[May, 1898?]

Dear General Howard.

With whom can I communicate when I shall have received my assignment? I shall need hymn books & hope I may be provided from the stock sent from on through Mr Moody also testaments, but how many it is not in my power to say, at present. I regret extremely not having been able to meet you, this noon.

Yours

Very respy

Jno Wm Foot

in Christ

Henry Swift

Chaplain

USV

57

Dear General — Private + confidential

[May 1, 1898?]

To freshen your memory - you will no doubt recall our acquaintance while we both sat under the pleasant sermons of Rev. J. A. Cruzan at Portland, Ogn 78+79 also my visiting you at Omaha - while I was traveling for Rand. McNally + Co of Chicago. 85 Also my coming on the stand ~~to greet you~~ - in marching uniform - to greet you, and Genl Alger at Sandusky, during the McKinley campaign 96 + I might add by way of a clincher - with due modesty. It was due to my efforts that the more remote parts of the hall were enabled to hear your eloquent words while you were speaking under the trying difficulties of a bad cold.

I acted as a seargant-at-arms.

"Russ. Gen"

CMay 1, 1893

My Dear General:

I have your letter of the 23d instant with its enclosures, consisting of:

A note addressed to you by your son in regard to General Pleasonton, and

A copy of a letter addressed by you to the President proffering your services, &c.

I will take great pleasure in presenting the letters to Secretary Alger, in accordance with your wishes. The Secretary has the letters, & gave them to the Adjt Genl last evening.

With kind regards,

Sincerely Yours,

John Meredith

1330

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

Gen. O. O. Howard, Tampa, Fla.

[May, 1898?]

Dear Sir:

Will it not be a pleasure to grant the request in the accompanying letter?

I am glad to read that you are working for the enlistment of men in a war against personal temptation and sin. Thanks be to God who giveth us the victory through Jesus Christ our Lord.

Cordially,
Mrs. Elizabeth P. Cook.

Ans

Rec

For Gray File

to consider

His heart is in
favor of every good

Glad you
are coming
out this way

[May, 1898?]

File

Camp Black N. J.
22nd Regiment. Comp. E.

Dear Friend:—

Since you received my last letter I have failed to pass the local examination and succeeded in getting into the army.

This life is very different from college life, But I like the rough
ange. I believe that it will
ild me up physically. My body
very much run down. My nerves
e very shaky, and the outdoor
will give me renewed
h.—
do not get home where we
r, though there are

50

numberless rumors afloat. Sometimes it is said that we are to go south, at others it is said we are to stay here. But wherever we are sent I desire to do my duty as a Christian and a soldier.

There is only one other outspoken Christian in this regiment. He is a young Irishman, very earnest and together we hope to wield an influence for God. There are nine of us in one tent and I praise God that it has been my privilege to hear them all declare themselves on the side of temperance. I have some Gospel Hymns, also my Bible

and hold a service in my tent every Sunday and Tuesday evening. Have not yet seen the Chaplain.

It has rained almost constantly since we came here so we are confined to our tents very much. But we have had considerable drill. I am no longer in the squad, but have been given a place in the company.

I need hardly say that I need your prayers. It does look as though the Lord could use me to bring men to him and I want to be used, for the greatest privilege man has on earth is to work

souls.

It is difficult to write here among all the tumult, so I will close, trusting that the Lord may bless you in your work.

Yours in His name

Nellie

60

William

~~Hoff~~

Hauptmann

Milwaukee Wis.
May 1st 1898

My dear General Howard.

I see by to day's paper that you are near here and write to invite you to come to Milwaukee to attend our Loyal Legion meeting Wednesday evening May 4th.

Our members will all be glad to see you and I have no doubt you would enjoy the meeting.

Mrs. Magdeburg and the girls join me in saying that our latch string is out and we would be very glad to enter-tain you at our house. Come.

Very truly yours
F. H. Magdeburg
252 - 33rd Street.

319

Form No. 298.

NIGHT MESSAGE.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

INCORPORATED.

21,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA. CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD.

This Company **TRANSMITS** and **DELIVERS** messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message. Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the Company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of **Unrepeated Night Messages**, sent at reduced rates, beyond a sum equal to ten times the amount paid for transmission; nor in any case when the claim is not presented in writing within thirty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission.
This is an **UNREPEATED NIGHT MESSAGE**, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

THOS. T. ECKERT, President and General Manager.

