

Sword of Gen L. W. Colby

NEBRASKA STATE
HISTORICAL SOCIETY

*Presentation by Mrs L. W. Colby
Oct 7, 1945*

It seems fitting that the service sword of my husband, the late General Leonard W. Colby, be placed into the care and keeping of the State Historical Society, for the reason that no history of the early military affairs of our state would be complete without giving him a prominent place in such history. He came from a family of soldiers, a long established English family, whose lineage traces back to the days of William the Conqueror. There is a tradition in the family that a Colby participated in every battle fought on English soil from the days of the Norman conquest to the time of our American Revolution.

With such a background you will not be surprised to learn that when fourteen years of age, he ran away from his home in Freeport, Illinois, and went to Dixon, where the nearest recruiting station was located, and attempted to join the union army. One look at the boyish face and figure and he was told to "run along back home, sonny". In six months he again attempted to join, this time wishing to enlist in a regiment with an older brother, but he was again sent home. But the autumn when he was fifteen years old his third attempt to enlist proved successful, tho' he resorted to the subterfuge of putting the number 18 inside his shoes, so he could truthfully swear he was over 18. This was done by most of the under-age boys of those days, and appeared to have been winked at by the recruiting officers. He joined Company **B**, 8th Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served faithfully in that organization for about two years, receiving his honorable discharge in November 1865. He was severely wounded by a confederate bayonet at the ^{capture} of Fort Blakely, Alabama, and was recommended for a commission by his company officers for outstanding gallant services at the siege of Mobile. At the close of the war he entered the Wisconsin State University, and shortly thereafter was commissioned captain of cadets, which commission he held during his college career of about seven years. **A** He graduated from the regular classical course, from the college of civil engineering and from the college of law. In August, 1872, just 61 years ago, he came to Nebraska for the practice of his chosen profession, law, establishing himself in Beatrice, and that was his home to the end of his days, covering a period of more than fifty-two years.

When he came to this state he found several companies of militia or guards organized, and he soon became identified with the one at Beatrice, known as the Paddock Guards, and he received the commission of first lieutenant. In 1876 he was elected state senator, to represent Gage and Jefferson counties, and while a member of that body he introduced and was instrumental in having passed a Bill authorizing the formation of enough companies of militia to form a regiment. When twelve full companies of militia were organized, General Colby was elected its Colonel, thus being the first Colonel of the Nebraska National Guards. While acting as Colonel in March 1882 he was in charge of the state militia and of six companies of United States regulars during the formidable strike in Omaha while that city was under martial law.

In November 1886 he was again elected state senator to represent Gage County in the legislature, and while so serving introduced 48 bills of importance, over 38 of which became laws, one of them authorizing the formation of enough companies of militia to form another regiment. After serving as Colonel for six years, and when enough companies had been organized to form a second regiment, he was elected and commissioned as the first Brigadier General of the Nebraska National Guards. He filled that position for nine years, until April, 1896, when he requested that he be not again elected, as he had served three terms of three years each. At this time the state guards were composed of two full regiments of infantry of twelve companies each, located in various parts of our state, a troop of cavalry at Milford and a battery of artillery at Wymore.

In the winter of 1890-91 the Nebraska troops were called into active service for the protection of the lives and property of our citizens of the northwest frontier, and General Colby went to the front with his brigade and had command of the state troops during the Indian War of that winter. He received the personal congratulations for himself and his command from General Nelson A. Miles for his conduct of that campaign and the management of the troops, and a gold medal from the state of Nebraska for gallant military services.

In July, 1894 General Colby had command of the state troops which were

called into active service to suppress the strike at the packing houses in South Omaha, and succeeded in subduing the trouble and restoring order without personal or public loss to the state.

On June 3, 1898 General Colby was commissioned by President McKinley as Brigadier General of United States Volunteers. He was placed in command of the third brigade of the first division of the third army corps, stationed at Chicamauga Park, Georgia. For some weeks he was in command of the first division of that corps, and he was the ranking general in command at the time of the great review at that camp. He was afterwards transferred to Anniston, Alabama, and was placed in command of the second brigade of the second division of the fourth army corps. In January 1899 he was sent to Havana, Cuba, on a special and confidential mission by President McKinley. Upon his return to the states at the end of February 1899 he received the personal thanks and expressions of gratitude for work well done by the martyred president, as well as a letter from him giving expression to the same sentiments.

General Colby was appointed First Assistant Attorney General of the United States in June, 1891, and acted as such until August 1893. His special duties were the defense of claims brought against the government and Indian tribes, represented by over ten thousand ~~skins~~ cases in the Court of Claims and in the Supreme Court of the United States, and involving over forty million dollars. This was the most important litigation the United States was interested in at that time.

General Colby was appointed Adjutant General of the state of Nebraska by Governor Savage, and served in that capacity from May, 1901 to March, 1903. He was elected Judge of the 18th Judicial District of Nebraska in 1920, and when the Grim Reaper came it found him acting in that capacity and filling the duties of that office, mentally alert, clear in thought and keen in mind to the last. He passed into the Great Beyond nine years ago, on November 15, 1924, a firm believer in the Christian religion and ^{with} an unshaken faith that he and his loved ones would be reunited in God's Beautiful Somewhere.

