

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.



ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE;

Boston, June 25. 1861

Church House Esq.
Sir,

I am directed by His Excellency the Commander in Chief to inform you that you have been detailed as acting Quartermaster of the Fifteenth Regiment, which is to muster at "Brooks Farm" on Friday 28th inst. at Three o'clock P. M. You will report forthwith for duty to Genl. Ward, Fifth Brigade, and await further orders,

Respectfully Yours,

William Schouler, Adj Gen
M.

Wm Brown, clk

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.



ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Boston, July 27th 1861

To

Lieut' Church Howe

Li' M^r 15th Reg^t Man^t

Sir

You will take charge of all arms and equipments belonging to the state which have been brought into camp, by the Companies composing the Reg^t. - and have the same properly packed and forwarded to this City addressed to the undersigned - You will also forward the Empty M^ustet Cases & Equip^t Boxes - Resp^d.

Clement M^r King
Master of Ordnance

United States Military Telegraph.

Received Nov 17 1862.

From Washington

To Co Marshall

A woman who represents herself as a Mrs Gleizer very tall and graceful in her manners - about forty or forty five years of age dressed in mourning - left this City this morning for Richmond - has in her possession a rebel mail and a quantity of ladies shoes and dry-goods - has also a child's likeness with her with curly hair. Arrest and search her and telegraph to this office at once.

L. C. Baker

Co Marshall

Treasury Department,

Fifth Auditor's Office,

June 14, 1867.

Sir:

I transmit herewith copies of the statements of your accounts to December 31, 1866, as adjusted in this Office and passed by the Comptroller of the Treasury.

Yours, respectfully,

C. M. Walker,
Auditor.

Compensation Report No 424

Revenue " " 1247

To

Church Howe, Esq.,

Satd Collector 8th District

Massachusetts

Worcester

Letter of Statement

of Accounts to

December 31, 1866.

33
34

Wm. H. ...
...
...
...
...

Wm. H. ...

Attorney General's Office

Washington April 20th 1869

Hon John H. Horne

Chief Justice Supreme Court, Wyoming T.

Sir,

By direction of the Attorney General I transmit herewith a commission appointing Church Horne to be U. S. Marshal for Wyoming Territory; with the request that you will deliver it to him when he shall have taken the oath & given the bond required by law.

Very respectfully

Yours obt. Servt

M. J. Pleasant

Ch. Clk.

Attorney General's Office,
April 20. 1869

SIR:

I have the honor to inform you that a commission appointing you Marshal of the United States for the *Territory of Wyoming* has this day been forwarded from this office to the Hon. *Jno. A. Howe, Ch. Justice of the Supreme Court Wyoming T. at Cheyenne, W.T.* with the request to deliver it over to you when you shall have given the official bond and taken the oath required by law. You will be pleased to inform this office of the receipt of the commission; and, if accepted, of the name of the State or country in which you were born; and also transmit to the First Comptroller of the Treasury of the United States your oath of office, and a certified copy of your official bond.

In reference to the oath and bond required by law, your attention is called to the following directions:

1st. The bond should be executed by principal and sureties before the United States District Court Judge.

2d. The sureties should be approved by said Judge; and it should be made to appear on the face of the bond, or be certified by said Judge, that they are inhabitants and freeholders of such district.

3d. The bond should be filed in the office of the Clerk of the District or Circuit Court of such district, and *recorded*.

4th. A transcript of such bond, duly certified by such clerk under seal of office, to be truly taken from the records of the court, should be forwarded to the First Comptroller of the Treasury Department.

5th. The oath to support the Constitution of the United States, and also the oath of office, should be taken by the Marshal before said Judge and filed with the bond, and a transcript of the same forwarded with the copy of the bond.

Your attention is also called to the act of Congress approved September 24, 1789, sec. 27; also act approved April 10, 1806, sec. 1; the act approved June 1, 1789, chap. 1, secs. 1 and 2; and the third paragraph of article 6 of the Constitution of the United States.

