27 TREMONT ROW,

Boston, Feb. 16, 1897

Send O. H. M. a card,

My dear Counsel,

I forgot in my haste yesterday to ask you if you would care to have it announced in the Boston papers that you were a candidate for Minnie's trip to Turkey. I don't think it is known generally. There might be something in that way to give you a boost and the announcement here might wash comment in the newspapers. Elsewhere,

O. H. M. in London

Letter to Counsel
Auburn N.H.
Mar 16th 1897

Gen. C. P. Howard

Dear Friend,

You will doubtless be surprised to receive a letter from me, but I take the liberty of writing you at this time in behalf of my son, Roy Foss, who is now at Vallejo, Cal.

He is quite desirous of obtaining a position in the Navy Yard at Mare Island. He has already made application, and thinks if you would be so kind as to give him letter of
recommendation to some Officer connected with Navy Yard, it would be of great assistance to him in obtaining a situation there, I can recommend him as a steady good principled young man, and I should esteem it a great favour to myself and son, if you would kindly interest yourself in his behalf. Please give my kind regards to Mrs Howard. Sincerely Yours.

Caroline S. Throop Foss,
Believable. You certainly earned favorable consideration by the President for any position you might desire.

While in Washington my wife got a copy of a special order by the War Dept. dated March 3rd, ordering me to take station at the U.S. Powder Depot at Dover, N.J., relieving Lieut. Whittemore, but she was fortunate in having an opportunity to let the Chief of Ordnance know that I do not wish to move, and he had the order revoked. The principal objection is that I would have to rent quarters for my family in the little village of Dover, and I understand that no good houses are obtainable—also the injury to the education of my children.


Dear General,

I am loath to impose on your good will which has often here-tofore been exhibited in my behalf and in the present instance there is no desire on my part to request any action unless entirely in consonance with your feelings and judgement in the matter, and then only when convenient and agreeable to you.

The Washington news today says that Gen. Alger has taken the subject of awards of Medals of Honor entirely out of the hands of the Assistant Secretary and attends to it himself. After
recommendations in each case from General Miles - the time seems favorable therefore for requesting reconsideration of the recommendations made in my case.

I enclose a copy of one from surviving officers of my Volunteer Regiment (the 9th V.) for distinguished bravery at Fredericksburg - the omission of the word "Most" seems to have caused Mr. Doe to decline issuing a medal.

The captain who presented the petition evidently disagreed with Mr. Doe as you will see from the copy of his reply enclosed - and did not feel disposed to circulate an amended petition to the signers who are scattered from Dan to Beersheba.

Even if not sufficiently strong to meet the views of the War Department, so as to secure the issue of a medal or two, it can do no harm to call General Alger's and General Miles' attention to the fact that my record is (in part, at least) on file in Carl Finsworth's Record Pension Office - and I am well pleased with the fact that if the papers do not bring the medal they are themselves almost as valuable as the humble itself.

My wife has been in Washington - she intended to bring Helen home with her but found her inclinations tending north eastward again, and now I suppose we will not see her for several weeks. I wish Paris would come back with her and make us a long visit. The newspapers say you have been a candidate for Minister to Turkey, if so I earnestly hope you will get it - or something equally
Saint Louis Powder Depot
Jefferson Barracks, Mo.

Of the Ord. Dept. are premonitory symptoms of considerable changes likely to occur in the corps at any time now. Flanagan is 62 and will retire June 24th 1899 at latest — he might do so at any time, but is an excellent chief, as far as I can ascertain, and it would probably be detrimental to the interests of the service to retire him. You say N. Henry & I were talking about this matter yesterday and he urges me to put my house in order — write out my record carefully, embellishing it with the documents I possess — have it printed, and get ready for whatever the future may have in store — endeavor to attract the lightning stroke of high promotion that so
vacancy in the position of Chief of Artillery. This will enable the President to launch forth. Henry says he will do all in his power to have it strike me. He is personally acquainted—and quite friendly with the President—and with Senator Mark Hanna. My record differs materially from that of any other officer in the Corps, whether above or below me, as to character of services rendered, and I think Henry seems much impressed with the idea that my name would receive favorable consideration from the President. The position has been filled twice certainly—and I think three times—by selection from the grade of Major. The two ranking lieutenants now in the Corps were overthrown by Flagg—Mordecai is now the junior Colonel, and I have grave doubts about the advisability of making him Colonel. Chief Selection has been exercised so often by the President, ignoring seniority, that it is no longer a presumption for a field officer of either grade to aspire to the star, and unless one makes effort to present his claims so that the President can act intelligently, he is liable to find some one below him jumping over his head.

