

MEMBERS OF THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,

Ladies and Gentlemen:

FOUR GREAT HOLIDAYS.

The people of the United States keep four great holidays, Christmas, Thanksgiving, the Fourth of July, and Decoration Day. The first is a day of gift-making, joy and good cheer, and directs our thoughts back 2,000 years ago when the Angelic host sang, "On earth peace, good will toward men." The second is a day of general Thanksgiving to the Divine Ruler of the Universe for the manifold blessings received from his bountiful hand. The third commemorates the birth of this Nation. The last is a day set apart on which we honor the soldiers of our country and especially the soldiers who suppressed a gigantic rebellion which had for its object the dissolution ^{division} of this Union and the overthrow of this Government.

No one would take from our citizens a single one of these great holidays. Our people, old and young, welcome the joys of Christmas-tide. As a Christian Nation blessed beyond that of any other people, we gladly keep a day of General Thanksgiving and rejoice in its services, its feasts, and its family re-unions. The Fourth of July is our most distinctive

cease to celebrate the anniversary of the singing of the immortal Declaration of Independence. It follows, as night follows day, that so long as we honor the men who founded this Nation, we shall not forget the men who preserved it.

APPROPRIATE SEASON.

One of our great holidays comes in mid-winter, when all the earth is locked in ice and snow; another comes in the golden autumn when the granaries are overflowing with the products of the soil; another comes in mid-summer when the sun's rays beat with the greatest intensity upon the earth; and still another comes in the glorious springtime, when all nature is resplendent with beauty and glory, when the earth is carpeted with velvet green, when the trees and shrubs have donned their richest foliage, and when the woodlands and prairies, the hill-sides and valleys, the orchards, the gardens and the lawns, are decked with flowers of the rarest beauty.

So in harmony with nature at this season of the year, emblematic of the patriotic impulses actuating their hearts a grateful people, on this, the 30th day of May, garland with flowers the graves of their fallen heroes.

The birds warble their sweet songs, and a Nation of eighty⁵ millions of people unite their voices in a chorus of praise to those who have suffered and died that others might live and enjoy the blessings of freedom and liberty.

OBJECT OF THE DAY.

The object of this day is not to boast over the vanquished South---not to perpetuate sectional strife---not to revive the prejudices of long ago-- and not to fan to flames the awful fire of hatred that burned in the breasts of the American People from '61 to '65. This day has a higher and nobler purpose.

The exercises of this day are to honor the dead; to cheer, to comfort, encourage and help the living; to show our gratitude to the soldiers of the Republic; to cultivate the spirit of patriotism; to inculcate the virtues of good citizenship, to re-count what it cost in treasure, in sacrifices, and in blood to found, to build, and to preserve this Union; to profit by rehearsing the achievements of the Past; to broaden our conception of the magnificent possibilities of the Future; to give us a clearer comprehension of the sacred duties of American citizenship; and to ~~teach us that~~ ^{instill in our hearts} there are three great essentials of patriotic citizenship: absolute fidelity to the Union, implicit obedience to its laws, and supreme reverence for its flag!

VI

CONQUEST OF PEACE.

On this occasion, it is appropriate to refer to the growth,
~~since the close of the civil war.~~

~~of our country.~~ Every ~~old~~ soldier ~~certainly~~ takes a
~~not only in the victories of war but also our forces~~
just pride in our unparalleled conquests of peace. You enlisted to
fight the battles of a country that had but 31,000,000 population, and
one-third of this number had rebelled, ~~recognized~~
~~and strange~~
government and were marching under a new emblem.

At that time ~~the~~ wealth of the entire country amounted to but \$16,000,
000. Only 30,000 miles of railroad had been constructed. The manu-
~~Our mind was undeveloped. Our agriculture was in its infancy.~~
~~facturing industries of this nation were comparatively insignificant.~~
~~There were no sewing machines in common use.~~
There were no telephones--no electric lights--no self-binding reapers,
~~phonographs - - - bicycles, or automobiles.~~
~~and no sewing machines in common use.~~ There were but thirty-four
states in the Union.

