

GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE

1892

NO MONTH, NO DAY

FOLDER NO.

JAMES J. HILL PAPERS

PLEASE RETAIN
ORIGINAL ORDER

[1892] [2]

Mr James J. Hill.
Dear Sir.

Mrs Hill has just told me
at your house, that there
is a possibility of your going
East tonight & it is of the
greatest importance to me
that you and come word to
Mr Officer, before you go, will
you kindly tell me if you
have, or will do so.

Mrs Heard.

[1892] [2]

R. SOMERS HAYES,
32 NASSAU STREET,

Dear Mr. T. H. C.

With Mrs. Hayes
as I have the pleasure of
having you dine with us
to-morrow (Friday) Evening
at 7³⁰ o'clock; very in-
-formally - only a few mutual
friends. 9

Yours truly

R. Somers Hayes

Thurs. 12

30 East 51st

[1892 2]

Miss Salisbury

B4⁰⁰

#4 East 58th St. City.

your true friend

Yours truly
W. A. Stephens
President

SHEARMAN & STERLING
LAW OFFICES.

THOS. D. SHEARMAN,
JOHN W. STERLING,
JOHN A. GARVER.

1892
LIVERPOOL, LONDON & GLOBE
BUILDING,
45 WILLIAM STREET.

Private

New York,

Dear Mr. Hill:

I am sending you a copy of
Plan 4, 5 & 6, which also go to the
large by common's steamer. I had
sent him early in the week plans 4 &
5 but Plan 6 is the best of all, as
it seems to me.

Please give me any suggestions that
occur to you & oblige.

Yours truly
Wm. Sterling

Jas. J. Hill

The St. Paul Press Club.

[1892] [17]

Monday June 14

Dear Mr. Stephens;

I have an appointment
with your legal counsel tomorrow morning in
company with a gentleman who called
on your secretary. He evidently believes
in the libelous injunction directed against
being done. In the resulting interview
it is quite as well that your people
should not give any assurance or de-
fine any intended policy; Mr. Stiel
will be back in a few days. I am
informed. The gentleman in charge in
Detroit will have sent your people a
financial statement by that time. Let
it should not come. I prepared the following
for your personal information. Yours very truly,
James W. Ketchum

[1892]

The St. Paul Press Club.

Peters Mortgage	\$ 25.000
Interest past due	2500
Advanced Mitchell (J. H. previously)	2.700
" Chapman "	2.000
Notes Tribune Co	3.000
	\$ 35.200

- outside -

Advancements, J. H. Wheelock	3.000
Advanced Co. by J. B. Darling	11.000
Current indebtedness, in- cluding pay roll, paper bills etc	4.000
Advanced within 2 months	
J. B. Darling	500
" " "	600
D. W. Shubert	500
	\$ 54.800

This is merely approximate
#



From Tiffany & Co.'s Blue Book, 1892.

UNMOUNTED PRECIOUS AND SEMI-PRECIOUS STONES.

In addition to their stock of diamonds, rubies, sapphires, emeralds, black and white pearls, etc., Tiffany & Co. have an interesting collection of precious and semi-precious gems, which, apart from their beauty, are worthy the attention of collectors and mineralogists.

During the past year this collection has been greatly enriched by the purchases of an expert sent by them to visit the opal mines of Mexico and Hungary, and every gem mine and cutting centre in Europe, as well as the Ural Mountains, from which the finest cut and uncut examples have been brought to this country.

Among the most interesting are:

Alexandrites.

Leaf or olive green by natural or daylight, and columbine or raspberry red by artificial light from Ceylon and Takawaja Asiatic Russia.

27

PRECIOUS STONES.

Moss Agates.

From Wyoming Territory and Brazil.

Pearls.

From Ceylon, Persian Gulf, Western Australia and Sooloo Archipelago.

In addition to the large stock of perfect white Oriental pearls, Tiffany & Co. have black and gray pearls from the Lower California coast. Pink or conch pearls from Florida and the West Indies. White, pink, brown, purple, and other colored pearls from the fresh water brooks of Ohio, Tennessee, Texas, Kentucky and Wisconsin rivers. Purple and black pearls from the common clam of Long Island Sound and the Atlantic coast. Green and iridescent pearls from the Abalone or ear shells of the California coast.

