Jan. 17-96

My dear General Howard—

I am very anxious to have a photograph of you in my office at the Bible House. I have a nice U.S. flag. And if I had a photograph (in uniform) I would have it enlarged. And the flag should be draped about it. It would be an inspiration to the procession of visitors this past few daily.
Dear [Name],

I am writing to convey my sincere thanks for your kind assistance in preparing the manuscript. Your patience and guidance have been invaluable, and I am grateful for your support.

I have just received the feedback from our editor regarding the manuscript, and while it contains some constructive criticism, I am pleased to say that it also highlights the strong points of our work. The editor has provided some suggestions for further development, which I will undoubtedly take into account.

I will be working on implementing these suggestions over the next few days, and I anticipate that the manuscript will be in a much better shape by the time we meet again.

Thank you once again for your help and encouragement. I am confident that our collaboration will lead to a successful outcome.

Sincerely,

[Your Name]
Share tried to use the little one on our Rally Card—
but without success.
Will you listen to my plea—and let me have your face?
Hopefully yours,
Mrs. H. S. Caswell.

If it were not presumptuous I should ask also for one—
Dear Mrs. Howard!
The women have reached 283 on the Roll of Honor—Don't you think we deserve your photo!
New York, Jan 17 1896

Dear General,

Your very generous subscription toward publishing "Cuba History as Clean-cell, note handed to me this date by Cap.

Please accept the

Annabelle me very truly yours J. T. Lockman
Mr. M. A. Howard, Seattle.

Burlington, Ia.

Dear Sir:

Your letter, concerning dues of Gen. Howard, was duly read and noted.

I have written Mr. Doyle, who keeps the ledgers, accounts for the books, over carefully and advised him, which he has done and he finds that he has not credited with payment for one month, where it should have been for two months and that the instalment is now paid for January, as you stated.

I regret this error and your consequent trouble. I regret this error and your consequent trouble. I regret this error and your consequent trouble. I regret this error and your consequent trouble. I regret this error and your consequent trouble. I regret this error and your consequent trouble.

Yours sincerely,

C. J. Bailey, Ass't Sec'y.
Dear [Name],

I hope this letter finds you well. It seems like we've been meaning to catch up for quite some time now. I'm writing to you from a distant place, and I wanted to share some thoughts and updates.

I've been very busy with work, but I've also been trying to find some time to explore and enjoy the surroundings. The city is quite beautiful, with a mix of old and new architecture. I took a walk in the park yesterday and found it particularly attractive. The weather has been great, with mild temperatures and plenty of sunshine.

I'm also thinking about you and Wonder. It seems like you two are doing well. I wish I could see you both in person, but I'm looking forward to our next meeting.

Take care and stay in touch.

Yours sincerely,

[Your Name]

General O. O. Howard,

Burlington, Vt.

Dear Brother:-

I find, on reaching my office, before you had really left town, a letter from Cousin Carrie, but as there is no particular business I did not try to reach you at the station but forward herein.

I also enclose proofs of two editorials on international bimetallism, which I would be glad to have you consider: also something that will go into our next paper, taken from Foraker's speech on silver. It formed but a single paragraph of his speech but evidently was considered with great care. I wish you would carefully study it. What he says about the money of ultimate redemption is very important. I think he takes just the position that you will take, or perhaps have settled in your own mind, as to keeping the metals at a parity and all money of the United States at a parity. That hints at your suggestion of a change of ratio, while it does not absolutely declare for it at this time. It would be very unjust to people who have been mortgaging their property and borrowing money more or less, whether for business or from the pressure of the times...
Dear General O. Howard, Warrant Officer,

I know a letter from Company Cattle, but as there is no particular
business I am not only to rejoin you at the old station, but forward
Report.

I also enclose portions of two appointments on information
preliminary, which I doubt as have you considered above some-
other point will to those of your last order. I have filed
ournickname. I found only a single paragraph at the bottom of the
page. I am not sure if the best case. I wish you would gather
enquiries were common. Under these cases I wish you could gather
altogether. If my view seems the money of the Union and reception
leave important. I think he cases last the position thirst you will
fame of beneficence have succeeded to your own mind as to keep the
waste of people and of the matter appears at a pretty