~~what changes have been wrought!~~
Behold the ~~change~~ Our population exceeds seventy-five
~~amounts to one hundred~~ ~~We now have~~
millions; our wealth exceeds eighty billions; our ~~railroads mileage~~
~~over two~~ ~~of railway mileage~~
exceeds one hundred and thirty thousand miles--nearly half of all ~~the~~
~~railroad mileage~~
upon the globe. In mining, manufacturing, agriculture and internal
~~in the volume of our exports~~ ~~In Education, Invention, +~~
commerce, we lead all other nations. We have telephones, electric
~~periodicals, in public libraries, in general intelligence +~~
lights, sewing machines and a thousand and one useful and marvelous
inventions. Eleven new stars have been added to the flag, since
you first carried it at the head of your victorious columns. In

United States stands first among the mighty nations of the earth.

This is not all. Only ~~two~~ years ago, in the name of humanity our government went to war with Spain, to the end that our oppressed people might enjoy the precious boon of liberty and good government.

In that war our soldiers and sailors won the admiration of the world, and we now add to the list of our illustrious heroes the names of Dewey, Roosevelt, Funston and Lawton. Vast new possessions have been added to our country. The old flag under which you ~~had~~ and under whose folds you endured so many hardships fought so many victorious battles, now floats over the distant

Islands of the Sea, carrying to millions of people the blessings of liberty, freedom, education, good government, and Christian civilization.

EDUCATIONAL FEATURE.

We welcome this Memorial Day for its educational features. ^{This is a Republic.} The character of our citizenship is the very foundation on which this Government rests. This country annually expends over two hundred millions of dollars in support of its common schools and higher institutions of learning. This vast sum is not expended as a charity. It is not paid out as a favor to those who receive it. It is given as a necessity--to perpetuate this government. Our citizenship is largely the product of our schools. The student of to-day is the man of affairs tomorrow. Rightfully our schools teach the arts, the sciences, and literature. Correctly they seek to develop the ^{of the land} youth morally, intellectually and physically. But one step more must be taken. From our schools must go patriotic, liberty-loving, ^{law-abiding,} loyal citizens. Otherwise our foundation will be wanting in one ingredient essential to its strength, endurance and safety. We must have a patriotic citizenship, a citizenship that will preserve the rich heritage of the Past, that will contribute largely to the greatness and glory of the future, that will jealously guard our free institutions, that will defend, against all comers, the principles of this government, in shadow or in sunshine, in adversity ^{as well as} ^{as well as} in prosperity, in the dark dreadful days of war as well as in the bright, happy days of peace.

COURSE OF STUDY.

Every course of study, in every school in the land,
^{Prominent}

SCHOOL DAY TO THE
high

should send forth men who meet all the requirements of the hour--
men who have intellectual force, moral worth, physical vigor and
fervent patriotism—Every college should send forth graduates
men ^{above money & power} who love their country—who have unbounded faith in its future
and who believe that through it all mankind will be blessed and who
from the heart can say, with Longfellow:

" Thou, too, sail on O, Ship of State,
Sail on, O, Union, Strong and great!
Humanity, with all its fears,
With all the hopes of future years,
Hangs breathless on thy fate.
In spite of rocks and tempests roar,
In spite of false lights on the shore,
Sail on, nor fear to breast the sea!
Our hearts, our hopes are all with thee;
Our hearts, our hopes, our prayers, our tears,
Are all with thee -- are all with thee."

What Are These Institutions?

The three great institutions ~~on which we must rely~~
to instruct the youth of the land in patriotism, are the home, the ^{These institutions should be regarded as our University of Patriotism while}
public school, and the college. ~~Memorial Day~~ should be adopted ^{as Memorial}
Day, as Commencement Day ~~these schools of Patriotism~~--when children,
^{Teachers,} pupils, students, ^A citizens, and soldiers shall assemble in public
halls, churches and school houses, decorated with flags and
flowers, and there by patriotic addresses and appropriate
recitations, by uniting their voices in singing National hymns

by the solemn march to the cemetery, in step to the music of the Union, and by the strewing of flowers on the graves of our fallen heroes, thereby annually give this Nation a great uplift in Patriotism, ~~and impress upon our citizenship~~ the thought and sentiment in those memorable words of the lamented Garfield;

" God reigns and the government at Washington still lives."