√271

2 b hm wm 25 Paid night.

St Paul Minn May 1 [1898]

General Howard,

Burlington, Vt

General Mason died Saturday two P.M. funeral at house of Hope Church Monday May second two thirty leave that evening for Springfield Ohio for interment .

Frances K. Mason.

831 a.m.

38

Washington, D.C.

May 2, 1898.

Maj. Gen. O.O.Howard,

Burlington, Vt..

Dear General:-

Do you recall to mind my son, Earle W., who had the pleasure and the honor of representing the Sons of Veterans on your staff inauguration day. He is twenty-two years of age, a pretty intelligent boy, quite an athelete, rides as if he was born in the saddle and is very ambitious of putting on a uniform in the present racket.

I saw Alger Friday, told him I wanted to ask him a straight question and I wanted a straight answer, and he replied, "fire away." Mentioning the boy, I asked Alger if he would consider it presumptuous if I asked for the young man some staff position with the rank of captain and he said, "certainly, I do not." I said, "will you backup the application?", and he answered with emphasis, "of course I will." That ought to, and I presume will fix it, and I am not going on an extended hunt for recommendations. Realizing that you know mighty little of him, he is still ambitious of getting a few lines from you recommending his appointment, saying that if Maj. Gen. Howard will recommend him that he would be tempted to go at once and leave his measure for a uniform.

I shall try and pay some attention to the question as to whose staff he goes on, and only know that I want him to go on some good man's staff I have seen enough of staff officers to know that he will in all probability make an excellent one. He is a boy of good character and splendid habits.

I write with a little apprehension, for I imagine that with your vast acquaintance you are getting lots of similar requests, but I could not deny the young man's request that I should write you.

Hoping you are in the enjoyment of good health, I remain, as ever

Your friend,

James Jackson.

Washington, D.C.

May 2, 1898.

Maj. Gen. O.O.Howard,

Burlington, Vt..

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I write with a little apprehension, for I imagine that with your vast acquaintance you are getting lots of similar requests, but I could not deny the young man's request that I should write you.

Hoping you are in the enjoyment of good health, I remain, as ever

Your friend,

Henry Clausen.

291

May 2nd, 1898.

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

Dear Sir:-

We call your attention to this communication from a trusted correspondent of the World. It was called forth by the long editorial upon the Cuban War and Gen. Schurz' comments thereon written by Mr. Pulitzer himself and published in the Sunday World about two weeks ago.

Is the incident as related by this correspondent "J. C. C." correct? If it is, would you consent to write for the Sunday World a brief description of the incident; say about five hundred words. We shall of course expect to pay for your time and trouble and will greatly appreciate the favor of a reply.

Very truly yours,

Emory Foster.
Sunday World.

Always for Peace.

To the Editor of The World:

I read with pleasure your editorial answer to Carl Schurz's plea for peace, which was copied into the Tribune of this city yesterday. I served under Gen. Schurz a portion of the time during our late war and can testify that he was always for peace, even in war. As long as the enemy kept a respectful distance he never showed a disposition to intrude upon their quiet. At the battle of Missionary Ridge, after the main works of the Confederates had been carried, Gen. Howard ordered Gen. Schurz to advance his division down the slope and "feel" the woods through which the Confederates had retired.

"Why," replied the latter in apparent surprise at the command, "the enemy is in front."

"Do you expect to find him in your rear?" was Gen. Howard's pertinent reply.

The division was advanced and no enemy found, so the General could congratulate himself on having been guilty of no discourtesy toward them.

Your editorial has the ring of the true metal and is worthy of a veteran, for the time has passed for Americans to salute the Spaniards with, "By your leave."

J. C. C.

Chicago, April 11.

May 2nd,1898.

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

Dear Sir:-

We call your attention to this communication from a trusted correspondent of the World. It was called forth by the long editorial upon the Cuban War and Gen.Schurz' comments thereon written by Mr. Pulitzer himself and published in the Sunday World about two weeks ago.

Is the incident as related by this correspondent "O. O." correct? If it is,would you consent to write for the Sunday World a brief description of the incident; say about five hundred words. We shall of course expect to pay for your time and trouble and will greatly appreciate the favor of a reply.

