



JUL 23 1892

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Dear Mr. Howard;

I herewith wish to call your attention to the conference of the Stockholders of the Inter-State Investment Co., and Investors, in Grand Dalles property which is to be held in rooms 42-43 Whit Building, Buffalo, N.Y., on Tues. and Wed. next, July 26-27. If possible for you to attend this conference I think you would feel amply repaid as you would meet men who have been on the ground and understand the situation and also you would like to hear the report of our Chemest, Dr. Vavdenbergh of Buffalo, Who has spent the last 30 or 40 days in examining our mineral deposits. We also want to talk over plans for the future of Grand Dalles; and in this connection we would very much like the opinions and suggestions of all our investors who can be present. As you have cast in your lot with us we should value your views and wishes, as we wish to do the best we can for all concerned in the enterprise.

I believe this meeting will have a very important bearing upon all our interests. Able men from Cleveland, Ohio., Saginaw, Mich., Buffalo, N.Y., and some other points, who have visited the locality and made a critical study of our scheme, are to be at this meeting. Can you so arrange as to be in Buffalo Tues. afternoon?

Yours very truly,

J. F. Ellis.

1/27

Lee

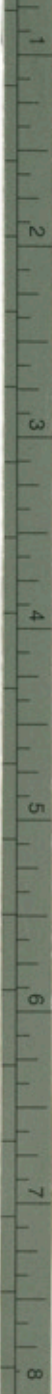
JUL 23 1892  
JUL 23 1892

Your attention to  
estment Co., and  
in rooms 42-43  
28-27. If pos-  
uld feel amply  
nd and under-  
e report of our  
last 30 or 40  
to talk over  
otion we would  
investors who  
e should value  
for all concern-  
ant bearing  
Saginaw, Mich.,  
e locality and  
eting. Can you

in Detroit Tues afternoon?

Yours very truly,

J. F. Blair



*Farm, Field & Stockman.*

*Chas. H. Howard,*

*Editor.*

*Chicago, July 23, 1892*

General O. O. Howard,

Governor's Island, New York,

Dear Brother:

*much pleased*  
We were <sup>X</sup> to get your letter last night at Glencoe  
You will have heard by telegraph, that Nina started yesterday, and  
she will be with you, I trust, for the Sabbath. I do not know any  
better place for her, outside of her own home, to spend the Sabbath.  
I had no question about a warm welcome, and that you would do  
everything possible for her safety and comfort for her going for-  
ward, if you were home. But I could not be certain that you or  
any one of your family would be at home, until I heard from you.

I have arranged for the memorial window, but not given  
the final order. It will cost about \$200.00, and if the boys  
(*Oh & David*)  
will stand \$50.00 of it, it will leave \$50.00 for each of us sons,  
and all of it, I think, can be taken out of the proceeds of the  
estate. I hope to get at least that much paid on the Starr notes  
this Fall, that is \$150.00 or \$200.00. Trusting that Nina will  
not cause you much trouble, with love to her and to all your

family.

*Please let me join in the home  
greetings for Lizzie, Harry & Berrie -*  
Affectionately yours,

*C. H. Howard*

*P.S. Can the Phelps - Russell matter be prosecuted  
for what there may be in it? I fear old Mr. Russell can-  
not pay in any other way, & I cannot - C. H. H.*

Howard. G. G.

Dear Brother:

Governor's Island, New York,

General O. O. Howard,

Chicago, July 23, 1892.

We were to get your letter last night at Glenwood  
You will have heard by telegraph, that Nina started yesterday, and  
she will be with you, I trust, for the Sabbath. I do not know any  
better place for her, outside of her own home, to spend the Sabbath.  
I had no question about a warm welcome, and that you would do  
everything possible for her safety and comfort for her going to-  
ward, if you were here. But I could not be certain that you are  
any one of your family would be at home, until I heard from you.  
I have arranged for the memorial window, but not given  
the final order. It will cost about \$200.00, and if the boys  
will stand \$50.00 of it, it will leave \$150.00 for each of us sons,  
and all of it, I think, can be taken out of the proceeds of the  
estate. I hope to get at least that much paid on the State notes  
this Fall, that is \$150.00 or \$200.00. Trusting that Nina will  
not cause you much trouble, with love to her and to all your

Respectfully,  
Howard G. G.

Brown Am T.

Riverhead.  
July 23' 92.

476.