These considerations have influenced me in part in asking your renewal of attention to the Medal of Honor matter, which may be useful in that connection.

Please present my best respects to Mrs. Howard and hearty thanks for her kindness to my Daughter. Also remember me kindly to Priscilla, Harry, and to Captain Long.

Sincerely yours,

John A. Ness

[Signature]

[Handwritten note:]

General DeWitt Howard
U.S. Army.
To The President of the United States

Sir,

The undersigned respectfully state that they were members of the 9th U.S. Inf.-Zouaves and served with the Regiment at the battle of Fredericksburg on Dec. 13th 1862. They desire hereby to represent to you that John A. Kreis, then Major of the 9th U.S. Inf.-Zouaves and now a Major in the Ordnance Dept. with the Breast rank of Captain (Skilled in the U.S. Army), did exhibit it distinguished bravery in that battle and we recommend and request that in recognition thereof a "Medal of Honor" may be presented to him as authorized by the Act of Congress approved March 3rd 1863.

The Regiment was in General John Gibbon's Division; Col. A. B. Root 14th U.S. Inf. Commanded the Brigade and Major Kreis Commanded the Regiment in a charge into and through the enemy's lines of battle, breaching it, forcing the reenactors back to the second line and capturing prisoners; his conduct, enterprise, skill and bravery were of such a character as, in our opinion, to make the presentation of a Medal of Honor eminently appropriate.

Hoping that our recommendation may meet with your approval, we remain

Yours very respectfully,

(Signed)

A. B. Root
E. A. Meffat
E. Parmer

(Signed)

February 1896
The above petition was denied by the Act of War on the ground that it "did not show how Major Knox most distinguished himself above his gallant comrades."

Captain Desorvil who sent the petition to the President, requested a reconsideration, arguing that the petition simply set forth the fact that Major Knox did most distinguish himself above all his gallant comrades and that the signers who were there and knew whereof they wrote have fully stated their judgment and conviction that this conduct of his was such as to entitle him to the reward — (that is that the bravery was most distinguished) conforming to the requirements of the law.

The petition was again denied by the Act of War on reconsideration.
Searcy, March 16 1899

My dear Girl Howard

Dear Sir,

I am very glad to hear from you and am very much interested in your letter. I have not had a letter from you since you left.

My father has been to Chicago and New York and I hope to see him again soon. I have written to him a few times.

I have spoken with a man in Boston who was interested in Howard and I am sure he can help you.

If you have any questions or need any information, please let me know. I will do my best to help you.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
I'm afraid I can't do much more writing with my pencil right now. Must go to a meeting soon. I'll try to write more later. I've been working hard on a new project that I'm really excited about. I'm hoping to make some progress soon. In the meantime, I'll keep pushing and see what happens.祝你好运！
Superior Bank

Mr. Samuel Good

A. J. Goodwin

Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir,

May I ask of you the favor of having the enclosed personally to the President after reading it.

I feel very strongly that the Committee of the Mercantile Bodies, being Hyde Chawner have made a very serious error in refusing President

E. B. Sawyer Howard should Mr. Foster not be available. Howard's ability and character

achancements will far outweigh all precedent.

If you agree and feel sure you will with the

petition a word from you to the President will be of great value.

With profound respect,

[ Signature ]
I can't read the text on this page clearly. It appears to be handwritten and may contain a narrative or a list of items. The handwriting is not legible enough to transcribe accurately.
Dear Mr. Hyde Day
Rome 6/14 55 State Ave

Dear Sir,

I have heard with deep concern that the Committee of which you are Chairman have fixed upon President Angell for Consulship in preference to Major General Howard, in case the choice of all will be retained. This cannot be obtained. My lifelong intimate acquaintance with that host urges me to protest against that choice.