Very truly yours,

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
OF THE
YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS,
STATE OF NEW YORK,

3 WEST TWENTY-NINTH STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

May 3 '88

Dear Friend

Enclosed letter explains itself. I hope you can find Kennedy. Physical Director of the Harlem Branch Y.M.C.A. Chr. Assn. of New York.

He is a fine fellow and his work is like his. It will be well worth while to find him if he is in a position.

Any thing you can do will be appreciated by

Yours truly Geo. R. Hecht

Paterson, May 3d. 1898.

Dear General,

As we give up our flat in 64th Street by end of this month, it would give us great pleasure if you would honor us with another visit while at our present home yet.

We shall expect you than for dinner next Saturday; but if not convenient, kindly designate another day.

Hoping you are well, I remain, dear General,

yours very respectfully
M. Ritzler

Answered May 5th/98
O. O. H.

280

16 Forest St.,
North Cambridge, Mass.
May 3d, 1898.

Dear Gen. Howard,

About the year 1817, Prescott Robinson, from Hebron, District of Maine, was a Cadet at the Military Academy, West Point. On leaving that institution he was assigned to some service under the U. S. government. We have never heard from him since. He was my uncle. It is to be presumed that records are kept of the graduates of that Academy. Will you please inform me where I must inquire for information in regard to him.

Yours very truly,
Geo. O. Robinson

(Bowdoin, class of 1849.)

277

address:
Sea Girt, N. J.
Military Hdqrs.
May 3, 48

Dear Father: —
This camp is of 3000 men. Gen J. W. Plume in direct command. All in tents. Q. M. D & Commissary all working efficiently.

I have learned that Gen Plume would accept an appointment of Brig. Gen of Volunteers if made. He is in good health & fine, just. brought

276

He is about 52 yrs old. has had 40 consecutive years experience in military life & command (including his civil war experience.

I write to ask you, if you are in Washington very soon, to call on Gen. Alger (ex-war) & say.

"If Gen. Sewell, the senator from New Jersey, presents the

Mr. Gen. T. M. Sweeney

Mr. Gen. T. M. Sweeney

Dear Sir

I see when we were alone, that if Gen Sewell presented his (Plume's) name to Gen Alger, Gen Plume would be pleased to have you see Gen Alger (not write or telegraph him) as that would look as if you had been asked.

But if you cannot be in Washington soon

a little later. Answer quite

soon please.

Yours truly

Thos. W. Sweeney

Gen. T. M. Sweeney

Dear Sir

I see when we were alone, that if Gen Sewell presented his (Plume's) name to Gen Alger, Gen Plume would be pleased to have you see Gen Alger (not write or telegraph him) as that would look as if you had been asked.

But if you cannot be in Washington soon

a little later. Answer quite soon please.

Yours truly

Thos. W. Sweeney

P.S. You can write Gen Alger, but should

~~Gen~~ Take advantage of securing so excellent a Brig. Gen of Volunteers?" Then you can add any words you desire concerning Gen Plume & what you know about him.

Gen. Plume does not know I am writing to you and he admitted

name of Gen. J. W.

Plume? you urge Gen. Alger to

Copy sent May 11 to
N.Y. Journal
Sue Boyd

Revere House, Boston, May 4, 1898.

Dear Sir:-

In the civil war we had Major-General Halleck and later Germany had the octogenarian General Von Moltke, whose orders were obeyed alike by Czar and Princes, and by the great generals of Germany, who in a few months overthrew France. Why, I ask, if Generals Grant, Sherman and Thomas are dead, can we not have the man whom they selected as the best strategest and most competent general on account of his knowledge of the art of war, Major-General Oliver O. Howard, who was placed at their request in command of the Army of the Tennessee, composing one hundred and forty six thousand, five hundred men, in the field. They asked that General Logan, their friend, be removed as the successor of Mac Pherson, because he was unacquainted with the art of war, although not less brave or competent than is General Miles, but why should we place in the general management of the armies of seventy-five millions of people, a man who has never mastered the greatest of all arts, or studied the greatest of all studies, the art of war? Were these three great generals mistaken in removing their friend one of the most eminent men and soldiers, and bravest of the brave, or has the experience of Europe and America vindicated their judgment, that no man shall be entrusted with the life and honor of nations, except one most skilled in the art of war. General Howard is more than twelve years younger than was Von Moltke, and in his temperate and Christian life, perfect organization, and success on fifty battle fields entitled to supremest confidence of the entire nation. He is the last of the great commanders living who has had command of an army embracing several states. The only one who has had about one hundred and fifty thousand men placed under his