Gen L. W. Calley - 200014
Presentation Oct 7, 1933

Mrs L. W. Calley

Beatrice, Nebr., June 15, 1898.

I notice several articles in the papers in relation to the service of General L. W. Colby in the War of the Rebellion. I was a ^{my} member of Company "A", 8th Illinois Infantry and served with him and ought to know the facts.

General Colby was a mere boy at the commencement of the War, and tried to enlist in 1862, but was refused. He attempted to get in again in 1863, enlisted and went into ~~the~~ camp at Rockford, Illinois, and served for about four months when he was sent home by order of the Governor for being under age and not having the consent of his parents. He again enlisted in the fore part of the year 1864, and went into Camp at Springfield, Illinois. The same year, Stephenson County, Illinois, where General Colby then lived, having failed to furnish its quota under the call, was subjected to a draft, and one William Lamb, with a number of others of Silver Creek Township, was drafted. It was claimed by the resident citizens that the County had not been given credit for the soldiers furnished, as many had enlisted in other places which should be credited as coming from there. It was finally arranged by Governor Yates that the Stephenson County boys who had enlisted in other Counties should be given proper credit at their places of residence, and that Leonard W. Colby should be credited for William Lamb, who had been drafted. By the consent of his parents, the transfer was made, enlistment papers were signed and he was again enlisted in the service, taken by Colonel Sheetz and assigned to Company "B", 8th Illinois Volunteer Infantry, his term being for one year, and dating from the time of such change.

If this had not been done, he would have been sent home again

by order of the Governor, as he was then only sixteen years of age. However, by this arrangement, he lost all of his pay for previous service, although Judge Bailey, of Freeport, Illinois, and Colonel Sheetz afterwards went to considerable expense in endeavoring to get it for him.

General Colby's real service in the War of the Rebellion during the time he was actually in under the three enlistments was over two years. He has a record equal to that of any other boy who wore the blue. He served as a private, carried his musket and did his duty at all times. He was in the ~~xxx~~ campaign up White River in Arkansas; in the expedition that went east from Memphis to cut off General Forrest and tear up the rail road tracks; he was at Dauphine Island and Fort Morgan in the Gulf of Mexico, helped build twenty-five miles of corduroy road through the swamps of Alabama to get to Spanish Fort; was on the detail which mounted the siege guns there under fire; was one of the volunteers who advanced the line and shelled the Fort with mortars worked from the rifle-pits; he was in front of the charge of the skirmish line at Fort Blakely, and the eighth man entering the Fort, which was taken by storm; he personally captured a confederate flag and two prisoners, and received a blow on his head which fractured his skull and nearly ended his life; he was fifty yards in front of the rebel cannon when the large guns were fired, and was thrown ^{down} by the discharge of grape and cannister, and left bleeding and powder-burnt for dead. He was recommended in writing by Colonel Sheetz, commanding the Regiment, for promotion for bravery on the field of battle. He was with the force that obtained the surrender at Mobile and was in that City at the time of the great explosion there in May, 1865. He was in the expedition up Red River at the close of the War, reported

at Shreveport, Louisiana, for examination for promotion, passed his examination, and would have received his commission had not the War ended. His military service closed in Texas, and he was mustered out in the fall of 1865 at New Orleans.

Private Leonard W. Colby was never known to fail in his duty as a soldier, and in the longest marches was always present at the stacking of arms. He was always among the volunteers when they were called for the skirmish line, to advance the rifle-pits, or do anything requiring courage and nerve. He has never applied for a pension or claimed to be anything but a private. He was never accused of deserting his friends or stabbing an enemy in the back.

William O. Nelson

Formerly of Co. "A", 8th Ill. Infy.



One of earliest Fremontmen
- Rogers

Fremont Loan

INVESTORS
PROTECTED.

ORGANIZED 1883.

AND TRUST CO.

Wm. H. Atwood,
GEN'L MANAGER.

Chas. St. Lony.

Fremont, Neb. Aug 19 1889

L. W. Colby, Esq. Beatrice
Neb

Dear Sir

We have your favor
of the (18th) The loan you
speak of is now lots that
are unimproved. We
did not promise to
make the Loan only
to visit your City and
examine the security
which if found satisfactory
to our Board the loan would
then be made



Fremont Loan
ORGANIZED 1883.
AND TRUST CO.
INVESTORS PROTECTED.
Wm. H. ATWOOD,
GEN'L MANAGER.
East ST. BRY.

Fremont, Neb. _____ 18 _____

Our General Manager
was in Lincoln last
week with the expectation
of visiting Beatrice The
R. R. - was blocked at
the time and he returned
in consequence We hope
to visit Beatrice if you
still wish us to come
and see this ^{property} and be
able to report to you soon
in relation to the loan

Very Respectfully Yours
L. F. Rogers
Pres

Office of General Solicitor.

L.W. Colby Esq.,
Beatrice, Nebraska.

Omaha, Neb. Dec 16th, 1889.

Dear Sir,

Replying to your letter of the 14th inst relating to transportation will say; that your pass will include all divisions as requested.

