Brooklyn Christian Endeavor Union.

THOMAS SPROULL, Vice- President,
140 Noble St.
V. W. FREEMAN. Secretary,
619 Hancock St.
S. A. McCOY, Asst. Secy.,
203 Franklin St.
ANDREW R. HENDEN, Treasurer,
369 Pearl St.

FOR CHRIST AND THE CHURCH.

A. V. HEELY, President, 140 No. 1 St.

MISS GRAETIT. L. WOOD, 8apt. Junior Wern.,
432 Mott St.
ORENNE STEVENS, Chap., Press Com.,
116 Clinton St., N. Y. City.
ELMER E. DUNN, Sec. Wmgs and Means Com.,
116 Kingston Avenue.
ALBERT A. MILLER, Chm. Auditing Com.,
417 Clinton St.

BROOKLYN, N. Y. May 24th, 1893.

Gen. O. O. Howard,
Governors Island, N. Y.

My Dear Sir:-

Please accept this expression of our thanks
for the valuable services you so kindly rendered at our Annual
Convention of last week. We appreciate very much the interest
which you evinced in our work and we wish to express our gratitude for the aid which you gave us.

Very sincerely yours,

C. W. Freeman

[Signature]
106 8 38th St.

Siret. Treat.
Aide-de-camp.

Dear Sir,

I want very much to take two ladies over to Governor's Island in order to show them the Fort and its surroundings. I have been told to write to you for a pass and if you will be so kind as to give me some for some Saturday afternoon I will be very much obliged to you.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

May 24, 1993

106 8 38th St.
Keeler Van G
May 24, 93
Passed 11d May 25, 93
The Journal hopes that if you Howard prepares a written address for the memorial Day celebration in New Bedford he will recall its respect for an advance copy, if possible.
May 24, 1893

May, General O. O. Howard
Governor Island,
New York.

Dear Sir:

Frequent inquiries are being received at this office as to whether the Standard is to print your Memorial Day address in full. There seems to be much interest in the matter and I would be very glad could you enable us to satisfy the public and ourselves at the same time by sending us an advance copy of your address so that it may be printed in full in our Memorial Day issue. Yours etc.,

George A. Hough.
Hough, G. A.

Editor Country Harvard
New Bedford, Mass

May 24, 93

Addoone copy of lecture blank May 24, 93
Dear Gen. Howard:

Your favor of the 17 inst has been forwarded. I am glad you make the inquiry. It is a long story which I will make short.

The article in the U.S. Investor wholly misrepresents the site and surrounding of Grand Dalles; but tells less than the truth of Mr. Taylor. We are all sadly and totally disappointed in him.

Briefly as I can tell you this is the case: we had confidence that he was in the enterprise in entire good faith and was an able man and so put him in Manager with power. As time went on his projects did not come to pass as promised and he w'd explain the delay. Finally we insisted on a report of the business—that he give account of his stewardship. After much delay we were favored with a sort of lump statement made last Dec. Upon this we tried to get a detailed report which was promised but never came. Then as a last resort we went to work among investors as far as we c'd reach them, with the result that fraud characterizes his transactions everywhere from the beginning.

This is the whole story in brief. Times without number we have found his word worthless and that the Co.'s money has been used apparently without stint and not accounted for and the whole business in chaos.

We are now moving on his works. Two large investors have just gone west to see Mr. Taylor and have him right the wrong so far he can and get out of our way. These men are due here today if not yesterday. If Mr. Taylor does not at once come to time they will straightway apply for the appointment of a receiver as the quickest way to end his ruinous power so that we can be free to go on and keep faith with all parties concerned. The Co. is made up of honest men and owns as good property as is to be found between the two oceans. We do not proposed to be tricked out of it.

I w'd be glad to answer any specific point in your mind not covered by the above. With this mail I send some recent printed matter and a late paper giving account of the work on the Locks.

Sincerely and affectionately yours,

84 East College St.

N. Wheaton, President
H. Folger, Secretary

J. F. Edwards, Treasurer
O. D. Taylor, Gen'l Manager

Inter-State Improvement Co.
Owners of
GRAND DALLES, WASH.

Oberlin, Ohio, 5/24/98
GRAND DALLES IN BAD REPUTE.

A New Spring Suit for O. D. Taylor—The Columbia River Fruit Co. and Other Companies the Baptist Preacher Seriously Involved.

[Special Correspondence of U. B. Investor.]

