Omaha. Neb.
June 21. 1886
Brig. Genl S.
Asst Adjt Genl.

Encloses extract from "Omaha Daily Bee" referring to Genl Howard.

Personal

Headquarters Department of the Platte,

669.

Omaha, Neb., June 21 1886

My dear General

I enclose an extract from the Bee of this A.M. & a copy of your telegram to Senator Manderson which confutes the whole thing. As the Senator is a good friend of yours and the Secy of War & Lieut General have taken favorable action it is a pretty delicate matter to deal with.

<Ltr Aug. 9. 1886>

Mrs. Buck & myself are keeping house at 1818 Douglas St. (next to Mrs. Hanscom's) & find the change very pleasant. Capt Kingman is in Yellowstone Park - Col Henry is still full of enthusiasm over rifle practice and we have found a splendid range (or rather Col. Henry has) 10 miles South of Omaha on the B. & M. R.R. which I think will make one of the best in the country. Genl Crook came here pretty well worn out but is now looking & feeling

BEE.

much better - he has taken a house at the N.W. corner of 17th & Chicago Sts, & is enjoying a relief from the worries of the Apaches.

With sincere regrets that the contingencies of the service separate me from you I am,

Yours truly

Chas. F. Peck

Genl O. O. Howard

Please give my kind regards to inquiring friends, especially to Col. Hughes who is one of the best of the Earth.

P.

THE OMAHA DAILY . MONDA

The Fort Omaha Job.

A private dispatch from Senator Manderson to Dr. George L. Miller announces the passage by the senate of the bill to remove Fort Omaha to some point southwest of the city. The pretexts under which it is proposed to relocate Fort Omaha were embodied in the report drafted by Senator Manderson and submitted by him to the senate on April 6th. The report declares that Fort Omaha is now so distant from railroad connection that supplies cannot be conveniently laid down at the fort without much delay and great expense. The area of the grounds, it is also said, is too restricted for efficient military movements, especially artillery drill and target practice. Great stress is also laid upon the extravagant price asked for grounds adjacent to the fort which are needed in order to secure the area required for artillery drill and rifle practice. It is further asserted that the present buildings at the fort are neither adequate to the needs of the service nor sufficiently comfortable for the force stationed there.

All this is very plausible, but the fact remains that the whole scheme of removal has its origin with a syndicate of land speculators, who expect to pocket a cool half million by this job. The bill authorizing the secretary of war to sell the fort is so loosely drawn that you could drive a coach and four through it. Under its provisions the government would hardly realize enough to pay for the syndicate farm ten miles out of the city let alone having a surplus sufficient to construct the buildings and quarters at the new fort.

While it is true that General Howard recommended this change to General Sheridan, and General Sheridan recommended it to the secretary of war, we happen to know that General Howard was subject to great pressure from influential quarters, and he was so eager to get the major generalship that he did not dare to offend the senatorial influence.

The construction of the belt line does away with the pretense that Fort Omaha is distant from railroad connection. The extension of the street railway will soon render travel and traffic between the fort and the city easy and expeditious. Additional grounds can, in our opinion, be purchased for a great deal less money than it would cost to replace the buildings already erected at the present fort. To the city of Omaha the removal of the fort ten miles out would prove a serious drawback, even from a business standpoint. At present the officers of the fort and their families are within easy reach of the stores and shops of the city, and they contribute largely toward maintaining our opera house and other places of amusement. If located ten miles out they would be deprived both of the social and business privileges they now enjoy, to the detriment of the community and their own discomfort.

This scheme has been carried far enough. It is a palpable job, gotten up in disregard of the interests of Omaha. Our citizens must act promptly and send in their protest to the house before it passes that body. The military committee of the house should be fully informed in regard to this scheme before it recommends the bill.

AILY ... NDAY. JUNE 21, 1886

FENCING.

No. 1, 4 & 6 inch, 12 and 14 ft., rough...$16.50
No. 1, 4 & 6 inch, 16 ft., rough..... 17.00
No. 2, 4 & 6 inch, 12 and 14 ft., rough... 14.00
No. 2, 4 & 6 inch, 16 ft., rough..... 15.00

DIMENSIONS AND TIMBERS.

	12 ft	14 ft	16 ft	18 ft	20 ft	22 ft	24 ft
2x4	15.50	15.50	15.50	16.50	17.50	18.50	19.50
2x6	15.00	15.00	15.00	16.00	17.00	20.00	21.00
2x8	15.50	15.50	15.50	16.50	17.50	19.50	20.50
2x10	15.50	15.50	15.50	16.50	17.50	20.50	21.50
2x12	15.50	15.50	15.50	16.50	17.50	20.50	21.50
4x4-8x8	15.50	15.50	15.50	16.50	17.50	18.50	19.50

SHINGLES, LATH.

A Standard.. .....$2.65
5-inch clear..... 1.55
6-inch clear..... 1.65
No. 1 ..... 1.25
Lath..... 2.25

FLOORING.