Yours truly,

J. M. Thurston

General Solicitor.

W.W.

Podie E. Pond

Wash.

416 Holly St West Phila. Pa.

Oct 23/91.

S. W. Colby Esq.
Wash. D. C.

Dear Sir: — Your favor of the 20 inst. is received and contents noted. I regret that you were unable to secure for me the appointment in your office, but appreciate your good wishes and efforts in my behalf.

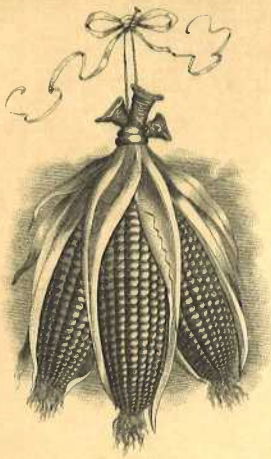
You say nothing in regard to your business at Redrice, whether or no you have need for a stenographer at that place.

If at any time, you can

use your influence towards securing an appointment for me, the same will be appreciated by me; and should you see your way clear to employ me in either your office in Washington or Beatrice, I will exert my best efforts to render you satisfactory service.

Wishing you success, I remain,

Yours Respectfully
S. A. E. Bond.



Nebraska
State Board of Agriculture.

State Fair.

Held at Lincoln 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894. —

OFFICERS:

R. R. Greer, President.
J. B. McDowell, 1st Vice Pres.
C. H. Grennell, 2nd Vice Pres.
L. A. Kent, Treasurer.
Robt W. Furnas, Secretary.

BOARD OF MANAGERS:

R. H. Henry, Chairman.
J. B. Dinsmore.
Martin Dunham.
E. A. Barnes.
J. Jensen.

Brownville, Neb. Feb. 6th. 1891.

Gen'l. L. W. Colby,
Beatrice, Nebraska.

Dear Sir;—

Referring to your valued favor 2/4th. The State Historical Society will highly value a contribution from you: "A brief history of the late Indian uprising", and more especially on the terms you indicate—"without expense to the Society."

We are now preparing a forth-coming volume for the printer. Therefore, the paper at your early convenience will be desirable.

If you can furnish relics, we will be under additional obligation to you. The history of "Zintka Lamuni, or Lost Bird" will be of peculiar and valued interest. Thanking you in advance for your generous favor, I am, Sir,

Yours Truly,

Robt. W. Furnas

Harriamie
July 12th 1891

Mr. S. W. Elbey
Dear Sir

I am in position
of the Prison everything is running
smooth and since the state board have
made a proposition to the Atty. Gen Miller
to keep prisoners that may be sentenced
in the future. and what I now have as
those that are turned over to me on the
8th of the present month with the Prison
at a very low and reasonable figure
now I very much want the Atty. Gen.
to give the state board the contract for
all the prisoners he can get it will help me
out I wish you could see Mr Miller and
fix it if you can senator Warren wants
the state to get the contract let me know
when you will be in Beatrice I want to see

you are other things in spoke of
Please attend to this Business affair at
once and Oblige

Yours

James Marsh
Garrison
Wyaning

Was sheaf of Chem...

1821
James Marsh

H. T. CLARKE,

LANDS AND LIVE STOCK,

ROOMS 219 AND 220 BOARD OF TRADE.

OMAHA, NEB.

June, 21st, 1892.

Hon. L.W.Colby,

Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 18th inst is at hand. Pleased to learn of your safe return. The telegraph operator reported to me that they were unable to deliver my message to you at Beatrice as you had left there. Will return the paper to the R.R.Co.

Think if you would write Mr. W.P.St John, the General Manager, indicating as to who you are, that he would be pleased to extend the courtesies of his road to you. This may be better than for me to try to reach it for you.

The Rock Island, I think, is more desirous of keeping up their arrangements with other roads in reference to matters of transportation, than any road that I know of. Anything that I can do for you will be done with pleasure.

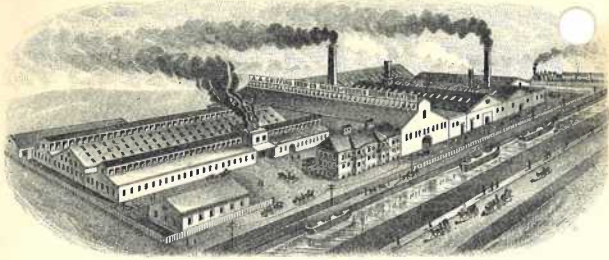
We are having fine, growing weather, and the prospects for Nebraska are very bright.

Yours with kind regards,

H. T. Clarke

see in Bellevue

*About Bellevue
Gentle
to you*



A. A. GRIFFING IRON COMPANY

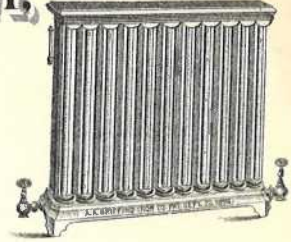
STEAM & HOT WATER HEATING APPARATUS.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF THE

**Bundy Patent Direct & Indirect
RADIATORS,**

Jersey City, N. J.

Aug 16-92



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106 LIBERTY STREET, COR. TRINITY, NEW YORK.