Gen. O. O. Howard  
Com.

A charter was granted  
June 30' 92 for O. O. Howard  
Camp No. 10. New York Div.  
Sons of Veterans U. S. A.  
I proposed to name it O. O.  
Howard Camp which was  
accepted

I hope the camp may be a  
credit to the gallant commander  
it is named after.

Nineteen members was  
mustered by Com. Satterly

of Patchogue N. Y. who was  
appointed to muster us  
My father Thomas Britton  
was First Lieut. of Co's "I" & "H"  
57<sup>th</sup> Regt. New York Vols.  
under Gen. Winfield S. Hancock  
He was wounded three times  
and was the first volunteer  
from this Town. He speaks  
well of you and is pleased  
with the selection of the  
name of our camp. He is  
Com. of Henry A. Barnum  
Post. No. 656, G. A. R. located  
at Riverhead

O. O. Howard camp meets  
the first and third Thursday

in each month.

I extend to you a cordial  
invitation to come and  
see us.

Yours in F. C. & L.

William T. Britton  
Captain  
Riverhead  
Suffolk Co. N. Y.

1  
 Embro July 25 = 1892.

Genl. D. D. Howard

My Dear Bro.

I am now over the imaginary line which separates this great Continent of America, which no doubt has a great future before it either as an independent nation or as forming a part of the greater U.S. of America.

The great problem of the future will be "love your neighbor as yourself" or resolved into practice - liberty and freedom considered only as that which will not trespass on the rights of my neighbor or anybody, when Church and State will live to serve, with such political and moral principles Union of the two countries would accomplish marvels or otherwise.

I took part in a beautiful service in our home Church last Sunday. Although warm, yet a great many out.

I have met quite a number

77

London July 28 1892

Dear O. O. Howard

My dear Sir

I am very glad to

receive your letter which expresses the  
great interest of American writers  
no doubt has a great future before  
it either as an independent nation  
or as forming a part of the future  
U.S. of America.

The great problem of the future  
will be how your people can  
co-operate with America. I think  
you are inclined only to that which  
will not interfere with the right of self  
determination or sovereignty. When I think  
of the whole world I think that  
such feelings are wrong. I think  
of the two continents as one  
separate whole.

I look forward to a beautiful  
future in our new United States  
united. Although I am not  
yet going out  
I have not yet

Yours  
Wm. L. G. ...

of Calgary? Since I have been here  
each one expressed the hope that some  
time not far hence Genl. O.O.  
Howard would take a trip out to  
Western Canada & visit some of churches  
here. I rather surprised the "Brethren"  
by saying that possibly the busy and  
indefatigable Genl. might find time  
some year to attend the Union Meetings  
in July as a representative of Calgary  
in U.S. Some however were greatly  
surprised but pleased when they heard  
that one occupying so high a position  
in the U.S. Army should delight so  
much in the work of the Master.

The Country looks beautiful the  
harvesting is fairly begun. There will  
be an immense harvest judging  
from the appearance of the fields.  
This Park is called the "Garden of Canada".

I should like very much if you  
were here so that I could show  
you the beauties that God has  
flung here and there for the delight  
and comfort of man.

I trust that the dear Lord  
kindly blessed your Evening service  
in our beloved Church.

of things: I have been told  
that we are supposed to be the best  
time with four times more  
than would be in this case  
the same cause is not  
the same. I cannot explain the  
of saying that possibly the  
unfathomable but I think  
there is a difference in the  
in fact and a representation of  
in W.B. I have known and  
impaired but I think that  
that we are working in a  
in the W.B. I think that  
much as the work of the  
the country is becoming  
harvesting is being done  
in an immense harvest  
from the appearance of the  
this part is a very important  
I think that we must  
we have to that I can  
from the harvest that  
being done and then for  
and harvest of man  
I think that the  
I think that the  
I think that the

I found my dear Mother suffering very much from spells of weakness. her wonderful memory which retains with great accuracy nearly every word in the old Book, "the Bible". As clear and distinct as ever. Wishes me to send her earnest prayer that God would abundantly bless you.

I hope the S.S. Children have all been at their post on Sunday there is nothing like faithfulness. For promise is to those who are faithful in that which is least". For they have here is a good & pleasant remembrance.

With Remembrance me kindly to Francis Myself, Camp. Jager Prof. Beck & everybody. Not forgetting you & yours.