No Danger of Too Much Patriotism.
In my judgement there is no danger of our people becoming

too much attached to our country and its institutions. ~~There~~

But in these days of marvelous progress, of strenuous activity in commerce, trade and business, that we shall become indifferent, and forgetful of our duties as American citizens neglectful, and that the light of patriotism may grow dim.

~~We need frequent occasions like this that we may put more fuel on the blaze of patriotism.~~ *Well may we keep in mind and on profit often repeat*
those words of Kipling's in The Recessional:

" Lord God of Hosts, be with us yet:

" Lest we forget, lest we forget."

I am glad ~~to the recent Legislature of our~~
~~Territory--that after the first day of July, 1905,~~ every
Board of Education, and every school district board ~~are required by~~
~~you~~ to own and display in the school room the United States flag.

I most heartily approve the ~~action of our honored Governor in~~
~~issuing a proclamation, fixing the 14th day of June, 1905, as~~
~~the anniversary of the Star & Stripes Day~~
~~Flag Day.~~ I trust that on that day, from every public building,
every institution of learning, every business house, and every
private dwelling, from the mansion of the rich to the most humble

REGISTRATION TO THE STATE
CONQUEST OF PEACE.

On this occasion it is appropriate to refer to the growth of our country since the Civil War. Every soldier takes a just pride not only in the victories of war, but also rejoices in our unparalleled conquests of peace. You enlisted to fight the battles of a country that had but 31,000,000 population. One-third of this number had rebelled, organized an independent government and were marching under a new and strange emblem. At that time the wealth of the entire country amounted to but \$16,000,000,000. Only 30,000 miles of railroad has been constructed. The manufacturing industries of this Nation were comparatively insignificant. Our mines were undeveloped; our agriculture was in its infancy. We had not reached the day of self-binding reapers, riding plows, and steam threshing machines. There were no sewing machines in common use. There were no telephones, electric lights; there were no phonographs, bicycles or automobiles. There were but thirty four states in the Union.

Behold what changes have been wrought! Our population exceeds eighty millions; our wealth amounts to one hundred billions. We now have over two hundred and thirty thousand miles of railway mileage--nearly one-half of the railroad milage upon the globe. In mining, Manufacturing, agriculture and internal commerce, and in the volume of our exports, we lead all other Nations. In education, invention, in the publication of periodicals, in

ADDRESS TO THE UNITED STATES
public libraries, in the general intelligence of the people,
we lead the world. ^{Sixty} Eleven new states have been added to the flag
since you first carried it at the head of your victorious
columns. In brief, in 1861, we were but a fourth-rate power,
but to-day the United States as a world power stands first and
foremost among the mighty nations of the earth.

Vast new possessions have been added to our country.
The old flag under which you fought so many victorious battles,
and under whose folds you endured so many hardships, now floats
over the distant Islands of the Sea, carrying to millions of
people liberty, freedom, education, good government, and
Christian Civilization.

(Add war with Spain)

Tribute to the Living.

ADDRESS TO THE LIVING

We meet here to-day not only to honor the dead, but to pay just tribute to the living. Therefore, I say: Hail, Soldiers! *Hail, Veterans!* Benefactors of the human race! You were God's chosen instruments. In your presence we uncover our heads. We inscribe your names high up among the world's greatest and best.

Providence has lengthened the spans of your lives. You are permitted to behold the fruit of your sacrifices. The country once divided, is now united. The North and South are one—one in thought, one in purpose, one in destiny, and one in devotion to the flag. Through your unselfish deeds, this Nation obtained a new lease of life, and power and greatness. You saved this government. Its growth and development during the last forty years enables you at least to partially comprehend the great prize at stake in that memorable conflict. Yours was the cause of humanity. The overthrow of this government in 1861 would have blocked the progress of the world; it would have halted the human race in its onward march to a higher plain of civilization, and it would have withheld liberty and freedom from untold millions, for centuries, if not forever.