President Angell is a person eminently fit for the State, as the diplomat. His appointment means nothing to them. But Howard would go with the highest military rank of the great Republic. As man, he would respect and honor the new President, andstation upon him the greatest honors. His word would carry weight from his high rank and great military experience.

I earnestly pray hope that this change by the Committee may not be made.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]
South End Gospel Association,
3821 and 3823 Cottage Grove Avenue.

Reading Room and Baths Open Daily from 9 a.m. to 10 p.m.
Gospel Services—Sunday Evenings
Temperance Meeting—Monday
Entertainment and Lectures on Friday
Weekly Prayer Meeting—Tuesday, 8 P.M.

GEO. M. COOK, President.
LOUIS BOISOT, Secy and Tress.

H. C. HOFFMAN, Vice-President.
K. A. BURNELL, Secy Daily Prayer Meeting.

2633 Sth. W. Chicago, Dec 18, 1898

Major Joel O. Howard

I love you. Sue always drank

you. My first intuition sharpened the love you felt only known was

and then your mind was full of the care you gave, but your heart was
full of love to the Pine Somnorn. + the shoulders your commandant. Ouston after
quarantine followed concerning the work of the Christian Commission, to which I gave
two + a half years of Army Service. You said, "a number of years you have had in

in my work, practical, short + personal Christian work, is not this service among
soldiers on the march, under fire, on the troops? I in the hospital. It's
most morning of closest results?

With emphasis I replied affirmatively. With full
moon shining in a cloudless sky, I listened to the rush + roar of boats
from the heights of Rock Out Mountain. For Hoots with Fen
Sphers + your own Command had been designated to capture
the enemy at this point. The triumph was my complete
that night of battle is, among most conspicuous. I thought
most clay in Christian Commission workers (delegates) our flags
of the Massachusetts; but a closer deal paid in a row.
South End Gospel Association,
3821 and 3823 Cottage Grove Avenue.
Reading Room and Baths Open Daily from 9 a.m. to 10 p.m.
Gospel Services—Sunday Evenings. Entertainment and Lectures on Friday.
Temperance Meeting—Monday. Daily Union Service from 7:30 to 8 P.m.
Weekly Prayer Meeting—Tuesday, 8 P.M.

GEO. M. COOK, President.
LOUIS BOISOT, Sec'y and Treas.

H. C. HOFFMAN, Vice-President.
K. A. BURNELL, Sec'y Daily Prayer Meeting.

(2) Chicago, 189

The ball had entered the spinal cord near the head of Ahab, his wife.

We handled the remains of those fallen patriots, sons of New
England, as the mothers would that the pearly tresses

I told the mothers how one of the Senate Committee ordered for all that is most
of her child. So enjoy's said of Massachusetts, another prayed over it. The tomb had
was instruction as how to do for her rejected son,

Such letter as came from Mrs. Mudge and

daughter, me comfort. I perceived the "Snowbell" as we have done it with one
of the least we have done it with me. I came about that memorable morning
looking you up, "is last of such a night." was fitting receipt for both to
(2) Took me out over the blood field to look up some I had might
possibly have been overlooked. Blood. Blood. Blood. Conceived the bodies, had been
rear far. We felt like pumping I had, a shell whirled spiraled over our heads; it
was too near and shot at my devotion, Yes lay in the sea of iron, when your
brother, infections as though shell in no way was checked by.

Son shall you

are writing up the way. Pastor, I will come from it, if you have a pen to hand, If

choose you accordingly. Your dignity a delity. A poor penning is my fixed purpose
to be obedient to Him, His chief among hisservants, as He says "I am your friend if you
do whatsoever Command you."... forthwith. X. A. Brunell.
400 East Chicago, Coosha.
The handwritten text on the page is not legible. It appears to be a letter or note, but the content is not clear due to the handwriting style and the condition of the paper.
General O. O. Howard,

Burlington, Vt.