18 TO 24 SOUTH 7TH STREET,

88 LAKE STREET,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

CHICAGO, ILLS.

GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE DEPARTMENT.

Mr L W Colby Atty

Indian Department, Washington D C

Dear Sir/

Noticing in the daily Sun of recent issue an article to the effect that a claim for Mr Luke Voorhees for \$10,000 due on mail contracts had been favorably reported by the senate committee and unless opposed by the house would be passed at an early day I take the liberty of writing you to learn whether the report is true and learn if possible when it will probably be known whether the claim will be allowed Mr Voorhees and how soon it will be paid. Any information given me will be in strict confidence and I write you the same way.

I enclose a stamped envelop for your reply and thanking you in advance for it, believe me,

Very truly yours,

Thos. H. Williams Pres

THW

G

Pres of above

OFFICE OF

H. G. PORTER,

Sheriff, Fillmore County, Neb.

CLARK ROBINSON, DEPUTY.

General, Neb., Dec. 3rd 1894

General S. W. Colby

Beatrice Neb.

Dear General

I am a Candidate for Sergeant at Arms of the coming Senate, and would appreciate the favor if you would say a good word for me with your Senator Elect - the Hon Mr Graham. I think if I can secure the place that I will be able to do some good work for the N. M. S., when the matter of appropriations comes up.

General you promised me at Lincoln last Fall that you would send me pictures of Lindouree and now I would like very much to have them. Thanking you in advance for the favor I have asked I am in your friend (and indebted) T. L. Williams

April 6th 98

My Dear General,

As I am here on expense and doing nothing I would be glad if you could use me in some capacity in helping organize the American Volunteer Legion.

I am at your service at any moment,

Very Respectfully

Robert W. Reynolds
of General Delivery
Lincoln

To Genl S. W. Colby

Wrote to D. J. on frontier

Mr Reynolds - author of 30 yrs
on Old Frontier. Was in Battle of
Wounded Knee + other Indian
troubles, Okla. Doomed men
etc

2 ls by Mr R. - one typed + signed
one A.M.A
2 for \$1.25

ГІНСОГІВ' МЕРВІСКИ

Journal 1912 215

Lincoln, Nebr. Apr. 30th '98.

Gen. L.W.Colby,

Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:-

I am waiting to hear from you. Ready for action on a moment's notice. Sincerely hope the slight change in your programme will not prevent my being a member of your staff.

It would be the disappointment of my life should you forget me.

I send a duplicate of this letter to Beatrice, so as to be sure to reach you.

Yours in haste,

Denver Dick.

1843. O. St.

Lincoln, Nebr.

Norfolk
Am

SAM E. LOW,
CLERK DISTRICT COURT.

LINCOLN, NEBR., June 3rd, 1898

My Dear General:

Accept my congratulations and believe me they are heartfelt, for none knows better than I do how deserving you are, of a Brigadier Generalship in the Cuban War.

Now General I hope you will see a place where you can use me. I have felt all along something would turn up by which I could be with you.

I recently made application to Mr. Wilkie, Chief of the Secret Service of the Treasury Department for a position in that service. He wrote me a very nice letter saying my application would be considered. I am strongly endorsed by letters from Brad Slaughter, Judge Amasa Cobb, Judge E P Holmes, Congressman Strode, Will O Jones and others. Perhaps a word from you would secure the place for me.

If not, I would very much like to be with you in capacity of Clerk or something.

I believe I did as much as any American toward bringing this Cuban matter to a focus, all of which you are aware, and now General, after it is all over, I want to write about it and give history the straight of it all, but the fact is I am too poor to do these things without being in a salaried position, and if there is any way possible I want you to help me out.

SAM E. LOW,
CLERK DISTRICT COURT.

2

LINCOLN, NEBR.,

I send a duplicate of this letter to Beatrice, the other to Washington, for I want it to reach you at the earliest possible moment.

Faithfully yours as ever,

Robert M Reynolds

General Delivery

Lincoln Neb

To Genl L. W. Colby -

W. H. Nelson
Lincoln, Nebr. June, 10th '98.

General L.W.Colby,

Beatrice, Nebr.

My Dear Sir:-

When I met you at the train this evening I saw that you was very much fatigued and therefore I refrained from burdening you with any lengthy conversation in regard to our recent correspondence, and further fearing that it might not be possible for me to meet you next Monday I desire to say that I am still holding myself in readiness to move at your command.

I will accept any position which comes within your province to tender me. It would be a great disappointment to me not to be able to serve under you in some capacity.

Anxiously waiting your further pleasure, I remain,

At your command,

Denver Dick.

1843. O. St.

Telephone 262.



FOR OFFICIAL BUSINESS ONLY.

STAFF

JNO. P. BRATT, Col., Com'dy,
Bennet, Neb.

W. W. WOLCOTT, Lieut. Col.,
Central City, Neb.

T. L. WILLIAMS, Major,
Geneva, Neb.



Nebraska National Guard.