The value of your services can never be told by human lips. The worth of your deeds cannot be measured by human standards. The "good which you have done" will be weighed, and computed only in eternity. Your great deeds may not be proclaimed through the public press; your names may never be

emblazoned on the pages of history: your biographies may never appear in any of the encyclopaedias of the future; your pictures may never adorn the great art galleries of the world, or ornament the mansions of the rich; no towering monuments may ever be reared to perpetuate ^{your} achievements; you may not gain eternal fame like Hannibal, Ceasar, Napoleon, or Wellington; your name may not be familiar to future generations, as will the names of those great generals who led you to victory. You are nevertheless heroes. Without your efforts victory was impossible.

You stood bravely at your posts, performed well every duty to you assigned, and deserve the highest praise that human heart can feel, or that human lips can bestow.

Indeed, words fail me, when I attempt to offer an appropriate eulogy ^{upon} the battle scarred veterans of the late Civil War. My words cannot magnify the resplendent glory of their deeds. My sentences cannot illuminate their characters. My tongue cannot add luster to their name. Their fame is undying, their glory is unfading, and their names will be embalmed in the hearts of a grateful people. In that mighty conflict their forms towered like pyramids above the masses, and, with muskets in hands, and valor in their hearts, they led this Nation into a brighter age of truth, progress and freedom, and carried the old flag to a glorious victory.

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Conclusion.

The 30th day of May is observed in recognition of the services, the sacrifices, and the heroism of those noble souls who gave their lives for the preservation of this Republic. On that day, to these men, we express our thanks and gratitude. We celebrate the 4th of July to perpetuate the glorious deeds of our Revolutionary forefathers. On that day the characters of these men are exaulted, their brave and virtuous deeds recounted, and we acknowledge our indebtedness to them for the rich legacy bequeathed to us. All of this is, indeed, most appropriate. No nation can long endure whose citizens do not admire, honor and reverence those great men who have contributed to the country's growth, greatness and glory.

This is Thanksgiving Day!
We are not here to praise men, to honor earthly heroes, or to express thanks to patriot, statesman, or soldier. We are here to express to the Great Ruler of the Universe, our thanks for the unbounded blessings which he has so lavishly bestowed upon us. Nothing would induce me to pluck a single laurel from the brow of Washington or his generals, or to detract the least iota from the honor due the army that fought the battles of freedom and Independence. Yet, above Washington and his generals, above the pa-

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triots who fought at Lexington, Concord and Bunker Hill, was the unseen, though all Powerful Hand of Providence, who gave victory to the American colonies. Our people will never forget the men who fought to preserve this Union or cease to thank them for their unselfish devotion to duty. Yet, above Grant, and Sherman, and Sheridan, above the Boys-in-Blue, who fought at Resaca, Chickamauga, and Atlanta and other bloody fields, was the great Power ^{in his wisdom and} Above, who ^{were} preserved this Republic, for his own great purposes. We honor the men who have done their duty, but these men ~~are~~ but God's creatures and instruments. So to-day, among other things, we thank God for Washington, for Lincoln, for Garfield; for Grant and Sherman, and Sheridan; and ^{we} thank Him, too, for all the patriots and soldiers, who have fought the battles of the nation, and died that others might live and enjoy the blessings of free government. We thank Him for all the great and good who have contributed to the civilization and advancement of the human race. We thank Him for Whitney who gave us the cotton gin, for Fulton who gave us the steamboat, for Stevenson who gave us the locomotive engine, for Morse who gave us the telegraph, for McCormick who gave us the reaper, for Howe who gave us the sewing machine, for Fields who gave us the Atlantic Cable, for Bell who gave us the telephone. In brief, to-day, we look above and beyond men, and thank the Divine Author for ^{every human} ~~all these human~~ characters--be they soldier,