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command. Read the reasons given by Grant, Sherman and Thomas, and then see if we should not heed at this hour, their wisdom. Napoleon found the same difficulty, his ablest corps commanders in many instances were unacquainted with the art of war, were great in the execution of orders, but as when Murat of Italy undertook to organize armies to aid Napoleon, what a failure. What would Com. Dewey have done without a knowledge of the art of naval evolution? Why not dismiss him and abolish the naval school at Annapolis, and say that only courage is needed, that at sixty-one he is too old? Notice, General O. O. Howard first in the university then first at West Point, then first promoted by General Harney on his graduation at the head of the ordnance department, then recalled as professor to West Point, until the Civil War we find him opening the battle of Bull Run in command of the Third Maine, and after the disasterous flight of that bloody day, forming the battle line at Centreville, that turned back the Black Horse cavalry and saved the nation. Later we find him at Fair Oaks, leading his brigade nearest Richmond, where his right arm was torn away by bullets, at a time when had his advance guard been supported, Richmond would have been captured in an hour, and a month's delay cost us sixty thousand soldiers, and nearly cost us the life of the Republic. We find brave men in command who did not bring one-third of their army into action at Chancelorville, removed for lack of confidence in their habits, not of their courage or capacity. We find Howard on the death of Reynolds the first day at Gettysburg at nine o'clock in the morning in command of two corps saved the nation, andafter the amplest investigation, receiving the thanks of the nation because he did not flee away to Pipe Clay Creek, as was proposed, but before going into action selected and began fortifying Gettysburg in such

commend. Read the reasons given by Grant, Sherman and Thomas, and then see if we should not heed at this hour, their wisdom. Napoleon found the same difficulty, his ablest corps commanders in many instances were unacquainted with the art of war, were great in the execution of orders, but as when Murat of Italy undertook to organize armies to aid Napoleon, what a failure. What would Com. Dewey have done without a knowledge of the art of naval evolution? Why not dismiss him and abolish the naval school at Annapolis, and say that only courage is needed, that at sixty-one he is too old? Notice, General O. O. Howard first in the university then first at West Point, then first promoted by General Harney on his graduation at the head of the ordnance department, then recalled as professor to West Point, until the Civil War we find him opening the battle of Bull Run in command of the Third Maine, and after the disasterous flight of that bloody day, forming the battle line at Centreville, that turned back the Black Horse cavalry and saved the nation. Later we find him at Fair Oaks, leading his brigade nearest Richmond, where his right arm was torn away by bullets, at a time when had his advance guard been supported, Richmond would have been captured in an hour, and a month's delay cost us sixty thousand soldiers, and nearly cost us the life of the Republic. We find brave men in command who did not bring one-third of their army into action at Chancellorville, removed for lack of confidence in their habits, not of their courage or capacity. We find Howard on the death of Reynolds the first day at Gettysburg at nine o'clock in the morning in command of two corps saved the nation, and after the amplest investigation, receiving the thanks of the nation because he did not flee away to Pipe Clay Creek, as was proposed, but before going in to action selected and began fortifying Gettysburg in such

a manner as to have a secure fortress that saved his army and later, his country. With two corps he battled successfully with one-half of the hundred thousand under Lee, Longstreet and Ewell, assailing him for nine hours, although reduced from thirty thousand to twenty thousand men, he captured three brigades of the enemy, and at three o'clock in the afternoon, the Confederate archives will show the following letter from General Lee to Davis, reporting the first day's conflict by Lee. "To President Davis: Such has been the resistance throughout the day, such the display of force upon the heights of Gettysburg, I am satisfied the entire army of the Potomac is in my immediate front entrenched. I have therefore given orders to delay the final attack until tomorrow noon. Signed, R. E. Lee."

