

— LAW OFFICE OF —  
**ALLAN RUTHERFORD,**

(LATE THIRD AUDITOR U. S. TREASURY.)

**ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,**

Atlantic Building, 928 and 930 F Street, N. W., Room 123.

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., March 8<sup>th</sup> 1890.

General O. O. Howard,  
Maj. General, U.S.A.  
Dear General:

Your favor of the 1<sup>st</sup> inst., requesting to be advised if you can recover pay for two horses lost in the "Nez Perce" campaign is received. In reply I regret to say that you cannot now recover pay for them, as the act of March 3, 1885, under which I have succeeded in having claims for lost horses considered, as stated in my circular, expressly provides that no payment can be made where the property was lost "during time of war or hostilities with Indians".

Yours Truly  
Allan Rutherford



3-  
Dutchess County

File



3  
**Outing**

an Illustrated  
Monthly Magazine

DEVOTED TO THE  
LITERATURE OF  
OUTDOOR SPORT.  
TRAVEL AND  
ADVENTURE

*File*

J. H. WORMAN, EDITOR AND MANAGER.

Gen. O. O. Howard,

Governors Island, N. Y.

Dear Sir:-- We return you herewith the book which you were kind enough to send us, but which is not the one we want. The one we wanted was the United States Military List, published by the United Service Publishing Co.,

Thanking you for your kindness, we remain,

Yours very truly,

The Outing Co. Ltd

"OUTING is as wholesome in its spirit as the breath of a pine forest, and a constant inspirer of a love of nature."—*New York Tribune*.

68.

NO. 239 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

NO. 170 STRAND, LONDON, W. C.

New York, March 3rd., '90.

B.

The Outing Co. Ltd

Yours very truly,

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NO. 170 STRAND, LONDON, W. C.  
NO. 239 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

New York, March 8th., 190.



Mcblee<sup>3</sup> Sarah.

File.

68. 28 Union St. Montclair  
New Jersey  
March 3 - 1890  
1390

Gen. Howard

Dear Sir

Will you kindly  
send me the Address of  
Capt. Melville C. Wilkinson,  
formerly a member of your  
Staff - I oblige you truly  
Sarah A. McCreed

P.S. You will be glad to hear  
that my visit to Washington  
resulted favorably for the cause  
of temperance among our Soldiers.  
The Military Com. of the House,  
has promised me a hearing at  
representative of W.C.T.U. before  
the Committee





Misses Book

1844

1844  
Jan 1st  
Feb 1st  
Mar 1st  
Apr 1st  
May 1st  
Jun 1st  
Jul 1st  
Aug 1st  
Sep 1st  
Oct 1st  
Nov 1st  
Dec 1st



69.

OFFICE OF  
JOHN W. NORTHUP,  
DEALER IN  
Country Property.  
KERN COUNTY LANDS A SPECIALTY.  
34 KEARNY STREET.

San Francisco, Mar. 3<sup>rd</sup> 1890.

May. Gen. O. O. Howard,  
Governor's Island,  
N. Y.

Dear General:

Replying to your telegram  
just recd. would say that your  
§. 2 Sec. 7 Tp. 31 S. 29 E. M. B. M. Kern  
Co. ought to bring \$7½ per acre.

There is not much demand for land  
any where in Cal. at present.

There is strong probability of an English  
syndicate taking hold of the reservoir  
scheme to nubo above you. All land  
holders in that section feel very much  
encouraged over the prospect.

Yours very sincerely,  
J. W. Northup



3-  
Northrup John W.

File

OFFICE OF  
JOHN W. NORTHRUP  
COUNTY PROPERTY  
EERN COUNTY LANDS A SPECIALTY.  
34 REARBY STREET

*[Faint, mirrored handwriting from the reverse side of the paper, likely bleed-through from the other side of the fold.]*



70.

PERFECTION

Englewood, P.O. Chicago Ill

March 3<sup>rd</sup> / 90

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

My Dear and worthy  
Friend:— I have at <sup>this</sup> home, rec'd  
thy kind letter to Mrs Sampson,  
referring to my poor suffering  
brother Otis Smith's case; also  
the copy of the reply to thy letter to  
Mrs P. S. Sampson, by Charles  
P. Lincoln Deputy Commissioner,  
"That the claim of Otis Smith,  
late of Co D. 8<sup>th</sup> Michigan  
Volunteers has been allowed.  
The certificate 374, 795, was mailed  
on the 11<sup>th</sup> ultimo, to A. S. Pen-  
sion Agt. at San Francisco Cal."

The raise was but \$4. added  
to the \$8. heretofore allowed.

We feel assured that if Dr. Tucker  
gave as slight a report, as was his



ad was h  
Br. Ct.

RECEIVED





as was his examination, My  
 Br. Otho Smith's <sup>the case,</sup> is far from be-  
 ing understood. He only exam-  
 ined his sides above his main  
 troubles, which were those fistulas  
 in rectum, and small bowels  
 diseased, from chronic diarrhea, con-  
 tracted in the Army. From which  
 he never has entirely recovered.

1870 he came near death's door.  
 I was sent for, and was with him  
 a few weeks. He partially recovered  
 from this severe attack of liver dif-  
 ficulty, that Dr. Sala Smith told him  
 was the resultings from the chronic  
 diarrhea. He then applied to the Govt.  
 Surgeon in Grand Rapids Mich, for  
 a Pension, but was told of an up-  
 turning in Pension Office, an  
 account of mismanagement, of  
 Pension Commissioners, (sim-  
 ilar, I should judge to Farmer's  
 work.)



Carriage  
the cl.