Peridot.

(Olivine and Chrysolite), some of the finest known examples weighing up to 125 carats each, rich, olive green from the Levant. Small live green, yellow green from Arizona and New Mexico.

Phenacites.

From Takawaja, Asiatic Russia, and Colorado.

Rhodonites.

Rich flesh red from the Ural Mountains and Cunningham, Mass.

PRECIOUS STONES.

Amethysts.

Rich royal purple from the Ural Mountains and Auvergne, France. Red by artificial light from the Ural Mountains.

Aquamarines.

Deep blue, from Brazil; green and blue, from the Ural Mountains and Siberia; light blue and light green, from Maine and North Carolina.

Asterias.

Light blue, blue, purple, light red, ruby red. From Ceylon and Burmah.

Beryl.

Aquamarine variety: Light blue, green, from Maine, North Carolina, Connecticut, Colorado, Brazil, and Siberia. Deep blue, from Brazil. Yellow, and yellow brown, golden beryl, from Connecticut, the Ural Mountains and Siberia.

Chlorastrolites.

From Lake Superior.

Chrysoberyl.

Light yellow, golden yellow, yellow brown, yellowish green, green sage, green, olive green. From Brazil and Ceylon.

Chrysoberyl Cat's Eyes.

Light yellow, yellow, yellowish brown and green from Brazil and Ceylon. Also Alexandrite Cat's Eyes; green by day and red by night, from Ceylon.

PRECIOUS STONES.

Rock Crystal.

From North Carolina and California in quantity, in pieces large enough to cut into boxes, vinaigrettes, hand-mirrors, clock cases and other high-class art jewels.

Rubies.

Pigeon's-blood red from Burmah. Light red, with tint of purple, from Ceylon. Dark beef-blood red from Siam, and light-red from the Ural Mountains.

Rutilated Quartz.

From North Carolina and Switzerland.

Rutile.

From North Carolina.

Sapphires.

Cornflower blue, dark velvet blue (*New de roi*), from Ceylon. Light blue, peacock blue, from Burmah and Siam. Green, lemon and straw yellow, salmon colored pink, heliotrope, purple, white and other colors from Ceylon, Burmah, Siam, Montana, and the Ural Mountains.

Spinel.

Ruby red, flame red, yellowish red, pink, purple, blue, blue green, and green in a variety of tints from Ceylon, Siam, and Burmah.

PRECIOUS STONES.

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Diamonds.

From India, Brazil and South Africa. White, steel blue, rose colored, yellow, cinnamon, brown, light green, black, and a large assortment of rare and curious tints, from which the material for a necklace, brooch, ring or other jewels can be selected.

In addition to the large stock of fine solitaires, matched pairs and graded stones for necklaces, Tiffany & Co. have some of the finest large stones on the continent some of which are of historical interest.

Emeralds.

Rich velvet and grass-green from the Muso mine, New Granada. Light green from Takawaja, Asiatic Russia.

Essonites.

Or Hyacinths, from Ceylon.

Garnets.

Rich red, almost ruby red from Arizona, New Mexico and South Africa. Purple or almandine from India and Bohemia. Honey yellow (essonite or hyacinth variety) from Ceylon. Honey brown, reddish brown (spessartite variety), from Virginia. Green (demantoid variety), rich, almost emerald green, yellow green, from the Ural Mountains.

Jade.

From New Zealand.

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PRECIOUS STONES.

32

PRECIOUS STONES.

Topaz.

Wine yellow, pink, white, sherry colored from Brazil. Salmon colored, light blue, light green, white from Colorado and the Ural mountains.

Tourmaline.

Light green, olive green, grass green, dark green, from Maine and Brazil. Blue (indicolite) from Maine and Brazil. Red, pink (rubellite) from Maine, Brazil, and the Ural Mountains. Brown from Ceylon and Carinthia. White (achroite) from Brazil and Maine.

Turquoise.

Sky blue from Persia. Fine blue, and Robin's egg blue, from New Mexico, blue green, and leek green, from Arizona.