A 6 inch, white pine.....$35.00
B 6 inch, " " 33.00
C 6 inch, " " 29.50
D 6 inch, " " 20.50
E 6 inch, " " 17.50

STOCK BOARDS.

A 12 inch, s. 1 s. 12, 14 and 16 ft.....$46.00
B 12 inch, " " " 42.00
C 12 inch, " " " 36.00
D 12 inch, " " " 23.00
No. 1 Com. 12 in., s. 1 s. 12, 14 and 16 ft.. 18.00
No. 1 " " " 10, 18 and 20 ft.. 18.00
No. 2 " " " 12, 14 and 16 ft.. 16.00

SHIP LAP.

No. 1 Plain, 8 and 10 inch.....$17.50
No. 2 Plain, 8 and 10 inch 15.50
No. 1, O. G..... 18.00

THE GRASPING UNDERTAKER.

Millionaire Crocker of San Francisco May Take Down His Fence.

San Francisco Chronicle: The stranger in San Francisco who goes about to view the dwellings of the rich is struck with wonder at a singular monument which rears its unsightly shape on Sacramento street, between Taylor and Jones. On all sides but one it looks like an overgrown ice-house. It stands within the broad shadow of the palatial home of Charles Crocker. About nine years ago a house stood there, the property of a wealthy undertaker named Yung. When Charles Crocker had secured the whole of the square plot which his residence occupies, excepting this parallelogram, he was willing to pay dearly for it. Mr. Yung knew the lot was worth a good deal more to his affluent and powerful neighbor than to any one else When Mr. Crocker made him an offer he demanded a much higher sum. After awhile the would-be purchaser resolved to pay the price, when he found it had again been raised. This experience was repeated several times. Mr. Crocker's final offer was $20,000, but Yung wanted $25,000. Then the millionaire found himself at the end of his patience, and he registered a solemn vow never to buy the lot from its then owner. As the presence of a dwelling so near his own mansion, into whose ample windows it looked, was a cause of hourly annoyance, he gave orders to have a tall fence erected around the lot, shutting out all view on Sacramento street. To move ten miles out would prove a serious drawback, even from a business standpoint. At present the officers of the fort and their families are within easy reach of the stores and shops of the city, and they contribute largely toward maintaining our opera house and other places of amusement. If located ten miles out they would be deprived both of the social and business privileges they now enjoy, to the detriment of the community and their own discomfort.

This scheme has been carried far enough. It is a palpable job, gotten up in disregard of the interests of Omaha. Our citizens must act promptly and send in their protest to the house before it passes that body. The military committee of the house should be fully informed in regard to this scheme before it recommends the bill.

Omaha, Neb.
June 21. 1886
Dandy. Genl G.B.
Quartermaster.

Has secured pass for Mrs. McCrary as requested.

Bet. Brig. Gen. GEO. B. DANDY,
Quartermaster, U. S. A.

Headquarters Department of the Platte,

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE.

670

File: answered personally.

Omaha, Neb., June 21 1886

Dear General.

In accordance with your request I today procured a pass for Mrs McCrary from Omaha to Ogden. I think she will leave tomorrow night. Please give our love & best wishes to your family.

My family is at

Clifton Springs New York
where my daughter
Mamie is sent for the
benefit of her health.
She has been seriously
ill, the fever terminating
in Chorea. We hope
that she will receive
benefit at the Sanitarium
at the Springs

Most truly yours
G W Dandy

To
Maj. Genl. O. O. Howard U.S.A.
San Francisco Cal.

N.B. I see Chauncey occasionally
He seems to be well. GWD

EDITORIAL·DEPARTMENT
THE CENTURY·MAGAZINE
UNION·SQUARE·NEW·YORK

June 21, 1886.

671.

General O. O. Howard.
San Francisco

Dear Sir: We have penciled a few suggestions on the proofs of your Chancellorsville article with the aim of making the text a little more succinct in places. But deal with these suggestions as you think best. Some of the corrections are based upon careful examination of the records and maps, particularly as regards distances; and we think you can trust to our accuracy in those respects.

We have been informed that the joint order of Hooker to Slocum and yourself was put on file or copied into your order book on June 30th while the corps was at Emmetsburg, and that the book is now in the War Department at Washington. Are we to infer from this that the dispatch turned up unespectedly and was held back by somebody's carelessness? Mr. Samuel P. Bates, of Meadville Pennsylvania, has lent us a dispatch, signed by you and sent to General Hooker, which reads as follows:

"Headquarters 11th Corps, May 2nd.
10 M. to 11 o'c.

Major-General Hooker commanding army.

General: From General Devens' headquarters we can observe a column of infantry moving westward on a road parall-

el with this, on a ridge about one and a half to two miles south of this. I am taking measures to resist an attack

el with this, on a ridge about one and a half to two miles south of this. I am taking measures to resist an attack from the west.