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5  
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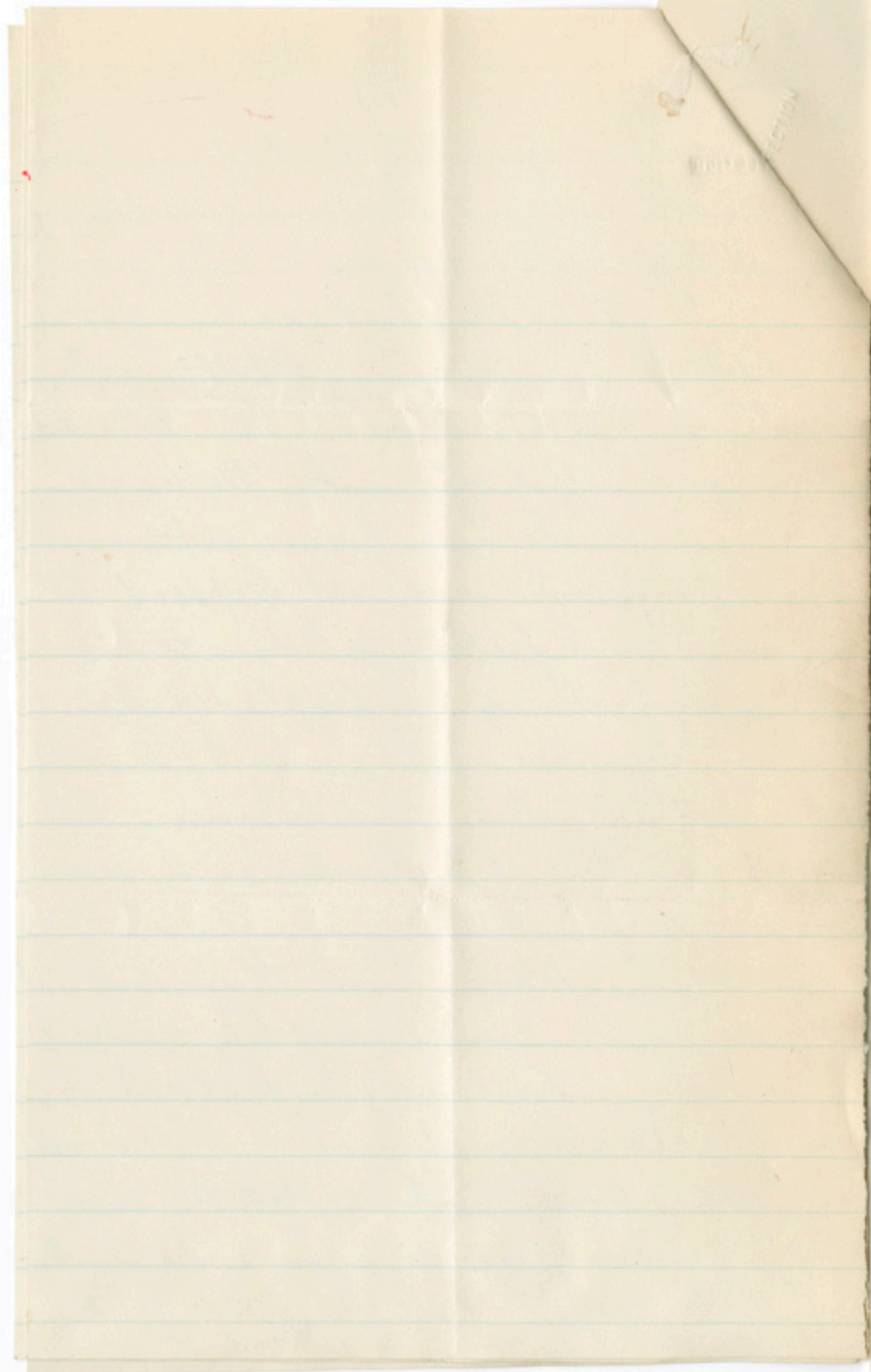


consequently he did not press the claim, and it never was forwarded to Pension Office.

In this last examination My. Br. commenced telling Dr. Tucker of his main troubles, but was bluffed off, with, "We have enough already, if you get any thing." As he was not disposed to examine farther, or listen, to his explanations, My Br. placed his manner in the most favorable light - that he had taken in his disabilities at a glance, and no need of farther examination.

But from Genl. Rams's decision, concludes his case is not understood, in that office. My dear Friend Genl. C. H. Howard to whom I submitted the most important correspondence I have had with my Br. Otis, his wife & Rev. L. B.





4

Lathrop, the latter, wrote that, "This  
Smith, had required a nurse day  
and night since Jan 1<sup>st</sup> 1889."  
This, with an appeal from Genl.  
C. H. Howard himself to recon-  
sider his decision, and suggested  
"\$5.00 per month." As Dr Anderson  
of Vercennes had said he was worthy  
of that amount, He has been an  
examiner for pensions over 18 years.  
But his examination was volun-  
tary, which may make a  
difference with the Commis-  
sioner. I am truly sad, as I have  
no means, and my suffering  
Br. is beyond my reach to aid him.  
I must leave him in the hand of  
God, and our Govt. he so loyally served.  
I am as ever thy grateful friend  
Laura S. Howland



3 -

Haviland R. S.

File

grateful for your disposition to  
accede to our request to speak  
to our Sunday School on account  
of your friendship for my  
father - and I trust that  
we may succeed in making  
the trip a pleasant one for  
you - as pleasant as I feel  
assured you will make it  
for us -

Yours very truly,

Chas. D. Miller

Care

Stephen, Dwight L.  
Cotton Exchange,  
N.Y.,

Miller Chas. D.

70/3



File.

Roselle N. J. M43/90  
Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard.

Dear Sir

Referring to  
our conversation last Thursday  
afternoon, I would state  
that we would like to  
have our anniversary in the  
last week in May. - We  
could have it earlier if you  
prefer, as it is not held  
upon the exact date of the  
formation of the School.

