

Aug 22, 1897? 46 West 64 St

Sunday

To Genl O.O. Howard.

Burlington St.

Dear much Otto -

I hope that
you can forgive
my sin of omission.
For certainly I can
not forgive it my-
self.

We were going
about pretty constant-
ly immediately after
your delightful little
visit to our humble
domicile and I did

not see my sister
for some time - When
I did see her, however,
your request regarding
the typewriter had for
the time gone to sleep
in my brain tho' I had
made a note of it in
my memorandum
book - Friday evening
something happened
which called it to mind
and I was startled to
think I had so com-
pletely forgotten -

Saturday morning I
went straight down
to her (my sister's) office.

She says that if the young woman
in question is a "Smith Premier"
operator she thinks she could find
her a place inside of two weeks for
she knows everybody at that office
and has done the same for others.

Says the salary would probably
not exceed \$8- per week because
they do not pay as much to one who
is not a stenographer tho' I told
her that the young woman was ^avery
swift & capable operator on the machine

Says, if it is The Remington which
she uses she cannot do as well by her
for she knows but one person in that
office but that she will do all in
her power - so please let me know
at once about it and I do assure
you that I will not neglect to act
immediately - Forgive me if you can
for I feel very badly about the affair.

Do say no another angel's visit -

Best love to you and yours
in which Frank joins me, Lucie Howard

Farm, Field and Fireside,
Chicago.

Aug. 22, 1897

Dear Uncle Otis,

I found your letter awaiting me on my arrival this noon and enclose the passes with this to go on the first mail. My trip has been rather drawn out by visits at Buffalo and Leon, N. Y. at the former place I saw the extensive preparations being made to welcome the D. A. R. and the advance guard of that body already there. Unexpectedly my vacation time has been length-

ened so that I shall not have to return to work until Sept. fifteenth, probably. As this visit at the dear home and the whole trip, for that matter, would have been impossible for me without the passes you can see for what I have to thank you. I do so with my whole heart.

Father says that he thinks he can write in full all that you wish to learn and that he will so write. He says they ~~are not~~ required to have been asked to go out to California and testify voluntarily, but not until after September first and he will let you know if you will be wanted -

Aug. 22. 1891

Dear Mother

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AMERICAN BAPTIST PUBLICATION SOCIETY

A. J. ROWLAND, D. D., Secretary

OUR YOUNG PEOPLE

A. J. ROWLAND, D. D., Editor

C. R. BLACKALL, D. D., Managing Editor

1632 Chestnut Street

Philadelphia, Aug. 23/97

Gen. O. O. Howard;

Dr. Sir: I am preparing an
"Indian Number" of "Our Young People," which
is prepared for readers of from 18 to 25 years of
age. Would you kindly furnish an article of
about ten or twelve hundred words on the Indian
question, from a military point of view? Of
course, we should pay for it.

Very truly Yours,

C. R. Blackall

and
25-
Aug agree to 35
sale

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OUR YOUNG PEOPLE

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Philadelphia, Aug. 23/97

Dear C. R. Blackall:

Article: I am preparing an
edition number "of our young people", which
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about ten or twelve hundred words on the question
of "militarism", from a military point of view?
Of course, we should pay for it.
Very truly yours,
C. R. Blackall

FARM, FIELD AND FIRESIDE
THE WESTERN RURAL

Howard and Wilson
Publishing Company

SUNSET COLONIES
SACRAMENTO COUNTY, CAL.

EDWIN K. ALSIP, WESTERN MGR.

GEO. R. MORRELL } CHICAGO.
A. W. SHAFER }

Chicago, Aug. 23rd. 1897.

Gen'l. O. O..Howard,
Eagle Lake,
Winona Park, Ind.

Dear Brother:-

I wish to make an appointment, if practicable, with you with Mr. Culver, who is going to attend the Grand Army meeting at Buffalo. From your letter, received Saturday, I understand you are to be there, leaving Indiana on the night of the 24th. Mr. Culver will be in Buffalo all day on Wednesday. He says address him simply at the general delivery in Buffalo, and say where he will find you either Tuesday ^{night} or during Wednesday. He possibly may be there a little while on Thursday, but you had better make the meeting for Wednesday if you can.

There is a matter of some real-estate up in Lake County which has been discovered, which apparently belongs to Kean, and he wants to have a little talk with you about that. You know that he already has an execution out which he could place upon any such property, and he will tell you the pros and cons. I hope you can meet him.