Dear Brother:—

I stopped one day in Washington on my way home from Florida. I heard from various sources that you had quite an ovation when you appeared in the column on Inauguration Day. General Whittlesey mentioned it, also two or three other parties who were less personally related to us. This in a measure offsets some of the newspaper squibs which have been published, with reference to your going as minister to Turkey. It would seem that some of the old enemies were forward to bring up or try to suggest possible scandal in regard to the Freedmens' Bureau, etc., etc., and that the American Board people themselves got frightened about it. I thought I could see Miles' hand and perhaps Boynton's in some of these newspaper squibs. We all wish you could have gone to Turkey, not for your sake personally but for the good you could have done in protecting our missionaries there and their missionary work.

I have another important matter which I wish to consult you about. We are greatly interested in our business in having the right sort of a man appointed as Assistant Attorney General with the Interior Department. He conducts the railroad cases on behalf of the
Dear General O. Howard,

I am pleased to inform you that I have received your letter dated October 9th concerning the evacuation of the Pabon de Santiago area.

I have been informed that the British government and the American forces are preparing to retake the Pabon de Santiago area. It is expected that American forces will be in control of the area by tomorrow.

I have discussed this matter with my superiors, and we have decided to retake the Pabon de Santiago area without delay.

Please let me know if there is anything else I can do to assist you.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
government, and has much to do with settling the question of land
grants, titles, etc. etc. You are aware that I had to go on to
Washington occasionally in regard to this question relating to our
lands in California. Now, I learned incidentally that Judge Jos.
H. Call, who has conducted most of the land grant cases on behalf of
the United States for several years past and lately one very im-
portant one before the Supreme Court, is a candidate for this
position in the Interior Department. I know him well personally.
He is not only a man of great ability but of integrity and of high
character. I knew his father, who was also a lawyer and judge, I
think, in Iowa. I believe it is for the very best interests of the
government and of the country to have such a man appointed, and yet
I can do nothing directly to help him. He will have the endor-
sement of Senator Allison, and, as I understand it, of Judge McKenna,
Attorney General. Doubtless there will be, or are many applicants
for the place. The Republicans in California would, I think, all en-
dorse him unless the railroad influence should prevent. In fact, we
would not want the Southern Pacific Railroad interest to know any-
thing about his appointment until it is made. Even then I suppose
they would try to defeat his confirmation.

Now, I thought you would take an interest, both for our
sake and for the sake of the appointment of a very superior man and
Government and, if you do not agree to your statement of the situation, and if you cannot agree on a common position, I would like to be able to present the situation to the British authorities, and to the American authorities, so that we can work together to find a solution.

I have been involved in the investigation of the incident for some time, and I believe that there is a clear pattern of behavior among the parties involved. The United States has a vested interest in the outcome of this situation, and I believe that both countries have a stake in finding a peaceful resolution.

I have worked for many years in international relations, and I believe that through dialogue and negotiation, we can reach a mutually acceptable solution. I urge you to consider the potential consequences of your actions, and to work towards a peaceful resolution.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Date]
one peculiarly well fitted for the place, and would probably be willing to write a letter to President McKinley endorsing him. Even the Democratic senators from California will favor his appointment. I know particularly that Senator White would be in his favor, although perhaps the influence of a Democratic senator would not count very much except on the vote for confirmation.

I will venture to enclose such a recommendation as the facts in the case would warrant from my direct and personal knowledge and such as I think you would be perfectly willing to send to President McKinley. It is not a matter of politics, nor is it a matter of comparatively small interest to me. It is really one of the most important appointments, I think, of any that could be made.

The last case that Judge Call argued involved some 17,000,000 acres of land.

As the railroad lobby is immensely powerful, I believe one of the threatening dangers in our country comes from the enormous railroad monopolies and railroad moneyed interests and the power they get over legislatures and over congress, and to have a clear headed, experienced and thoroughly well informed lawyer and judge in that position in the Interior Department will be the best thing in protecting the interests of the country that I can suggest.