Zircon.

Yellow, honey yellow, yellow green, light green, brownish green, green, yellow brown, brown, white, cinnamon from Ceylon and Australia.

Phenomenal Gems.

CHRYSOBERYL CAT'S-EYES, ALEXANDRITE CAT'S-EYES, ALEXANDRITES, RUBY AND SAPPHIRE ASTERIAS, MOONSTONES.—With light blue and white Chatoyancy.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE.

SEE MAP-ON BACK.

MILEAGE:

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY, (Formerly St. P., M. & M.)	3,133 MILES
EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA,	72 "
MONTANA CENTRAL RAILWAY,	260 "
DULUTH, WATERTOWN & PACIFIC RAILWAY,	70 "
WILLMAR & SIOUX FALLS RAILWAY,	147 "
TOTAL,	3,682 "

L. W. CAMPBELL,
GENERAL AGENT.
W. J. BYRTH,
TRAVELING FREIGHT AND PASS. AGENT.

OFFICE OF GENERAL AGENT,
132 JACKSON ST.,
PHENIX BUILDING, OPPOSITE GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL.

TWO PACIFIC COAST ROUTES.
THE ONLY LINE THROUGH THE GREAT RESERVATION
THE ONLY COMPLETE TRAIN SERVICE
TO GREAT FALLS, HELENA, AND BUTTE, MONT.
DINING CARS. PALACE SLEEPING CARS. BUFFET CARS.
APARTMENT SLEEPERS. PARLOR CARS.
FREE COLONIST SLEEPING CARS.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Sunday

[1892]

My Dear Mr. Stephens

It is my pleasure to report to you the safe arrival of Mrs. Hill & daughter this morning (50 minutes late.) Mrs. Jarboe & ladies accompanying arrived - I had secured Room No. 11 (Mrs. Hill's) and which I always have been fortunate in securing for her when advised of her coming) in Grand Pacific and it was in perfect order when the ladies party entered.

I handed Mrs. Hill her tickets - as also those to Mrs. Jarboe who handed the amount of cash to Mr. -

I arrived Mr. Hill at Helena at Mrs. Hill's request her safe arrival here -

I sent Mrs. Hill in

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE.

[1892]

SEE MAP ON BACK.

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CHICAGO, ILL.

a Carriage to the Cathedral - She suggesting
she would like to attend Church.

Mr. Janbo
& ladies I directed to New Church
(Episcopal)

I shall call for the ladies
at 5 o'clock bring them nicely located and
their train by which they depart

Their location is adjoining
rooms in apartment and had center
and very handsome & convenient

First night for the ladies \$46.00 - including
food for food - Country

Right Yours

L. W. Campbell

L1712107

PROSPECTUS OF St. Vincent's Island Club.

St. Vincent's Island is in the Gulf of Mexico, seven miles from Apalachicola, Florida, and is shown on all maps of the State, and also on a large scale, with adjacent coast lines and soundings, on U. S. Coast Survey Chart No. 183.

Its extreme length is nine miles, and greatest width four miles; and it contains 11,290 acres, exclusive of several hundred acres of land-locked bays, valuable oyster and ducking grounds. There are a number of large fresh water ponds, and a stream connecting them and flowing into the bay, and several salt or brackish bayous. Three-fourths of the Island is wooded with pine, palmetto, and the usual Florida forest growth, and about one-fourth wet prairie or "savannahs."

The Island has long been noted for the abundance of deer upon it, and from October to April, the ponds, bayous, wet prairies and beaches, swarm with wild ducks, geese, snipe, curlew, plover, egrets and Florida water fowl of all kinds. The Island is a noted resort and breeding ground for doves, and there are many quail in the woods. There are also a number of wild hogs on the Island, and many catamounts and alligators. The fresh water creek and ponds are full of black bass, bream and perch, which in that climate are taken all through the winter. Oysters of finest quality, shrimp, crabs, terrapin and soft shell turtle are abundant. In the adjacent channels, and in the coves and on the oyster beds, all the salt water fish of the Gulf abound, including tarpon, pompano, spanish mackerel, sea bass, grouper, sheephead, whiting, snapper, etc. There are fine beaches for driving, seining, etc.

