you a
deed to execute (Quit-claim) some
four weeks ago & if recd. I
wish you would execute, the wo-
man is in danger of losing her
property unless it is fixed at
once or I would not be so
unfortunate. If the \$1.⁰⁰ I sent
is not enough to pay ~~the~~ ^{for} ~~of~~ ^{the} ~~debt~~ ^{of} ~~you~~ ^{your}
acknowledging I will remit balance,
Yours Respy.
J. A. Smyth.

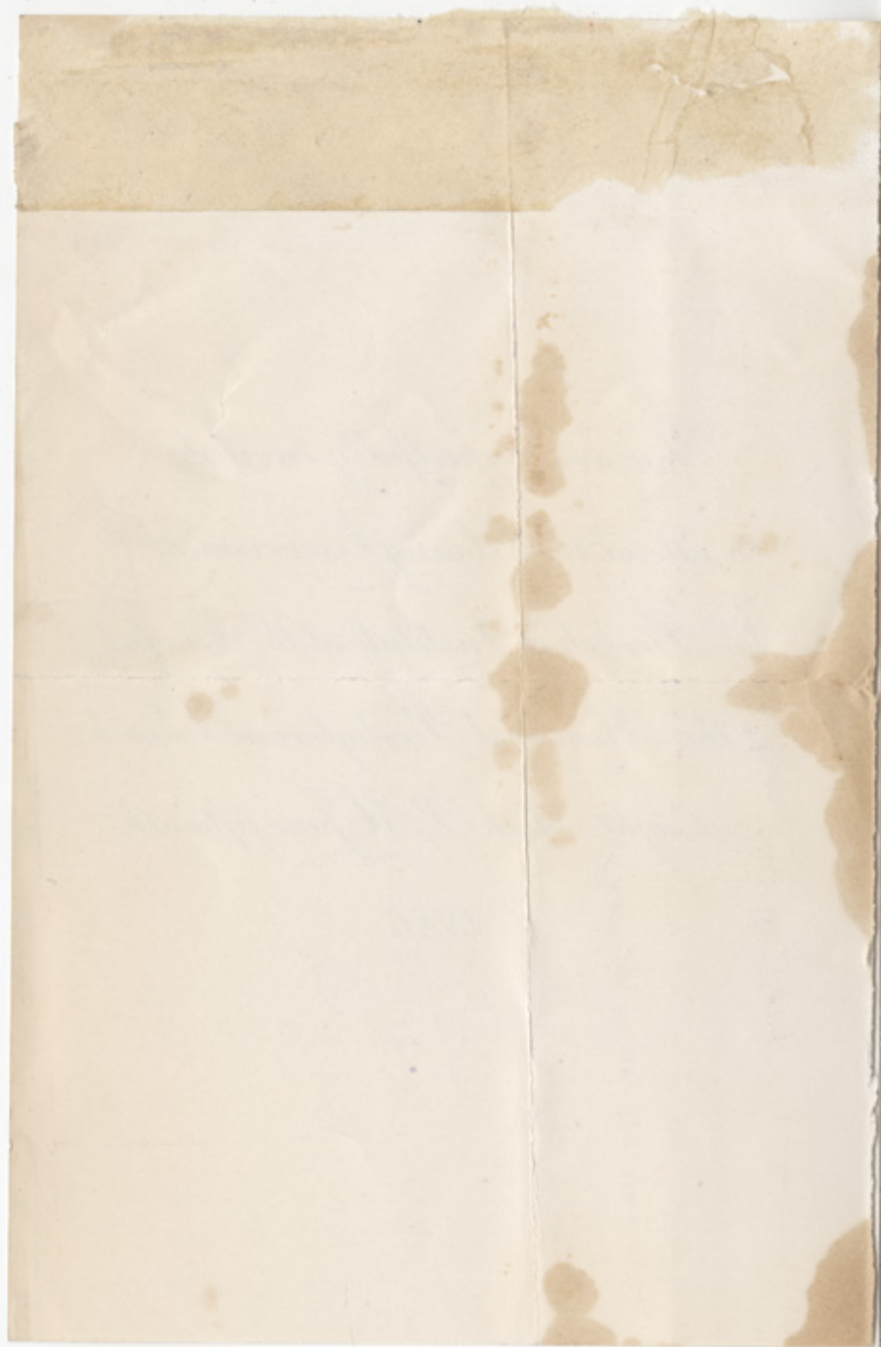


[CB-June 13, 1886]

650.

You are respectfully invited
to attend the Closing Exercises of
the Berkeley Institute at the Chapel
of the Memorial Presbyterian Church
at eight o'clock P. M. June fifteenth

1886.



Cincinnati, June 16, 1886.

651.