If it suited you, we would  
like to have it on the 27<sup>th</sup>  
or 28<sup>th</sup> May next - or the next  
week. Say 3<sup>d</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup> or 6<sup>th</sup> June  
or upon the 20<sup>th</sup>, 21<sup>st</sup> or 23<sup>d</sup>  
May. We would like to have  
it in May if possible, and



either upon Tuesday, Wednesday,  
or Friday evening. As the 30<sup>th</sup>  
May comes upon Friday, we  
can only take the 27<sup>th</sup> or 28<sup>th</sup>  
of that week.

We have the Anniversary  
at 7 P.M. - to accommodate both  
the children and parents - there  
are trains at least every half  
hour - via the Central R.R. of  
N.Y. foot of Liberty St. and  
you can easily return to the  
city the same evening. It  
takes about 40 minutes from  
Liberty St. to Rosell N.Y.

It will not take a long  
speech, say not over 15 minutes;  
and we shall have another  
speaker. As is our custom,  
and shall try and make  
it pleasant & agreeable trip  
for you.

It will afford me

great pleasure to entertain you  
at my house, and to have  
you spend the night with  
us. Even if you do not,  
we shall arrange to meet  
you at the landing and  
see that you are well  
taken care of while you are  
with us. This part of the  
arrangement can wait until  
the other is decided - and  
until I see you again.

Will you kindly inform  
me at your convenience  
what evening of those  
indicated would suit you  
best? - You can address me  
to the care of my firm  
Stephen Dwight & Co. New York.

I appreciate the many  
calls you must have upon  
you time, and feel very



## Douglas County Nurseries

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C. O. HOWARD &amp; CO., Proprietors,

CITY OFFICE

205 North 16th Street,

Telephone 993.

Glencoe  
OMAHA, NEB.

NURSERY OFFICE,

48th St. and Military Road,

Telephone 968.

Mar. 3, 1890.

Dear Father:

Your letter rec'd Friday evening. I immediately wrote to Maj. Wickam - sorry not to know his full name & address - and then talked with Uncle Charley. In your first telegram the name was Wickam & in the 2nd Dickam and I was not sure but that he might be in Chicago instead of N.Y. so hesitated about calling at their office here until I received more definite word from <sup>in first telegram</sup> or the correspondence you referred to, that Mr. W. would have with me. After mailing my letter - which contained one careless error: - Feb. 29 instead of 28, '90. - I went to call upon Mr. Warren who was not in. He is in Denver on a two months leave of absence. I waited for Mr. Cox the Agent here with whom I got pretty well acquainted last fall. While waiting I cross examined the young man & learned that Mr. Cox, the agent, himself (simply acting cashier, as they have no Cashier here at present) the type writer & the office boy are the whole force here, while Mr. Warren is away & no paving work is going on. I asked him what he did to keep him from getting lazy. He showed me their forms & without suspecting what I was driving at gave me enough information to show me that their



methods are of the simplest kind. At this office there are but 16 accounts. At the W.F. Office I had thousands & after handling over \$80,000. my accounts balanced to a cent as the books of record at that office will show. As for consolidating the daily reports of the Barber Co. & doing their work exactly in accordance with their methods I have no doubt but that I can give entire satisfaction for it appears to me to be a position for which for many reasons I am especially adapted. I have gotten into the habit of railroad regularity getting up at the same time in the morning, catching the same train each morning, etc., that I like the steady regular work of office work, & think I will enjoy the position (if I get it) with the Barber Co. As for going to Louisville I am ready will leave Alice here - if not all the time at least part of it. It is train time. Alice is greatly disappointed that our girl Lizzie changed her mind & now we are without a girl again. Love to all, we want to hear about your little girl,

Affely, In great haste  
Chauncy.

3 -  
Howard C. O.

File



## = Douglas County Nurseries =

172

C. O. HOWARD &amp; CO., Proprietors,

CITY OFFICE

205 North 16th Street,

Telephone 998.

OMAHA, NEB.

NURSERY OFFICE,

48th St. and Military Road,

Telephone 998.

Glencoe, Ill.,  
March 3, 1890.

Dear Father:

Two letters were received from you today, one telling of Mr. Barber's coming to Chicago & the other with \$25 check enclosed and copy of letter to Mr. Harrison. We were planning to move now & get settled in the other house before the first of April (3 weeks). The house I have papered, calsoimined & painted on the inside (except 2 rooms which are unfinished) at an out lay of nearly \$100. which is all paid. I have stopped work on it for the present for the lack of funds intending to finish the outside during the summer. The whole out lay <sup>would</sup> be \$175.00 & which amt is credited on my <sup>14 months</sup> ~~one year~~ lease @ \$15.00 per month. I fear that it would be hard to find any one to take my house until July 1st. This is a sort of a summer resort and I am told that it would not be difficult to rent the place for the summer to some very nice people. Let Alice remain and board with them (or some one else) until my return July 1st. & then we could both board until we could get possession of the house. The cost would be about the same any way. The doctor thinks a



rest from house work & a change of air would be very beneficial to Alice. A trip soon while I am there would be about the best thing for her - "better than medicine". We discharged our hired girl today & Alice & her sister are going to do the work for one month so as to save enough money to pay fare to Louisville. Alice is back in bed again with a severe headache on account of the first half days work. The Doctor & I caution her about doing too much now she is just getting well.