These lines of your suggestion of a decrease of 25%, which I hope
not specifically decrease the lot of the people's property and amount of money
more to less, another for purposes of laying the pleasure of one chance.
during the last twenty-three years, not to restore money by law to
where it was, so as to bring gold back, as far as any act of our
government can bring it, to its proper comparative value with silver.
A serious and important fact is that gold itself, which a portion
of the civilized world, and especially Great Britain, insists upon
making the standard, has greatly enhanced or appreciated in value.
Now it may be true that silver, for various causes, has also de-
preciated. Taking both these facts into account, would it not be
wise and right to first restore silver to exactly the place it was
in 1873? Then as soon as the result can be ascertained, have a com-
mmission appointed to re-adjust the ratio, if it shall at that time
become necessary. As fifteen to one is still the ratio in France
it is very doubtful, after the restoration of silver as money of
ultimate redemption takes place, whether any re-adjustment of the
ratio would be necessary or desirable. If we had international
dimetallism; that is to say, if silver were equally honored by
Great Britain and all the other countries as by the United States,
I am very confident that no re-adjustment of ratio would be re-
quired. So why not wisely and shrewdly leave this question of re-
adjustment of ratio, as Foraker has done, merely to be implied in the
expression, "maintaining the parity of all the money in use."
In the first twenty-three years of the war
where it was, so quickly lost park as fast as any set of our
Government can agree to, to the proper compromise and with
A serious and important factor is that both Great Britain, what a position
of the fighting with any extensive Great Britain, there is now
in the Rhine again, has already been to, of the British, there is no
now it may be done, if stretched, for various reasons, the also go.
In 1872, then as soon as the British, the secretariat have a com-
mission of the particular to re-establish the right in its middle of the time
mission necessary. As it is for one to take the path of France
in a very complicated after the restoration of Strasser as the money of
out of the rest, the chief phase, which may be relinquished of the
It is now necessary to re-establish or to refuse. If we are interested
preference is clear at to say, it rather were eminently pronounced by
Great Britain and all the other countries as on the United States
I am very contented with the arrangement of this war to do-
duty, to work not merely and strenuously, these duties of the
determine, or to act as post-executor as gone, merely to be implied in the
exposure [f], very little the part of the money in use.
I am very earnest that you should weigh well this point because the most hearty friends of silver are very sensitive about the advocacy of a change of ratio at this time. They think it is only another blow from the monometallists. The same also may be said in regard to an out and out advocacy of an international agreement, putting that forward prominently, because most of the goldites, or at least a number of the leading ones, take this ground, knowing well or believing that Great Britain will never consent to it, but when you insist, as Foraker does, that gold, silver or paper must be exactly of equal value, one dollar with another, and when you say, as he does, that the United States cannot afford to have a currency system or money standard less good or less high than all the world you clearly imply that you believe an effort should be made to bring all the world to the bimetallic standard. We all would like to do that. Every silver man in the country would like to see international bimetallism, but, as I say, to put it forward as a sine qua non means dropping back into the lap of the gold monometallist.

I think this speech of Gov. Foraker will bear the most careful study. It covers the desirability of international bimetallism, although it does not state it directly. It covers the question of change of ratio, if necessary, by use of the word "parity", although it does not directly specify such a change.
I am very earnest that you should weight well the points because
the most perfect attainments of science are very extensive and the school
does not give even a chance or the art of this time. Then think it is only
an alarm from the monotonist. The same thing may be said
shortly, from the monotonist. The reason is to see and may answer to an interburstion
being that further advantage, because most of the richest, or
the less a number of the less others. Take this remark, knowing
well of particular. That great Britain will never consent to it, put
when you write, as Foster goes, well, don't insist, or other useful or other useful
especially of doubt, not what one delta with soldiers, and much you say
as you goes. After the United States cannot stand to have a constant
theory of money, expanding, less than less with tress after this will the world
you clearly imply that you observe an effort should be made to do this
shall give the world to the American standard. We will want to go
first. Each strain may in the country would like to see interburstion
and, as I say, to have it remaining as a sign that your
measurably back into the land of the best monotonists.
I think this speech of C. Foster will meet the most case.

For study, I cover the demonstration of interburstion monotonists.
Astonishment it goes not arise nor actually. It covers the demonstration of
evidence of assertion. If necessary on use of the word "learning", astonished
of does not attract especially such a change.
Now you may say you cannot do anything by indirection and I would not ask you to do so or to change your plain, direct character and advocacy of what you honestly believe, but what I would like to have you see, as I see it, is the necessity of meeting the gold men squarely and demanding bimetallism and demanding first of all that they mend the bad legislation of 1873 - "back as you were", in the language used by you in your Inter Ocean interview last year. That is a very safe ground to take, and as to international bimetallism, be prepared, if necessary, if you were President, for example, or in high executive power, to arrange with Germany, France, Austria, Italy and Russia for a convention and compel England to adopt our policy or let her go by herself alone; but if you make prominent "international bimetallism", many will think it is a mere excuse and that you are at heart a goldite.

Please note what we say in a little editorial without title in regard to the effect of repeated bond issues on the price of products.