Farewell. May the Lord bless you  
Yours very cordially

A. S. MacLeod

Embo

Ont.

Canada.

3  
W. Leod, A. S.

22

1833 Nov 1st

Friend

Dear

Friend

Paul Smith, Esq.

New York,

July 25<sup>th</sup> 1892.

My Dear General,

Will you give kindly interest to a matter, which I will try to put before you in as few words as is possible. You doubtless have an idea of the value from a beneficent standpoint as well as in a purely business sense, the "Kieley" treatment of alcoholism has proven itself. This too, when only the threshold of possibility has been reached. There are few but will own, that the "Kieley" treatment has done wide spread good, good in spite of inherent dangers, that have, run neck and neck with cure. Another remedy, carrying substantial evidence, of possession of all the virtues claimed for the "Kieley", but without its evils, is demanding recognition of the public. It - the "Garten Cure" - has made record in the West, and is now being tested in what may be termed, a severely novel way, in New York City. This test is on the worst class of drinkers, called "Bottle Burns" and the result is such, that surely one can feel, that <sup>of whom it is</sup> said

co-operator in Ex. Gov. Thos. M. Waller of Conn. (Wor my  
father within reach - you have possibly heard that  
on the closing of the University, he with mother and  
sister Edith went for a trip abroad - I am sure he  
would go in with nearly a band.) and this brings  
me to the object of my writing you. I do wish Sir  
that you would take a place in this work, becoming  
one of the incorporators. The amt. involved is very  
small \$250.00 being all that is necessary to become  
one of the incorporators. I would like to talk to you  
further on the subject, and if you can spare a  
little time to sail. I am naturally very anxious to  
lent to yourself. I am naturally very anxious to  
see the work fairly launched and hope much from  
your kindly favor.

Very Respectfully,

James B. Rankin, M.D.

Cable Surgeon Panama R.R. Co.

Colon.

P.O. Box 3526

said "without Him, he laboreth in vain  
that buildeth," has blessed the undertaking.  
The refusal of the State, and other rights,  
is in the hands of Mr. Geo. C. Hall (of  
280 Broadway), recently connected with the  
W. C. T. U's Organ in Chicago. He is incorpora-  
ting a small company, to cover the right  
off New York City territory. It is my earnest  
desire, for sake of the almost holy mission  
opened up by this enterprise, to have it  
go before the public so endorsed and con-  
ducted in its business output, that every  
where it will win a fair chance - all that  
it needs or asks.

The amount in cash required to  
hold New York City is \$2500.00 To cover it,  
Mr. Hall divides the shares (non assessable)  
among a company of ten, representing a  
Capital stock of \$100,000.00. He has five  
investors ready to hand. They are however,  
men of no business or social prominence,  
save in one instance, and I am anxious,  
as I have said, for the great interests at  
stake, as well for my own personal connection  
with the enterprise, that at least four of  
the others, the fifth being myself, shall  
be men, in themselves, towers of strength  
in the community. I have put the matter  
before Mr. A. L. Barber and hope for his favor.  
I await his decision. I hope also to find a

# B. P. E. P. What Result in New York? B. P. E. P.

Suppose some one should tell you—"I can take any 'Bowery bummer,' soaked in bad whisky, ragged, unkempt, not knowing the meaning of a square meal of victuals, and inside of three weeks change that man, take away his ever-present thirst for drink, put him where the free lunch has no attraction for him, because he loathes the smell of the whisky that hangs around it; and, finally, bring him to the consciousness that, after all, he has some manhood left"—what would you say? "Impossible! Impossible!"

That is just what any one would say. Now read a recital of facts, that can be verified in every particular:

Early in June Dr. Garten came to New York from Lincoln, Neb., for the purpose of demonstrating the value of his remedy for alcoholism. Through a friend connected with the Broome Street Tabernacle I procured him a place there to receive patients, and, after a few days, three patients. I give below a record of the work done with the two first. Remember, no restrictions were put on the men. They came for their treatment morning and evening, then walked out into the maelstrom of saloons and beer gardens. They were typical Bowery cases. No city in the new world has so many as New York. They kept on drinking just as usual—as long as they could. I will furnish their names to any one who asks for them.

## CASE No. 1.

John W., age 47—No occupation; last position held was 17 years ago as night watchman. Lost his position through liquor. Has drunk steadily for 30 years. Has no home. Desires to reform. Frequently drinks a quart of whisky during the day. June 7—Has had five treatments; says, he does not care for drink. Looks much brighter.