A safe and commodious harbor, "West Pass," with fourteen feet of water on the bar, and a buoyed channel, adjoins the Island on the east. On the west, and near by, lies St. Joseph's peninsula and bay, and an indefinite extent of unfrequented lands and waters, easily accessible from St. Vincent's, and scarcely accessible from any other direction, where deer, bear, panther, turkeys, geese, ducks, and water fowl and sea birds and fish of all kinds are probably more plentiful than anywhere else in Florida, as there are no settlements, and Lake Wimico cuts off direct approach to the coast from the interior. Small boats from St. Vincent's go directly into St. Joseph's Bay by a short "haul over."

There is no cultivated land on the Island except a small garden or orchard near the residence. It has heretofore been utilized only as a cattle ranch. There are between 400 and 500 head of cattle now upon it. They require no feeding or attention except preserving the proper proportion of bull calves, and keep in marketable condition the year round. The Island will maintain three or four times as many. The St. Vincent's beef is considered the best brought to Apalachicola, and the demand exceeds the supply. The residence has seven or eight rooms, and verandas on three sides, but is in poor repair.

Apalachicola has about 2,000 inhabitants, and a considerable commerce in lumber and naval stores. Its "East Pass" harbor has twenty feet of water on the bar, and is the best harbor between Pensacola and Key West—a distance of 600 miles. A railroad is projected from there to Tallahassee—some sixty miles through an easy and well timbered country.

Apalachicola has express and telegraph facilities, and an ice factory. Game and fish are easily and safely sent from the Island to New York, or any part of the country.

Apalachicola is reached by a fine line of river steamboats, running tri-weekly during the year, and oftener in the winter. These boats come down the Chattahoochee from Columbus, Ga., go up the Flint to Bainbridge, and thence down to Apalachicola, via Chattahoochee. It is most convenient to take them at Bainbridge, which is on the main line of the Savannah, Florida & Western—about eight hours from Savannah or Montgomery. By boat from Bainbridge to Apalachicola is about eighteen hours. From Savannah, Ga., the usual schedule is to leave in the morning, taking dinner at Thomasville, and the boat either at Bainbridge or Chattahoochee in the afternoon; arriving at Apalachicola early next morning. Savannah is now about twenty-eight hours from New York, but this time will soon be shortened about three hours.

The Winter climate of St. Vincent's Island, and of the whole Gulf coast, is much drier, more equable and invigorating than that of the Atlantic coast. The Gulf is sure to become to this continent, as a winter resort, what the Mediterranean is to Europe. The latitude of this Island is between that of St. Augustine and Palatka, a good mean, low enough to permit the cultivation of oranges, bananas and all the tropical fruits, and to permit fishing all the Winter, which cannot be done farther north; but not so low as to be enervating, or to have mosquitoes during the winter months.

An examination of any map will show that St. Vincent's is practically *the only island left on the entire Southern coast either of the Atlantic or Gulf, suitable to the purposes of a Club or a private game preserve.* It is practically impossible to preserve game upon the main land. The few other islands in the Gulf are long, narrow sand spits, without fresh water, or forest cover for game, and far away from good harbors, and the facilities of mail, telegraph, express, ice, medical attention, supplies of all kinds, and extra men and boats. These essentials are always available at Apalachicola within an hour's sail. On the Atlantic coast there are no islands at all, far enough south for the cultivation of tropical fruits, or to give winter fishing. Game is much less abundant than on the Gulf, (geese, for instance, are plentiful on the Gulf, and are rarely seen on the South Atlantic), and there are no such unfrequented shores and land locked waters for yachting and for excursions. And already all the available islands from Charleston to Jacksonville have been acquired by wealthy individuals, or by Clubs, at prices far exceeding that asked for St. Vincent's.

This Island, therefore, is thought to furnish a very rare opportunity for the establishment of a club which will possess grounds, not only unparalleled in their variety and natural advantages, but which must largely appreciate in value as the country grows in wealth and population, and game becomes scarcer, and only to be found on preserved lands—a condition already approaching rapidly.