Affectingly,

[Signature]

(See other)
P. S. As there is some question whether the Asst. Atty. General for the Interior Department is directly under the Interior Department or under the Atty. General, I would much prefer your letter should be addressed directly to the President. There will be California influence brought to bear upon Judge McKenna in favor of Judge Call's appointment. Possibly Secy. Bliss will have some candidate of his own. For these reasons I greatly desire your letter should be sent directly to the President.

The form of letter that I intended to draw up is not ready and I will mail it to you tomorrow, but think it best to put this matter before you as soon as possible. Perhaps you would rather draw up your own letter in every way and if you see fit can do so without waiting to see what I write.

Yours truly,
I was pleased to learn from your letter that the Army Air Forces General for the Information Department is interested in the Information Department of the Army Air Forces. I would much prefer your letter being on the Army Air Forces Technical Manual Committee, and I will be glad to assist in any way I can.

I am enclosing a copy of your letter for your information.

Yours truly,
Gen. O. O. Howard,
156 College St.,
Burlington, Vt.

My dear General Howard:

We always esteem it an honor in this office to hear from our old and valued friend, General Howard. We thank you for taking the trouble to send us of copy of your letter to Rev. W. E. Barton, with your answers to questions he seems to have propounded to you. We cannot possibly have any doubt as to the sincere and disinterested intentions which you have in this matter. The bearings of the case have been under consideration somewhat in this office, and as the subject comes under the direct attention of Rev. Dr. Ryder, who is now absent on a brief furlough for ill-health, we will put the letter and the accompanying paper into his hands when he returns to the office. Meanwhile, accept our warmest thanks for your continued interest in the work of the A. M. A.

Very sincerely yours, M. E. Stieby
American Missionary Association

Dear Sir,

I believe we have not met recently. I am writing to ask if you have ever thought of visiting Egypt. I was in town last Sunday and was told that you were staying at the American Hotel. I then went to the Hotel but I could not find you. I was told that you had left town.

I am very much interested in making a trip to Egypt. I have been studying the history of the country and I would like to see for myself the places that are mentioned in the Bible. I have heard that the pyramids are very impressive and I would like to see them.

I was told that you are a very knowledgeable person and I would be very interested in hearing your thoughts on the country. I would also like to hear about your experiences while you were there.

I am planning to travel to Egypt in the near future and I would be very grateful if you could provide me with any information or advice that you might have. I would also be very interested in hearing about any places that you recommend for a visit.

Thank you for your time and I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
March 17th, 1897.

Sir:—

The ceremonies attending the formal transfer to the City of New York of the Grant Monument by the Grant Monument Association, are to take place in this city on Tuesday, the 27th day of April next, and on behalf of our citizens I have the honor to extend to you a cordial invitation to be present and take part, as a guest of our city, in the exercises incident to the occasion.

Inasmuch as this event may be regarded as of historical importance and of deep national interest, it is earnestly hoped that you will be able to honor the occasion by your presence and thus aid in rendering a fitting tribute to the
March 7th, 1918.

To the Order of New York City Monument of the Grand Army of the Republic, of the State of Vermont, Burlington, Vermont,

I have the honor to submit the following as a request for the selection of a suitable site for the erection of a monument to its members who are about to be laid away in the memory of one of our country's most illustrious soldiers and citizens.

An early response is respectfully requested.

I am, with great respect,

Your obedient servant,

[Signature]

Mayor

&

Chairman Municipal Grant Monument Committee.

Major General Oliver O. Howard,

Burlington, Vt.
Marshallville, Ga., March 17th, 1897

My dear Gen. O. O. Howard,

Can memory bring back to you in 1864, on your memorable March from Atlanta to the Sea, your camp of that vast army passed through the small village of Hillsboro. As night came on you made your headquarters there. To young girls went to you and invited you to take tea with Mrs. J. W. Rees, which you accepted with your staff officers. You then left us as a guard for our house as you had heard of our kindness to your soldiers who were wounded in Stonemans Raid. Your staff stayed to make some music on the piano after you retired, refusing to spend the night...
If memory brings these truths back to your mind, will you not write me? My father & Reise was a soldier in 1812. I think it was in the war. He spoke of it often, was always a Union man & a Whig. Died in 1855, leaving his family very comfortable. My brother still lived in Hillsboro where he died. He had one son W. H. Reise. Myself & an orphan grandaughter living with him when the civil war began. I was a widow at that time. W. H. Reise his son, though in Confederate service was never a secessionist or democrat. Stoneman came through in July taking all my mother's stock. Then in November the Union army took every thing she possessed outside the house. My
Marshallville, Ga.