A. J. GLICK, 1st Lieut. and Atty.
Beatrice, Neb.
W. M. DECKER, 1st Lt. and Q. M.
Lincoln, Neb.
W. H. DEMPSTER, Capt. and Sur.
Browning, Neb.
D. S. DAVIS, Capt. and Chap.
Ulysses, Neb.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST INFANTRY.

Bennet, Neb., Nov 27 1893

Gen L W Palby,
Beatrice, Neb,
Dear Sir,

Mail just today the best
installment of the rules and regulations
as prepared by Major Reed, and yourself,
I had read them over and think they answer
the purpose very well, and I would like to add
that forms of process in cases to go for
Boards of Survey and Public Marshal and Equity,
also forms of certificate Secretary's reports
etc ~~etc~~ as many times officers could make
unintelligent reports in cases where by law
no blanks in law, as frequently happens
they have no blanks, these new forms incorp-
orated in the work if studied as it should
would be able him to make better reports than
they have the blanks.

Who is this Bratt?

Yours etc
J. P. Bratt,

Headquarters First Brigade.

Nebraska National Guard.



L. W. COLBY, Brigadier General.

A. A. REED, Assistant Adjutant General.

Crete, ~~Beatrice,~~ Sept. 11, 1894. 189.....

Major E. Oleson,

Kearney, Nebr.

Sir:-

Gen. Colby presents his compliments and requests you to forward at once to this office the letter of instructions given you before South leaving for Omaha to take charge of the troops at that point. Also that you report in writing for the time that you were there, including a clear statement of the circumstances and conditions leading to the withdrawal of the troops.

Very respectfully your obedient servant,

A. A. Reed
Assistant Adjutant General.

See hist. of event

Omaha, Neb., June 9.
1902.

930 North 27th Street.

Hon. L. W. Colby,
Adj. General of Nebraska,
Lincoln, Neb.

Dear General:

Enclosed please find
five documents:

- 1, My commission,
- 2, Statement of Brig. Gen. Isaac Coe,
- 3, do of Colonel C. P. Mason,
- 4, do of Governor A. Saunders,
- 5, Letter from Hon. J. S. Morton

From these papers you will per-
ceive that I served as Captain,
Scout and Surgeon of 2^d Regt,
1st Brigade Nebraska Vol. Militia
Cavalry from June 19th 1862 until
discharged by General Order No. 4,
a copy whereof is attached to my
Commission, Feb. 12. 1865.

Some time afterwards I applied to the then Adj. General George H. Roberts for an honorable discharge, but was put off from time to time with the flimsy excuse that he was out of the necessary blank forms.

In 1896 I repeated my application, but was put off again, as you will perceive from Exhibit No. 6.

Knowing your promptness and kind disposition I appeal to you at this late day, as I wish to leave an honorary discharge to my ten children as an heirloom, together with the other exhibits, which you will please return and greatly oblige

Yours

humble servant
Dr Frederick Renner.

P.S. I think that I am entitled to an honorable discharge and sincerely hope that you will grant me this favor.
Renner.

February 13, 1941

Request of Dr. A. A. Reed,
University of Nebraska

For local newspaper comment upon the subject of two gray stallions which the Sultan of Turkey presented to General U. S. Grant and which later became the property of General L. W. Colby of the Nebraska National Guards.

Answer: We have devoted a great deal of time to research upon this topic. Jesse B. Grant in his book, In the Days of My Father, General Grant, tells of the presentation of two fine gray stallions by the Sultan to General Grant at Constantinople in March, 1879 while the latter was making a tour of the world. The horses were brought to America in the fall of that year.

In May of 1888, nearly three years after the death of General Grant, we find the following item:

General L.W. Colby is now the proud possessor of one of the two Arabian stallions presented by the Sultan of Turkey to U.S. Grant on his trip around the world. He made the purchase of U.S. Grant, Jr. and the horse will be shipped to this place some time next week. It is a handsome silver gray and is perhaps the best blooded animal in the United States. Being a favorite of the great war general the horse has historic value, so to speak, and will attract numbers of people to Beatrice for the purpose of seeing the animal. General Colby is to be congratulated on his success in making the purchase. - Beatrice Republican, May 12, 1888, page 3 col. 4.

The Nebraska Farmer, of June 21, 1888, presents the following:

Nearly all the papers in the state are trying to outdo each other in singing the praises of the celebrated Arabian stallion, Linden Tree, recently purchased and brought to this state by Gen. L.W. Colby of Beatrice. Some people will go a long distance to admire this wonderful piece of horse flesh, but we think he looks much better on paper, that is, his pedigree or history, without which he would not attract the attention of a lover of horse flesh any more than an ordinary horse would.

...When General Grant was swinging round the circle, in 1879 while at Constantinople the sultan of Turkey wishing to do honor to the United States, presented the General with Zizefoun, which in English means Linden Tree, the name of this Arab steed.

Now the current report is that Gen. Colby obtained this wonderful horse from General Grant's family for the moderate sum of \$10,000 and that Senator Palmer modestly offered Gen. Colby \$50,000 for Linden Tree, which was declined with thanks. Money is no object with these gentlemen when pedigree is considered. ...

If our wide awake fair managers want a great horse attraction this year and they have not already anticipated us we would suggest Linden Tree."