Respectfully,

O. O. Howard,
Major-General."

Please let us have the corrected proofs at the earliest possible moment. If you have returned to San Francisco (and at this moment we are telegraphing to West Point to learn of your whereabouts) we very much fear the proofs will come too late. We should have been a little more expeditious in getting them to you if we had not thought you were still at Omaha.

It may interest you to know that we have obtained two excellent portraits of yourself; one taken early in the War, before you lost your arm, and the other probably during 1863. We shall use the latter in our Chancellorsville number.

Yours very truly,

C C Buel
assistant Ed.

Gen Carl Schurz says that about noon he waked you at Dowdall's Tavern (according to your request when you lay down to rest) and read to you a dispatch from Hooker cautioning against an attack from the west

Telegraph us as brief as possible all important corrections, (that is, vital ones) besides those we have indicated. We shall need to get ready for the press before these proofs can be returned from San Francisco; however please send them on as soon as possible

Century Magazine
C. C. Buel.
Asst Editor.

In regard to Genl Howard's article on "Chancellorsville"

673.

Berkeley, June 21, 1886.

Gen. O. O. Howard

Dear Sir:

At the Annual Banquet of the Alumni Association of the University of California, to be held in the Assembly Hall at Berkeley on Commencement Day, June 30, at 2 P.M., there will be present the Graduates, Faculty and Regents of the University and about fifty of the most eminent men of the State as guests of the Association.

After the Banquet, fifteen or twenty short and and stirring responses to toasts will be made, two or three from Alumni, two from the Faculty, two from the Regents, and the rest from the guests.

I wish to invite you to the Banquet and to ask you to respond to a toast on that occasion. I prefer to leave the selection of the toast or topic upon which you will speak to yourself, with the request that you will kindly communicate to the undersigned at your earliest convenience your acceptance of the above invitation to speak, together with the topic you may select for your remarks. Sincerely hoping that you may be present on the above occasion and that you may favor us with an address, I remain

Very Respectfully Yours,

A. Wendell Jackson

Acting President of the Board of Trustees of the Alumni Association of the University of California.

Berkley Cal.
June 21. 1886

Jackson Hall

Chairman Com. Alumni Association
University of Yale.

Invite Genl Howard
to banquet June 30. '86

Ans June 25. 1886

Boston

June 21 – 1886

Maj. Gen Oliver O. Howard
U. S. A.

General

It is my privilege to inform you that at the Annual meeting of the Bunker Hill Monument Association on the 19th of June current you were unanimously elected an Honorary Member of the Association.

Awaiting your concurrence (which I respectfully request) to place your name upon our Honorary Roll

I am, General
Your Obd't Servt
Chas Devens
Pres't B. H. M. A.

676.

Washington D.C.
June 22/86.

Gen. O. O. Howard.
Dear Sir,
I am collecting autographs of public men and would respectfully ask that you would please favor me with yours.
Very Truly
Master Harry O. Chamberlin
#622 S st. N. W.
Washington
D. C.

Mr. June 30. 86

WAR DEPARTMENT,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

WASHINGTON, June 22d, 1886.

672

My dear General.

I am very sorry that I did not know of your wishes at the time the order making the changes in the Judge Advocate's Department was issued. I would certainly have made an effort to have the detail made agreeable to your wishes; but the order having gone out I doubt whether it would be the part of

visiden to attempt to have it changed as I have found the Secretary averse to changing orders once published.

Sincerely Yours

R. C. Drum

Adjutant General

To

Maj Genl O. O. Howard

U.S. Army

FOREIGN.

British Columbia Fortifications.

OTTAWA (Ont.), June 3.—Before Parliament adjourned yesterday, and while a vote appropriating $25,000 for military works in British Columbia was being taken, Sir A. Caron explained that the object of the measure was to provide extensive earthworks and other military defenses, which would cost in all about $100,000. The Imperial Government proposed to furnish guns, torpedoes, etc., which would cost in all from $125,000 to $150,000. The purpose which the Imperial Government had in view was to make Victoria and Esquimalt Imperial stations on the Pacific ocean. A graving dock is now being constructed at Esquimalt, toward which the Imperial Government contributes $250,000. When these works are finished Esquimalt will be one of the most important military stations of the Empire.

SOME POSSIBILITIES.

There is little probability that the present trouble between the fishermen of Maine and those of the Dominion of Canada will interrupt the friendly relations existing between the United States and Great Britain. The question will be settled amicably and satisfactorily if the State Department takes sufficient interest in it to insist that the rights of American citizens shall be duly respected. There is, however, sufficient irritation on both sides to render the situation somewhat dangerous. Something might occur at any hour which would bring the two great English-speaking nations of the world to the verge of war.