For the wounded soldiers when captured by Wheeler's command and brought there when they would have suffered for the necessaries of life had it not been for her kindness. She has passed away many years ago, her son too has gone. The orphan gonna want to my self still live. I ask you to use your influence in our behalf in trying to get some remuneration for her losses from the government. My brother tried before he died to get, but never did. Don't you help us as you know these facts? I am growing old now, and would be so glad to have something if possible. Most respectfully

Mrs. L. L. Comwell
March 17th 97

Dear Lord Howard,

I have been in your employ for two weeks and now that I am here I have nothing to do. I am very much interested in your work. With kind regards,

Yours truly,

A. H. Stirling

6, Beaufort East,
Bath.
I want to see you very much, and hope to do so on my return on my own cell. I'm sure I'll like the climate during the winter and spring when I hope to have accomplished the free use of my mission here, in England.

I am so confident that I have the prayers and good wishes of all the people associated with me in church life for my success. But...
Chicago, Ill. March 17th, 1897.

Gen’l. O. O. Howard,
Burlington, Vt.

Dear Brother:

I have already written you once today, but must ask your assistance for my beloved brother-in-law Thos. L. Biggs. He has long needed a change, and it, as you can easily see, peculiarly adapted to the position of Indian Inspector, the same office which I held. He would like the appointment and I would do anything in reason to help him obtain it. I do not think there is a man in the United States so well fitted for the position as he. He is familiar with Indian affairs, is used to government forms and papers, and has known every Indian commissioner intimately since E. P. Smith. The government could not find a more efficient Inspector. He is full of energy, as you know. In fact, I know of no qualification to make a good Inspector that he does not possess far beyond any inspector whom I have ever known. They have often had men of bad habits; sometimes intemperate, almost always profane, and, in many respects, a bad example for the Indians.

To save you time and trouble I will enclose such a letter as I would like to have you send to the Hon. Cornelius M. Bliss, (Over).
Secretary of the Interior.

Affectionately,

C. M. [Signature]

You will need to have the

Blue Seal rewetted as

I have just learned to our Rebel

You can write for your seal back at the

You cannot do it, as my official act is

The handling of the Union

If you think it necessary to make the

Secretary is not in a position to be of

I think it necessary to have a department

the

This is in a position to be of

Your

I have been in possession of

his

And

and

And

and

and
1901 J.R.N.W.
Washington, D.C.
March 12, 97

Genl. O.O. Howard
151 College St.
Burlington, Vt.

My dear General

Accept my thanks for the very interesting volume you sent me and especially for the sentiment towards me conveyed in it.

Hoping that you and your family enjoy good health, I remain very sincerely yours,

[Signature]
Pittsburgh, Pa., U. S. A. March 17, 1897.

Dictated by A. E. H.

UNOFFICIAL.

Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard, (Retired),

U. S. Army,

Sir:

I wrote to you during the month of December, 1896, but not having heard in reply I am constrained to believe that the letter miscarried in the mails. I therefore take the liberty to state again in effect the data given in my previous letter.

You will probably remember visiting Pittsburgh to speak in the political campaign, with Generals Alger and Stewart, in the month of October, 1896, and that in the morning, before your speech, when the writer called to pay his respects to you, you said you were glad to talk with an officer of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, as you wished to express your regret at certain unfortunate newspaper articles which had been published during the Iams case at Homestead in 1892; that you had heard that Maj. Gen. Snowden, commanding the National Guard of Pennsylvania, had been offended at the newspaper reports of what you had said regarding this case; and that you regretted the connection of your name with the affair.