I am, very respectfully,

Your obt. Servt
M. F. Pleasant
Ch. clk.

Church Howe Esq
Boston

Houghton, Brink & Co.

Commission Merchants.

100 & 102 Broad Street.

Boston.

December 6th 1869

Church How Cupr

Dear Sir

Allow me to introduce to you a
Friend of ours Mr. H. E. Custis
of Boston any favors you can show
him ^{will} be appreciated by your
old friends of 100 102 Broad St
Houghton Brink & Co

A. J. Houghton
W. F. Brink

Private

United States Senate Chamber,

Washington, Dec 30 1873

Dear Sir.

fraudly and confidentially as you are
There are many men in the Grangers who
I am sure did not intend to create a sort of
a Democratic Party Jr. and so far as our

Missouri Pacific Railway of Nebraska.

Chief Engineer's Office,

J. E. House,
Chief Engineer.

Omaha, Neb., July 28 1881

Hon Church Howe
Sheridan Neb

Dr Sir

As we passed through Howard on Friday I saw Brown, and stated to him that you had taken hold of our Right of Way matter in Nemaha Co., and would call upon him in a few days, regarding Right of Way & Depot Grounds through their Precinct.

Brown is delighted, and will work heartily with you -

The grounds that we will require at Howard will be South Easterly from the Bridge say $\frac{1}{2}$ mile, on land suitable & above our flow - We will require 250 ft wide & 2000 ft long, at all points where we put in stations - I hope you have already made something of a start

Yours Truly

J. E. House
Chief Engr

The B. & M. R. R. R. in Neb. Co.'s Telegraph.

The rules of this Company require that all messages received for transmission shall be written on the message blanks of the Company, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.
C. E. FATES, Sup't Telegraph. A. E. TOUZALIN, Gen'l Manager.

Dated Des Moines Feb 26 1887

Received at _____

Chas. D Nixon

Forward

Church Howe wishes you to return to Colvert important

Chas D Nixon

Collect 55 45

No. 26

HALF RATE MESSAGES.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

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 omissions in transmission or delivery of Long-Distance Messages.
This message is an UNRECORDED MESSAGE and is delivered by request of the sender under the conditions named above.

A. R. BRADY, Sec'y. NORVIN GREEN, President.

Dated Crownville Neb 17 1887

Received at Chas. D Nixon

READ THE NOTICE AT THE TOP.

Come on as soon as possible no time to lose
Quish Howe
10th St

CHURCH, HOWE & SON,
Walnut Grove Stock Farm,
BEDFORD, Nebraska.

Sept 15th 81

Mr Fison

Have telegraphed you this
morning. I am waiting for you
to come before permanently to settle
Sept & since tract of our property
induce us to Oct 1st. There is
no time to loose. Every day our
waiting for the laying out of the
renters of Shindler.

Yours truly,
Church, Howe & Son

Representative Hall,
Lincoln, Neb.

Chas. F. Fison Esq.

—Oregon—

Wyo.

Tioga County

For value received ~~the~~ the undersigned hereby transfer assign and set over to Church Howe of Nemaha county Nebraska all the right, title, and interest of the Missouri Pacific railway company of Nebraska in and to the within bond or written obligation and hereby authorize him to collect and receipt therefor and for the sums that may be due thereunder.

Witnessed this 20th day of February 1883.

The Missouri Pacific Railway company by

Ernest & Woggon its attorneys.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL,
MADISON SQUARE, NEW YORK,
HITCHCOCK, DARLING & CO.

June 15th 1834.

Hon. Church Howe,
Auburn, Neb.,

Dear Sir:—

Without entering into
the details of the Chicago Convention,
allow us to say that your course there
met with the unqualified approval of
the friends of Mr. Blaine, and that
your good work was appreciated.

Yours Truly

J. P. Chapin
Whitelaw Reid

A HIRED HESSIAN.

Carl Schurz's Dirty Work as an English Free Trade Agent.

His attempt to smuggle into the Republican Platform an Endorsement of the Morrison Bill.