Affectionately,

H. B.

C. H. Howard

Probably your coming out again in September will be opportune for me in case anything is needed with Geo. Tanner.

SUNSET COLONIES
SACRAMENTO COUNTY, CAL.
TOWN AT ALABAMA, WESTERN RAIL
J. W. BOWEN
CHICAGO

Bowen and Wilson
Publishing Company

FARM, FIELD AND FIRESIDE
THE WESTERN RURAL

Chicago, Aug. 27th. 1897.

Gen. I. O. O. Howard,
Eagle Lake,

Winona Park, Ind.

Dear Brother:-

I wish to make an appointment, if practicable, with you with Mr. Oliver, who is going to attend the Grand Army meeting at Buffalo. From your letter, received Saturday, I understand you are to be there, leaving Indiana on the night of the 24th. Mr. Oliver will be in Buffalo all day on Wednesday. He says address him simply at the general delivery in Buffalo, and say where he will find you either Tuesday or during Wednesday. He possibly may be there a little while on Thursday, but you had better make the meeting for Wednesday if you can.

There is a matter of some real-estate up in Lake County which has been discovered, which apparently belongs to Kean, and he wants to have a little talk with you about that. You know that he already has an execution out which he could place upon any such property, and he will tell you the pros and cons. I hope you can meet him.

Respectfully,

J. W. Bowen

M. B.

Probably your coming out again. I
left earlier than usual as opportunity
for me in case anything is needed will be there.

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Room 7, No. 9 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.,

Aug. 24th, 1897.

GENERAL O. O. HOWARD,
U. S. Army (Retired),
Burlington, Vt.

General: -

I have the honor herewith to respectfully acknowledge the receipt of a communication from your headquarters, under date of the 18th inst. Age and experience do not appear to make any impression upon the general; but when he infers from my former communication that I desire him to re-review the cases he is in error: no, thank you; I have had more than enough of the general's perfunctory reviewing. Besides such an inference was wholly foreign to my former communication. The whole records and proofs have already been before Congress for a period of over 4 years; and whether or not in the reviewing authority's opinion said records show a long series of crimes or not is irrelevant to the present stage of proceedings, as Congress must commence just where the reviewing authority abandoned the records, as called for in the amended petition. This is not a whitewashing affair, general, but an appeal; and said amended petition together with the records proper are the only legal documents that Congress ever had or can have before it.

The general, too, admits that without a doubt the errors on the record were under consideration in the primary review, and the whole had a reexamination in the judge advocate's department at Washington. I am aware of this, but right here is where an hiatus in the logic appears: for the general reviewing his own acts states that said errors certainly were not sufficient to nullify the proceedings, etc.; however the constitution and laws of the land support the demand that they be set aside. As a result of the reexamination to which the general refers, after they had passed his personal review, an anomalous department was created, mis-named the Department of Justice, in connection with the War department, and orders were caused to emanate from the War department to the effect that in future only officers of experienced legal ability should be selected to fill the position of acting judge advocate; also a circular emanated from the same source calling attention to the importance of confining prisoners in a legal manner, since anomalous precedents were becoming too numerous in said department. It caused Congress to allow courts martial to fix their own hours, that sentences for definite periods shall take effect, etc.; all this, too, while your prisoner was

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denied his rights and remedies, under a smothering policy resembling that of cowards and assassins by which its officers appeared to disgrace the War department. This continued until the prisoner was about to receive outside aid, when the famous order for his release was promulgated.

Congress has already passed a joint act granting the court of Claims power to adjudicate upon illegally forfeited pay and allowances, but the proceedings are so dilatory I asked if the general could see his way clear to urge Congress, by such means as were in his power, to early action, but must say I will now have to abandon such a request; for if he had some cobwebs before his eyes when he first reviewed the cases, these webs have evidently thickened into blinding cataracts. Congress has bestowed its bounty upon the general, while I ask for legal justice. When the general predicts what Congress would do by its committee, etc., he should remember that the constitution and the laws plainly say what Congress must do. When courts martial and the proceedings incident thereto are conducted as the records in my cases show that they were, it is almost time to substitute the black flag for old glory.

The patent fact alone of my being confined in a penitentiary, without a mittimus, and by force ~~is~~ an everlasting disgrace to the army, the United States and civilized nations, which the length of time I was there only aggravated. The general and all others must be bound by the plain law and the facts in this case. When the general further states that having now rendered what he claims was more than a full measure for the offense, he thinks it would be wise to let the matter drop, I am inclined to think he is presenting me with a rose having all the constituent elements of the poppy. I am, general,

Very Respectfully,

Edmund Lautenschlager

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Very Respectfully,

Buffalo N.Y.