You will doubtless remember that several other Pittsburgh gentlemen, who were present at the interview, made some reference to the case; and that I stated to you some of the facts regarding the Iams
UNIDENTI:

Mr. Gen. O. Howard (Rhetic)

U.S. Army

Sir:

I write to you concerning the month of December, 1863.

Your name being the one on file in my previous letter to the

Secretary of War in effect the same given in my previous letter.

You will probably remember a letter I wrote to you.

In the month of October, you had a letter from the Secretary of War.

The letter was sent to you in the same official manner.

I would be glad to see you at any time if it is convenient for you.

Therefore, I have directed the connection of your name with the letter.

You will probably remember that several other letters were sent:

and that I referred to you some of the facts regarding the case.
case as I knew them to have transpired.

I called your attention to the fact that the record of the man, Jams, had been very unsatisfactory as a soldier in a previous tour of duty at Moorewood, Pa., a year before, when his regiment had been called upon to sustain the laws of the State against turbulent strikers. I also called your attention to the fact that there were a large number of men on strike in the Pittsburgh district at the time who were showing a restless, turbulent, and dangerous spirit, and that the condition of affairs was such that it required strict discipline to be maintained and enforced by the officers of the National Guard; that I was sure the actual punishment of the man Jams had been much exaggerated in the newspaper reports, a statement to which effect I had published in the papers over my own signature while in camp at Homestead.

I called your attention to the fact that the decision of the Judges of Allegheny County had entirely sustained the military officers in the course taken and that this opinion had also been sustained by the Chief Justice of the State of Pennsylvania, as well.

In our original interview, I asked you for the privilege of reporting the proceeding as best I could to my commanding officer, and received your consent and approval of my taking this course.

In my letter to you in December, I quoted to you the statement of Maj. Gen. Snowden to me, in a letter under date of Nov. 14, 1896, as follows:

"As for saying that 'Gen. Howard was not wanted in Pennsylvania', I have no recollection of it. I should have no right to speak for the State, and believe I was inaccurately quoted. I remember, however, on one occasion when the subject of inviting leading officers of the Army to one of our camps was under consideration, I objected to
I desire to call your attention to the fact that the recent order of the mayor, that the city of Philadelphia has been placed in an emergency status, has been countermanded by the superior authority of the governor of the state. I have been advised by the governor that the mayor's order was unconstitutional and that the city is still in a normal state of affairs. However, I have been informed that the mayor is preparing to issue a new order which will likely require the mobilization of the city's resources.

I have also been informed that a large number of men are on strike in the Pittsbugh steel mills, and that the strike is supported by the local labor union. The strike has been declared by the mayor as a state of emergency, and he has ordered the state national guard to maintain order and enforce the strike regulations.

I call your attention to the fact that the strike is a direct result of the economic conditions in the area, and that the city is facing a severe shortage of labor and supplies. I have been advised that the mayor is preparing to issue an order declaring a state of emergency, which will allow him to call out the state national guard and enforce the strike regulations.

I am also informed that the mayor is preparing to issue a new order which will likely require the mobilization of the city's resources. I have been advised by the governor that the mayor's order was unconstitutional and that the city is still in a normal state of affairs. However, I have been informed that the mayor is preparing to issue a new order which will likely require the mobilization of the city's resources.

I hope that you will consider this information and take the appropriate action to ensure the safety and welfare of the city's residents. I have been informed that the mayor is preparing to issue an order declaring a state of emergency, which will allow him to call out the state national guard and enforce the strike regulations.

I am also informed that the mayor is preparing to issue a new order which will likely require the mobilization of the city's resources. I have been advised by the governor that the mayor's order was unconstitutional and that the city is still in a normal state of affairs. However, I have been informed that the mayor is preparing to issue a new order which will likely require the mobilization of the city's resources.
Gen. Howard. I think I had a right to object, as I believe any impartial mind would decide. However, if General Howard has privately expressed a regret for what I consider a grievous public wrong, I do not hesitate to accept his amends or to withdraw any objectionable remarks I have made about him.