PORTLAND, Ore., April 19, 1896.

For some time, O. D. Taylor, formerly of Buffalo, N. Y., has been afterlings in the mining region of Southern Oregon, which he now visits, is the subject of a serious campaign by the Baptist Preacher, Mr. E. W. Hoggins, who is trying to denounce the activities of the Columbia River Fruit Co., and other companies and individuals the Baptist Preacher has charged with various immoral and dishonest practices.

Mr. Hoggins was in town last week, and spent most of his time in the locality of the fruit companies, investigating their affairs and trying to gather evidence against them. He is said to be thoroughly convinced that the fruit companies are engaged in a dishonest business, and he is determined to do all in his power to expose their practices.

The Columbia River Fruit Co. is one of the largest fruit companies in the West, and is engaged in the cultivation and sale of fruit in the Columbia River Valley. The company has been in business for many years, and has built up a large reputation for its high quality fruit.

Mr. Hoggins is a strong opponent of the fruit companies, and has been active in denouncing them for many years. He believes that the companies are taking advantage of the poor and the gullible, and he is determined to do all in his power to bring them to justice.

The Baptist Preacher is a respected figure in the community, and his charges against the fruit companies are likely to attract a great deal of attention. The companies are likely to be forced to defend themselves against the charges, and the case is likely to become a major issue in the area.

The Baptist Preacher's charges are likely to have an impact on the business of the fruit companies, and they may be forced to change their practices in order to avoid censure. The issue is likely to be a major topic of discussion in the community, and it is likely to have an impact on the future of the fruit companies in the area.
yet, since the stock market, as it is, rule, in content to confer its attention to matters that do not stretch very far to-morrow. Nevertheless, there is a growing confidence in the minds of the more thoughtful portion of the financial community that eventually the Reading road will pass into the hands of the Pennsylvanians. This is the view which the Livermore took at the time the company went into the hands of receivers. That the attention of the public is being slowly drawn to this view of the matter is indicated by certain rumors that crept into existence this week in connection with a new loan that has been negotiated by the Pennsylvania road. Of course it is folly to suppose that the Pennsylvania is borrowing money to buy the Reading at any such price as the stock is commanding to-day. The stock of the Reading is probably as near being intrinsically worthless as that of the railroad company, and no one familiar with the sound business policy of the Pennsylvania road would expect this company to pay much more for the Reading than it is actually worth on its merits. The case of the Pennsylvania in relation to the future acquisition of the Reading is very similar to that of the New York, New Haven & Hartford in relation to the acquisition of the New York & New England. In either case the consolidation of these two, the purchase of the Reading will be the only bona fide bidder, and will consequently pay a very low price.

BANKS AND THE GOLD SUPPLY.

The banks belonging to the Boston Clearing House Association this week voted in turn over one-half of their holdings of gold to the national government in exchange for greenbacks. As the amount of gold held by these institutions was some $2,000,000 and $2,000,000, the treasury of the United States received anywhere from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000 by this means. In itself the action of the banks was followed by too much anxiety to the public, and the note of the banks is followed by similar action on the part of banks in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis, San Francisco, and elsewhere. In short, the national treasury might be expected to gain a very large amount of gold, possibly $60,000,000 or $80,000,000, and thus be enabled to sell itself over its present embarrassment until next winter, when Congress will meet. The stand taken by the Boston banks in favor of the South and on the side of the government is generally commended as an evidence of patriotism on the part of the banking community. Participation is always a pleasant thing to behold. It may not be worth all, there is much to commend in the action of the Boston banks. In the first place, it is the present a time for the display of such patriotism as that new dealing with the public in certain of the banking institutions of the country? It is customary to recall with pride the part played by the banks of the country in the days of the war, the rendering of all possible assistance to the government, but the present emergency is in no manner analogous to that one. At that time the banks were engaged in a great war for the sake of a great principle. To-day the banks of Boston and other cities are contributing their best efforts to the perpetuation of the most vicious policy that has ever affected the material interests of the country. This fact is said to be the argument that the banks would be pursuing their present policy in relation to the treasury were they to be paid by one of your little gold notes. It can safely be asserted, without further qualification that what is actuated the banks at this time is a desire to protect their loan account. If gold were to go to go to a premium at this time, the lending portion of the community would be in danger of great losses, on account either of the mercantile embarrassments that might be likely to occur, or of the payment of interest and dividends.