LETTER FROM HON. CHURCH HOWE.

[From the New York Tribune.]

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE,

SOUTHERN HEADQUARTERS,

NASHVILLE, TENN., OCTOBER 20, 1884.

TO THE TRIBUNE:

It is an open secret that the Democratic campaign has been run by, and in the interest of, British Free-Traders. I have just come into possession of a paper which convinces me that Carl Schurz is their agent, and showing not only that he tried to smuggle a Free-Trade plank into the Republican platform, but that he is the real author of the Tariff plank in the Democratic platform.

Mr. Schurz was at Chicago during the Republican Convention, and went to a Tennessee delegate—a member of the Committee on Resolutions—Mr. Samuel W. Hawkins, to urge his views. He wrote down what he wanted, and Mr. Hawkins has just handed me the paper, in Schurz's own handwriting, as follows:

"The revenue laws of the country should be so adjusted as to diminish the surplus revenue and to lighten the burdens of taxation, while at the same time, fostering the industries of the country with due regard to the changed condition of the markets in which our agricultural products are sold, which condition demands reduction of the cost of production and transportation, and with due regard, also, to the interests of our manufacturing industries, which demanded protection of the manufactured article in preference to the raw material."

There is the Democratic Tariff plank.

It is a British document on the face of it. We all know how England fights her battles. She is at war with the whole world. She has tried us a couple of times with forces and fleets, and now tries us with gold, just as she would Abyssinia, or any wild country. And still she can find men to take her money, and a political party sufficiently foolish to do her dirty work.

England taxes her subjects for the benefit of her aristocracy, who compose her government. Our Tariff taxes English traders for the benefit and protection of the American people, and to pay the expenses of our government besides. Just now we are having, for us, a little streak of hard times, a too abundant crop, if such a thing is possible—any way, a decreased demand for our

surplus wheat—and a momentary surplus of manufactured products. But the worst we can have is paradise compared to England. Still, it does for Democrats to groan over and howl about in a Presidential election, and England, knowing the gloomy character of the Democratic mind every four years, before election, is using that party in an attempt to stampede the American people from a policy which has made them the most powerful, prosperous, and progressive nation the world has ever seen. To do this she employs Hessians, Tories and gloomy-minded people, just as she did a hundred years ago. She raises a false cry about taxes, which we make her traders pay, instead of our people; she tries to set the railroads, farm laborers, and farmers by the ears by telling the farmer he must have cheaper labor and transportation, tickling the ear of unthinking people by the phrase "while at the same time fostering the industries of the country with due regard to the changed condition of the markets in which our agricultural products are sold, which condition demands reduction of the cost of production." (This means, of course, the English market.)

Not so. Whatever walking is to be done, let England do it. What fools we would be to break down a home market, which consumes ninety per cent. of our productions, because of a temporary falling off in demand from countries which only consume ten per cent. The second proposition, to make raw material free, is cunningly calculated to set the wool grower, the lumberman, the miner by the ears with the manufacturer, and thus split up and disrupt our Tariff party. We are all in the same boat, and there is plenty of room, water and provisions, and no necessity for throwing anybody overboard or resorting to cannibalism.

But how is it with England?

For forty years past her whole policy has been, by money, manufacturing plant, commerce, military and naval force, corrupt intrigue, to destroy the industries of other countries, while making herself a workshop

to supply the world with manufactured products in exchange for breadstuffs, raw material and money. It is a good scheme for her, while it works. But all she has made out of it she has sunk in increased plant of all kinds, and now the growing intelligence of all new countries of the world, led by the United States, has been learning the wisdom of developing agriculture and home markets together, and England is threatened with a universal break down in every industry within her borders.