The Beatrice Republican of May 19, 1888 say:

The Arabian stallion which General Colby purchased of U.S. Grant Jr. is fifteen years old and he pays therefore the sum of \$2,500. Were it not for his name the horse would have no marketable value. Who said the rose by any other name would smell as sweet"

An announcement of the "Beatrice Racer" under the auspices of the Gage County driving association in the Nebraska Farmer June 14, 1888 states that "Linden Tree, the celebrated Arabian stallion presented to General Grant by the sultan of Turkey, will also be one of the notable horses upon the grounds.

The Beatrice Republican of July 7, 1888 in an account of the races says:

"Linden Tree, the famous Arabian stallion, belonging to General Colby was exhibited in front of the amphitheatre. This is perhaps the best bred horse in the United States."

One mere reference in the Lincoln Call indicates that General Colby had "Linden Tree" with him at the annual encampment of the Militia at Wahoo, September 1-7, 1888.

but if so there is no mention of the fact in the Beatrice Republican or in various state papers which gave quite a detailed accounts of the affair. However, much was made of the presence of the horse at the 1889 encampment which was held at Camp Grant near Beatrice.

The Beatrice Express (quoted in the Lincoln Call of September 22, 1889) had the following.

"Governor Thayer is mounted upon Linden Tree, the famous pure Arabian horse personally selected by the sultan of Turkey and presented to General Grant. The latter frequently rode the beautiful animal and at the death of the General it came into the possession of his son and shortly after was purchased by General Colby. The governor is a fine horseman and it was plain that he took delight in his mount."

The Beatrice Republican of September 21, 1889 in an account of the encampment, September 14-21, says:

"There was a spirited battle between Linden Tree and Don just before the parade Wednesday afternoon. These horses are the fine Arabian stallions belonging to General Colby, the former being the horse he bought from Fred Grant. Governor Thayer was riding Linden Tree and General Colby was riding Don. The horses fought fiercely, rearing, striking with their fore-feet, biting and kicking but the gallant riders kept their saddles. Linden Tree brought blood on Don which was the only blood of the week's siege. Later, Linden Tree made an attack on the horse ridden by Col. Hotchkiss. By the breaking of a saddle girth the Colonel was thrown to the ground and narrowly escaped the hoofs of the furious stallion.

A race track was laid out by the Beatrice driving association about 1890 and named Linden Tree Park in honor of this famous horse. It is evident that the second Arabian stallion referred to as belonging to General Colby was not the gift of the sultan to General Grant but was obtained from some other source.

Research by
H.S. Robinson

An Aristocratic Horse.

If a value of \$50,000 and a pedigree is the symbol of aristocracy, then Leinzefoun, which in English means Linden Tree, was indeed an "aristocratic horse" say workers of the Nebraska Writers' Project, WPA.

When General Grant was "swinging round the circle" in 1879, while at Constantinople the sultan of Turkey wishing to do honor to the United States, presented the general with this celebrated Arabian Stallion. Senator L. W. Colby of Beatrice purchased Leinzefoun from General Grant and brought him to the state. The Nebraska Farmer, June 21, 1888, in commenting upon the incident stated that the current report of the day was that Senator Colby paid \$10,000 for the Arabian steed, and that he had "declined with thanks" Senator Palmer's offer of \$50,000. In the opinion of the Nebraska Farmer, the horse looked "much better on paper" and that without his pedigree he would not have attracted the lover of horse flesh any more than an ordinary horse would have.

MSS

Salby, Leonard Wright

New York Times
June 3, 1879

1879
p. 4 col. 6

...the Lehigh University, at South
...by a virtual gift of
...and of \$500,000 more for a
...These are his principal public be-
...and it will be seen that they are
...on different principles. He availed
...of the resources of an organization
...ready existing for the benefit of his dis-
...abled employes. There will, therefore, be
...waste in the erection of buildings or in
...the payment of another set of officers, and
...the entire proceeds will go directly to the
...of the object intended to be benefited.
...but he sought to create a college, with its
...own buildings and its own professorate.
...There is an almost wicked waste, and, so far
...as appears, no cause for it. The gifts of
...LOPKINS, CORNELL, and PEABODY perpetu-
...ate their names, but the Lehigh Univer-
...sity is not called after Mr. PACKER, nor
...is it located either in his residence or his
...Connecticut birth-place, nor is it a sectarian
...institution. If any of these objects had
...been attained by the creation of the univer-
...sity, it would have had a more or less good
...reason—though, in our opinion, an entirely
...insufficient one—for its separate and indi-
...vidual existence. It is because Mr. PACKER
...will receive no especial satisfaction from
...the separate existence of the university,
...and because the object which he intended
...to benefit will not receive the full benefit
...attainable from so great a gift, that there is
...reason to express regret that he chose to
...found an isolated institution rather than to
...strengthen one already existing. This is
...very far from being said in disparagement.
...It only needs a comparison of Mr. PACKER's
...bequests with those of other and more
...wealthy men who have recently died, to
...show that he more than fulfilled any just
...public expectation. In one view, the gift is
...the noblest one of the kind ever made, for
...it establishes the only institution—so far as
...we know—which gives absolutely free tui-
...tion to all comers, rich or poor. It is merely
...in an economic sense, and especially by way
...of suggestion to other rich men who may be
...seeking the best ways of doing good, that
...the opinion is expressed that any addition
...to the more than 300 colleges now dwarfing
...and starving one another in this country is
...wicked waste of resources.