The chain of title to the Island is short, simple and clear.

It is proposed to form a Club for its acquisition, substantially upon the following lines:

1st. A Corporation, (Limited), to be formed by the members, under the laws of Florida, or any other State agreed to by majority, to run for 20 years, say until January 1st, 1912, and then to be wound up. Members not to be individually liable for debts of the corporation.

2d. The number of shares to be 100, but one person may hold any number of them.

3d. The Island to be purchased, with all the live stock on it, for \$75,000, one-third, say \$25,000 cash, and the remainder to be secured by bond and mortgage on the property, bearing 5 per cent. interest, and running for 20 years, or until the winding up of the corporation.

4th. Each subscriber to pay \$500 for each share taken. Also, beginning with March 1st, 1892, each subscriber to pay annual dues of \$75 per share, for interest on bonds, taxes and expenses of maintenance.

5th. No other assessments ever to be made without consent of nine-tenths of shares.

6th. The \$50,000 raised by the sale of its 100 shares @ \$500 each, to be applied as follows: first, to pay the cash instalment of the purchase money, \$25,000; second, the remaining \$25,000 is to be applied, by the properly constituted officers of the Club, to the erection of a small hotel, or club house, and cottages, the purchase of a steam or naphtha launch and such other boats as may be desirable, a few horses, vehicles and camping outfits, to planting a small orange grove, and to such other purposes as the Club may determine. Any remaining balance to be invested and held for contingencies.

7th. The Club to be wound up January 1912, at the maturity of the bond given for the deferred payments, by the sale of the Island, and all improvements, at auction. Should it fail to bring the amount due upon it there will be no personal liability of the members. Should it bring more, the balance to be divided among the shareholders.

8th. Details, By-laws and Regulations to be prescribed and adopted by majority of shares.

It is suggested that original stockholders should each take two or more shares; the extra shares to be placed among friends, or held for benefit of guests to be invited from time to time.

NOTE—It is thought that the provision for winding up the Club at the end of 20 years by an auction sale is an attractive one. After so many years, there will be many members desirous of realizing on their investments. The sale of single shares from time to time cannot be largely advertised, and being hampered somewhat by social considerations, they may fail to bring their full value. But by an auction sale, under the conditions above named, the full value of the Island as a *fancy property* can be realized. It would be thoroughly advertised for years in advance, and any members desiring to continue to own it as a Club could unite and bid. Long before that time the increase in wealth and population of the country, (which will then have largely over a hundred millions of people,) will make many private customers for such an estate, and the railroad development of Florida, already stimulated by its extensive phosphate discoveries, will have greatly improved the accessibility of the Island and have added largely to the value of its fishing and oyster grounds, its timber, and its arable and pasture lands. All gulf ports, moreover, will have been stimulated and developed in the mean while by the opening of the Nicaragua canal and our trade with South America. It is believed that a sale at auction at the end of twenty years will more than refund the share-holders all that they have expended. Expensive improvements are not at all necessary to allow the fullest enjoyment of the property by the members of the Club, and even by their families. It is the experience of similar clubs elsewhere that where the season is so long, (November to March inclusive) there will rarely be as many as one-fifth of the members present at one time. Comfortable quarters for such a number, good cooking, and a reasonable number of vehicles and boats, will cost very little. The cattle on the Island in no way interfere with the game, and furnish enough beef to pay for general superintendence.

For further information, apply to,

WILLIAM A. WHITE & SONS,

115 Broadway, N. Y.

AMENDMENT TO BY-LAWS: NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST COMPANY.

Section 4, Line 4, eliminate:

"He shall also have power to sign, on behalf of the Company, all transfers of the stock or other securities held by the Company, either as investments or as trustee, agent or otherwise."

And amend, so as to read:

"He shall also have power to sell and assign all certificates of stock or other securities held by the Company, either as investments or as trustee, agent or otherwise, and to sign, on behalf of the Company, all transfers whenever necessary or proper in the course of business of the Company."