Let us suppose a case. The supposition is not at all violent. Suppose that one of the Dominion codfish cruisers should fall in with one of the American schooners which have armed themselves for their own protection. Suppose that the cruiser should be beaten or sunk, as it certainly would be if a contest should occur; that the American schooner should then be captured by one of the numerous British iron-clads cruising in that neighborhood; and that the Canadian authorities should put into execution the threat to treat persons so arrested as pirates. What would follow? The United States could not submit to such an outrage, if it ever again expected to receive consideration among the nations of the earth. Its people could not submit unless they desired the name of their country to be written in history as the name of a land whose people were noted for their cowardice and lack of spirit.

However, the authorities of the Dominion could perpetrate the outrage with impunity, so far as the power of the United States to resent it is concerned. Our Government could not declare war and could not protest in a forcible manner, for that might provoke a declaration of war from Great Britain. The only thing left for us would be to swallow our pride, appeal to the sense of justice of the English people, and protest in as calm and dignified a manner as possible. A declaration of war would be followed at once by the humiliation of the United States. The fleet now hovering on our northeastern border could reduce the great cities on the Atlantic seaboard or could compel them to purchase safety with heavy ransoms. New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, Washington, Providence and Portland could be compelled to submit to this indignity before the United States could fairly begin its preparations for defense. British iron-clads could enter the great lakes through the Welland canal, and Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Milwaukee, Toledo and the numerous other lake cities would be absolutely at their mercy. The country would be brought to the verge of ruin before it could strike a blow in its own defense.

Of course, the spirit of the American people would assert itself. The Nation would put forth tremendous efforts to prepare for the contest and to meet and beat back the enemy. But how fearfully it would be handicapped from the very start! Without a navy, without fortifications, without ordnance, with all of our great cities at the mercy of the foe, the contest would be almost hopeless.

And our country has been placed in this humiliating position through the negligence and stubbornness of Congress. We have only ourselves to blame. We have tied our hands behind our back, and now we wonder because the world will not respect our strength.

The things supposed will probably not occur. But they might occur. We have no guarantee that they will not. No man is prophet enough to say when the United States may be involved in serious complications. A nation which neglects to prepare for war until the war begins is like a city which should neglect to provide a fire department until a fire began.

Fears of an Indian Uprising.

EDMONTON (N. W. T.), June 5.—A rumor is current among the Indians of the district from Victoria to Lac St. Anne that the Indians of the South are preparing for an outbreak in the near future, in which they will be assisted by the Fenians and others from south of the line. The Indians from this district are expected to join them, and it is said that it was to do so that the Bobtails left their reservation. The plan is to attack McLeod, Calgary and Regina, leaving the Saskatchewan country to be taken at leisure.

Locals, 10 cents a line for each insertion, and 25 cents a line per month.
Commercial advertising, $1 per inch for one insertion, and $2 per month.

DAILY AND WEEKLY:

Professional cards, $4 per month for one inch, and $3 per month for one-half inch.
Locals, 25 cents a line for one week, and cents a line per month.

tal, or $31@32 per ton.

CHICKENS—Supplies continue equal to all local demands. Farmers get $4.50 per dozen for old chickens, and $2@3 per dozen for broilers. The old are retailed here for 50@60 cents each, while the broilers bring $3@4 per dozen.

VEGETABLES—Supplies continue from California. No change whatever is noted since our last report.

POTATOES—Old potatoes come in slowly and in small lots, growers receiving $20 per ton. New potatoes are declining. In small lots they still bring 2 cents per pound, but in lots of five or more sacks the price rules at 1½ cents per pound.

FRUIT—Strawberries were never in better condition both as to quality and quantity. They retail at 25 cents a gallon, growers receiving 20 cents. They sell at two boxes for 25 cents in British Columbia, owing to the heavy duty on goods imported from this side. Cherries retail for 12½ cents per pound; apricots, 12½ cents; oranges, 25 to 50 cents per dozen, and lemons 49 cents per dozen.

San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—Wheat—Spot weak and dull: No. 1 shipping about $1.25.

Potatoes—Early rose, 60 cents@ $1.25; peerless, 90 cents @ $1.12½; Garnet chils, $1. Barley 85 @ 90 cents.

Oats—Market weak. The demand for choice qualities is moderate at $1.25 @$1.27½, the latter figure an extreme; for common there are only occasional buyers and sales difficult to work; quote $1.17½@$1.22½.

Wool—Stocks in local dealers' hands are accumulating; holders' views are firmer, but quotations unchanged.

Millstuffs—Quiet; bran, $15.50@ $16.50; middlings, Cala., $17.50@$19; Oregon, $15.50@$17.

Barley—Dull and weak; No. 1 feed, spot $1.85.

Bags—Prices have been advanced to 9 cents cash; 9¼ cents June; 9¼ cents July.

obillestad89, Richard Kinnear 81.

GRAMMAR DEPARTMENT.

First B Grade—*Erroll Cabanski 96, Myrta Bagley 95, *Jennie Houghton 5, *Tom Burke 95, *Nellie Graham 94, Mattie Megonnigil 94, *Jessie Bryan 4, *Maud Ward 94, *Lillie Frankland 2, *Charles Startup 92, *Frank Heman 2, *George Wilson 92, *Etta Robertson 1, *Ray Huntoon 91, David Copeland 0, Clara Hinkley 89, Horace Thurlow 87.