Since writing the above Dr. Griffin has just been here, given Alice a treatment & gone. He will not return for a week or more he says. She is getting so much better. He thinks that as Louisville is so hot a place in summer Alice - [instead of going down there to come home with me in July] - had better plan if possible to go down there for a month or more shortly after I go down & find that it can be suitably arranged. March & April are the most disagreeable months in Glencoe: cold & rainy, while summer is the best time. She could come back before I do & be getting ready for my return. She would be strong & well then, the Dr. says. I am going down tomorrow to see if any word has been received from N.Y. by Mr. Cox. He is a very pleasant gentleman. I shall not mention that I have the least idea of coming back to Chicago & in fact will not worry about that. My first en



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48th St. and Military Road,  
Telephone 968.

deavor shall be to give all my mind & attention to the first work they give me. Whenever they want me in Chicago or any where else they will tell me & then will be time enough to think & talk about it. The Dr. knows of a family who will take my house off my hands @ \$25<sup>00</sup> per mo. but will probably want to keep it until Oct. 1st. or Nov. 1st. at \$25<sup>00</sup> I will agree to some such arrangements as this, - so you see we will come out all right. I must find out first what the Barber Co. wants & then my affairs can easily be arranged to suit. Lola Rustin, Alice's sister, is going to school here. Her father is paying her expenses except her board & she is working for that, house work, cooking & helping Alice. Since Alice has been sick she has had her hands full. This house (& household too) is large: Theadore<sup>Right</sup> the furnace, horse & cow. Theadore does the work<sup>out side</sup> & pays Alice \$2<sup>00</sup> a week. But he is a boy. His appetite is big & his work needs a great deal of supervision. The price of horse flesh has gone up & now is said to be the time to sell. There is to be a horse sale Thursday just below here & we are expecting to find a purchaser for George. We are getting him ready. He is in good condition! Must go!!!  
Love to all from Chancey.



28

Howard L.O.

File

# Douglas County Nurseries

C. O. HOWARD & CO., Proprietors.

NURSERY OFFICE

1889 St. and Millinery Road.

Telephone 100.



Hoping to hear from you at your earliest  
convenience,

I remain

Sincerely

C. Humphrey

Capt. & Asst. Dr. U.S. A.

Major General O. O. Howard

U. S. Army

Governors Island.

New York Harbor

Humphrey C. H.

File.

Office Depot Quartermaster,

Cheyenne, W. T., March 3<sup>rd</sup> 1880.

My dear General,

I enclose you with this a letter I  
received a day since from Col. Miller in  
reply to one I wrote him some time since en-  
quiring what his report of the Nez Percis  
campaign contained with reference to me as  
I had never seen it.

Please endorse the paper and forward to the  
Adjutant General of the Army for file with  
other papers on same subject.

You will see that Col. Miller thinks I deserve  
reward for my action on the 12<sup>th</sup> of July as  
well as on the day preceding it. So it con-  
sistent with your ideas to recommend me  
for the brevet of Lieutenant Colonel, in addition  
to your present recommendation for brevet



of Major, or substitute for your present recommendation one for that of brevet Lieutenant Colonel.

Honors of the kind now bestowed would be of great value to me in case of war, which I believe will come upon us from some direction ere long, and in such event I certainly shall secure commission in the volunteer infantry - nothing would tempt me to serve in my own department, or in any other staff department.

I see the Act of Congress authorizing the President to confer brevets for certain service and states that the particular service shall be mentioned in commission, so if you concur in Col. Miller's opinion please recommend that the commission, if only one be given, state in effect that it is for conspicuous gallantry in preventing the Howitzer Battery from capture by the enemy

on July 11<sup>th</sup> and gallantry in turning the enemy's right, etc., on July 12<sup>th</sup> 1877. Should I be so fortunate as to get two commissions then a proper division of the above should be made. I think one of my best acts on the 11<sup>th</sup> was in leading a charge late in the afternoon to which Col. Miller probably refers to in his letter. I enclose you a copy of letter sent to Col. Miller to-day, but concluded not to return his report for a loss of time would ensue thereby, he may send you a sub report on my conduct in the affair above referred to, as I tell him I have forwarded this paper to you.

I trust you will read the copy of letter as it is a plain and correct statement of facts occurring during the campaign so far as it deals with them, and gives my opinion on the subject of forth-coming brevets, in which I think Col. Miller will agree.



Fort Monroe, Va.

Feb 22<sup>d</sup> 90-

Dear Humphreys-

I enclose you a letter  
if inaccurate send it back  
explaining the error, and I  
will correct. I suppose the  
proper way to do the business  
is to send the letter to Gen Howard.  
I have lost my retained copy of  
my report and don't remember  
what I did say in it about you -  
but know it was very commendatory.

With regards,

Yours Truly,

Wm. H. Miller,







Fort Monroe. Va.

Feb. 22<sup>d</sup> 1890.

Capt Charles F. Humphreys.

Quartermaster, Department.

Capt.

In reply to your letter of 1888. I have the honor to mention your conduct as particularly brave under the following circumstances. At the battle of the Clearwater, Idaho territory, against the Nez Perces Indians - the 1<sup>st</sup> day. The Howitzers battery was abandoned and the howitzers were between the lines - and desiring to send a reinforcement to Lieut Otis in charge of the Howitzers, I ordered 1<sup>st</sup> Sergt Mcleman, Foot battery, E, 4<sup>th</sup> Arty. to take the remaining ten men of his battery and report to Lieut Otis with the hope that with their rifles that would assist him in preventing the Indians from taking the Howitzers. The Sergt and men started, ~~went~~ only a few yards, when they became exposed to the Indians' fire and faltered and most of them got down on the



ground and concealed themselves in the high grass. At this moment you stepped up to me - and said Col "I will take the men there", though at the time you were serving with another Foot Battery - of your regiment. I gladly accepted your offer - and directed you to do it. You immediately obeyed - proceeded to where the men were, and in a cool manner got them together, and then under a severe fire - conducted them to their position and held with them. Your conduct particularly attracted my attention - Your coolness and bravery under the trying circumstances appeared to allay the fears of the men, and they went with you as though feeling no dangers, and I have always believed that those Howitzers were saved by your conduct on this occasion.