She started out to menace our farmers with competition by India, in wheat raising, and as a result, wheat is so cheap in England that English farmers are ruined by a loss of ten dollars per acre on their wheat crop. Nor is there compensating advantage to British manufactures or commerce. On the contrary, the countries which have glutted the English wheat market do not buy her wares, and they have thus choked up English trade and commerce with America, and brought things to a stand still. England is buried under manufactured surplus, idle commerce, and prostrated agriculture. If, by the aid of corrupt intrigue or foolish political action, she can stampede the American people into a course which will enable her to make a grand slaughter market here, relieve her own trade, choke and break down ours, it is worth more to her than she has realized from any war she ever fought, and all at our expense. Our home market grows every day. Foreign demand for our breadstuffs will be increased hereafter, because of the very glut now existing there to the injury of European agriculturists, and if we all stand up to the rack like men of sense and courage, the fight is won for all time. Any foolish or cowardly course means years of hard times, financial, industrial, and agricultural disaster.

The Ohio election shows clearly that we shall win the fight, and such attempts as this of Carl Schurz to lead in a policy which would break us down, will receive merited condemnation. Very truly, yours,

CHURCH HOWE.

THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

R. S. HAYES,
First Vice President.

ST. LOUIS, 5-21-85.

Hon. Church Howe,

North Auburn, Neb.,

Dear Sir:

I enclose herewith assignment to yourself of right of way bond, given by the citizens of Douglas Precinct, Nemaha County, Neb., to the Missouri Pacific Railway Company in 1881, duly signed and attested by the undersigned.

Yours truly,

R. S. Hayes

enc.

UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,

OFFICE OF THE
ASST. GENERAL STOREKEEPER.

Omaha, Dec. 31, 1886.

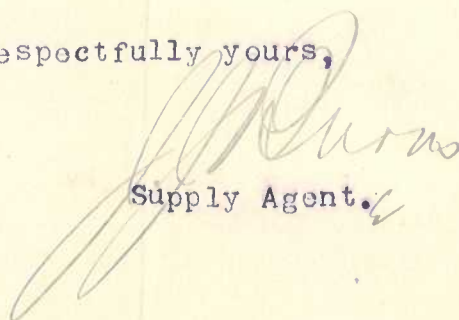
Church Howe & Son,

North Auburn, Neb.

Gentlemen:

Please note that on all ties delivered to this
Company all bark must be removed. Ties will not be accepted
which have any bark remaining on them.

Respectfully yours,


Supply Agent.

A. Dict. J. J. B.

UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

SPECIFICATION No. 225.

FOR STANDARD CROSS TIES.

Hard Wood Cross Ties must be made from straight, sound, live timber, free from cracks, shakes, and rotten knots.

Cut from the following timbers: White Oak, Post Oak, Burr Oak, or Mulberry.

They must be eight (8) feet long for Standard Gauge and seven (7) feet for Narrow Gauge, and not more than three (3) inches out of straight line, with ends sawed or cut square. All the bark taken off. Hewed or sawed, on two sides to straight, smooth, true, parallel faces.

They must be six (6) inches thick between the parallel faces; and each face will be not less than eight (8) inches wide at any point.

Soft Wood Cross Ties must be made from straight, sound, live timber, free from cracks, shakes and rotten knots.

Cut from the following timbers: Oregon Fir, Tamarack, Cedar, Red Spruce, and Red or Yellow Pine.

They must be eight (8) feet long for Standard Gauge and seven (7) feet long for narrow gauge, and not more than three (3) inches out of straight line, with ends sawed or cut square. Hewed or sawed on two sides to straight, smooth, true, parallel faces.

They must be seven (7) inches thick between the parallel faces, and each face, in hewed Ties, will not be less than seven (7) inches wide at any point, and in full sawed Ties the face must be eight (8) inches.

Ties that vary over one (1) inch from length, will be rejected.

No kerf cut Ties will be accepted.

Cross Ties will be inspected on above specifications, at point of shipment or destination, as agreed.

Ties will be at owner's risk, until accepted by the Company, at whatever point named in Contract.

The owner is required to move all rejected Ties, that are on Company's premises, within thirty (30) days from the date of notice to do so. The Company, after that time, will not be responsible for the return or safe keeping of the same.

Payments to be made as per terms of Tie Contract.

Soft Wood Ties on other specifications than above, to be specially contracted for, and Inspectors to be so advised.