My Dear General,

file We have just arrived at home, from our long trip to the western coast, and have had a most satisfactory time; my only regret being, that I failed ^{to} to call upon ^{you} and your good Lady again before we left the state of California. After we saw you, we made several trips in the state which occupied all the time we had to spend. We visited the Geysers; and also the Nappa Soda Springs, and finally made the Yosemite Trip which occupied Ten days. The trip was well worth making, and we enjoyed it exceedingly. We climbed the highest mountains on horseback, and came off safely. It would have added to the pleasure of the trip, if we could have had the company of yourself and wife.

Our time was so consumed by these trips, that we were not able to get over to the Islands again, or even to Black Point, although the pleasantest of our memories of our journey are associated with our visits there, and the kindness of yourself and wife. Let us hope to meet again. I trust it may be in Cincinnati; but wherever it shall be, we shall not forget the politeness and kindness of General and Mrs Howard at San Francisco, on our recent visit to the Golden Gate.

Mrs Stiles and Miss Torrey, my wife's sister as well
as the grandson of Mrs Stiles, and the son of Mrs Wood
came with us, and are now with us here, and we are all
very well. The weather however is hot, and not at all
so tempered by the sea as it is in the harbor of Sanfra
Francisco.

With kindest memory of, and regards for the friends
we met at your house, I am, My Dear General,
sincerely your friend and Obedient servant, in all which
my wife joins, as well as in sending our best re
also to Msrs Howard.

Alphonso Taft

Major General O. O. Howard }
San Francisco
Cal.

Cincinnati O.
June 16. 1886

Taft. Hon. A.

Resume of trip to
Pacific Coast.
Thanks Gen. H. for
courtesy.

file

652

Round Rock, 6/16

Gen. O. O. Howard,
Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.
Dear Otto,

[1886]

I received your
kind letter of the 9th.
and the inclosed checks,
for which many thanks.
I will make use of them
as you suggest.

Your aff cousin

Wm O. Otis

10/10, 10/10, 10/10

10/10, 10/10, 10/10

10/10, 10/10, 10/10

10/10, 10/10, 10/10

10/10, 10/10, 10/10

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10/10, 10/10, 10/10

10/10, 10/10, 10/10

File,
autograph sent,
Aug. 9.

653.

Galveston Texas June 16/86
Brigadier General O. O. Howard
Omaha

Nebraska

Sir:

May I take the liberty
of troubling you to honor
me with your Autograph?

The favor will be much
appreciated by

yours respectfully
Marion G. W.

Gros. Maurici

asks Autograph.

Sent Aug. 9. 1886.

Ans. June 21. 86

654.

No. 61 Rosas St.
Los Angeles, Cal. June 16th 1886

Major. Genl. O. O. Howard. U.S.A.
San Francisco Cal.

Sir:

I would respectfully inquire if there is any position, clerical or other, at your disposal, in which you would be willing to place me.

I am by education a Civil Engineer.
From September 1st 1882 until March 1st 1886
I was U.S. Asst. Engineer in charge of the improvement of Red River near Alexandria, Louisiana.

After this stay of three years and one half in Louisiana the effects of the climate upon my system had been such as to demand a change.

I was a volunteer soldier under Genl Banks, in his advance through Louisiana, which ended so gloriously for all concerned at the battle near Mansfield.

I have on file in the "Engineer Office" the indorsement

of President Julius Seelye, of Amherst College, Mass.

Possibly it may not be in bad taste to state that the names of my wife & myself were placed upon the membership roll of the 1st Congregational Church, Washington, D.C., about ten years ago, and that my father is a Congregational minister, now well advanced in years, who for thirty years was the pastor of a church in Hadley Mass.; and that my grandfather on my mother's side was Dr. Samuel Worcester of Salem, Mass., an early secretary of the "American Board of Foreign Missions."

I write the above with hesitation, but I know you will not misconstrue the motive, I need a position to support my family, and I wish you to understand that all that good fortune could do has been done in my case.

I think that my record in Louisiana has been satisfactory to the "Engineer Office", I have had no intimation to the contrary.

Any assistance you might be able to give me in the way of employment, if within the scope of my ability would be very acceptable.

Very respectfully yours.

J. R. Seaman

Copy

655.

Headqrs. of the Army
Adjutant General's Office
Washington, June 16th 1886

Major General O. O. Howard

Commanding Division of the Pacific
Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.

Sir:

I have the honor to inform you that agreeably to the request contained in your letter of the 3^d instant, the Lieutenant General authorizes you to come East during the month of July 1886; - and he directs that you retain the command of the Division of the Pacific and Department of California, during your absence.