On the following day I was directed by Genl Howard to withdraw the 4<sup>th</sup> Bty. Battalion from the line to charge the Indians, and force them into the river. On account of your brave conduct on the previous day - You having succeeded to the command of Foot Battery A. 4<sup>th</sup> Bty. through the wounding of Capt. E. A. Bancroft of that battery. I gave you the post of danger, as I considered it, feeling that you would carry out my orders, and

by your example make your men fight to the best of their ability - viz: the left of the Battalion, which threw your company out into the field - to turn the right of the Indians. The result was as I expected. You gallantly conducted your men against the right of the Indians - forced them to fly down the heights to the river - which was the beginning of the flight of all <sup>the</sup> Indians. They never again made a stand against the Foot Troops of our command.

I think your conduct on both occasions deserving of reward - if either was more dangerous than the other. I believe that on the first day the most gallant. for then the danger was known to be imminent before you started. While on the 2<sup>d</sup> day - it was the case of being in for any danger that might present itself, its character not being known beforehand.

There were other acts of yours on the 1<sup>st</sup> day - that showed me - you were uniformly to be trusted in tight places.

With my highest regards.

I remain

Your obedient servant.

W. M. Miller.

Major 5<sup>th</sup> Bty.



February 27<sup>th</sup> 90

My dear Colonel:

While your very generous letter of recommendation is far more than I could have anticipated, I take the liberty of returning it to you inasmuch as you say if I find errors to return it and you will correct them.

I think there are no errors, if any, however, I should say they are in my favor, but I would invite your attention to my conduct on the afternoon of the 11<sup>th</sup>, & which you say as it would add to that you already have said and so still farther increase my chances for higher brevet, or at least a higher one than given to any other Lieutenant, company commander, or aide, quartermaster or commissary in the fight or near it.



24th Jan 1840

My dear Deborah:

While your very generous letter of recommendation is far more than I could have anticipated, & takes the liberty of returning it to your instrument as your way of finding means to return it and you will correct them. I think there are no errors, if any, however, I should say they are in my favor, but I would invite your attention to my conduct in the afternoon of the 11th, & which you will find it would add to that you already have said and as still further increases my chances for higher trust, or at least a higher one than given to any other dissenting company in London, or else, particularly in connection in the fight or even it.



Late on the afternoon of the 11<sup>th</sup> you came to that part of the line in which I was and said to Burton and me that you were going to go for the Indians in our front; some conversation followed, which I remember but will not state here, when I said "Colonel I will lead the charge" which was then ordered and we went forward to the crest of the slight rise of ground in our front where nearly all of the line stopped; I and a few men passed on and down the opposite side to a position very near the Indians and I have never doubted but we would have taken their line of works if our charge had held together. Going down the slope towards the Indians I was struck in the stomach by a ricochet ball, knocked down but got up and passed on some 40 or 50 yards then lay down and opened fire; the men that had passed the ridge with me had halted and laid down where I was knocked over but subse-



Let me the afternoon of the 11<sup>th</sup> you came to that  
part of the line which I was and said to  
Quaker and that you were going to go for  
the Governor in your friends, some conversation for  
hours, which I remember but will not state here,  
when I said "I shall have the change" which  
was then ordered and was sent forward to the  
east of the bridge and I passed in our front  
where several of the line stopped; I and  
a few men passed on and down the covered  
side to a position very near the Governor and  
I have never doubted but we would have taken  
their line of view if our change had held together.  
Having done this I placed towards the Governor I was  
struck in the breast by a musket ball, which  
down but got up and passed on some 40 or 50 yards  
then lay down and opened fire; the men that  
had passed the bridge with me had halted and  
said down where I was knocked over but before =



quently came forward to my position and opened  
fire. The breast works, the enemy were  
plainly in view and but a short distance in  
our front. I saw the Indian when he fired at  
me and expected more of a dose than I got and  
altogether our place was very hot, the Indians  
keeping up a sharp fire in our front till about  
dark when some of them moved around to our  
left flank and opened fire from there also.  
The racket was kept up until quite 8-30 p.m.  
but the Indians did not bridge us till getting  
somewhat in our rear and, consequently, on higher  
ground, we fell back a little but kept up the fire  
and stuck to the ground in front of the ridge.  
It was just before the firing ceased that I heard  
you a little in rear of my position calling out to  
the men, who evidently had abandoned the ridge  
and returned to the original line, to come forward  
and haul off a cavalry Gatling gun that had



and had off a covering but in some that had  
and returned to the original line, to cover forward  
the men, who eventually had abandoned the ridge  
gave a little in view of my position calling out to  
It was just before the firing ceased that I heard  
and struck to the ground in front of the ridge.  
ground, we fell back a little but kept up the fire  
commenced in our rear and, consequently, we began  
but the Americans did not stop us till getting  
The racket was kept up until about 8-30 p.m.  
left flank and exposed from there also.  
dark when some of them moved around to our  
keeping up a sharp fire from front till about  
altogether our forces were exhausted, the Americans  
we and expected more of us than I got and  
over front, I saw the British when he fired at  
plainly in view and but short distance in  
fire. The great cost of the enemy were  
quently came forward to my position and opened



been left by the cavalry in a dangerous position. I called out to you that I was in front of the gun and would protect it; you seemed surprised to find any of your men so far to the front, and then and there commended me for it. After you had caused the gun to be hauled off, you ordered me to fall back, and on joining you we found ourselves the only officers on the line. Burton with his company had disappeared without your knowledge and you were very angry about it. I heard subsequently he had been ordered back by Col. Mason. You, remaining with the line, gave me permission to go to the rear for my blouse, and on returning you gave me charge of the line where I remained till after daylight when I was ordered to the command of A. Company in another part of the field. To go back, the men who passed to the front