The most apparent and easily-appreciated
...reason is that while a cotton manufactur-
...er, for instance, must double his looms
...to double the yield of cloth, it is not neces-
...sary to double the number of colleges, or to
...double the "plant" of any existing college,
...in order to double the product. A museum,
...for example, will instruct as many people
...as can use it, and its efficiency, being in-
...trinsic to its completeness, would be
...rather than increased, by its be-
...ing divided into sections and distributed
...among several institutions. Then, too,

...ally may well show the...
...the generous to...

The reported command of the Burmese King
...to put several ladies of the royal family in chains
...and leave them to die of famine, frightful as it
...appears, is merely a fresh example of a very com-
...mon form of native cruelty. When the English
...were preparing to bombard Rangoon, the Burmese
...Governor ordered several native Christians to be
...hung up by the wrists, and left to perish of thirst
...and hunger. A similar fate awaited the English and
...American missionaries, who were only saved by a
...timely capture of the town. Among the victims of
...this horrible practice was one of a very singular
...kind. At the outbreak of the war in question, the
...King of Burmah had in his possession a magnificent
...lion, presented to him by the British Government.
...Either from this circumstance, or from their having
...heard that the emblem of England was a lion, the
...native priests declared that the fall of Rangoon and
...the defeat of the native General, BANDOOLAH, were
...wholly attributable to the "enchanted lion," who
...ought to die accordingly, and the poor beast was
...actually starved to death in his cage.

It is announced that the two Arabian stallions
...presented by the Sultan of Turkey to Gen. GRANT
...have arrived safely at Hartford, and will be shipped
...West to take their place in the stud of the ex-Presi-
...dent's farm in Missouri. This is not the first time
...that pure horses "of the breed called the winged,"
...as Sir WALTER SCOTT calls them, have arrived in
...this country, but heretofore every effort to improve
...the home-born breed with these Oriental coursers
...has proved a signal and complete failure. The same
...is true of all similar attempts in England. The late
...Admiral ROUS, who knew by practical experience
...more about thoroughbreds than perhaps any other
...man in England, used to say, "When men talk
...to me of Arab horses, they make me sick," and
...was ready then and there to wager a large sum
...that a bad Newmarket 2-year-old could gallop clean
...away from the best aged Arab in the Khedive of
...Egypt's stud. The old Admiral was aware that Sul-
...tans of Turkey, Viceroys of Egypt, and Emperors
...of Morocco had again and again sent their horses as
...presents to England, but whenever some Arabian
...animal had started for the Ascot or Goodwood cup,
...it had been beaten out of sight by English 3-year
...olds which were giving it a lump of weight. Years
...ago, some of the very best of the "pure-bred Bedouin
...Arab of the prophet's breed," were sent to this
...country as a present to the late Mr. SEWARD, but no
...good whatever came out of them. We know very
...well, from what Lord BYRON and the writers
...of many other Oriental books have said on the sub-
...ject, that there is much of delight in journeying
...across the desert on the back of one of these match-
...less steeds. Long, and not to be pronounced by
...Glaucous, are the pedigrees of some of these illustri-
...ous descendants from the coursers of the Prophet,
...whose going has been pronounced by a famous
...Persian poet to be "the poetry of motion," but for all
...that it seems to us quite useless to ever hope to re-
...habilitate the British or American turf by looking
...Eastward for fresh Parley or Godolphin Arabians or
...new Beyerly Turks.

Some two years since a herd of camels was
...driven to Yuma County, Arizona, with the intent to
...render them servicable in the Territory as beasts of
...burden. As the expectation formed of them was not
...realized, they were turned loose by their owners to
...roam eastward along the Gila River at their own
...rambling will. They appear to have enjoyed their
...liberty, and to have profited by it. Not only have
...they thriven as though they had been in their native
...Africa, but they have bred liberally, and seem to

...mountain. One of the...
...the summit of...
...melancholy waste of lava, ashes, lapilli, and scoria,
...from the centre of which, in a desolate place, ex-
...cends the principal cone. Around the base of the
...mountain is a productive region of corn, olives,
...grapes, and fruits, from 8 to 11 miles broad. Alas-
...ka, on the whole, a very respectable volcano, and the
...exhibitions are frequent and imposing.

GENERAL NOTES

The Legislature of New-Hampshire will meet
...in Concord to-morrow, and the lively contest for
...United States Senator will be opened.

Gov. Marks, of Tennessee, has written a
...forthright letter in favor of ratification by the people
...of the 80-4 compromise for the settlement of the
...State debt.

Mrs. Catharine Griffiths, who lived near Rom-
...son, Oneida County, and would have been 101 years
...old on the 10th inst., died on Friday last. She had
...been blind and helpless for many years.

Three Yale students were robbed of their
...gold watches and \$45 in money which they had left
...locked up with their street clothes, in the boat
...house on Saturday, while they went out to row.