Contractors bidding on other than Standard Specifications, must be particular in giving fully the specifications of their bid.

OMAHA, NEB., DEC. 15th, 1885.

Black Oak - Elm - Walnut - Cherry - Sycamore

ST. JOSEPH & GRAND ISLAND
AND
KANSAS CITY & OMAHA RAILROADS.

NEBRASKA LAW DEPARTMENT.

JNO. M. RAGAN,
ATTORNEY.

HASTINGS, NEB.

Feb. 4th, 1888.

Hon. Church Howe,

Auburn, Nebr.

My Dear Church,

I wish you would let me know when you expect to be here,
so that I can be here, as I want to see you.

Yours truly,

John M. Ragan

*The Missouri Pacific Railway
St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Ry.
Little Rock & Ft. Smith Railway
Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway
International & Great Northern R.R.
Central Branch Union Pacific R.R.
Sedalia, Warsaw & Southern Railway.*

Total Mileage, 7045 Miles.

*H. C. Townsend,
Gen'l Passenger & Ticket Agt.*

The Missouri Pacific Railway Co.

Office of General Passenger & Ticket Agent.

St. Louis, Mo. May 26th., 1888.

Church Howe, Esq.,

Auburn, Neb.

Dear Sir;—

Referring to arrangements recently made for running a special train excursion from Hastings, Neb. to Kansas City and return, for the Hastings Board of Trade:

I am in receipt of a letter from Mr. E. S. Jewett, our Passenger and Ticket Agent at Kansas City, advising that the City Council and Commercial Club of that City have arranged to entertain the Mayor, City Council and prominent business men of Hastings during their stay at Kansas City.

Yours truly,

W. E. Howard

AT A MEETING OF THE NEBRASKA DELEGATION TO THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION AT CHICAGO, HELD AT THE GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL JUNE 18th 1888, THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTIONS WERE UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED:

R E S O L V E D That the Nebraska Delegation tender its thanks to Hon. Church Howe, Member of the Republican National Committee from Nebraska, for his distinguished and successful efforts in securing the selection of Hon. John M. Thurston as Temporary Chairman of the Republican National Convention; and we feel that the result is largely due to his loyal assistance:

R E S O L V E D That his devotion to the Republican party as shown in his arduous labors on the National Committee, is worthy of our warmest commendation:

R E S O L V E D That we furnish Mr. Howe with a copy of these resolutions, and request their publication in Nebraska papers:

FOR THE DELEGATION

Charles O. Bates

Secretary.

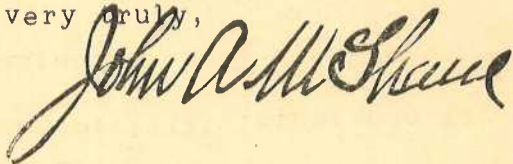
JOHN A. McSHANE,
OMAHA, NEB.

Oct. 29, 1888.

My Dear Sir:

I inclose herewith my letter accepting the nomination for Governor of our State. This letter expresses my views regarding matters of vital importance to you, and if elected, I shall use every effort in my power to carry them into effect. I would be pleased to have you read the same, and, if you can consistently do so, give me your support.

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "John A. McShane". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the typed name and closing.

EXECUTIVE MANSION
WASHINGTON.

June 14. 1892.

Hon. Church Howe.

Howe, Nebraska.

My dear Sir:

Accept my most cordial thanks for your kind congratulations. I hope at some time to have an opportunity to tell you personally how much I appreciate your faithful and friendly efforts. You will understand how impossible it is for me to attempt to do this in writing.

most sincerely yours,

Am. Harmon

STATE OF NEBRASKA
EXECUTIVE OFFICE
LINCOLN.

June 5, 1895.

Hon. Church Howe and others,
Committee on Invitation,
Auburn, Nebraska.

Gentlemen:-

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your cordial invitation of recent date to deliver an address on the Fourth of July at the celebration to be held in Auburn.