Aug 24th 1899

Gen O.O. Howard
City

Dear Gen & Comrade

Enclosed please

find one of my circulars.

You find your name in
connection with Reunions
of 17th A.C.

I hope to have the pleas-
ure of seeing you, as well
as hearing you. If you would
like my services at any of
Camp-fires or Reunions
please let me know & I
would be pleased to serve
you.

Very truly yrs

Paul Komer

Arizis Hotel

With Alex Hamilton. Post Buffalo

Buffalo N.Y.
Aug 24 1895

Mr. W.O. Howard

City

Dear Mr. Howard

Enclosed please
find one of my circulars.
You find your name in
connection with the
of 17th St.
I hope to have the pleasure
of seeing you in all
the coming year. If you would
like my services at any of
the places or persons
I should be pleased to serve
you.

Very truly yours
Frank Thompson
Chicago, Ill.
With Alex. Stewart & Co. Buffalo

Perth Amboy, Aug ⁷² 24/97
N.J.

Major Genl O. O. Howard
Burlington, Vermont.

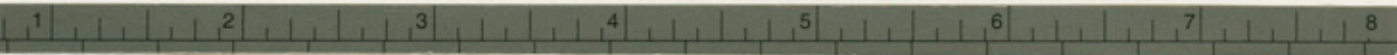
Dear Sir:

Noticing your name among the
Referencers of the New York Military
Academy, Cornwall and Hudson, I take
the liberty of writing to you regarding it.

I am not looking for a reformatory
school, but a school in which physical
training, erect carriage and promptness
go hand in hand with the studies.

Any information you may give
me about the above mentioned school
will be appreciated by

Yours very truly
A. F. Schneider



FARM, FIELD AND FIRESIDE,

CHICAGO.

C. H. HOWARD, EDITOR-IN-CHIEF.
O. MCG. HOWARD, ASSOCIATE EDITOR.
W. B. LLOYD, AGRICULTURE.
BERTHA NORTON, HOUSEHOLD.

Personal

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Chicago, Ill. Aug. 24th, 1897.

General O. O. Howard,

Burlington, Vt.

Dear Brother:-

I have your favor of August 23rd., but as you do not give any address in Buffalo I should fear a letter would not reach you there.

Lawrence had forwarded the Nickel Plate pass to Eagle Lake, mailing the letter Monday morning, so undoubtedly you received it on Tuesday and I suppose would be there until Tuesday night. I observe that you are to meet Lizzie in Buffalo Wednesday morning and not attempt to meet her in Detroit.

You say if necessary you can come back and come to my assistance before you go to Kinsman, Ohio, on September 9th. As the matter develops I find it will not be necessary. In fact, by a letter from Judge Call yesterday, sent me from Washington, D. C., where he now is, I learn that no requisition on the Governor of Illinois will be necessary because the indictment was before a United States grand jury and the trial will be in the United States Court. I can give bonds for my appearance, if necessary, here in Chicago, going to the United States District Court here. This is all news and is important as bearing upon the case. My attorney ^{in Los Angeles} writes me that there was no evidence whatever submitted going to show that I had, or any one of us had committed any crime, either in California or elsewhere. He thinks, therefore,

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CHICAGO.
J. H. HOWARD, ESTABLISHED
J. H. HOWARD, ASSOCIATE EDITOR
W. B. LEVY, ASSOCIATE
J. H. HOWARD, ASSOCIATE
J. H. HOWARD, ASSOCIATE

Personal

O. O. H.

68 ✓

that the indictment will be dismissed (nolle prosequi); but as furthering the latter that it would be better for both Mr. Wilson and me to come out voluntarily and testify. Now this last will be extremely inconvenient; that is, if both of us must go at once. It seems almost impossible to carry the load here in the present intricacies and difficulties of the business with both of us away, so I trust to get some daylight on this point and that we both will not be compelled to go out.

I clearly foresee great trouble for myself and family not many months ahead unless there can be some financial relief from some quarter. If, as a matter of fact, there should be decidedly better times and it should reach the farmers so that they would promptly pay up their subscriptions and begin to buy articles which are advertised of all kinds, such as wagons, carriages, agricultural implements, tools of every kind, clothing and household supplies, by the expenditure of cash, all resulting in a demand for goods which our advertisers supply, and we should thus be able to command again our former advertising patronage, we might obtain an income, and receipts ^{might} come up so as to equal or exceed expenditures, but as long as the prosperity is merely on one particular thing, an increased price of wheat, which is produced by only a comparatively few farmers and only in one or two states to any extent for sale, we feel very little of the good results.

