My dear Sir,

In the matter of your claim for longevity pay, etc., under Act of July 5, 1868 and July 15, 1870, I beg leave to state that I have associated myself with Genl. Allan Rutherford. I have taken this step as there are so many questions involved which require mature consideration that I felt the assistance of a thoroughly posted attorney to be valuable, if not a necessity.

We will be obliged to you if you will now execute the enclosed formal application. Be kind enough to let us have it back at as early a date as practicable, when we will proceed at once.

Very truly yours,

Wm. J. Moberley.
Referring to your favor of recent date, in which reference is made to certain circular letters of one J. C. Stryker in reference to longevity arrears for cadet and enlisted service under the laws of 1838 and 1870, you are informed that Mr. S. has no connection with any such pending test cases. The two cases of Moberley vs. the U. S. and Cooke vs. the U. S. were sent from Congress to the Court of Claims as tests under the respective laws. Mr. W. J. Moberley is claimant in one case and attorney in the other, and I am associated with him in both as associate counsel. The cases are expected to be reached early at the fall term, and we expect you to be a beneficiary under the decision. We think it a little hard, however, that irresponsible adventurers by misrepresentation of facts should come in and reap the reward for labor done and expense incurred by us. I think you will have nothing to regret in this matter by letting Mr. S. severely alone.

Yours truly,

Allan Rutherford
Washington 30th June 1878

Rutherford  Moloney

Letter to Sir H. Ricardo
Claim for longevity pay.
Sir:

I am directed by the Adjutant General to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the date thereon, and to assure you that it is being given prompt and due consideration.

I shall be glad to make any arrangements that may be necessary in connection with the matter alluded to in your letter.

I have the honor to be,

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

[Address]

June 24th, 1889.
Portland, June 24, 1886.

Dear Geil Howard,

I have one minute to write a note to you which Miss Garfield will deliver. On what day do you leave for the East? and on what line do you go? Papa and Mamma propose to send me to Phil.
enough to write a note to Papa at The Dalles, telling the day you start. I would be so glad and it may be possible my departure can be planned for that day. The plans are for me to go on the last ship I hope you and all the Howards are well.

Your friend,

Annie M. Lang.
G. W. Vandusen & Co.

Grain on Commission.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 24, 1886.

Gen. Howard's autograph is respectfully solicited for a private collection.

File autograph sent.
Patrick Geo. B.

ask Geid Towers autograph.
Headquarters Division of the Pacific,
Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.,

June 21, 1866

Major General O.O. Howard,
U.S. Army,
Omaha, Nebr.

Dear General:

I herewith enclose copy of telegram received this morning, also my reply to same.

Copy of letter from Kent General Sherman is herewith transmitted.

Very truly yours,

A. E.

Lt. Col., 4th Infantry
A. S. E.
Received at SAN FRANCISCO.

Dated St Paul Minn 23
By Jane O. Howard

Do you come to Waseca via Chicago telegraph Chicago address "Hotel Ryan"

A. T. Gilles
Mr. Paul Allen
June 24, 1886

Gilet A.H.

Does Carl Howard come from Chicago?

(Copy sent with reply to Carl Howard at track.)

Mrs. June 24, 1886
My dear General,

I returned from McDermid on the 22nd, and have felt quite lost without you. Everybody was well on my return and things continued to be so. Yesterday being the anniversary of our wedding day - sandals + I went off for a picnic; Dr. Cochran gave the Red Stole a dinner in the evening. We finished the evening by a dance in your hall and had a very jolly time. That is about all the home news. I'll keep the fact McDermid report until you return as there is nothing of importance in it. Mr. Roots told me this morning that you left me a note but as yet I've not seen it, will act Emnright about it on my return home. Col. Ogden said he had $400 on the 22nd with the Nevada, Nat. Bank, $60.08 to your credit. for mileage from 0.7 to Vancouver so you can draw upon that. I have
Es war einmal ein Junge.