Section 4, Line 14, eliminate:

"The seal of the Company shall not be affixed, however, to any paper or instrument except by authority of the Board of Trustees or of the Executive Committee, except in case of certificates of the capital stock of the Company, or certificates acknowledging satisfaction of judgments and mortgages, or such other classes of papers or instruments as to which the Board of Trustees may from time to time by resolution authorize the seal to be affixed by the President."

And amend, so as to read:

SECTION IV.

"It shall be the duty of the President to sign all certificates issued for deposits of money and all checks drawn, and to keep, or cause to be kept, a daily record of all moneys received at the Company's office. He shall also have power to sell and assign all certificates of stock or other securities held by the Company, either as investments or as trustee, agent or otherwise, and to sign, on behalf of the Company, all transfers whenever necessary or proper in the course of business of the Company. He shall also have the custody of the seal of the Company, and shall have power to affix the same to certificates of the capital stock of the Company, to certificates acknowledging satisfaction of judgments and mortgages, to assignments of mortgages when the whole amount due or to be paid thereon shall have been paid, and to all other papers or instruments in which the affixing of the seal may be necessary or proper. The President shall also exercise such general direction and supervision over the business of the Company as its interests and security may require, and in all cases where the duty of the subordinate officers and agents of the Company are not specially prescribed by the by-laws or resolutions of the Board of Trustees, such subordinate officers and agents shall obey the orders and instructions of the President, and the President may suspend or remove any clerk or other employee of the Company. The President shall preside at all meetings of the Trustees. He shall attend the meetings of any Committee when requested by the Chairman thereof. He shall call a special meeting of the Board of Trustees whenever he may deem proper, or whenever three Trustees shall request him in writing to do so. At least three days' notice by mail of any such meeting shall be given."

C 1892 J E 75

MINNETONKA IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION,

GENTLEMEN:-

Some of the members of your Association are misinformed in regard to my position as to "High or Low" Water at Lake Minnetonka. If I may be permitted to have a hearing, would be pleased to explain. It is briefly this. I would give quite an amount of money rather than to have as low water as we had in '91, if it could be prevented legally and without sustaining damages, which no one is willing to pay. I think the tax payers of Hennepin County would not vote to have the County Commissioners take possession of the Minnetonka Dam for the purpose of obtaining as high water as the bench line, and be liable for damages that was caused by higher water. The County Commissioners took possession of the Dam and constructed it in such a way that the water could not possibly be drawn off without digging away the gravel and taking out the plank, one quarter as fast as it flowed in. Instead of taking the Dam out, they allowed it to remain with the exception of taking off two or three planks, sixteen feet wide. It took all summer to draw the water down to the bench line established by the County Commissioners.

If I had been one of the County Commissioners, I would not have consented to take possession of the Dam, until I had gotten a written opinion from the County Attorney, approved by the Attorney General, as to the legality of it. Self protection is what the County Commissioners are entitled to, independent of political influence.

I would like very much to have this matter settled for all time to come, so as to please every body who are conservative and not damage any one, and do believe it can be placed with some responsible body, by Legislature, so as to control the water in extremely wet seasons and keep it below the bench line limit. If it could be arranged to build a dam 300 ft. wide across the mouth of Grays Lake, at a height twelve inches below the bench line, with two or three gates in it, no doubt the water could be controlled and not damage any one. I think a dam of this kind could be put in for about \$ 2000. If that be the case I think it could be raised by subscription instead of putting it on the County or taxing those who are damaged. Hoping you will feel kindly towards me for taking the liberty to try and protect myself in what I think is right, I remain,

Yours truly,

A. H. Carpenter

P. S. Two feet on top of this stage of water will damage the roads and improvements around the Lake, also flow lots of meadows for sailing purposes. The Lake ought to be drawn down now, in order to prepare the Reservoir to receive the melting snow and rains that are liable to come this Spring.

[1892] [27]

As I understand from Mr. H., she wants the Trust Co. to take up the existing Mortgage upon her land, (\$14,000. now,) pay it about \$500 notes, and then advance her about \$3000. to her own use.

From conversation with Genl. Balf., it is probable the Trust Co. would purchase the Mortgage, if approved by the St. Bd. as one of the Ex. Comtee: but his impression is, (without any examination of the property,) that the property could not be accepted under an idea, as basis of a loan, unless such further loan should be guaranteed ~~by~~ to the satisfaction of the Ex. Comtee.