Second Grade, A—*Lora Scott 94, Maud Frederick 94, *Josie Short 94, Edith Simon 94, *Harry Whaley 93, Lulu Harrison 93, *Isabella McDurmid 2, *Belden Bowen 91, *Lillie Cottle 91, ames Bridges 89.

Second Grade, B—*Gertie Hasard 93, Lotta Osborn 91, *Edith McGraw 91, Nellie O'Brien 91, *Eva Bowen 91, Nellie Smith 90, *Rosa McDonald 90, hester Morse 89, Lizzie Parker 89, Mary Pickard 89, Mead Johnson 89, angie Morse 89, Etta Bridges 88, Maggie Burke 87.

Third Grade, A—*Bertha Benjamin 95, *Kittie Hammond 93, *Mabel Hunoon 93, *Grace Robbins 92, *Dee Davis 90, Belle Hood 89, Walter Cowan 89, Walter Osborn 88, Corinne Leland 88, Ferd Hinckley 88, Jack Crook 85.

Third Grade B—*Eric Latimer 96, *Charles Carkeek 95, *Marion Seitz 91, *Nowell Skidmore 90, *Albro Gardner 90, *Hugh Bryan 90, *Clayton Graham 90, *Lettie Milham 90. Eugene Burke 89, Walter Hinkley 89, Louie Simon 88, Annie Kalberg 88, Mary Pilling 88; Frank Bailey 88, Lottie Yarno 88, Myrtie Ackerman 87, Bertha Payne 87, Nattie Carle 87, Olive Manning 86, Laura Jones 85, Bertha Russell, 83.

Fourth Grade A—John Pinckney 97, Ray Foster 93, Leonard Keating 95, Minnie Bryan 92, Joseph Bayer 92, Ida Bridges 91, Charlie Hanson 91, Grace Bridges 90, Alice Caldwell 90, Clorinda Borzone 89, Nettie Drullinger 89, Jennie Allen 88, George Fleming 88, Aggie Megrath 88, Josie Goulett 88, Arthur Charlesworth 86, Henry Crockett 84, Edna Pinkham 83, John Yarno 80.

Fourth Grade B—*Gina Thompson 95, *Arthur O'Brien 92, *Julia Stewart 92, *May Harrison 92, *Sadie Hazard 92, *Alma Labounty 91, *Charlie Spencer

his person in gold lace as completely as he thought fit or as Persian custom seemed to require.

The Illinois militia law provides for three brigades of National guards. Two of these are organized, but the third has no existence outside of the statute

Locals, 10 cents a line for one insertion, and 25 cents a line per month.
Commercial advertising, $7 per inch for one insertion, and $2 per month.

DAILY AND WEEKLY:

Professional cards, $1 per month for one inch, and $3 per month for one-half inch.
Locals, 25 cents a line for one week, and 10 cents a line per month.

Port Angeles June 22nd/86

Gen. O. O. Howard

Dear Gen.

It gives me untold pleasure to congratulate you in your promotion for no one in the service in our country has earned his promotion as hard as yourself or is more deserving of promotion to the head of the Army of occupation of these United States

Dear Gen. pardon me for a few suggestions I am about to make as regards this locality & adjacent Indian Reservation in the Co. of Clallam comprising the Clallam Indians

to enclosing Sons to contribute to it an article or articles,

& others These Indians are dissatisfied & have repeatedly made threats of an outbreak the U.S. Cutter has gone at times to scare off their threats which may at any time occur

Dear Sir what a point of rebuke on the part of our Government to lay off a tract of land as you will see by the Chart I send you as well as a Harbor that cannot be outpassed in the known World or scarcely equaled if equaled at all & to leave this reserved portion without a government representative of any character or kind not even a corporals guard & an Indian Reserve adjacent & in the same County who may sally forth in bloody warfare at any moment &

commence their murderous works on a settled community

you being appointed to the Dep. of the Pacific, I know of no other channel to communicate those feels to but yourself which I feel opposed you will give them your attention There is other matters which are threatening at the present the fishing question which may devolve a war with Great Britain & we lying sleeping in the harbours of America as noticed by Gen Scott in plain sight by the naked eye of what may be our enemies Fortifications & works which they are increasing & augmenting while we are sleeping there are many Posts in this country that are useless in their present location, & if but a

single Co, were only wanted here occupying a one Co. Post at the Key of Puget Sound it would show our neighbors across the Strait that we were faithfully watching their war like manoeuvers