I will take up other subjects in some subsequent letters but I have not time today to cover other points. I will say however that I like much what Foraker says about the Nicaragua canal and his general position about protection and reciprocity. I think you might well emphasize reciprocity and I will enclose to you an
Now you may say you cannot be surprised at my position and I want not say you to go on to change your present attitude.

But any executive of what you possess at present, part and part I want. I have to have you see as I see it, to see necessity of meeting the work we need and the possibility of making any improvements in any position of your attitude.

"Talk as you were," will ever swim the good test of true work in your interest. In the language used by you in your interest interview, your effort.

That is a very safe ground to take and to interpolation between

"Are you prepared? Are you? If you were prepared, for example,

in the high executive position to persuade with Germany's presence,

 unjustly and without a comment and without any

shop on your interest at first or at present alone. But I will make

promote information with a state by which it is made a rate. I

exceed any trait that can be at least a rate.

Please note what we say in a little section without little

perception to the effect of objective and issues on the place of place.

Use.

I will take no other answers in some subsequent letters.
We have just written on that subject. It would be a very popular thing and does not "tread on any body's toes".

I should like to have you emphasize and be prepared to enlarge upon our merchant marine. It would be a very appropriate thing for you—a native of Maine. Maine has been ruined by the destruction of shipping and our shipping interests and there could be nothing better than to restore our carrying trade and take it away from Great Britain in any practicable way. Senator Frye has made some good speeches on this subject and it would do no harm for you to read them. I think I will write him and ask him to send me anything that he has spoken on the subject and to send you a copy also. He made a speech not long since in New York City before, I think, the Commercial Club, but I have seen only a brief abstract of it. I believe the best way to build up a naval power is to foster our merchant marine and make it, as it were, the militia of the sea. I will cut out and enclose an article that appeared in our paper on this subject, although you may have read it. It is composed largely of extracts from a paper read by Mr. Greer before our Loyal Legion.

Please give my love to each of the family and let us hear from you as often as you can.
Mr. Dewar said to me that he would like to go up Milwaukee to hear your lecture, as he missed hearing you when you spoke near here last month.

Affectionately,

\[ \text{Signature} \]

P.S. In the hope of the firm and frequent use of metallic which I outline in order that you may see the merchant marine articles, you will see our old Time metallic platform. I would like to have you give them a careful study. I have never found anyone who could successfully criticise it except one who believed entirely in nonmetallic.

I have some good speeches on the subject now it would go on paper. I will write them and send them to you.

I think I will write them now. I think I will write them now. I think I will write them now. I think I will write them now.

He made a speech not long since in New York City before the Commercial Club. But I have seen only a partial report of it. I believe the best way to go into a new branch is to present your material in a clear and concise manner. In the speech I will put our own ability as artists, as showmen, to the best use. I believe in the power of direct appeals. I believe in the power of direct appeals. I believe in the power of direct appeals.

Please give me a note of the family say I am well.

\[ \text{Signature} \]

(Oct.)
My dear General:

I have your letter of January 11th., and it gives me the greatest pleasure to send you the enclosed for your use in travelling over the lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Will you permit me to take advantage of this opportunity to say that I have the highest appreciation of the valuable services you have rendered the country in your long and honorable military career, and I shall be glad if you will call upon me without hesitation when I can serve you in any way.

With kindest regards and best wishes,

I am,

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

First Vice-President.

Gen'l. O. O. Howard,
1101 Chamber of Commerce,
Chicago, Ill.
New York, Jan. 20, 1895.

Dear Sir:

May I hope you will send a photograph of yourself for publication with a magazine article on the Author's Guild.

I have the kind consent and co-operation of the officers of the Guild, and will appreciate assistance from yourself in the form of your photograph and any possible data relating to the Guild, for publication.

Fraternally yours,

Gilson Willots.

Per M.J.
New York, Jan. 30, 1939

Dear Mr. T.: I hope you will enjoy a photograph of you sent for publication in a magazine article on the Turinento Outil.

I need your kind consent and cooperation of the appearance of the Cutti, and will appreciate assistance from your part in the publication of your photographs and may be sent to the Cutti.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
New York, Jan. 20-96

Gen. O. O. Howard,
Burlington, Vt.