Of course the banks realize clearly enough that though they go on pouring their gold into the national treasury until the supply is depleted the time will come, unless the silver law is repealed, gold must merely go to a premium. The plan which they have been contemplating, in other words, at least, is to prevent a crisis as long as possible and in the meanwhile get themselves into the best condition possible, and then it can no longer be averted. Looked at, however, even from the standpoint of expediency, it is by no means conducive to the business interests during the worst thing in parting with their gold in this way. The government's obligation to maintain gold payments at all times has been to no discussion, but that the banks are under any obligation (either as patriots or as soundly managed business institutions) to assist the treasury department in this work is open to doubt.

It seems pretty clear now that the monetary conference will be reasonable in Brussels May 30. It must be clear to even the dullest mind by this time that the silver debate cannot and will not be the test of our faith. Today, The American people are beginning to learn that the law of supply and demand regulates the price of silver, as of every other commodity. One, therefore, can hardly avoid the absurdity of holding an international conference for the purpose of trying to control the price of wheat or iron within specified limits. Such a gait, however, would be precisely analogous to the Brussels conference.

One of the results of Populist rule in Kansas is the withdrawal from business of the Kansas Investment Company, who claim that the new state law, recently passed relating to mortgages, the borrowing power of the state, has been trained, and that while in jury to the future of the state is sure to fall. The financial situation is generally known, foreclosure proceedings are under way, and often prolonged, so that a period of two years is necessary to complete the sale of a mortgage. As is generally known, foreclosure proceedings are under way, and often prolonged, so that a period of two years is necessary to complete the sale of a mortgage. A new law gives a further period of 15 months for realization, by the mortgagees, with the privilege of him in the situation of the Kansas mortgagee within delay of three and a half years before possible completion of proceedings. In case the mortgage is not paid at maturity. It is needless to comment here upon such extraordinary laws, since Kansas mortgages would be decimated against default by the eastern investor. The legislature, also, has passed a law prohibiting the use of contracts to mortgage credit. The course pursued by the Populists and the laws passed by the last legislature (if maintained), will completely strangle the borrowing power of Kansas and impair the state's progress materially.
IMPORTANT FOR GRAND DALLES INVESTORS.

The time has come for more direct and vigorous efforts to build up the town. The great Cascade Canal and Locks are under contract to be completed within 18 months. The full appropriation has been made by Congress and the contractors are under $800,000 bonds to have the work done on time.

Work on the Portage railroad at Grand Dalles has been begun by the Columbia Railway and Navigation Company; not less than $400,000 having been spent for work already performed on its line which is to be equal in every respect to any standard guage railway in the United States. For river steamers, wharf boats, grain elevators, warehouses, etc., including the portage, $5,400,000 have been secured, and $1,800,000 for branch roads, feeders to the main line; aggregating in all $7,200,000. The expenditure of such sums of money in connection with the completion of the Locks is extremely favorable to the building of Grand Dalles.

There is immediate need of dwelling houses. Mr. J. T. Rorick, recently of Bad Axe, Mich., now of Grand Dalles and to be editor of the Grand Dalles Herald, invites investors to assist in developing the town site by erection of cottages. His plan is indicated by the following proposed agreement:

It is hereby agreed between J. T. Rorick of Grand Dalles, Wash., of the first part, and of the second part, that the said second party will within 20 days from the signing of this agreement, deliver to the said first party one contract, together with plans and specifications, for a residence (or other structure) to be erected on lot . . . . , block . . . . , on the plat of Grand Dalles, Klickitat Co., Wash., and at the time of delivering said contract will provide ample security for the payment of cost of erection of said residence, and that said building shall be completed and ready for occupancy as soon thereafter as may be. And said J. T. Rorick agrees to carry out the provisions of said contract.

Mr. Rorick will see that building contractors perform the work in a satisfactory manner. He will not handle the money. It can be paid through a bank here on bills approved by a bank out there. So far as relates to the money the business will be left entirely in the hands of the investor through his home bank.

Mr. Rorick is on the ground and sees both the necessity and the advantage of small dwellings. They will help build the town and by so much increase the value of the property. They will repay the owner. An investment of $750 or $1,000 will yield an income of not less than 10 per cent above taxes and insurance.

This is a most favorable time to build. It is worthwhile to give this matter earnest and early attention and confer further with either of the undersigned.