Now as Port Townsend has a Mtn company Post which has been condemned in a Public speech by Gen. Miles to the citizens of that place as a useless & unwanted garrison in its present locality and others as well both in Civil & Military life have confirmed the same & I think you as well will condemn the same By a glance at the chart you will see that ships of any draft of water can pass through Deception Pass or Swinomish Slough unobserved by anything in Port Townsend or adjacent thereto but nothing can pass Port Angeles unobserved either to her Magestys Ports

or to any of our own Ports on Puget Sound If a Co. could not be spared from Port Townsend there might be some spared from some other locality to represent this large tract of long reserved & unoccupied domain of these United States

Dear Gen. after you left camp Tom Davis' filled at Boise Idaho & on the return of Gen. Grant to Boise Barracks I was placed upon his staff at his request as Instructor & guide to go through the Salmon Range of Mountains in the locality I informed you by letter of the hiding place of the Indians But on the return of Burnside horses & men were completely worn out & we were not able to start that Fall, had we started as I suggested

to you we would have met with
sure success for those Indians sally
from their hiding place in the
early Spring murdering two white
men & 14 Chinese but were finally
captured by a detachment from
Ft Hafsai. Dear Gen. the reason I
communicate this to you regarding
Port Angeles & Puget Sound is for no
other purpose than the high esteem
I hold towards you as a faithful
& honorable commander whose record
is unsurpassed on the bloody fields
of the Potomac I feel assured that
you will not turn a deaf ear nor
be blindfolded & leave this important
point without your attention. Yes
with you it is action noble action
godlike action bursting forth like
a fountain from the Earth or fire
from the ~~cannon~~ mouth unbounded
when it is for the right I remain your
faithful Servant & well wisher James Huard

P.S.
from
it d
mer
ow
de

P.S. I send you a few clippings from from the Seattle Postintelligencer But it do not speak of the two white men murdered by the Indians recently in our Co. in the neighborhood of New Dungeness Yours Etcetera

James Hand

Fort Angeles W.T.

June 22 1886

Heard, Jno.

Congratulations on Genl Howard's promotion.
asks for troops, as protection against Indians, etc.

ans. June 30. 1886.

675 1/2

ROOMS OF

THE OVERLAND MONTHLY.

File, Ans Jan 28.

San Francisco, June 22 1886.

Maj. General O. O. Howard,
Comdg Division of the Pacific,
Presidio, S. F., Cal.

Dear General. My friend Mr. C. H. Shinn desires from me a line introducing him to you, and I give it him with pleasure. Mr Shinn is Secretary of the Board of Directors of the Overland Monthly Co., of which Board I have heretofore been a member. He desires to interest you in the Overland — the literary magazine of the Pacific Coast — with a view

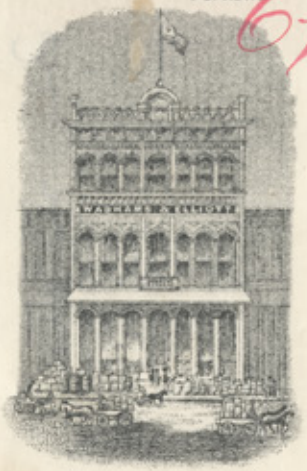
to inducing you to contribute to it an article or articles, from time to time, from your copious store of military and personal experience.

I remain, General,
very Respectfully Yours
W. Winthrop
Lieut. Col., U.S.A.

Wm WADHAMS,
Portland

HENRY A. ELLIOTT,
206 Front Street San Francisco.

677.



Wadhams & Elliott

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Forwarding and Commission Merchants.

Portland Oregon, June 22 1886

Gen O O Howard U S A
Portland Ogn
Dear General-
Please allow me to introduce Mr Kahn of Kahn Bros of this City who wishes to see you relative to the proposed vacating of Fort Klamath - Very many there & here think it will detrimental to the general interests of our white population as well as to the Indians to make any change -
Please hear his statement and act as you believe to be best for all concerned and much oblige us all - Yours Respectfully -
Wm Wadhams

Portland Or. Jan 12. 1886

Mathews. Wm.

Introduces Mr Kohler, who wishes to speak against abandonment of Fort Klamath. Or.

File. no ans

COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE,

678.

COUNTY OF WESTCHESTER,

JAMES F. D. CRANE, County Clerk.
Office Hours—9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., June 27 1886

Gen O. O. Howard

Dear Genl.,

I desire to learn where & when Col Hard. B. Howard, formerly of Peekskill was born, also his fathers name,

Information is desired for a biographical sketch.

Yours Resply
T. Gouch
Dep Co Clerk

White Plains, Ill.
Jan 22. 1886

Couch, T.

Desires information
as to Ward B. Howard.

<Ans. July 2. 1886>

Cornwall on Hudson, N.Y.
June 22, 1886
Gen. O. O. Howard
Rec'd Rep'd
appreciates Gen'l Howard's letter & is happy that his writings have been of service to Dr Bailey.

679

Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.