Mr. H. (by reason of the fact that he is a Director,) could not give his personal guaranty: but he could name some person or persons (not Directors) who would guarantee it, or being indicated by him.

The guarantor would of course assume the validity of the second loan, apart any question as to the sanity of Mr. H. who he expects such second Mortgage. Mr. H. cannot give any loan on the property, in which his husband does not own.

Form No. 1-25
THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on condition of 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 Messages, beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon, nor 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.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager.

NORVIN GREEN, President.

3 Un H on 4 Dh

RECEIVED at OGDEN, UTAH, 407 24th ST.

M. Standard Time.

189

Dated St Paul Minn 16

James J Hill, Great Northern Car A NO. 1 arriving this morning
U. P. train from Butte, Ogden Ut.

Family all well Stephens

James J Hill

932am

Form No. 1.

48-2
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 delays in transmission or delivery of Unrepeated Messages, beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon, nor 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.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager

NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	RECD BY	CHECK
60-Hill	No 2		

RECEIVED at *Carroll, Iowa, Ia*

189

Dated

I have just received your message Stephen

James Hill

Form 2-For Typewriter use.

THE NORTH AMERICAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

CONNECTING WITH POSTAL AND UNITED LINES TELEGRAPH COMPANIES, AND MACKEY-BENNETT OCEAN CABLES.

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 Messages beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after sending the message.
This is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

H. A. TUTTLE, General Manager.

C. M. LORINE, President.

30r ch

McHealion

Yr non R_y

Will Wednesday visit you if
not I will try and
go tomorrow and

Dm Labin

Sullivan Minn

WATER OFFICE!
Robert and Martha Smith

COPYING INK.

F. 1153.

12-61, 100M B P

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE.

After transmitting telegrams which in their judgment would have served the Company's interest if sent by train mail, or which appear unnecessarily long, operators are required to make a copy of them and forward to Superintendent of Telegraph. Operators will write all telegrams in ink, and enclose those for delivery on trains (except to trainmen) in sealed envelope.

Received From	Time Received	SENDER	RECEIVER	TELEGRAM.			
				SENT TO	TIME SENT	SENDER	RECEIVER
AD 6250	H	me		TIME FILED, _____ M.			

FROM St Paul Minn TO James J. Hill
 DATED 5th 1892 AT on No 3 west

Regret overlooked having you sign
 Tiffany check please miss me
 authoritely to sign amount traffic
 furniture tramping

W. A. Stephens

Form 4.

The North American Telegraph Company.

CONNECTING WITH POSTAL AND UNITED LINES TELEGRAPH COMPANIES, & MACKAY-BENNETT OCEAN CABLES.

NIGHT MESSAGE.

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions limiting its liability which has been accepted 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 where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after receipt of the message.

This is an UNREPEATED NIGHT MESSAGE, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions stated above.

N. A. TUTTLE, General Supt.

MAIN OFFICE:

Robert and Fourth Streets.

C. M. LORING, President.

105 Ch Ho N

14 Paid wite

la

1892.

Helana Mont 8

Tas. J. Hill,

St. Paul.

bosphorous

Rick here requilibrium meter diversion laughable

stupidly conjure dont lenticular theodore combatives richness.

Marcus Daly.

*Reported here Conrad elected Managing Director
Halispell Company Don't know who circulates
report.*

Form No. 44.

NIGHT MESSAGE. **THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.**

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been accepted to by the sender of the following message. Errors will be charged against only by repeating a message back to the sender unless 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 "paid" to you from the sender; paid for transmission; nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within thirty days after sending the message.
 This is an UNREPEATED NIGHT MESSAGE, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. HORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	RECD BY	CHECK
2		2	<i>S. J. H.</i>

Received at **FLA. AT Windsor Hotel.**

189 *07*

Dated

*I authorize to buy and sign for you
 and others both Villard and ~~Gardner~~ holding
 but will not sign for you unless you expressly
 authorize me to do so.
 C. Livingston*

Here with local ^{Lykins} ^{comfortable} collectors



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