June 10—Took a drink of rum punch; was not satisfactory; caused vomiting.

14th—Has had treatment each day.

16th—Cannot bear the "saloon odor."

20th—Doing nicely; don't want to drink; discharged.

## CASE No. 2.

June 7, J. A. B.—Salesman. Discharged in 1875 on account of drink, since which time he has steadily journeyed to the bottom of the Bowery slums. Some openly say they consider him to be farthest lost of any man in New York. Family had to desert him. Has been a steady hard drinker for 22 years, never passing a day without drinking. Nervous; trembles; has had "tremens" a number of times. Took first treatment to-day.

June 8—Took no liquor to-day.

9th—Took one drink this morning; vomited it. Slept well last night; nervous system broken; stomach burned out.

10th—Tries to drink; vomits the liquor.

11th—Cannot hold liquor on stomach.

12th—Took one drink of Kimmel (a mixed drink).

13th—Refused a drink to-day! A new era! Very nervous! The first day in 22 years without liquor!

14th—Looks much better.

20th—Is much improved in health; began work to-day writing wrappers in Funk & Wagnalls Company office. The first position taken in 11 years.

25th—A week devoted to honest labor and freedom for desire for drink; perfectly well.

30th—The cure is acknowledged by all, and by many considered to be but a little short of a miracle.

Other cases could be presented, but these are sufficient to prove what the Garten Remedy can do for two men than whom none could be lower in the slums of life. Sleeping out doors or in five cent lodging houses. Getting their wretched food at free lunch counters. Living, in short, nearly as animals. The marvellous results attained as above stated, without placing any restrictions whatever upon their habits or diet, can be verified by writing Rev. A. F. Irvine, care Broome street Tabernacle, N. Y. But this is not all of the "Report from New York." More will follow soon of the utmost public interest. Week after week you have read my statements but have not fully decided to invest any of your money in the stock of the Garten Co., as offered to you. Surely you could not put money to better use? Subsidiary companies to rapidly introduce the Garten Cure are being planned and established in many directions. The parent company has a large and certain income in the sale of the medicines. The sale of territory is progressing very favorably and rapidly. A 4 per cent. dividend, on paid up stock will be sent out Sept. 1; other dividends will follow as fast as the business permits. I hear from the Boston Sanitarium, of which I wrote last week, "We are fairly overwhelmed with applications." They have effected such remarkable cures already.

Remit for stock promptly, sending one-tenth down, balance to be paid before Sept. 1. Shares are \$10 (par value) each. I knew the papers are flooded with wonderful offers, but I feel sure you have never before had an equally good opportunity to invest a small or large sum with such good prospects of very large returns as in this stock of the Garten Medical Co. Great plans are in prospect for its development—plans I cannot yet publish. Enough has already been printed to warrant your entire confidence in the Remedy; the manner of its introduction, the philanthropy possible in its use and the profits arising from its success. Address

**GEO. C. HALL,**  
280 BROADWAY.

*The "Liberator" July 7.*

in the hands of men who are slaves to the drink habit and yet sincerely wish to see their chains broken, but cannot pay for an Institute treatment. You are invited to No. 274 Bowery, as often as you can or will, and closely follow results attained.

the workmen in subjection.

The fight occurred on Tuesday morning about four o'clock, at the steamboat landing near the mills, where the workmen had massed their forces to prevent the detectives from landing.

The detectives began hostilities by opening fire from the dock with Winchester rifles, upon the crowd gathered on the wharf. The men returned the fire with revolvers and shot guns and made so determined a resistance that the Pinkertons were unable to land. Several persons were killed outright on both sides, and a number of others were seriously wounded.

About four hours later, another attempt was made by the Pinkertons to effect a landing. It is reported that the captain in charge of the boat warned the crowd that his men were Pinkertons, and that he would land them if he had to mow down everybody in sight. He then gave orders to go ahead, but was met with such a shower of rifle and pistol shots from the men on the wharf that the Pinkertons were again driven back.

Seven of the workmen were killed in the two engagements, and about a dozen of them were dangerously wounded. At present writing it is not known how many of the Pinkerton men were killed and wounded, but it is thought that several were. At latest reports the men were rolling barrels of oil into the water, intending to set fire to the boat on which the Pinkertons were.