June 22nd 1886

My dear Gen. Howard

Your belief that I would appreciate the kind letter you wrote was emphatically true. The assurance that my work can be of any service to an educated, intellectual man like Dr Bailey does "do me much good". It is strong encouragement in future effort & constitutes one of the best rewards of authorship. Please give my cordial regards & thanks to Dr Bailey

I hope that your new sphere of duty is entirely to your mind & that you & Mrs Howard are in the best of health. We are having a delightful visit from

Mr & Mrs Julian Hawthorne
& other literary friends are
coming & going at this most
favored season on the Hudson
Mrs Roe unites with me in
cordial regards to you all

Yours sincerely
E. P. Roe

680.

HEADQUARTERS DIVISION OF THE PACIFIC,

COMMANDING GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., June 22, 188 4

Dear General:

I enclose a copy of a letter today rec'd from Genl. Miles. Also a copy of a letter from Rutherford. Thinking perhaps you would like the money to meet you in Omaha I suggested telegraphing you at Vancouver but Mrs. Howard said to write you at Omaha instead.

Everything is quiet. Received a telegram from Genl. Miles regarding operations - the substance which is in the morning

Mrs. Crook has not yet returned. I hope you may have a safe & pleasant journey - We are well -

Believe me

Loyally

Yours

George W. Howard

Remember me kindly to Chaney - Genl Beck - & all at Hdqrs Plate -

Yours

2 Enclosures

Headqrs D.P.C.
June 22. 1886

Respectfully
forwarded
Nelson A. Miles
Genl. U.S.A.

papers so it is useless to repeat it to you. He speaks of fight between Mexican troops & Indians 40 miles south of Magdelana - & recapture of a young girl & says at last report Capt Lawton was about 100 miles south of boundary line directly north of where fight took place. Lawton has supplies for 60 days -

I have not find Rutherford that copy of his letter will be forwarded you. & that you will be in Chicago July 5 to 8, giving your address - there -

The experiments with dynamite were so far successful that on recommendation of Mr Board I asked authority to continue experiments using guns of heavier calibre. Four shots were fired with copy to the price.

Capt McKeever has not returned & I understand will not be here until tomorrow - on account of failure of stage from on Mondays - But no matter as I got on smoothly

I understand that Lt. Casey desires very much to retain the position of Inspector of Rifle Practice, as it gives him his only opportunity to become acquainted with the different Posts -

I. K. FUNK. A. W. WAGNALLS.

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681.

File Ans. Aug 9/86.

New York, June 23, 1886.

Dear General Howard,

Your letter in reference to "Bietigheim" to hand. You commendated harmoniously with that of Admiral Porter and others. We send you several bound copies by to-day's mail. We have, also, changed your address for "The Voice".

Mrs. Holloway tells me that she wrote you that I was coming to San Francisco on a visit. I would like to see you a few moments in reference to the Prohibition Party movement which is assuming large proportions, but I will scarcely be able to do so, as I will be in California but two or three days. I expect to arrive at the "Occidental Hotel" July 21st, and leave on ~~Saturday~~ Friday by boat for Portland, Oregon. I will only stay a day in Portland, and then will go to the Yellowstone Park, where I will probably remain a week.

Be so kind as to tell Mr. Holloway that I will be glad to see him at the hotel, as his mother will have some word to send him. If you are in the city while I am there and will let me know, when and where I can see you, I will be glad to call. A note to the Occidental Hotel will reach me, or to the Continental Hotel at Salt Lake City, before July 18th.

Yours as ever,

I. K. Funk. per A.

New York, Jan. 27th

Funk, J.K.

Ref. to Genl Howard's criticism on "Bietegheim". Prohibition Party, etc.

Ans. Aug. 9, 1886.

Presidio Cal
June 23. 1886

Chase. G.H.
Lieut 4th Inf. A.D.C.

Reports happenings at Hdq.

682

HEADQUARTERS DIVISION OF THE PACIFIC,

COMMANDING GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., June 23rd, 188 6

Your General:

I have misconstrued your memorandum left for me. I took it that the copies of letters you desired sent - were copies of letters spoken of in telegram of Genl Sheridan - also enclosed with memo - and that they were to be sent to - these offices you will notice that by reading "the" for "me" in the memorandum (enclosed) as I did - and not knowing anything about these letters

until just now, the mistake was quite natural.

I confess I could see no reason why such letters should be sent, and wondered there at.

I enclose copies of your letters to you enclosed and can only hope they may reach you in time to serve your purpose. It is too late to send to you at Vancouver. I am so sorry. But first you may pardon this unintentional neglect.

Gil McKeever will undoubtedly be here tomorrow, arriving from Winnipeg.

Thanks appreciation for further is only forwarded to you at Omaha for your autograph albums as soon as Summer Otonachtine has arrived.

Having gone to Thos. Chas. O.O. Howard Major Genl. U.S.A. George N. Sloan A.C.S.

Jeanie and I have been this evening to a country party in Youngstown. Her Aunt Jean from Syracuse is with us for a few days on her way home from Dunkirk.

Helen is in the best of health and attempts very many words. She spends most of the time out of doors & is very healthfully brown.