been left by the cavalry in a dangerous position. I called out to you that I was in front of the gun and would protect it; you seemed surprised to find any of your men so far to the front, and then and there commended me for it. After you had caused the gun to be hauled off, you ordered me to fall back, and on joining you we formed ourselves the only officers on the line. I went with his company had disappeared without your knowledge and you were very angry about it. I heard subsequently he had been ordered back by Col. Warren. You, remaining with the line, gave me permission to go to the rear for my horse, and on returning you gave me charge of the line where I remained till after daylight when I was ordered to the command of A. Co. - being in another part of the field. I go back, the men who passed to the front



with me were Sergeant Hedeman and Pot. Pancos  
Co. E. and Corporal Myers Co. D. 4<sup>th</sup> Artillery, Sergeant  
Martin and Privates Kessler, Alexander and Hutchin-  
son Co. C. 21<sup>st</sup> Infantry. Privates Hibner Co. C.  
and Kuhn Co. L. 1<sup>st</sup> Cavalry. Hutchinson and  
Kuhn were killed and Hibner wounded. All  
things considered I think it was a sharp bit of  
the fight for me that day, though I lost two  
men shot, non-commissioned officers, of your com-  
pany in going to the howitzers. It is for the part  
taken by me that I mention the details of the  
affair to you now, you had a great deal to  
do that day and therefore were thinking of  
other things as well as our particular affair  
at that time.

There are many things that I did not mention



Of course we mean things that I did not mention  
at that time.  
Other things as well as our particular affair  
as that day and therefore were thinking of  
affair to you now, you had a great deal to  
tell by me that I mention the details of the  
thing in going to the hospital. It is for the fact  
now that, non-commissioned officers, of your com-  
pany for me that day, though I lost two  
things considered I think it was a sharp bit of  
which were killed and which wounded. All  
and which I. I. 1st Cavalry. Hutchinson and  
mine I. I. 1st Cavalry. Private Hobbs I. I.  
Morris and Private Keeler, Alexander and White  
I. I. and Corporal Myers I. I. 1st Cavalry. Sergeant  
with me were Sergeant Hutchinson and Det. Cannon



in my report, for instance on the heels of our  
successful charge on the 12<sup>th</sup> I never halted till  
on the bank of the river. You will remember  
that when I took the ridge from which the  
Indians had been firing on our front and left,  
I faced my company by the right flank and  
continued on the ridge as when we reached the  
woods, your battalion having been obliquing to  
the right, I was some distance in front of the  
main line and here I faced my company to  
the left, which brought it again into line and  
moved double time down the hill. At  
the river we got an Indian who begged for  
his life in good english, but having a gun  
no attention was paid to his request, in fact  
there were plenty of them in close proximity  
and we were too few to take prisoners.  
We killed, also, two Indians in their camp and  
might at that time have killed numbers of



in my report, for instance on the hills of our  
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on the bank of the river. You will remember  
that when I took the ridge from which the  
Germans had been firing on our front and left  
I faced my company by the right flank and  
continued on the ridge so that we reached the  
woods, your battalion having been adjoining to  
the right, I was some distance in front of the  
main line and here I faced my company to  
the left, which brought it again into line and  
over the double line down the hill. Off  
the river we got our Germans who begged for  
his life in good English, but having a gun  
no attention was paid to his request, in fact  
there were plenty of them in close proximity  
and we were too few to take prisoners.  
He killed, also, two Germans in their camp and  
on the night at that time have killed numbers of



51  
women and children had we deemed it necessary;  
we made it hot for mounted Indians fording  
the stream some distance below us, and wounded  
at least two on the bluffs in rear of their camp.  
I have since thought that I made a great mis-  
take in not taking the men across the river;  
they were ready for any thing and we might  
have taken considerable of the camp, but I had  
been ordered to halt, and finally had word  
sent me from Rodney that he would place  
me in arrest if I did not do so.

On arriving on the reservation at Namia the  
hostile Indians opened fire to prevent our  
crossing the river and in the affair my company  
was the only one that suffered. That night I  
was on picket and the following day you in-  
vited me to go with General Howard and you to  
reconnoiter the river for a crossing. From a  
part of the escort you established a picket



men and children had we deemed it necessary;  
we made it hot for mounted Indians finding  
the stream some distance below us, and wounded  
at least two on the bluffs in rear of this camp.  
I have since thought that I made a great mis-  
take in not taking the men across the river;  
they were ready for any thing and our night  
have taken considerable of the camp, but I had  
been ordered to halt, and finally had word  
sent me from Dobson that he would follow  
me in case if I did not do so.

On arriving on the reservation at Thomas the  
hostile Indians opened fire to prevent our  
crossing the river and in the affair my company  
was the only one that suffered. That night I  
was on picket and the following day you in-  
vited me to go with General Howard and you to  
reconnoiter the river for a crossing. From a  
part of the report you established a picket



post on our side of the river at the end of the  
ferry wire rope for its protection and we re-  
turned to the main body. Soon after our re-  
turn you sent for me and promised your orders  
by saying that you did not like to put me on  
duty that night having just come off picket, but  
you wanted me to go and take command of  
the men at the ferry, that you thought there  
would be trouble and were fearful the men  
would leave the post. I proceeded there at  
once and found the men somewhat stamp-  
ed because of its exposed position, probably a  
mile and a half from the main body, and  
the message Chief Joseph had sent them.