If at three o'clock in the open sunshine of Cemetery Hill, Gettysburg, Howard with his decimated ranks and cannon could thus repel fifty thousand attacking, and deceive the great generals of the Confederacy, if he sustained unflinchingly a greater loss than the hundred thousand of our army on any subsequent day, and yet successfully held the field and saved the Republic, and for it received the thanks of the nation, after careful investigation, why are the services of such men overlooked today. True, Howard sent six times for aid to Mead and his generals. They sent at five o'clock the superb Hancock to take his sword and retreat his army to Pipe Clay Creek, but Hancock saw the truth of Howard's statement that to retreat one regiment from the battle line was to end the Republic and at Howard's solicitation sent and asked concentration by Mead, of the entire army behind the rocky ramparts and field works of Howard. The senond day of Gettysburg found Howard repeatedly calling by messenger for the occupancy of Little Round Top by artillery, which cammanded enfilated all the batteries where Pickett made his charge. Only a bitter hand to

a manner as to have a secure fortress that bears his name and
Lafer, his country. With two corps he battled successfully with
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sand to twenty thousand men, he captured three brigades of the
enemy, and at three o'clock in the afternoon, the Confederate
signaves will show the following letter from General Lee to Davis.
Reporting the first day's conflict by Lee. "To President Davis:
Such has been the resistance throughout the day, such the gradual
of force upon the heights of Gettysburg, I am satisfied the entire
army of the Potomac is in my immediate front entrenched. I have
ordered Ewell to attack the first attack until forthwith
Gettysburg Ewell orders to delay the final attack until forthwith
noon. Signed, R. E. Lee."

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his army to Pipe Clay Creek, but Hancock was the truth of Howard's
statement that to retreat one regiment from the battle line saw
baker his trusted aide and his Howard's solicitation to Howard
of the Republic and at Howard's request Hancock assumed the
concentration of Meade, to the entire army behind the Lock Sem-
bate and Little works to Howard. The second day to Gettysburg
Lonnd Howard repeatedly calling upon messengers for the occupancy of
Little Round Top by artillery, which commanded entirely the battle
of Meade Pickett made his charge. Only a little
perfectly were

hand struggle, and an accident by independent commands, saved this key of Gettysburg from occupancy by the Rebel artillery on the second day. On the third day Howard, who had slept with his head pillowed upon a grave, so thinned out Pickett's charge that seventy of my neighbors, all that remained of the Nineteenth Massachusetts, manning some of ~~Xxxx~~ Howard's guns, took five regimental standards from the hands of Pickett's men. At the council of the corps commanders and generals called by Mead at the close of the third day, Wadsworth and Howard alone demanded that the morning light of the fourth day should close the rebellion by an overwhelming attack upon Lee's army. Vainly did Howard insist on the losses, defeat and discouragement of the enemy, that they must lack ammunition, while the army of defence had not been marching and were well supplied; that tens of thousands of the militia of the North were marching to Mead's aid; that the swollen Potomac was behind Lee's army; that the rebellion could be closed in one day, all in vain the length of the war and the losses and the expense was doubled, because Howard's advice was not taken, as the court of inquiry showed, when Mead was superceded. Howard led the army of the Tennessee from mountain range to range, until Hood was driven from Atlanta and uniting with Sherman, closed the rebellion at Bentonville by defeating Johnston's fifty thousand men. Later than Appomattox two weeks, thus the civil government and the armies of the rebellion were ended in this great battle, and the other armies of the rebellion with Johnston, laid down their arms. If success in fifty battles, if success in civil administration, for which he received the thanks of the nation, deserves recognition, it is due Howard, but Andrew Johnson in spite, promoted a Junior officer a corps commander of great merit over Howard to punish him for joining Grant and Sherman in favor of his impeachment. I have written the President asking that Howard be made his chosen counsel, his

the President asking that Howard be made his chosen counsel, his Grant and Sherman in favor of his impeachment. I have written commander of great merit over Howard to punish him for joining but Andrew Johnson in spite, promoted a junior officer a corps the thanks of the nation, deserves recognition, it is due Howard, battles, if success in civil administration, for which he received battle with Johnston, laid down their arms. If success in fifty were ended in this great battle, and the other armies of the re- weeks, thus the civil government and the armies of the rebellion at Bentonville by defeating Johnston's ~~&~~ later than Appomattox two fifty thousand men.
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Von Moltke. I do not question the great ability or valorous achievements of Secretary Alger and General Miles, but a nation that puts her life in the hands of militia captains, when it is possible to call to their aid the most learned and skilful in the art of war, can find no excuse for the delays, blunders, and waste inevitable. I notice that General Miles, in his recent order of a few lines, with regard to the ordnance department, uses the word ordnance fifteen times, but this does not give him as good a knowledge of the supply equipment and knowledge of this department as five years at West Point. If the strategy, supply and combination of armies is a great study, if there is any economy in our choicest youth appointed and educated at West Point, pray give us the benefit of it while there is still one of our greatest living commanders on whom the president can lean. Recently I learned that Howard in his poverty, refused an enormous offer to write military articles for the New York Journal, replying that he was in part pay and at the call of the president, to whom he had tendered his services, and from whom he hoped active employment in military service.