S. H. BLAKELY,
214 Genesee Ave.,
Saginaw, Mich.

J. F. ELLIS,
34 East College St.,
Oberlin, Ohio.
General O. O. Howard,

My Dear Sir,

At the last meeting of the Board of Directors of the Union League, a resolution was unanimously adopted, authorizing the Secretary to publish in book form, a report of the late Banquet in honor of General Grant, for distribution among the members of the Union League.

I am particularly desirous that the speakers shall be correctly reported, and therefore enclose a copy of your address as it was taken down by the stenographer.

Will you kindly read it, and make any corrections you desire, and return to me at your earliest convenience.

Very respectfully yours,

J. Sprague
Secretary
Washington J. G.
Secretary Honor League
day 2x, 92
to explain matters.

If honored for any reason you would write, not do this, I beg of you not to. Perhaps after awhile you may be in Washington and on your call on the Indian may mention my name.

With much regard,

Very truly yours,

Sarah S. Sampson

May 25, 93
Letter to Hon. 20th Cadets

Sampson. 5th Inf. 1863

Washington, D.C.
May 25, 1893

My Dear Friend:

I have met the new Com.

Minister for a few moments

and saw him. He is very kind

and seemed happy to receive

that he was a soldier is my only

hope of an official friend in this

people - indeed my interest in the

soldier only against me in this ad-

ministration.

Since those old times until

now, all the acting Commissions

were soldiers, and they have been milita-
And although I have letters addressed to me by the soldiers, answered officially, promptly and carefully—
and I have thought that they held me in higher esteem in consideration of my life work for the soldiers and their orphan children.

Judge Lochner knows nothing of this—there is no one here to tell them. But they are those few who will tell a
story to tell them that I assist the soldiers. I choose to prosecute their claims against the Government. And that the desk I
so often stood should be filled by some other.

I have no doubt it will be with my
most formidable opponent is Mr. D. D.
Murphy. First Deputy Commissioner of Claims
who was formerly Chief Clerk. But such
we were good friends till later had a
money transaction. And I know he
feels very unhappily with me. The desk is a mess until his appointment
must have a prominent Pension
Attorney (I know that I have been in
the habit of advising soldiers generally
not to employ an Attorney. Call to prosecute
their own claims and save their money.

I didn’t mean to write you all this. Tell must give you something as
an apology or excuse for asking you
if you can consistently to call Judge
Lochner’s attention to me. or my official
record which I assume you will compare
favorably with any clerk of my class.

This may not prevent my removal
by the Secretary of War (over the
Head of the Commission) but it may
be the means of giving me an opportunity
New Haven born
May 25 1893
Gentl O O Howard
Dear Sir
Please excuse me for the liberty I take in writing to you. I would like to know if my husband's application has done him any good. Is there any hope of him getting out? If there is I would like to know for I want to come down and come...
home with him for I want to came to NY up and if I came it will save him the trouble of getting of from work and going with me when he gets here and goes to work as he is needed very much to go to work both me and the shop men need his help as I am not easy well and so I hope you will do what you can to have him sent home to me now please write so I can here from you by Tuesday of next week any way, he is the

Fred T Brown I was down to see a little while ago as I am his wife and need him very much to home to take care of me and my little one that is to be I will send stamp to you in this letter please write as soon as you get this Good Night

Address Mrs Fred T Brown New Haven Conn 50 Wooster St
I remain your humble Servant Mrs Fred T Brown
Sir,

I hereby most respectfully beg to apply to you for the privilege of a pass permitting me, with a friend, to visit Governor's Island. In anticipation of a favorable reply, I remain, Sir, with thanks,

Yours very respectfully,

Henry Schmidt
P.O. Box 2112
(102 Broadway)

General O. Howard
Governor's Island

To Major General O. O. Howard,
Headquarters Department of the East,
Governor's Island, N. Y.

Dear Sir:—Your manuscript received for which, allow me to say, I am greatly obliged.

You may be assured that it will be held in perfect confidence and will not be published until after the Memorial Day Ceremonies.

Respectfully,

George A. Hough

[Signature]
Dartford Linen
May 26, 1893

Major General W. W. Hazen,
New York City,

My dear Sir,

Remembering your interest in Congregationalism and the long and noble service you have rendered our country in the South and for the South, I write you in behalf of the Committee on the Congregational Congress, whose preliminary address I enclose, asking you in behalf of the denomination as well as of the Committee to be present at the opening of our Congress in Chicago on Sunday, Sept. 10th, and to give an address upon some topic to your liking. Perhaps upon the theme: "Congregationalism and the South," recalling its

Principles and ministries in the late war time and in the subsequent time of reconstruction,
from the public press you have observed the great success of the Congress already held which leads me to believe that this exhibit of morals is to be quite as material as that of materials this season here, and among the others we earnestly desire to have the showing of Congregationalism what it is entitled to be.