Soon after I took charge of the post Lawyer  
Chief of the treaty Nez Perce sent one of his Indians  
with a message from Chief Joseph that if I  
did not abandon the post he would "pull  
us out and cut our throats during the  
night". I sent Chief Joseph word that I



first on one side of the river at the end of the  
ferry wire rope for its protection and we  
turned to the main body. Soon after we  
were sent for me and forwarded your order  
by saying that you did not like to put me on  
but that night having first come off for me, the  
you wanted me to go and take command of  
the men at the ferry, that you thought there  
would be trouble and were fearful the men  
would leave the post. I forwarded them at  
once and found the men somewhat stamp-  
ed because of its exposed position, probably a  
mile and a half from the main body, and  
the message Chief Joseph had sent them.  
Soon after I took charge of the pack train  
Chief of the treaty the men sent one of his men  
with a message from Chief Joseph that if I  
did not abandon the post he would kill  
me and send out our throats during the  
night. I sent Chief Joseph word that I



proposed to hold the place and he could  
come on. Some little time before dark  
Chief Lawyer came to us in person and asked  
me to abandon the post. for said he Joseph  
will do what he says, I repeated to him  
about what I had already said on the  
subject and he left us. A great difficulty  
with me was that I could not tell the hostile  
from the treaty Indians and as Indians were  
passing on the road constantly during the  
afternoon and knowing that many of the  
Treaty Indians had been engaged in the recent  
fight, I halted all and compelled them to  
pass singly. To the friendly chief was  
leaving I told him to tell his bucks that  
I would fire on any Indian approaching



I would give an army of men  
leaving I told him to tell his people that  
peace singly. The friendly chief was  
fight, I killed all and compelled them to  
peace. I had been engaged in the same  
afternoon and morning that many of the  
peaceing on the road constantly turning the  
from the treaty Indians and as Indians were  
with me was that I could not tell the truth  
subject and the left us. It great difficulty  
about what I had already said on the  
will do what he says, I repeated to him  
me to return the good for said the people.  
Chief says come to us in peace and we will  
come on. I over little time before dark  
proposed to hold the place and he would



the post after sun down, and as soon as it was dark I began building a defensive post which was soon completed and Chief Joseph would have had a tug to get us out of it. Having completed our work, I sent Sergeant Downey to you with the information I had that in case of heavy firing in the night you would know what was up. During the first half of the night there was a good deal of firing on both sides, for my orders were to prevent the Indians detaching the farther end of the war rope and when ever they approached the vicinity of it our fire was opened on them. I was convinced Joseph's bucks were about us during the first part of the night, but we were too strongly posted to admit of his threat being carried out, if, even, he had the intention to do so. About 2-30 a.m. General Howard with two Indian scouts came to the post, I halted them and in reply to



the foot after some hours, and as soon as it was  
dark I began building a defensive fort which  
was soon completed and Chief Joseph would  
have had a try to get us out of it. Having  
completed our work, I sent Sergeant Harvey to  
go with the information I had that in case  
of heavy firing in the night you would have  
what was up. During the first half of the  
night there was a good deal of firing on both  
sides, for my orders were to forward the lines  
detaching the farther end of the main force and  
when we then approached the vicinity of it our  
fire was opened on them. I was convinced Je-  
sus's boys were about as during the first part  
of the night, but we were too strongly posted  
to admit of his threat being carried out if,  
even, he had the intention to do so. About 2-30  
A.M. General Howard with two Indian scouts  
came to the fort, I halted them and in reply to



my challenge I thought, by the voice replying to it,  
that it was Captain Morris who, with his company,  
had been sent by you on account of the firing.  
I told him we were all right and I had no  
room for him but suggested that he put his  
company in line in rear of the ridge just back  
of us; learning by this time that I had chal-  
lenged Gen. Howard, he approached and joined  
us and in course of conversation said he had felt  
worried for our safety and determined to come  
and see how we were. On the general's return  
to camp, before daylight, he insisted on leaving  
one of the scouts with me as he thought my force  
small in case of attack. The next morning, early,  
Sergeant Downy came in and reported he became  
lost in the woods and could not find the camp;  
the main body soon after came down to the  
ferry.

On same afternoon when several officers were



On some afternoon when several officers were  
free.  
The main body soon after came down to the  
lost in the woods and could not find the camp;  
Lieutenant Downey came in and reported he became  
small in case of attack. He went over, and  
one of the scouts with me as the thought-way force  
to camp. Before daylight, he insisted on leaving  
and we have no more. On the general's return  
arrived for our safety and determined to come  
no more in case of communication and he had felt  
lunged this morning, he approached and joined  
of us: learning by this time that I had shot.  
Compromised in this in case of the ridge just back  
room for him but suggested that he put his  
of told him we were all right and I had no  
had been sent by you on account of the firing.  
that it was Captain Morris who, with his company,  
my challenge & thought, by the voice referring to it;



sitting near the bank of the river at the old  
ferry the Indians opened fire on us and you  
asked who would volunteer to cross and attack  
them; Jocelyn said he would not volunteer  
for the work, I said I would take my com-  
pany and do it; you ordered me to fall in  
my company which I did and on reporting  
to you, you asked me whose company would  
be at the head of the column if on the march  
that day, I replied that Captain Morris' would  
be; you said I shall order him for I might  
lose you and I can't afford that. You told me  
that I might follow next after Morris and  
sending Rodney to open fire with the 3-inch  
gun, you attached Rodney's company, except-  
ing the gun detachment, to Morris' and  
we moved. I reached the opposite bank  
soon after Morris and moved up on to the  
road and formed my company in lines



sitting near the bank of the river at the old  
 ferry the Governor opened fire on us and your  
 detachment returned voluntee to cover and attack  
 them; I ordered our detachment  
 for the work, I said I would take my own  
 part and the 1st; you ordered me to fall in  
 my company which I did and on reporting  
 to you, you asked me what company would  
 be at the head of the column if we the united  
 that day I replied that Captain Morris' would  
 be: you said I shall order him for I might  
 lose you and I can't afford that. You told me  
 that I might follow next after Morris' and  
 remaining thereby to open fire with the 3rd  
 you, you attached Gordon's company, except  
 and the gun detachment to Morris' and  
 us moved. I reached the opposite bank  
 soon after Morris' and moved up on to the  
 road and formed my company in line



1<sup>st</sup> Sergeant Knight of D. company asked me to allow him and his company to go on with me, I formed them on the left of my company all in skirmishing order and started for the hills in our front. I passed over two slight ranges and saw plenty of Indians, but they did not want a fight and I did not think it prudent to fire on them first because of Gen. Howard's orders to do nothing to provoke hostilities on the part of the reservation Indians; we could not tell whether, or not, they were hostile. I remained on this line till near sun down when the rest of the command having moved, I was ordered to rejoin the main body.