My dear Gen'l Howard;

Yours of January 14th containing a check for $100 to place upon the General O. O. Howard Roll of Honor the name of Deacon L. W. Hubbard of Linden, Vermont, came duly to hand this morning. Thank you very much for sending it. A certificate has been mailed to Deacon Hubbard. The Roll of Honor now contains 577 names, and is growing daily.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
William B. Howland
Treasurer.
My dear Gen'1 Howard:

Your note January 14th containing a check for $1000 to place upon the General O. C. Howard Roll of Honor bears the name of Desert I. W. Happening of Plattsburg, Vermont, came only to read this morning. Thank you very much for sending it. A certificate was added with the check and to Deacon Happening. The Roll of Honor now contains 51 names and is forming greatly.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
HOWARD UNIVERSITY,

Dear Sir:

Owing to the sudden death of Mrs. F. H. Smith, wife of one of the trustees, and on consultation with a number of individual members of the Board, the semi-annual meeting of the Board of Trustees is postponed until Wednesday, January 29, 1896, at 3 o'clock p.m.

By direction of the President:

J. B. JOHNSON,
Secretary.
My dear General Howard,

You doubt—

know how delighted we were—my Sister and I—when we opened a little package which Miss Strickland had sent down for us.

Had there been but one picture, Bettie declares she should have ophied it—whereas
 whereas I know I should have claimed it being the likeness of my 'Biblical friend'. But we are well-provided for and so appeared.

It was very kind of you to remember us. Thank you very much indeed.

most sincerely

Ruth Purchenal

Mama wishes to send her kindest regards to you.

Wonders [unreadable]

M. T. V. Bowman,
Manager for Iowa,
Office over Iowa National Bank.

Des Moines, Iowa, January 24, 1896

General O. O. Howard
Burlington, Vermont

My dear General

During our conversation when you were in this City you told me of a Colonel Bowman who had written a history of the war, and that you considered it one of the best if not the best history yet published. I have in my library quite a collection of war lucubrations and would like to add this one mentioned by you of Col. Bowman if I knew where to send for it. Will you kindly tell me where I could send for a copy of it?

With great respect,

Your ob. serv.

M. T. V. Bowman
Chicago, Jan. 21st, 1896.

My dear General: Burlington, IA.

Surely I could not see you before your departure.

The analysis clearly indicates an irritable condition of the kidneys with excessive uric acid — which is likely the cause of the irritability — and pus from exfoliation of the mucous membrane from the walls of the bladder. This would naturally cause a desire for frequent micturition, with minor symptoms.

(I have the analysis done by an expert, but my observation might be at fault — but it coincided, so I felt at liberty to do so since I did it at no extra charge to you.)

Should you desire continued treatment for said condition, I shall be glad to serve you. With my kind wishes for you and yours,

Yours truly, Jno. B.

This is the forgotten letter!
TESTIMONIALS.

In submitting the following testimonials from patrons who have used the Oxygen Treatment, we especially call your attention to the prominence of the writers—professors, editors, ministers, doctors, merchants and other estimable persons of large intelligence, above any object bearing other than the stamp of truth, ladies and gentlemen in no wise interested except in the cause of suffering humanity. Now if these good people have the confidence in the Oxygen Treatment they express, need you doubt its adaptability to your condition? It seems reasonable to presume that if in need of relief or cure you can safely order the Oxygen and enjoy its benefits.

“I recommend no proprietary remedy but the Oxygen.” — W. P. Nixon, Editor Inter Ocean, Chicago.

“Your Oxygen treatment is excellent; glad to recommend it.” — Gen. C. H. Howard, Editor Farm, Field and Stockman, Chicago.


“I have the utmost faith in your Oxygen treatment.” — Prof. W. H. Harper, Chicago University.


“Your Oxygen for Catarrh and Bronchitis is all it claims to be.” — Rev. R. W. Bland, Wabash Ave. M. E. Church, Chicago.


“Have used your Oxygen and commend it to my friends.” — Hon. M. L. Bundy, New Castle, Ind.

“Oxygen is pre-eminently nature’s remedy; only good can result from its use.” — Dr. O. W. Nixon, Chicago.

“The Bible and your Oxygen should go together for the healing of both soul and body.” — Mrs. S. B. Simpson, Independence, Kan.

“If Hay Fever sufferers would be convinced and use your grand Oxygen treatment!” — Mrs. E. D. Adams, Clyde, Ohio.

Our illustrated book of 100 pages will be mailed you free on application. It contains interesting reading matter and many testimonials. Please send names of suffering friends and we will mail one to each.

Please bear in mind that the inhalation of this Oxygen treatment is really wonderful and is the nearest possible specific for the cure of CONSUMPTION, SPITTING OF BLOOD, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, HAY FEVER, and all Diseases of the THROAT and LUNGS. Don’t give up hope before faithfully using this remarkable Oxygen treatment!
Cyrus Kehr to OOH, Chicago, January 21, 1896

attached to and filed with
Letter no. 34109.

Clem Gazzam to OOH, Colone [Columbia]
January 31, 1896