What does it mean that such a man is not called when the lives and honor of nations are dependent upon the masterful knowledge of such men as Howard and Von Moltke? I ask you as a Senator, raised above all jealousy and acting only for the good of the Republic, to shorten the war, relieve the business from the enormous waste and worry of war, by urging the President to appoint his best friend Howard, and showsome recognition from the great republic, Howard saved, only to be rewarded with ingratitude. There are millions of the most patriotic, intelligent, and Christian people of our land, wondering why we cannot use the last of our great commanders, and before he passes away, honor ourselves in recognizing and using his great abilities.

With the greatest respect I remain Moody Boynton.

Von Moltke. I do not question the great ability or valorous achievements of Secretary Alger and General Miles, but a nation that puts her life in the hands of militia captains, when it is possible to call to their aid the most learned and skilful in the art of war, can find no excuse for the delays, blunders, and waste inevitable. I notice that General Miles, in his recent order of a few lines, with regard to the ordnance department, uses the word ordnance fifteen times, but this does not give him as good a knowledge of the supply equipment and knowledge of this department as five years at West Point. If the strategy, supply and combination of armies is a great study, if there is any economy in our choicest youth appointed and educated at West Point, pray give us the benefit of it while there is still one of our greatest living commanders on whom the president can lean. Recently I learned that Howard in his poverty, refused an enormous offer to write military articles for the New York Journal, replying that he was in part pay and at the call of the president, to whom he had tendered his services, and from whom he hoped active employment in military service.

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With the greatest respect I remain Moody Boynton.

-2-

V 315

Portland, Me., May 4th, 1898.

Genl. Oliver O. Howard, U. S. A.,

Burlington, Vt.

My dear Genl:--

It occurs to me that possibly you may remember enough of the 17th Me. Vols. and the 1st U. S. Sharpshooters (Berdan's) while under my command to excuse me for asking you for a letter to the Secy. of War, recommending me for Brig. Genl. of Vols. I enclose a clipping from a Portland paper. The matter started without solicitation on my part and I did not expect so high an honor. If you feel that you can give me such a letter I shall be greatly obliged. I should desire to have the letter mailed to me here, if you write it. I address you at Burlington as I assume the letter so addressed will find you.

Sincerely yours,

C P Mattocks

Portland, Me., May 4th, 1898.

Genl. Oliver O. Howard, U. S. A.,

Burlington, Vt.

My dear Genl:--

It occurs to me that possibly you may remember enough of the 17th Me. Vols. and the 1st U. S. Sharpshooters (Berdan's) while under my command to excuse me for asking you for a letter to the Secy. of War, recommending me for Brig. Genl. of Vols. I enclose a clipping from a Portland paper. The matter started without solicitation on my part and I did not expect so high an honor. If you feel that you can give me such a letter I shall be greatly obliged. I should desire to have the letter mailed to me here, if you write it. I address you at Burlington as I assume the letter so addressed will find you.

Sincerely yours,

[illegible signature]

York, Nebr. May 4 1898

Gen. O. O. Howard,

Dear Sir and Brother,

You will see by the inclosed slip that I am giving some biographical sketches this month of prominent Congregationalists. Your name will come on Memorial Sunday. I either have not, or else can not lay my hand on, any biographical sketch of your life. If you have any thing that you can loan me, or can refer me to some sketch, I shall be greatly obliged to you. I will promptly return any thing you may send me by mail.

Your brother, Judge Lyman, of Omaha, is a good friend of mine and a former parishioner.

Cordially Yours

R. T. Cross
York
Nebraska.

answered
O.O.H.
May 8/98

York, Pa. Dec 4 1887

Mr. O.O. Howard,

Dear Friend Martin.