Nothing farther of particular interest to me transpired till in the Bitterroot Valley the foot



transferred till in the Dittmer Valley the foot  
nothing further of particular interest to me  
was ordered to assign the same body.  
The rest of the command having arrived, I  
remained on this line till noon when I was  
sent till within, or not, they were hostile, I re-  
turned to the point of the river where I was sent;  
orders to do nothing to provoke hostility on  
it for as they first because of the townships  
want a fight and I did not think it prudent  
and our party of Indians, but they did not  
in our front. I passed over two slight ranges  
all in determining when and where to attack for the hills  
I formed them on the left of my command  
allow him and his command to go on with us,  
1st Regiment thought of it. comparing notes we to



Troops were halted and the cavalry proceeded on in pursuit of the hostile; soon I succeeded to fill my company up to 40 men by selection from the battalions and go on and join the cavalry. At Paines Prairie when the Indians jumped us I was in command of the pickets belonging to the foot troops whose posts were on the right bank of the creek where the Indians made their first attack just before daylight; the pickets beat them off and no artilleryman fell back on the camp.

Finally on the upper Missouri after the surrender some of us got in later than the main body and when we met Gen. Howard on the steamer "Carroll" he placed his hand on my shoulder and said "here is the man who never wanted to turn back, always ready to march and fight"; and at the reception Gen. McDowell gave the officers of the command at San Francisco, Gen. Howard



of the command at Sand Springs, Ill. toward  
at the reception Gen. McDowell gave the officers  
back, always ready to march and fight; and  
"there is the man who never wanted to leave  
he placed his hand on my shoulder and said  
when we went down. He was on the ground  
man of us got in later than the main body and  
Finally on the upper Missouri after the encounter  
fell back on the camp.

the pickets sent them off and an artilleryman  
made their first attack just before daylight;  
the right bank of the river where the pickets  
belonging to the foot troops whose posts were on  
jumped as I was in command of the pickets.  
cavalry. At Kansas Point where the Indians  
from the battalion and go on and join the  
to fill my company up to the men by selection  
on in support of the pickets; even I accompanied  
troops were halted and the evening forwarded



in introducing me spoke of my having been  
his "right hand man". I intended to do my  
duty and in view of your commendation think  
that I succeeded thoroughly well and if re-  
wards be given, they should, in justice, be given  
in accordance with deserts. The brevet of major  
to a 1<sup>st</sup> Lieutenant is a distinguished honor if  
it means any thing, but it does not mean  
much if given to officers serving with us when  
it is known that the recipient did little or  
nothing of a dangerous nature, and if danger-  
ous because he was obliged to.

If you think proper to embody in your report the  
special features of my action on the afternoon of  
the 11<sup>th</sup>, please do so, and, if you think I am  
entitled to the brevet of Lieut. Colonel I wish you  
would so inform Gen. Howard. I certainly am  
entitled to it if the mediocrity get the brevet  
of the next lower grade.



of the great power of  
admitted to it if the necessity of the hour  
would so inform Gen. Howard. I certainly am  
entitled to the benefit of Unit. colored & wish you  
the M<sup>rs</sup>, please do so, and, if you think I am  
special features of my action on the afternoon  
of you think proper to embody in your report the  
one because he was obliged to.  
nothing of a dangerous nature, and if danger  
it is known that the recipient did little or  
much if given to officers serving with our army  
it means any thing, but it does not mean  
it a <sup>1</sup>st Amendment is a distinguishing feature if  
in accordance with decent. The benefit of negro  
words to prove, they should, in justice, be given  
that I recorded thoroughly well and if or-  
dip and in view of your commensurate think  
his right hand man. I intended to do my  
in introducing me apart of my having been



Sincerely,

*C. F. Humphreys,*

Captain & Assistant Quartermaster  
U. S. Army

Colonel M. P. Miller.  
Major 5th Artillery.  
Fortress Monroe, Va.



Wm. A. Brown

W. F. Brown  
Lecturer on the Principles of the Law

Robert M. D. Miller.  
Major 4th Artillery.  
Fort Monroe, Va.



6-  
Baker T. A.

File

HEADQUARTERS DIVISION OF THE ATLANTIC,

Governor's Island, New York City, March 3<sup>d</sup> 1890

To the Tax collector,  
Bakersfield,  
 Kern County, Cal.

Dear Sir:

I believe I own the  
South  $\frac{1}{2}$  of Sec. 7. Tp. 31 S. R. 29 E. 14. N. D. 14.  
Please let me know what taxes if any  
are due and unpaid on this half  
section. Any other information  
about its value I will be much  
obliged for.

Very truly yours  
O. O. Howard  
Major Genl. U.S. Army.  
(over)



This land was not assessed for  
1889. I cant tell you the value of  
the land. There is some alkali  
in that vicinity and also some  
fine land. Your land may be good  
or mixed. I am not acquainted with  
the exact locality

Yours

J. A. Baker

This land is 8 miles S.E. from  
Bakersfield.



Passaic N.J.  
March 3, 1890

General Howard

Dear Sir

Mrs A Patterson has  
lived with me ten years  
and does not want to  
leave me. now that I  
am advanced in years  
Will you be so kind as  
to assist me in getting  
her Husband discharged  
from the army by



so dearing you will  
greatly oblige  
Mrs R. Anderson