Governor Pattison was telegraphed to by the sheriff at Homestead, at 10 o'clock Tuesday, asking for instructions, and saying that his deputies were utterly unable to cope with the workmen, who were on the ground to the number of 5,000.

The political significance and importance of the Homestead trouble is not difficult to perceive, when it is remembered that Andrew Carnegie is one of the most highly "protected" iron magnates, who has locked out his workmen in anticipation of a demand for increased wages.

Carnegie is a warm friend of President Harrison, being the same man who made the President last summer a present of a barrel of Cluny Castle Scotch whisky.

#### THE NEW SECRETARY OF STATE

John W. Foster, of Indiana, Succeeds the "Man from Maine."

On Wednesday of last week President Harrison sent to the Senate the

elections of new members of the House of Commons were distributed.

Only 22 members of the House were present at its last sitting, the government being represented by but one member, Hon. A. Akers-Douglas, Patronage Secretary of the Treasury. After the reading of the prorogation speech by Hon. Arthur W. Peel in the House of Commons and by the Lord Chancellor in the House of Lords, the two bodies formally adjourned until July 15.

In her speech proroguing Parliament, the Queen expressed pleasure at having secured a reference to arbitration of the Bering Sea differences with the United States, and concluded by saying: "In closing this Parliament, which has been unusually laborious and also highly fruitful in beneficent legislation, I thank you for the assiduous performance of your momentous duties during the past six years and heartily commend you to the favor of Almighty God."

The new Parliament will assemble on Aug. 4.

#### Our Largest War Ship Launched.

One of the most successful launches ever accomplished was that of the Texas at Norfolk, Va., on Tuesday of last week. The Texas is the largest battle ship ever constructed in this country. She is a twin-screw battle ship of 6,335 tons displacement, measuring 290 feet in length, and over 64 feet in breadth. She has a capacity of 500 tons of coal, an amount which will enable her to steam 1,110 miles at her estimated highest speed of 17 knots per hour, or 8,500 miles at ten knots per hour.

The armament consists of two 12-inch breech-loading rifles, each weighing 46½ tons, six six-inch rifles, four six-pounder and four three-pounder rapid firing guns, besides a number of Gatling and machine guns. She is armored to the water-line with 12 inches of steel, is lighted by electricity with two searchlights, and will carry a complement of 368 officers and men. She was christened by Miss Madge Williams, a daughter of the "Lone Star" State.

#### Death of a Great Educator.

Theodore W. Dwight, professor of municipal law in Columbia Law School, this city, died at Clinton, N. Y., June 26, of rheumatic gout. Professor Dwight was born in Catskill, N. Y., 1822, and was the grandson of Timothy Dwight, seventh president of Yale College. He graduated from Hamilton College in 1840, and from Yale Law School in 1842. Many positions of honor have been given him, he having been professor of Law at Hamilton, for 33 years head of the Columbia Law School, a member of the State Constitutional Convention of 1867 and one of its judiciary committee, vice president of the State Board of Charities, president of the State Prison Association, member of the Committee of Seventy, and an associate editor of the *American Law Register*. He published many pamphlets and treatises on law.

# The Garten Remedy for Alcoholism and the Morphine Habit,

NEW YORK OFFICE, 280 BROADWAY.

GEO. C. HALL, Manager.

The undersigned, having learned much that is favorable of the *Garten Cure for Alcoholism and the Morphine Habit*, are desirous of having it publicly tested, and agree to interest ourselves in any such public test, with the hope that, under crucial conditions, the remedy may prove efficacious.

Rev. S. H. VIRGIN, D. D., Pastor Pilgrim Church.

J. M. HORTON, Pres. of the Horton Ice Cream Co.

Dr. P. A. O. MALLESON, 2014 Fifth Ave.

A. W. WAGNALLS, of the Funk & Wagnalls Co.

A. S. BROWNELL, Pres. American Investment Union.

EDWIN K. MARTIN, Vice-Pres. American Investment Union.

Rev. A. F. IRVINE, Broome St. Tabernacle, and others.