Very respy. Yours obt. servt

Official copy

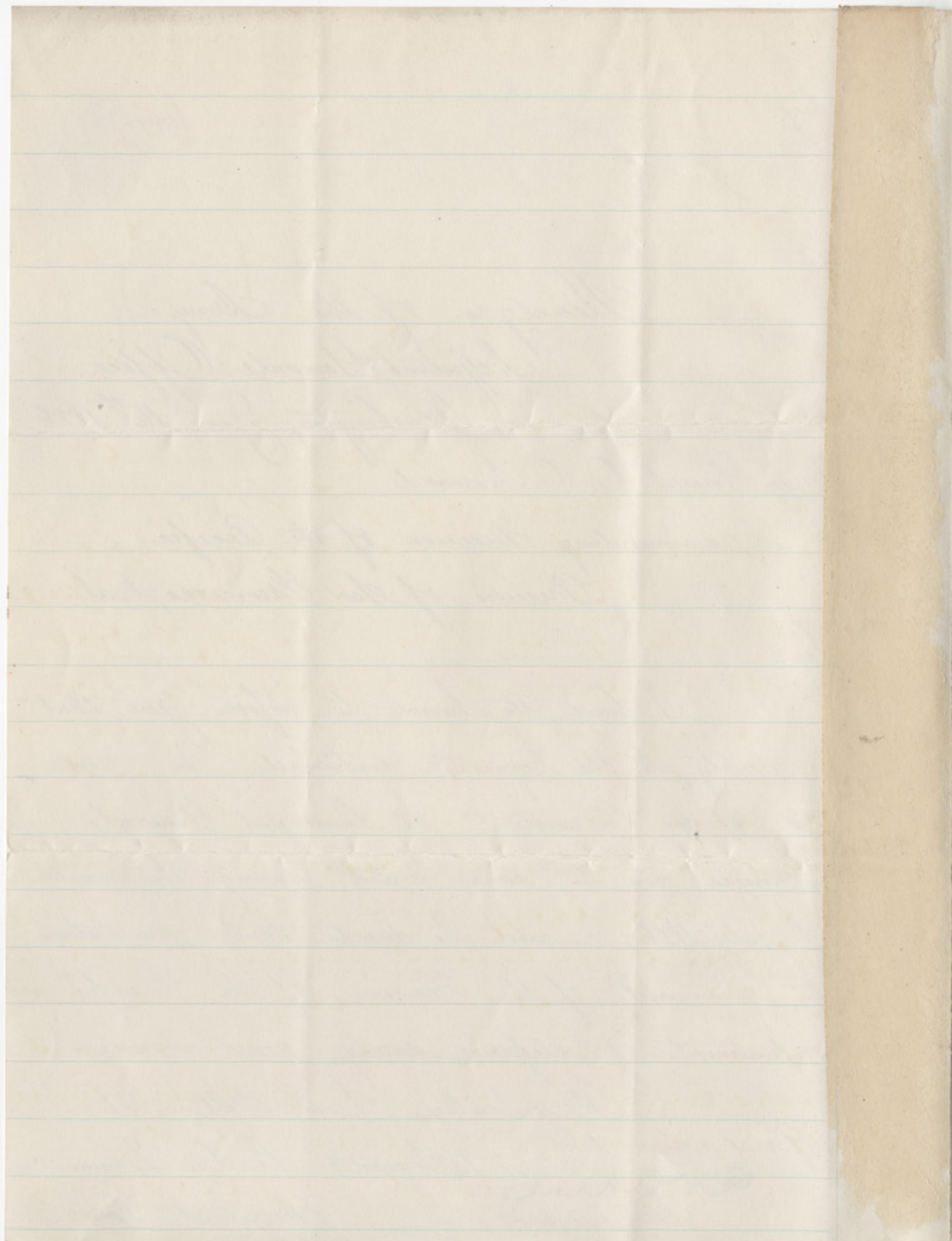
W. E. Shaw

Hide-de-compte

{Signed}

R. C. Drum

Adjutant General



656
LAW OFFICE OF ALLAN RUTHERFORD,

(LATE THIRD AUDITOR U. S. TREASURY.)

Corcoran Building, Fifteenth and F Streets, Rooms Nos. 98, 99, and 102.

(Opposite Treasury Department.)

Practices before the Supreme Court of the United States, Court of Claims, Claims Commissions,
and the different Committees of Congress, and all Departments of the Government.

Washington, D.C. June 16th 1886

Genl. O. Q. Howard,
San Francisco Cal
Dear General,

Herein I send
check of House 427.7th St. To be
acknowledged by yourself & wife.
other note in pencil on 2nd page.
As I wrote you Miss Huffy & you
had considerable difficulty in
obtaining more than \$4,500 but as
you see did get \$4,750, I agreed
with them that all over \$4,500
should be accorded them with the
understanding that out of it may
to be paid accrued interest on
your \$3500 Note to date of Pmts (the
payments of Mercier Note is assumed
by purchaser) and all Commissions
Costs of abstract of title, bond, &c.
&c. so you would receive \$1000-

net

Please return card to me as
soon as possible

Very truly
Allan Rutherford

Washington D.C.
Jan. 16. 1888.
Rutherford. Allen.
Sec. of Land & Woods
property in Washington D.C.