In reply, I have to say that I ^{shall} take great pleasure in being present with you on the occasion named and deliver a short address to your people.

Yours very truly,

Silas A. Cole

P

LAW OFFICES,
GARRET A. HOBART,
PATERSON, N.J.
SAVINGS INSTITUTION BUILDING.

June 26th, 1896.

Church Howe, Esq.

My dear sir ;-

Your letter of congratulations has been received.
Accept my thanks for the kindly expression contained therein, and
believe me,

Yours very truly,

Garret A. Hobart.

Hon. JOHN M. THURSTON, Chairman.
Hon. J. R. Hawley. Hon. George Gray.
Hon. F. E. Warren. Hon. J. W. Daniel.
Hon. G. W. McBride. Hon. R. F. Pettigrew.
Hon. T. C. Platt. Hon. W. Lindsay.
Hon. Geo. L. Wellington. Hon. Henry Heitfeld.
Hon. G. G. Vest. Hon. Joseph H. Earle.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITIONS,
UNITED STATES SENATE,

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 7, 1897.

Hon. Church Howe,
Auburn, Neb.

Dear Sir:

I am very much obliged for your letter in regard to the Lincoln situation. I think we can afford to lay low for a little while and let some people exhaust their abundant cursedness. Things are coming slow here, but they will be along in time.

Yours very truly,

John M. Thurston

Hon. JOHN M. THURSTON, Chairman.
Hon. J. R. Hawley. Hon. George Gray.
Hon. F. E. Warren. Hon. J. W. Daniel.
Hon. G. W. McBride. Hon. R. F. Pettigrew.
Hon. T. C. Platt. Hon. W. Lindsay.
Hon. Geo. L. Wellington. Hon. Henry Heitfeld.
Hon. G. G. Vest. Hon. Joseph H. Earle.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITIONS,
UNITED STATES SENATE,

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 23, 1897.

C. E. Yost, Esq.,
Omaha, Neb.

Dear Sir;

I am glad to have your letter recommending Mr.
Howe. I shall certainly try to do something for him.

Yours very truly,

John Thurston

*Friend Howe.
Belis to you.
C. Yost*

War Department,
Office of the Assistant Secretary,
Washington, D.C.

July 24th, 1897.

My dear Church:-

I take pleasure in handing you herewith your military record recently requested by you.

Your record, which I have read, is one of which you may well be proud.

With kind personal regards, believe me, I am,

Very truly yours,



Hon. Church Howe,

"The Raleigh,"

Washington, D. C.

Palermo 2/20/98

My Dear Mr. Nixon

Yours of January 16th was duly received, and I assure you it was very welcome. I am always glad to get letters from my friends, and especially so from you. It seemed natural to get a letter directed in your hand writing, and my first thought was that it contained a deed to an Auburns town lot duly signed and executed. I am glad to be able to write you that my health has not been better

in many years. Occasionally
I have an attack of rheumatism,
but no oftner than I did in
America. I am very pleas-
antly situated and like my
position very much. Just work
enough to keep one's hand in, our
office hours being from 10 till 2.
I believe I shall enjoy my
four years of rest here and be
the better for it. Our climate is
perfect, no frost what ever, flowers
of some variety in bloom the
year around, sunshine and
blue sky almost every day with
occasional showers at night.

Of course the customs of the
country are very different from
ours and from what I can see
very little progress has been made
in their methods of doing business
during the past four or five
centuries. I can not speak
much of the language yet but one
soon picks up enough to enable
him to get along. The govern-
ment furnish me with two assistants.
My private secretary is an
American, while my clerk is
an Italian who can also speak
English very fluently. Having
him for an interpreter makes

business run along very smoothly.
Time cuts no figure here with
the business men. One never
witnesses a display of energy
on any occasion. Every day is
Sunday and Sunday is every day.
All business houses are open on
Sunday and the churches are open
and services conducted every
day. The Roman Catholic
Church has full sway here and
in hundreds of places on street
corners, there is an image of the
Virgin Mary with candles burn-
ing day and night. Italy
reminds me of America from
61 to 65 as all police duty is