MESSRS. VIRGIN, HORTON, &C., &C.:—

The Garten Medical Co. accepts your request, and will open a room on the Bowery (No. 274), where for at least four weeks alcoholic patients who are unable to pay for a regular institute course will be treated free. In thus undertaking to cure men of drinking without placing any restrictions on their habits, it must be conceded, at the outset, that we cannot expect to attain entire success in every case. But if we prove that an appreciable percentage of cases can be brought to turn against all forms of liquor, and, at the same time, regain lost health and vigor, we believe some great philanthropic movement may result, whereby many men now bound hand and foot, soul and mind, can be redeemed. We would be glad to have you call the attention of your friends and the public to this unusual experiment. The rooms can be visited at any time of the day from 7 A. M. to 8 P. M. The hypodermic treatment will be given mornings, from 7 to 9; evenings, from 5 to 8; which, together with the tonics, will be administered free for at least four weeks, commencing July 8th, 1892.

You are invited to send us men who are not able to pay for this treatment. It is designed for such men only. If, in the time named we can treat three hundred or more, the grand total of results will make history in the Hypodermic Gold Treatment of Alcoholism. No possible severer test could be devised. We ask only for public interest and attention to the working out of the problem. No fear of the treatment need be had—it is absolutely harmless. No bad results will follow in any way; on the contrary, the patients will be better physically. This we positively affirm.

Truly yours,

THE GARTEN REMEDY CO.

To the Newspapers, Pastors and Medical Profession of New York City:—

Your attention is respectfully called to the above statements, also to the tickets sent herewith. You are requested to read this in the interests of education, philanthropy and the many "under men" in the battle of life. You are also asked to use the tickets by putting them in the hands of men who are slaves to the drink habit and yet sincerely wish to have their chains broken, but cannot pay for an Institute treatment. You are invited to come to No. 274 Bowery, as often as you can or will, and closely follow results attained.

Pastors are asked to read this notice from their pulpits.

*The Garten Cure for Alcoholism is well known in the West for its remarkable success, and if further information is desired, it can be had by calling at the New York Office, Room 262, 280 Broadway.*

# The Career Being for Alcoholics and the Habit

THE NEW YORK OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY  
OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

The undersigned have learned that it is the policy of the State of New York to encourage the employment of persons who are sober and industrious. It is the policy of the State to encourage the employment of persons who are sober and industrious. It is the policy of the State to encourage the employment of persons who are sober and industrious.

THE NEW YORK OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY  
OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK  
A. W. WALKER, DISTRICT ATTORNEY  
J. M. HARRIS, DISTRICT ATTORNEY  
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J. M. HARRIS, DISTRICT ATTORNEY

Wheeler, Anne Kipp

19 La Grande Ave. <sup>20</sup>  
Plainfield,  
New Jersey.

Dear Gen. Howard: I

want to thank you  
for the lovely bunch  
of flowers which you  
sent me by Papa;  
they are so pretty! I  
shall keep them as  
long as possible.

Papa and Ray-  
mond enjoyed their  
visit with you exceed-

ingly. Raymond enjoyed going through the Museum and has spoken of Sheridan's horse ever so many times.

Now, dear General Howard, I hope that you will not forget your friends the Millers, but will come to see them whenever you come to Plainfield.

With a great deal of love from all,

I remain

Your loving friend,  
Anne Ship Miller.

Monday, July 25, 1892.

*Farm, Field & Stockman.*

*Chas H. Howard,*

*Editor*

*Chicago* July 25, 1892/89

Gen. O. O. Howard,

Governor's Island, New York,

Dear Brother:

I have, since the arrival of your letter, seen Mr. Isaac Russell, again. It seems that he did not feel certain that it was best to bring a suit until he had ascertained that Phelps had some property somewhere. He said that Phelps had alluded to a certain large house in Brooklyn, tenement house or something of that kind, and he has understood that Phelps has put money into that; but whether in such a way that it can be reached for his debts, I do not know. Mr. Russell is very poor and, as I suppose, cannot afford to pay your lawyers, except out of the proceeds; and I must ask you to distinctly inform them to that effect, and let them know that it is a case largely of charity, so that they should make their fees as light as possible

Now I wish to add the following item of information: Mr. Russell has know<sup>n</sup> for some time that Mr. Phelps had invested money in what is called the University sub-division, in Chicago: Lots 26 to 30, Block 39. He has examined the record to-day, and finds that those lots are still assessed to Phelps. Apparently he owns them. The five lots, at one estimate, puts the value at \$300.00 each. So that it would seem that Phelps has \$1500.00 worth of real estate here in Chicago. Possibly your lawyers have ascertain

ed whether he has property in New York, which is available to pay the debt. Phelps has clearly acknowledged the debt in several letters which I saw, and copies of which were forwarded to you. So it would seem to be a pretty clear case if he has anything to pay with. His refusal to state what he did with the money, and his failure to give any note of any description, or any security, looks badly. I thought I had better inform you of these points at once, and leave the bringing of the suit to the discretion of the lawyers, under the circumstances.