Hoping for a favorable outcome and with every cordial remembrance and regards I am yours,

Very truly yours,

Willard Scott
and serve - 628

I am, dear Sir,

Very Respectfully and

Sincerely yours in the

Service of Christ,

Alfred E. Myers

Assistant Pastor of the

Marble Collegiate Church.

Reply soon, May 29

Regrets

New York City

THE COLLEGIATE REFORMED CHURCH,

5TH AVENUE AND 29TH STREET.

May 26, 1893

Major General O. O. Howard

Governor Island

My dear Sir,

There will be a

Convention of the Brother-

hood of Andrew and

Philip in this Church

Nov. 2d and 3d, 1893.

Young men will come
from many parts of the land to attend its sessions. We hope to have the culmination of the Convention on the evening of Friday, November 3rd. And we greatly desire that you will address the young men on that occasion.

I hope you will be able to favor us. We shall appreciate your kindness very highly, and the young men will be attracted by the fact that you are to speak. And I regard this as an excellent opportunity to do good work for the Master, whom you love.
CARRY TOWN

May 27, 93

General O. O. Howard
Committee on the East.

Dear General Howard:

Recalling the pleasure I had in meeting you at the
Lime Club recently, I have thought

to write a note of the cordial
 tone you have had, at Sunnybrook, to

address the Children I in First
Reformed Church Sunday School, in
the Church (which also include
the historic old Church of Sleepy
Hollow) on Children's Day - the
second Sunday in June.
I should be glad if you would also take the second train. I have the longest channel and perhaps the most pleasant church here. If you could come to no you would greatly enjoy many who would avoid themselves of the opportunity to have you. I should be glad to see you again at my hotel and drive you through the classic again. I sleep well.

Let me add that
Tarrytown

Mr. Marshall J. Bacon. So of your old friend, Mr. Jos.
R. Bacon (my cousin) is my
successor in the position of
the School. You will receive
a very warm welcome if
you will come: how will you?

Very sincerely,
(Maj) Marshall H. Bright

We pay twenty dollars.
Regrett's sent May 29, 93.
Mint of the United States at Philadelphia, Pa.,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.

May 27th 1893.

Major Gen. O. O. Howard,
Fort Hamilton,
Governor's Island, N.Y.

Dear General:-

I return by to-days express the photographic portraits of Queen Isabella which you so kindly loaned us. Thank you very much for the same, and trust you will receive them in good condition.

Very truly yours,

O. B. Babcock
Superintendent.
General O. O. Howard,
Governor’s Island,
New York Harbor.

Dear Sir:-

We have settled the two suits brought by Mrs. McCruden against Mrs. McQueen for $89. The settlement has just been completed, and we have given the plaintiff’s attorney our check for the amount, and enclose you herewith our check for $61., being the balance of the $150 deposited with us by you.

Yours respectfully,

[Signature]

Alexander Green
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
BUREAU OF PENSIONS,
WASHINGTON, D.C.,

Law Division.

L.H.M. o.

May 27th, 1896.

MAJOR GENERAL O. O. HOWARD,

U. S. ARMY,

COMD’G DEP’T OF THE EAST,

GOVERNOR’S ISLAND, N. Y.

Sir:—

In response to your favor of the 16th instant, returned herewith, relative to the case of Robert H. Ellis, a pensioner, who is partially paralyzed, and stating that his daughter, Helen C. Ellis, desires to know whether she cannot draw his pension with power of attorney, I have to inform you, that Miss Ellis has been fully advised in the matter, as well as in answer to two other questions contained in her letter.

Very respectfully,

[Signature]

Commissioner.
to

Sir,

of pension, Washington D.C.

Lieut. & quartermaster Robert K. Ellis of New York City. (in my command) is partially paralyzed.

His daughter, with power of atty., wants to know, if she cannot draw his pension, even if her father cannot make his mark, as is sometimes the case.

Her name is Helen C. Ellis.

And address is 1099 Franklin Ave.
New York City.