and Judas trees. Many Americans
come here to spend the winter months
and the number is increasing every
year. As you have no doubt
learned our Bank earned its
usual dividend the past 6
months and Herbert and Mr.
Hay both write me that every thing
indicates a good business for '98.
Our old friend Carson has
crossed the river at last. It is a
wonder he endured his sufferings
so long. I suppose the Carson
Bank will continue to do bus-
ness as in the past with Frank
Johnson at the head. I note

performed by the military and
thousands of soldiers parade
the streets every day. One of
the great drawbacks to this country
today is the expense of main-
taining a standing army of
226,000 men and 45,000 horses,
with a navy equally burdensome.
There is much to be seen here that
is interesting. Churches and
Cathedrals with out end, many of
them built in the 11th and 12th Century,
filled with paintings and
decorations by the old masters,
still in a good state of preservation.
Valerino is a city of more than 300,000
people. It is not merely the capital

of Sicily, it is the true metropolis
of the island, the centre of all
that is most vigorous, in its
commercial, intellectual and
social life. There is a Univer-
sity attended by some 15-hundred
students, there are numerous schools
and philanthropic institutions,
a well equipped astronomical
and meteorological observatory,
several admirable botanical
collections, many hospitals, lib-
raries and scientific collections
of various kinds. The streets
are all paved and kept as clean
as a house floor, and the system
of water works is unsurpassed,

water being brought from springs
in the mountains 60-miles away.
It has a beautiful harbor in
front with the mountains, Pellegrino
and Catalano now each side, while
the snow-clad summits of the
Madonian mountains are in sight in
the rear. The harbor is constantly
filled with steamers and sailing
vessels coming and going. Private
gardens abound all through the
city filled with orange and lemon
groves. The architectural design
of the buildings is Norman, Gothic,
and Moorish, while along the
boulevards are planted Palms, sycamores,

what you say regarding the
visit of Mr. Johnson to Europe
and shall certainly give him a
cordial welcome to Palermo.

I hear from home every week
and Herbert reports some
enquiry for town property in
Duburr. We get the State and
County papers quite regularly,
and keep posted on American
affairs. We learned two days
ago by wire of the terrible
accident to our war ship Maine
but have not received particulars
yet. From the meagre account
we get in the Italian papers

I fear it will complicate matters
with Spain. When the spirit
moves" write again. I shall
always be glad to hear from you.

Sincerely Yours,

Wm. H. H. H. H.

CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES
PALERMO, ITALY



Chas L. Nixon Esq
Fall City
~~St. Regis~~ — ~~Nebo~~
~~Trigoberry~~ ~~Nebo~~
Stati Uniti d'America



NEW YORK.

May 24th 1899.

My dear Mr. Howe:

Your letter of May 10th received. I am very glad to hear from you and trust that your health has greatly improved after your stay in Italy.

I am much obliged to you for bringing to my notice the question of the paintings, but am not buying any works of art at present, as I am spending all

the money I can spare in improving my place at Lakewood where, as you know, I make my winter home. I return the photographs thinking they may be of some use to you.

If I get over to Italy this summer, I will certainly stop in Palermo and see you, and perhaps go with you to see these pictures.

With kind regards
Sincerely yours,

To
Church Howe, Esq.,
U. S. Consul, Palermo, Italy.

CONSULAR SERVICE, U. S. A.

Palermo, Italy, December 24th, 1899.

Charles D. Nixon, Esq:

Oweego, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Nixon:

Your very kind letter from Auburn, under date of Dec. 5th, reached me yesterday, and was read with great pleasure, for it contained much information regarding matters at home that was interesting.

In writing you enter into details much more fully regarding the improvements going on at Auburn than any of my other correspondents. In reading your letter I almost imagine I am again with you at our Annual "Round-up" in the old office at the Bank and that very soon you will call upon me to produce the Records of Sales and Receipts, and request me to explain once more my wonderful method of bookkeeping, and after "the devide" surprise me by saying what a remarkable intelligent system of keeping accounts "known only to yourself" that is! - At what school did you learn it? - Since I came abroad I have discovered that only a few people have the faculty of writing an interesting letter and that you are one among that few.