You will see by the inclosed that I am trying some biography and starting the month of November biographically. You seem very dear on Commencement Sunday. I rather have not, or else can not lay out for, any biographical sketch of you. If you have any thing that you believe may, or can safely be put into it, I shall be greatly obliged to you. I will hereafter return any thing that you may send me to read.

Your brother, John Fahnestock, first President of Penna and Lafayette College.

Remember me

Yr. I. Fahnestock

O.O.H.

Nov 5/86

B. Battery.
1st Heavy Artillery M.V.M.
Fort Warren.
May 4, 1898

Gen. O. O. Howard.
Dear Sir:-

It was my intention to meet you at No. Abington on April 27, but as you know, the 1st. Regt. was ordered to Fort Warren on the 26th and since then I have not had a chance to write to you. I have not been to Boston since. Therefore will you please pardon my non-appearance for I could not prevent the occurence. When the S&S is through with us, if you will par-

mit me, I should like to meet you, or call on you and talk with you on the subject of West Point.

If this war keeps on I might, yet get a commission from the ranks. Which branch of the service do you prefer? Col. Sinclair tells me the cavalry as do several others.

Hoping to hear from you soon, I am,

Very truly yours,
Frederic Kensel.

57 Meacham St.
West Somerville, Mass. or
Fort Warren.

333

The Lincoln Memorial University

OF EAST TENNESSEE

Office of the Executive Committee
69 Dearborn Street

Chicago, May 4, 1898. 1898.

Major-Gen. O. O. Howard,

Burlington, Vt.

Dear General:

I enclose, ready for your signature, Donors' Certificates, Nos. 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, to B. F. Avery & Sons, Louisville, Ky., and No. 11, to Miss Jane Dale, of Winnetka, Cook Co., Illinois.

I send these to you because I believe it will be to our advantage to have the receipts go out with your signature.

They will need only to be signed and mailed. I have written letters.

Very truly yours,

Cyrus Kehr

THE POSTAL COMPANY'S SYSTEM REACHES ALL IMPORTANT POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES AND BRITISH AMERICA, AND via COMMERCIAL CABLES, TO ALL THE WORLD.

FORM 16.

TELEGRAM

294

POSTAL TELEGRAPH-CABLE COMPANY.

This Company transmits and delivers messages subject to the terms and conditions printed on the back of this blank.

WILLIAM H. BAKER, V. P. & Gen'l Manager. JOHN O. STEVENS, Secretary. ALBERT B. CHANDLER, President.

Received at

BURLINGTON, VT

(WHERE ANY REPLY SHOULD BE SENT.)

N.Y.18 CO DO 30 Paid. 5:04 P.M.

New York. May 4-98.

Gen. O.O. Howard,

Burlington, Vt.

Have you received letter concerning order alleged to have been given Gen. Schurz and will you write account as therein suggested? Will greatly appreciate reply by wire.

Emory Foster,

The Sunday World.

FORM 16

POSTAL TELEGRAPH-CABLE COMPANY.

This Company transmits and delivers the within message subject to the following

TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a message should order it REPEATED; that is, telegraphed back to the originating office for comparison. For this, one half the regular rate is charged in addition. It is agreed between the sender of the message written on the face hereof and the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company, that said Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery of any UNREPEATED message, beyond the amount received for sending the same; nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any REPEATED message beyond fifty times the sum received for sending the same, unless specially insured, nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines, or for errors in cipher or obscure messages. And this Company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward any message over the lines of any other Company when necessary to reach its destination.

Correctness in the transmission of messages to any point on the lines of the Company can be INSURED by contract in writing, stating agreed amount of risk, and payment of premium thereon, at the following rates, in addition to the usual charge for repeated messages, viz: one per cent. for any distance not exceeding 1,000 miles, and two per cent. for any greater distance.

No responsibility regarding messages attaches to this Company until the same are presented and accepted at one of its transmitting offices; and if a message is sent to such office by one of this Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender.

Messages will be delivered free within the established free delivery limits of the terminal office. For delivery at a greater distance a special charge will be made to cover the cost of such delivery.

This Company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after the message is filed with the company for transmission.

This is an UNREPEATED Message and is delivered by request of the sender under the conditions named above. Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison.

No employee of this Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

WILLIAM H. BAKER, V. P. and Gen'l Manager. JOHN O. STEVENS, Secretary. ALBERT B. CHANDLER, President.