I notice that you say that you would not hold so tenaciously to the single gold standard or to any specified standard, but want an international agreement. So do we all. I think if the administration

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O. O. H.

68 ✓

is able to bring that about there will be a decided improvement. The money or gold monopoly would be broken. I trust it may be accomplished. You say not to commit the error of 16 to 1 or worse. I am not at all wedded to 16 to 1 except that it is the only ratio of our present money and must remain so until it is changed, ^{by law} and no change ought to be made until bimetallism is restored and thus ascertain what will be the proper ratio. The best economists and scientists of Europe have thought it would be 15 1/2 to 1. We would prefer 16 to 1 rather than 15 or 15 1/2 for the reason that it would be expensive and inconvenient to change our ratio, but with the whole world using silver there would be an immense demand for it, and of course we must wait until that fact has had its effect before we can tell what the proper ratio should be. If the more stable ratio should be 15 to 1, or if it should be higher, 20 to 1, no one in the world that I have ever seen would object to having it so fixed. Our contention is not for a particular ratio but for perfect bimetallism; that is to say, having both gold and silver as standard money and ^{both} ~~each~~ treated exactly alike in our laws and in the execution of them.

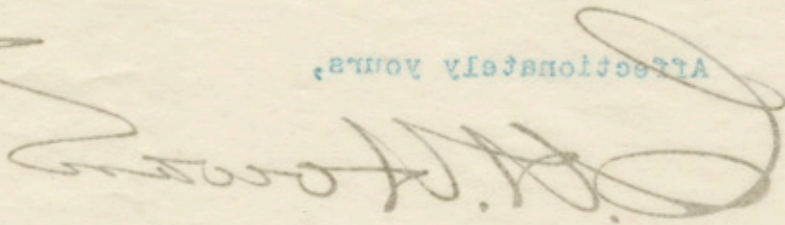
Affectionately yours,

C. A. Howard

G. O. H.

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Affectionately yours,



approves it. I hope I am
not troubling you too much
by asking you to call the
Secy's attention to my request
and shall be pleased if
you will kindly recommend
it to his favorable con-
sideration.

Hoping you are in
your usual health and
begging to be remembered
to your family. I am -

Very sincerely

Your humble servant

W. H. Pearson.

Port Chaplain U. S. A.

Major Genl Howard
U. S. A.

P.S. I have enclosed letter to the
Secy, will you please favorably
enclose it & forward it to him
if your judgment approves it.

W. H. P.

Delaware, O.

Aug 25, 1897.

Major Genl O. O. Howard.
Dear Bro;

While serving with the Apache Indian
at Mt Vernon Bks, Ala. my health
failed, and I was compelled to
take a leave of absence.

After a time I was ordered
before a Returning Board & declared
incapacitated for active service,
and placed on leave until
further orders. The Surgeons
all claimed that I had con-
tracted lung trouble by contact
with the Indians who were thus
diseased, and that my left lung
had begun to soften at the top.

For a long time I was very bad,
But thanks to a kind Providence
and good care I have been
improving for some time, and
now feel that I am able for
duty again if I can be sent
to a post where the climate

is mild, Because I am not sufficiently improved in health so as to be able to perform my duties where the climate is harsh & rigorous seems to me to be no reason why I might not be able to do full work where other conditions prevail.

Many ministers have been forced to seek milder climates so as to be able to continue in the field who would otherwise ^{have} failed.

I am exceedingly anxious to go to work again, but of course do not wish to make the mistake of trying to do what I am not able to do, or work in a climate when I shall in all probability fail sooner or later. I have had experience in prison work both at Alcatraz Island California, and among the Apache Indians, and I sincerely believe I could be of service if I were ordered to Alcatraz Island. There is no chaplain there & one is needed there, if any where, and as the climate is mild I could

perform the duties of that post very well. As it is an island it would be difficult for any minister from the city to supply the work, & then if one could be found there is no fund with which to remunerate him for his services. I could go there & do the work for many years probably until regularly retired. As I am under 50 yrs of age I am hardly content to do nothing and draw my pay while I feel that I could be of service if given a mild station.

I have written to you Revil, because you are personally acquainted with the needs of the post on Alcatraz Island; because you are heartily in sympathy with moral & religious work every where, and because you know the Sec of War and can influence him in this matter if your good judgment