She asks some other proper questions. She can send them with this letter. I hope you will answer this worthy family & greatly oblige,

Yours truly with respect
O. P. Howard
Dept. of the East
Philad. May 27, '93

Maj' Gen. O. O. Howard.

Dear Sir:

I had the honor of serving under you during the late war, as Colonel of the 73rd Regt. Penn. Vol. Bush Beattie's Regt. Steinwehr's Div. 11th Corps, Army of the Platte.

The 11th Corps has frequently been quoted, mostly by historians of the late war, thereby doing injustice to it and the different Regts.

The corps consisted of... A late instance of this fact was presented to me not long ago in a daily paper. A certain Regiment of a certain Corps (other than the 73rd Regt. Penn. Vol. 11th Army Corps) claimed to having been the first Regt. to cross the Rappahannock River at Kelly's ford previous to the laying of the pontoon bridge and to the Battle of Chancellorsville.

I hereby most emphatically deny the right of this claim to any other Regiment than my own, the 73rd Regt. Penn. Vol. The facts are these, and will kindly correct me, if wrong, and if right, please say so.

In the early part of April, 1863, the 73rd had been ordered to the Rappahannock River on picket duty, but expecting to guard Kelly's ford.
On arriving here, I next day received orders to detach three companies to guard Rebel ford also. This duty, the 73rd alone and exclusively performed until April 29th-30th 1863 when it received orders from your headquarters, to get ready to cross the river at dusk. Your orders were to embark at the mouth of Mud Creek, right below Kelley Ford. At dusk the 73rd marched down the bluff, hidden from the view of the rebels, embarked as ordered in the skeleton pontoon boats and when dusk pushed across the river, became embarked and deployed immediately as skirmishers, driving in the rebel pickets, taking them by surprise, for we captured their arms and spoiled their supper for them. We advanced far enough into Rebel territory with the 154th Regt. N. Y. Vol, who had crossed over after us, connecting with the 73rd on the left, to enable the pontooners to carry the bridge. The 73rd remained on picket duty until day break, when it was ordered to recross, get through fast, break up camp and then take charge of the 11th Corps wagon train, to follow and join the Corps again at Chance Corralles, driving them in the evening, marching all the way to Frankfort. Again the 11th Corps is spoken of disparagingly for its action in the Battle of Chance Corralles and is partly blamed for the loss of it.
This is paid injustice for no portion of the army fought more distinctly than did Richard's Regt. Meinsche's Div. The Regiment closed bravely, its commander being left on the battlefield. Shetkerry's

The love,

My object in writing this to you, General, in obedience to a request of the Survivor Association of the 93rd Regiment is to get your endorsement to the justice of my claim, that the 93rd Regt. Penn. Col. was the first Regt. to cross the Rappahannock River at Kellsynford on April 29th, 1865, previous to the laying of the pontoon bridge.

Honor to whom honor is due. Let the truth prevail. I will be sure the kindness to answer this and oblige,

Yours most respectfully,

W. H. Moore.

Late Colonel 93rd Regt. Penn. Col.
No. 2030 Carlisle Sq.
Major-General Oliver O. Howard,
Governor's Island, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

The enclosed book "The Higher Officials of the United States" please accept with the kind regards and best wishes of the author, who would be pleased to know what you think of the work.

Very truly yours,

J. F. McBride

133 Wabash Ave.
M. Forrester
May 25, 93
Refund June 7, 93

[Handwritten text not legible]
East Somerville Mass.
May 23rd 93.
Dear Gen.

Howard,

I wish to join the company at West Point soon but I am only a little boy now but I would like to be learning a little now and know some what I have got to do and so I want you to sent me a list of things that I shall have to do first. If you could send them on a piece of paper it would do and so I would like to be learning a little now. I am eight years old but
I could practice a little before go to West Point.

So I will thank you very much if you will write a list of things that I have got to do first and send them to me and every little chance I get I will practice a little. I have a uniform that I am fitting on. I was at Castle William at the time of the Naval Parade and want to see you very on your little soldiers from

Rhestes Winthrop Davis
No. 36. W. Richmond
East Somers, Mass.
Gen. O. O. Howard,

Dear sir,

A friend of mine and myself have started a collection of autographs, and all ready have two great men's signatures. Would you kindly sign your name on these two slips which I will enclose with a stamp. I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

William E. Shae
636
Sharpe W. El
May 26, 93
Deed to graph (copy)
Deed to house 2-93