I am really glad that Auburn is constantly making improvements and that she enjoys a steady growth year by year, which is much preferable to a sudden boom and than to be followed by a calapse and every body growling. There is no question but that Auburn is among the best towns of her sizes in Nebraska and her standing financially cannot be excelled anywhere. Yes, as you say, you and I have a right to be proud of Auburn, for it was our staying qualities and good judgment that started her on her way to success. There were times at the beginning when it did not look all together incuraging, but we kept the ball moving and it grew in proportion to the energy we put forth. - And by the way regarding the Mo. Pacific improvements at Auburn I will tell you now what I have never told any one before, not even Herbert. On Mr. Jay Could's last visit
with

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with his son George to Nebraska he promised me that Auburn should eventually become the Division station, and that he had ordered certain obstacles that stood in the way to be overcome, and as soon as this was accomplished they would certainly come to Auburn. He told me confidentially what the obstacles in the way were, and how he expected to overcome them, all of which worked out just as he predicted. After Mr. Gould's death I found George Gould and the management following the plans he had marked out and I had no fears of the final result. My last business in New York before sailing for Palermo was relative to this matter and I came away feeling that all was coming our way in due time. I corresponded with Mr. George Gould occasionally and received a letter from him only a few weeks ago saying on his next trip abroad he hoped to be able to come to Palermo and make me a visit. I always kept the matter strictly to myself, for the reason that both Nebraska City and Fall City were our rivals and most bitter opponents with much political backing, and I feared political influences would be brought to bear against Auburn were the Company's intentions known, before they were ready to make the move in earnest. - Now it is all accomplished I shall be very glad if you sometime when in Auburn let our friends there know that I, in a certain measure at least, assisted in bringing the Division to Auburn, although not present when it came. We have one consolation which is that no one who bought property of us in Auburn ever had good cause to regret it. I have never known any one to sell property for less than they paid for it - and in many instances the value has doubled. To me who expects to live and die among the people of Auburn this is a source of much gratification.

I enjoyed my two months' trip this summer very much and was especially pleased with Switzerland and her honest peasantry. I saw many herds of Swiss cattle as fine and sleek as Antelopes and I thought of you every time I came upon them. It is wonderful how these people manage to get

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so much out of their rough mountain lands. I believe the Swiss nation to be more honestly as well as economically managed than any other in the world. I note you have Mr. Taylor, wife and daughter sojourning with you at Auburn. You no doubt find them pleasant fellow guests, still I have no idea you eat off the same platter or swap "chewing gum" with them. I noticed by the County paper that Mr. Taylor of New York, "who has more money loaned" in Nemaha County than any other individual or corporation, is making his annual visit to Auburn.

Our Bank seems to be doing exceedingly well and Nemaha County is certainly prospering. I receive letters from Herbert, Earton or Hoxie every week and am kept pretty well informed by them and the County papers of what is going on in Old Nemaha. In all you say regarding Herbert and his family I fully concur. I am well pleased with Herbert's management of our affairs since I came abroad.

I had notice of Albert's death several days before your letter came. Herbert had written me of his illness and that the Doctors had no hopes for him. He never fully recovered from his long illness of a few years ago. - The new buildings of Moody, Bouzfield, Berlett and others must add greatly to that part of Auburn. I expect to find great changes on my return. - I should like very much to receive a visit from you while I am here and hope you will arrange to take the trip. Why not? Let business wait, a vacation will more than pay the loss. Why not have a little enjoyment before it is too late? Take the North German Lloyd or Hamburg American Line or Prince Line direct to Naples by the southern route which is much smoother at this season, than by the northern route to English or French ports. - We are having fine weather and I am enjoying good health and leading a very quiet life and on the whole am very well contented to remain a while.

Hoping to see you here in the near future, I am with best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