Very affectionately yours,

C. H. Howard

P. S.

We have had excessively hot weather yesterday, the Sabbath, and to-day. It seems to me I never knew it hotter here. I trust Nina is with you, and having it a little cooler, than she would have it here. *We are all + send love -*

Howard, Dr. C. H.

Cardinal M.

July 25, 1892 **479.**

To the Chief of the  
Military Department on  
Governor's island.

They bring y de mi ma  
yor consideracion: si a V.  
le place, tendre' sumo ho-  
nor en dar claros de es-  
grima a los tres Gefes  
y oficiales que se han

ga a bien designar  
me - -

Esperando órden  
vez, queda su muy  
atento y f. f.

g. l. r. m.

M. Cardenas

P. D. Referencias - El  
Consul Español el "Cí-  
culo Militar" de la Habana

88<sup>a</sup> - pueden darlas.

Wally

Nueva-York 25. Julio  
de 1892

**CULVER,**

— REAL ESTATE, LAW AND LOANS, —

61 LaSalle Street, N. E. cor. Randolph,

Chicago, Ill., July 25<sup>th</sup> 1892

Gen. O. O. Howard.

Governor's Island

N. Y. City.

My dear Sir and Comrade.

I take this opportunity of thanking you heartily for the many favors you extended to my daughter Delphia and also to Comrade Sieber's daughter May. They arrived home safely, enjoyed their trip very much and were exceedingly well pleased with the many courtesies you extended to them. Womanlike they say "Gen. Howard is perfectly loorly" Year bfore last on our way back from Boston you may remember I called on you with my son, my nephew and a sergeant Chamberlain.

They were astonished and delighted to know that a Maj. Gen. of the U. S. A. condescended (they thought) to sit down and engage in a social chat with them.

However, we know that such acts do good.

Yours Truly, Morton Culver

Dever, Weston.

CULVER.

REAL ESTATE LAW AND LOANS

at Lathrop St. cor. 1st St. - Bank Bldg.

wishes to get a position as messenger in the P. O. Dept to remain until Congress meets again, and a letter from his S. S. teacher to Mr. Wammanaker was most kindly received.

Dr. Rankin, Pres. of Howard University (formerly her pastor) a warm friend of Mr. Wammanaker, would do anything

#1613-17<sup>th</sup> St. N. W.  
Washington, D. C.  
July 26<sup>th</sup> 1892.

My dear General; 479.

Do you remember a Mrs. Seymour whom you met at the Presidio?—

She is a sister of Mrs. Dr. Gilton of the Army and was visiting her in '88.

After I came here, she called on me, and said she was here to get a

position for herself or son. She succeeded in getting her son appointed a Page in the U. S. Senate, and although she has never given up trying for herself yet with the exception of a few months in the seed room of the Agricultural Dept. she has failed in her efforts. She wanted to take boarders, but she has no money to start with and no one to help her. Congress may adjourn in a few days and she has not money enough to take her through Aug. Her son George is about twelve years old and a very fine boy. He

to you all. I suppose  
your wanderers will  
soon return and  
make you home and  
heart joyful -

Most Sincerely  
Mary C. Chamberlin.

in his power to  
assist them, but just  
now he is abroad.  
Can you, and will  
you, write a letter  
to Mr. Trannamaker  
asking him to give  
George employment.  
She has no friends  
here, is living in  
a boarding house  
and with no money  
I can see nothing  
but suffering for  
them. I would

gladly take them  
in but we have  
only enough to live  
on ourselves, so in  
justice to my children  
I could not do it.

Mrs. Seymour has  
relatives who could  
help her but they  
refuse to do so.

It is an awfully  
hard case and if  
you could do what  
I ask, I know God  
will reward you.

Helena (my daughter)  
is ill and the intense  
heat with office work  
is too much for her  
so she will have  
to leave the city for  
a rest. Isabel is  
quite well. Lowell  
is doing well and  
promises to be a  
fine man. I have  
been quite ill for  
a month but am  
able to be up now.  
Kind remembrances