Er wuchs im Dschungel auf und lernte von der Natur alle Geheimnisse.

Er war stark und schnell, aber auch abenteuerlustig.

Eines Tages beschloss er, die Welt zu erkunden.

Er machte sich auf den Weg und fand viele wunderschöne Orte.

Er sah Tiere, die er noch nie zuvor gesehen hatte.

Er lernte von ihnen und von der Welt, die er kannte.

Er war ein Junge, der immer auf der Suche nach neuen Abenteuern war.

Und so blieb er im Dschungel und bewahrte die Geheimnisse der Natur.

Es war einmal ein Junge.
just written to Gov. T. L. Benton asking for him to cancel the last passes which Mr. Howard said you mislaid, and to send me two others (one for you & one for John) which I'll send to Capt. James T. Gray so that John will receive his & yours will be here for you if you desire to return that way. I never saw the passes to do that way. The return ticket you gave them to me. The contractor of the ground for the new house will be started on July 5th and rushed through with it. If you have time please drop me a line. I hope you enjoyed the trip to Oregon & wish I had been with you. Give our love to Chassey & all the population of Black Point and love to you in which I join.

Besiedt yours,
Edwin C. Eberle.

I enclose a copy of a letter to day read from Mr. Bray.
Greetings, dear Sir John,

Re: his return from Abdiit. "I happenings generally."
The Adjutant General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and a Committee of Corporal Skelly Post No. 9, Department of PA., G. A. R.,

Request the honor of your presence,

Thursday, July 1st, 1886,

at the Dedication of the Monument erected to mark the spot where Major General John Fulton Reynolds fell in the Battle of Gettysburg, July 1st, 1863.

Ceremonies at 2 o'clock P. M. Oration by Col. A. Wilson Norris of the First Army Corps.

To, Majo General O. O. Howard, U.S.A.

JNO. M. KRAUTH, N. G. WILSON, W. D. HOLTZWORTH,
Committee.

Mrs. June 25, 1886
imprint to be inserted
of
Patron
C. P.
COMPARISON OF RELIGION OF GENERALS HOWARD AND MILES.

VANCOUVER, W. T., Feb. 27.

As the newspapers of the country are now and have been, teeming with false descriptions, indeed very kaleidoscopic, of General Howard, and some eulogizing Gen. Miles, I wish to inform those vitiated minds that they are just as far from the truth as the north pole is from the south pole. I had the good fortune with serving with Gen. Howard during Indian campaigns which brought me in close contact with him, and I never observed that the military duties were neglected owing to his religious tendencies, but were on the contrary beneficial to the service. His religion is sincere, and not obtrusive to anybody. I have seen him perform many deeds which are exemplary of a good Christian. I will relate you one incident. During the fight with Nez Perce Indians our command was nearly exhausted for want of water. Late in the night a one-armed man came up to the front with a camp-kettle full of water—and that man was Gen. O. O. Howard. During several years of service in his office I never heard that a man had either an inquiry into his religion or a reduction of his pay. All I observed of Gen. Miles here was a reduction of the pay of employees, which was brought below par. His religious tendencies can be explained by the following: One Sunday afternoon when a multitude of Portland people were enjoying a healthy fresh-air exercise in the innocent game of baseball, it was soon thereafter observed that the crowd dispelled dissatisfied, some cursing like "soldiers in Flanders." Upon inquiry who stopped these innocent people, the answer was, "No playing on Sunday, by order of Gen. Miles." The reader can draw his own conclusion.

Respectfully, A. F. TOUSSAINT.

Put a Tack Here.
Albany Democrat.

THE OREGON
The syndicate, he said, proposes to colonize the lands, which are situated in Dakota, on the line of road, and to this end intends to send agents to England, Norway, Sweden and Denmark, where liberal offers will be made to induce colonists to come to America.

EASTERN NEWS ITEMS.