Jeanie joins me in sending much love to everyone at home, I hope San Francisco agrees with Mother

Affectionately your son
Guy

file 685.

Port Niagara N.Y.
23d June 1856

Dear father

I hope you still expect to come East in July and will do so in such a way that we will have several days visit either when coming or returning. The best way is to come from Chicago by the Michigan Central and get off the train at Suspension Bridge Station on the American side. I can meet you there at any hour. Coming from the East you can come to the same station by the Great Shore or N.Y. Central & if you make connections come on to Lewiston

I will meet you at either place. Old Harry that Will Wood failed on the entrance examination at West Point. His family got word today. Harry knew him here. He was appointed from San Francisco by Representative Morrill. Possibly his failure will give a vacancy in September. I wish Harry's spirit could let him try. Will failed in Arithmetic chiefly, and that Harry knows very well. I had a letter from McLaughlin the other day about some repairs to Simpson's house written at the Cathis request. Mrs. Woodworth recently made us a little visit and gives wonderful examples of Omaha's continued improvement.

I am sorry they would not let you have Captain Bladen & fear the same decision will be made for me. In the change about in our desk of letters, I am not sure that I have acknowledged the price of Tim, which was a very fortunate receipt for me as I was running very close.

I hope all at home are very well and that all things in your Division are progressing very well. Were you our Division Leader. I would be tempted to represent the total incompetency of Genl. Penrose, our Post Commander who is most completely without good sense though of a pleasant disposition.

684.

Headquarters

Department of the Columbia,

Vancouver Barracks, W. T., June 23d, 1886.

Adjutant General, U. S. Army,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:—

My attention has been called to a singular hardship that has come to Captain Allen A. Jackson, 7th Infantry, on account of his promotion, which followed so soon after the expense of his moving from Fort Laramie to Vancouver Barracks.

He has not only a first-class record as a soldier, but has taken great pains to study everything which pertains to the service, and would make an excellent officer of the General Staff.

Though then quite young, Captain Jackson commanded a regiment, and for a time a brigade, under my command.

I take pleasure in recommending him to the

President to fill the vacancy now existing in the Adjutant General's Department.

If this recommendation is too late for favorable action, I hope that Captain Jackson's merits for a General Staff appointment, may not be overlooked when new vacancies shall occur.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
Signed O. O. Howard
Major-General, U. S. A.

Official Copy:
L. Clay Wood
Asst Adjt General.

685.

Memoranda concerning detail of Captain Allan H. Jackson, 7", U.S. Infantry, as Judge Advocate, Department of the Columbia.

Early in Sept. last at Fort Laramie, Wyoming, Captain Jackson received the detail to take effect Oct. 1", and he accordingly resigned the Adjutancy of his Regt.. Shortly after arriving here and entering upon his duties he was first informed of the Adjutant General's letter of the 7" of Sept., intimating that he would be relieved from the operation of the detail and returned to his Regt. upon attaining his Captaincy. Usually promotion is an undisguised blessing but in this case it was the very reverse; His promotion came November 14", and he was relieved to take effect Dec. 1". Upon the earnest request of the Dept. Commander the time was extended to Jan. 1" and again extended to June 1" when he rejoined his Regt. It seems a very great hardship for an officer to twice break up housekeeping and travel over 2600 miles when the average mind can see no reason for it, in this case there was every reason against the change i.e. Tthe Dept. Commander desired his retention, expense to the Govt. and the officer would have been avoided and one eminently well qualified for the duties would have continued to discharge them.

IN this connection
tetch of Captain Jackson
College then at Harvar
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IN this connection it may be well to give a brief sketch of Captain Jackson's history; Graduated at Union College then at Harvard Law School entered upon the practice of his profession but upon the breaking out of the rebellion he entered the army as captain was promoted Lieut.Colonel and Colonel wasseverly wounded losing a part of one hand,he was mustered out of the volunteers in 1865,appointed 2"Lieut.in 1866 and since that time he has been Adjutant of his Regt.for several years,and often detailed on duty as Judge Advocate of Courts for the trial of officers.

In general he is one who has in a high degree the affection of all who know him well,and his ability has always been recognized by his Commanding Officers as well as by those his juniors in rank.

In this connection it may be well to give a brief sketch of Captain Jackson's history: graduated at Union College then at Harvard Law School entered upon the practice of his profession but upon the breaking out of the rebellion he entered the army as captain was promoted to the rank of colonel commanding a brigade during a part of one year. He was wounded out of the volunteers in 1863 appointed Officer in 1863 and since that time he has been Adjutant of his Regt. for several years, and often detailed on duty as Judge Advocate of Courts for the trial of officers.

In general he is one who has in a high degree the confidence of all who know him well, and his ability has always been recognized by his Commanding Officers as well as by those his juniors in rank.

File Attention of
Vancouver Bks W.T.
Jan. 23. 1886

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

Recommends Capt. A. H.
Jackson 4th Inf. for appoint-
-ment to A.G. Dept.