The San Francisco *Chronicle* gives the follow-
...ing statement of the full vote of California upon the
...new Constitution, the returns from all but four
...counties being official: Total vote, 145,418; for
...the Constitution, 78,260; against it, 67,158; ma-
...jority for adoption, 11,102.

The Memphis (Tenn.) *Appeal* makes the fol-
...lowing prediction: "Tilden went into the St. Louis
...Convention with an almost solid South for him. It
...will next time have an almost solid South as well as
...a solid West against him. We are done with Tilden.
...We have done all we are going to for him."

Ex-Senator A. S. Merrimon, who is not
...Masson, has accepted an invitation from the Me-
...sonic fraternity of North Carolina to deliver on the
...24th inst. an address at the Oxford Orphan Asylum,
...a charity founded by them, but now supported by
...the assistance of the churches and the State. It
...demands no Masson's qualification for admittance.

Speaking of Congressman Money's con-
...templated visit to the Hawaiian Islands, the *Vindicator*
...(*Miss.*) *Herald* says: "He will be the guest of a
...King. When he first entered Congress he made
...powerful speech advocating the admission of sugar
...and other products from the islands duty free. His
...speech won the hearts of his Royal Highness, and
...has frequently urged Mr. Money to visit the islands
...and partake of his hospitality."

Gen. William B. Hazen was serenaded at
...country house near Garrettsville, Ohio, on Satur-
...day evening, and, responding, spoke of the recent con-
...stitutional, defying any one to impeach his character
...as a soldier, and said: "At the court but little
...would have been useful to me were admitted; in fact
...while another was on trial, it seemed like being
...myself, with my hands tied, my mouth closed,
...without the aid of counsel who would speak for me."

The San Francisco *Allis* of May 26, contains
...the following: "A little breeze, which stirred
...lomatic circles in the little island kingdom
...ruled by Kalakaua I, is wafted to us through
...columns of an Oregon paper. The writer is

a story of the presentation
of these stallions to General
Grant and an interesting
description of them may be
found in Life and Travels
of General Grant by Honorable
J. T. Headley, pp. 181 & 182.

Celia M. Boyington

Island August 29, 1893, for instruction, Col. C. J. Bills commanding for four days.

The encampment of the Nebraska National Guard was held August 14th to the 20th, 1894, in Lincoln, in compliance with general orders from these headquarters, Brigadier General L. W. Colby commanding. For details of duty performed at camps you are referred to the reports of the commanding officers of the several camps.

The war department detailed Captain A. W. Corliss, of the Eighth U. S. Infantry, to inspect the troops in camp, on August 14, 1894. This officer rendered efficient service, for which this department extends him many thanks.

PRESENTATION OF MEDAL TO GENERAL COLBY.

Under Special Order No. 3, A. G. O., Brig.-Gen. L. W. Colby was directed to award to all officers and men of the Nebraska National Guard taking part in the Sioux Indian campaign of 1890-91 an appropriate badge or medal commemorating such service on behalf of the state. In pursuance thereof a handsome bronze medal was especially manufactured, and by Brigade Special Orders No. 2, 1891, was presented by General Colby to each member of his command who participated in the campaign.

In response to the general desire of the citizens of the state, who appreciated the arduous and valuable military labors of the commanding officer, as well as the unanimous wishes of the officers and men who recognized the valiant services and character of their commander, it was decided to present General Colby with a suitable memento as a public and deserved recognition of his distinguished services in behalf of the state.

At the request of the Brigade staff, under whose direction a beautiful gold medal was prepared, without expense to the state, the Adjutant General made the presentation at brigade dress parade on August 19th, the fifth day of the annual encampment.

The following general order was issued in relation thereto:
 General Orders } HEADQUARTERS NEBRASKA NATIONAL GUARDS,
 No. 16 $\frac{1}{2}$. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

LINCOLN, NEB., August 19, 1894.

In accordance with the spirit of general orders No. 3, A. G. O., 1891, it is ordered that an appropriate medal be presented to Brig. Gen. L. W. Colby in grateful recognition of the valuable military services rendered by him, as commanding officer in the field, of the Nebraska National Guards called into actual service in the winter of 1890-91, in the protection of the lives and property of the people of northwestern Nebraska from hostile Indians.

The medal to be of solid gold, suspended from a bow and crossed arrows, with a field representing a Pine Ridge scene, with tepee and mounted Indian in foreground in raised letters "Sioux Indian Campaign, 1890-91;" the reverse with engraved inscription, "Presented to Brig. Gen. L. W. Colby for service rendered the state of Nebraska."

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

JAMES D. GAGE,
Adjutant General.

AID TO CIVIL AUTHORITIES.

The National Guard are not carpet knights, for street parades and armory balls. They are protectors of all law-abiding citizens. They are organized for the purpose of assisting the civil authorities in maintaining the supremacy of the law and protecting the lives and property of the citizens of the state. They are called upon only when the civil authorities fail in the preservation of the peace. They have repeatedly rendered arduous service in this state. The day has gone by when any person with sound judgment thinks of ridiculing them as amateur soldiers. Each member of the National Guard has a double duty to perform: first as a citizen in a strict observance of the law of the land,