A DENIAL BY BARTLEY CAMPBELL.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—Bartley Campbell, the dramatist, in an interview emphatically denies the rumor that has been in circulation in regard to his financial and mental condition. He asserts that his mind has not been affected, and that he has been able all the time to transact his business without assistance. He says he is perfectly solvent, and that he has had for years an average income of $25,000 per year; that he has three plays on the road averaging a profit of $1800 per week; that he owns $65,000 worth of real estate in New York city, which is only mortgaged for $20,000 at 5 per cent.; that it nets him $6000 per annum. That he has paid Mr. Colville $13,000 bonus on the Fourteenth street theater lease, and is paying him monthly $1000 bonus and $1000 rent; that he has not placed his money in his wife’s hands, and that he is not infatuated with an actress.

THE SALE AT LORILLARD’S.

JOEETOWN, N. J., Feb. 27.—At the sale at Lorillard’s today Pontiac was bought by Dwyer Bros., of Brooklyn, for $17,500.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—The Turf, Field and Farm says in its leader: “No sale of race-horses in the world has ever attracted the attention of the public to the extent that the sale of Lorillard’s grand lot has done, and the demand for catalogues has been unprecedented in the history of sales.”
Office City Justice.
Vancouver, B.C., June 25, 86.

My dear Gen'l,

As an old friend and
friend of you, as the enclosed sample
will convince you, I write you this
not confidential. As you are near
the New Tender, I hope you will
investigate the Saloon affairs going
on at the Garrison. I understand
around paydays it is open day and
night and after Sundays the
whole day. It is shocking to the
Christian people of this Country and
law-abiding citizens to see soldiers
on a Sunday morning, when people
return from their devotion, fighting
disturbing the peace of the Community.

I have tried several cases of the men
have told me underneath that they receive
drinks at the Garrison Saloon. And
another evil to the tax paying citizens;
Tobacco, beer &c. I understand we owe to
Citizens to the detriment of business men.

Trusting Gen'l that you will
attend to the matter at issue.

Yours truly,

Your friend,

M. G. Jaunfaire.

Justice the Peace.
In regard to sale of

[Redacted]
Vancouver B.C. June 26, 1876.

I am assured by their representatives, no spirituous liquors are sold in this city, and that it is forbidden to sell them. The Cantini is allowed by the law, and I cannot interfere with it, the regulations of the boat are violated. I am glad to see you so interested in behalf of Christian people, citizens in the Temperance Cause, and I think you may succeed in preventing the sale from having any spirituous liquors on board. Whiskey is a great curse to both men and women.

Yrs. Truly,

Major (signature)
Pros. O. C. Howard,
Omaha, Neb.,

Dear Sir,

I read that the Jennings has
renewed your pass from Chicago
to Waseca and return. We will get
a pass from Omaha to Waseca if
possible and send to you otherwise.
Pay your fare and we will reimburse you. I shall have a large
board of men and women there.

Please call on me when you
leave Omaha on your return
and oblige

Yours sincerely

A. H. Gillett
HEADQUARTERS DIVISION OF THE PACIFIC,
COMMANING GENERAL'S OFFICE.
Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., June 30, 1880.

Dear General:

General M. K. Huver has just shown me a telegram relating to dynamite experiments.

The Board recommended that the experiments be continued using 1/2 in. rifle or 3/4 in. (cannon), and as the parties were out of the country, I was unable to make any judgment on the case.

I found that the calibres named were not available, but that there were several old 3/4 in. guns that could be used which...
For what cause to have this been done? They, clearly, wanted to prevent any unauthorized use of the weapon.

I agree with your suggestion to inform the authorities. It is important to maintain order and prevent any misuse of power.

Mr. Howard suggested that we should continue the experiments using the 15-inch guns, even if they are not as effective as the original.

We need to be patient and continue the experiments until we have a reliable and effective solution.

I believe that the authorities would not grant approval to proceed without proper justification.

This telegram was urgent, and we need to act quickly. Knowing that, authorities would not grant approval without a clear and justifiable reason.

Prove now it deserves that the war dept. criticize your action in ordinary