Gen. Snowden’s position, in effect, has been that at the time of the newspaper articles referred to and particularly under the alarming circumstances of the situation which existed in the State of Pennsylvania, your censure of another officer, who was endeavoring to uphold law and order as best he could, when this officer was not in the services of the United States but in the service a State, was a matter which he felt was a public wrong, as he expressed it, as well as an injury to himself personally.

However, Maj. Gen. Snowden has said that whatever earnest feeling he had at the time has long since passed away; and states, as an evidence of this, that when Brig. Gen. Wiley, Commanding the Second Brigade, N. G. P., had forwarded my request to allow my Battery to fire a salute in the honor of the Generals who were to appear in Pittsburgh, he had promptly wired answer to Gen. Wiley: "Yes, and welcome them to victory."

I have felt that should the above facts be presented to you, it would probably lead to an exchange of correspondence with Maj. Gen. Snowden, Commanding the Division of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, Pa., which might lead to a friendly understanding between two gentlemen who both have the honor and respect of the people of Pennsylvania for their eminent public services, and I therefore take the liberty of writing this letter to you again at an address which I trust will surely result in its safe arrival in your hands.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

Captain,
Commanding Battery "B", N. G. P.
I have the honor to present my compliments to you, sir, on the occasion of your promotion.

I have heard with interest and respect the appointment of Major General Worthington, commanding the Division of the Western Army of Pennsylvania, at Pittsburgh, Pa., which my right hand to strains of congratulation between two gentlemen whom I had the honor and pleasure of knowing personally, the people of Pennsylvania for their eminent services, and I therefore take the liberty of writing the present letter to you. I beg to see you in person and to express my respect for your noble and superior merit, which I greatly esteem in your person, and to wish you success in your important and noble undertaking.

I have the honor to remain, sir, your obedient servant,

[Signature]

Commanding Battery G, 5th U.S. Artillery
Durham, N.H. Mar. 17th. 97

Gen. O.O. Howard, U.S.A.,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir,— I am at
completing some thing in
the way of a study of the
genealogy of the Howard
family and would be
very glad if you would
help me by giving a
little information with
regard to your branch
of it.

I The first American
ancestor, I find, was

8
In the \( \text{Octa-} \) of

\( \text{Octa-} \) of

\( \text{Octa-} \) of

\( \text{Octa-} \) of

\( \text{Octa-} \) of

\( \text{Octa-} \) of

John, who came over from England and settled in Duxbury, Mass., in 1645, living for a time in the family of Capt. Myles Standish.

I shall esteem it a great favor if you will trace back your ancestry as far as you can for me, giving dates and localities as closely as possible.

Truly yours,

Charles D. Howard.

State Exp. Sta., Durham, N.H.
St. Louis, Mo., Mar. 17, 1897.

Gen. O.O. Howard,

Burlington, Vt.

My dear General:—

Having received another letter from our friend Carney, at Lexington, Ohio, must forward it to you, since it is specially requested in the letter, as you will see.

Must confess I do not know what to do with Carney; dislike very much to see him lose the pension, to which he seems to be entitled, but at the same time do not know how to handle the matter, and must ask your advice.

Thanking for your kind expressions, the fact of your keeping my name on the list of 'Aides' in the Washington Parade, made it appear in some of the papers, and I have been asked by a number of people what kind of a time I had in Washington.

Appreciating your sentiments, remain, with kindest remembrances,

very truly yours,

[Signature]
St. Louis, Mo. March 17, 1928

Gen'l C. H. Koerner

Chief of Staff

The Great General:

Having received another letter from our friend,

Col. W. L. Stimson, I must confess I cannot quote it as you have done to me before,

I will now try to reply to your letter, as I have done before to your letter, and will now try to

meet the same fate as you have done in your letter, and will now try

and your answer.

I suppose you have seen expressions of the kind of your referring to

the case of the St. Louis case, to the Washington League, etc. etc.

been in some of the papers where I have heard many in a number of cases.

Mr. Wallack, ago.

With most respects,

[Signature]