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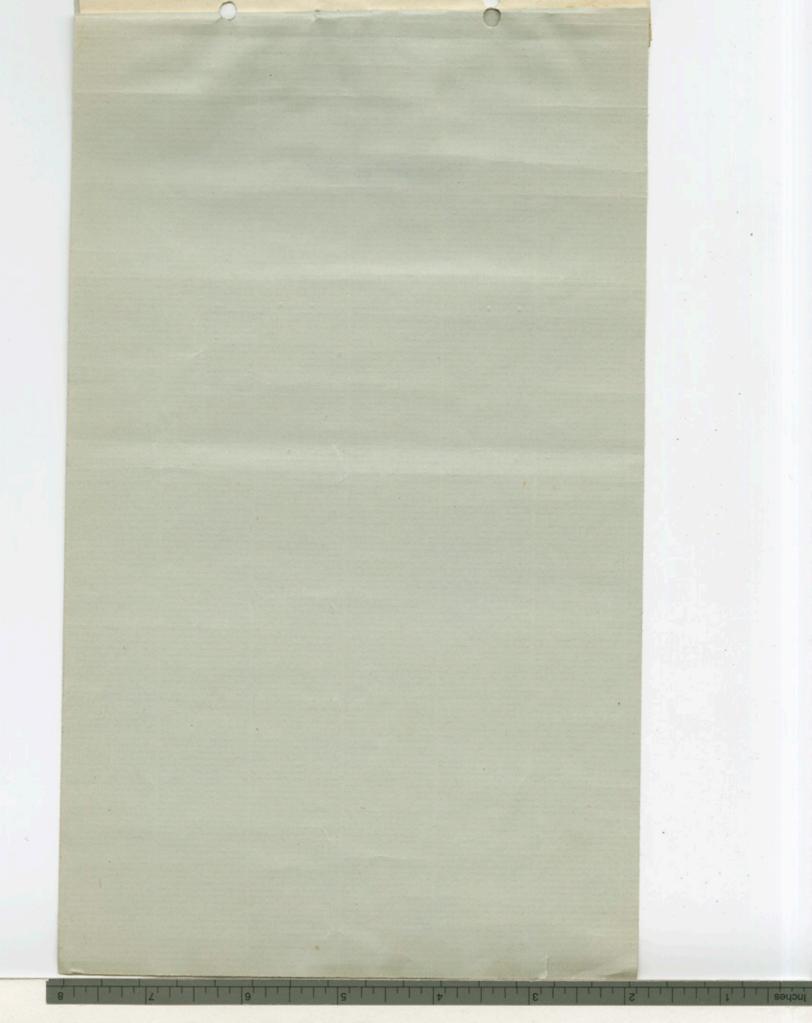
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C TOAST by General O. O. HOWARD, U. S. Army, delivered at the monthly Dinner of the QUILL CLUB, in New York City, May 9th 1893. Subject



### TOAST

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General O. O. HOWARD, U.S. Army, at the monthly dinner, of the QUILL CLUB, New York City May 9,1893

Your good Secretary, gentlemen of the Quill Club, is responsible for the Toast, which in substance is older than the English language, to wit:

# THE ARMY.

JOSEPH E. WORCESTER, L. L. D., makes this significant remark concerning this very toast.

He says the ARMY is," a large body of troops. distributed in divisions and regiments, each under its own commander. The whole being under the direction of the General, or Commander in Chief." This comprehensive definition excludes everything belonging to our extensive country, except, the PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES; and it is not seen how he is properly embraced in the terms of Mr Clouchand the definition, as 🐙 is not, never was, and probably never will be a General. These simple verities startle me at the very beginning of my oration; because I always begin with defining the toast, and I do not like to discourse of any other Army than , we see, our own, which every part of Worcester's aphorism

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Oh, that we had at the present time such an army even in embryo, well organized, well appointed, and thoroughly drilled and disciplined, and under with full rante Tautionity our own A competent Commander to hurl against all the evil workers within and without our borders. Surely, if we had such an efficient force known to exist and ready like the Minute Men of the Revolution, or the Hermandad of Spain under Queen Isabella, to with stand the ballot-stuffing of New York, the familyfeuds of Kentucky, the strikes of Carnegie in Pennsylvania, the Chinese opposition to registration in California, the prison emptyings of Tennessee, the gambling proclivities of New Jesey, the Negro ebulitions every-where, and other intrisic evils withneady also in our borders, - such a force to withstand also old England, so much disposed to resist the Mc.Kinley

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Bill at the Welland Canal and the Sault St.Marie; to capture our fish near New Foundland, and gather our seals in the Behring Sea, yes, to withstand not only the British Lion growling at us from every quarter, but also the representative wild beasts of other nations, which in their greed stand ready to spring upon our domain, or upon convenient ground north or south of us, with the distinct and conscious purpose of violating the famous and much cherished Monroe Doctrine.

This doctrine you know means not only that, the United States of North America belongs to us but that, all North America belongs to Americans. Without such an army, what would be the good to re-The minimum Count, sult from holding the Isthmus of Darien, or the doquirement of Cuba; of the Hawatan Islands, or even of the North or South Poles. I know that in the case of these acquirements there should be a grand Navy, exceeding the Navies of the World; but, let me remind you, that there would have to be in addition to our great central force, that is Army indeed, small armies of occupation like those which purchased Mexico, and held Alaska in its arms while Alaska was young. But, why sigh and weep for that which we Bill at the Welland Canal and the Sault St. Marie; see each to capture our fish near New Foundland, and gather our seals in the Behring Sea, yes, to withstand not only the British Lion growling at us from every quarter, but also the representative wild beasts of other nations, which in their greed stand ready to spring upon our domain, or upon conventent ground north or south of us, with the distinct and conscious purpose of violating the famous and much cheric.

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In one sense it is a limitation, but in another it is a magnificent extension. In order to satisfy ourselves as to who are our National Defenders, we inquire first: What is our Nation, spelling nation, aspiringly, tentatively with a large <u>N</u>.

First we will venture a few negatives, our Nation if it be a nation, has in it intrisically without doubt, the sovereignity, so that our Nation is not a collection of Sovereign States. - It is not a collect groupes as ion of official groups, whether we denominate the Courts, Congress, or Executive Officers and Employees; some stalwart clerks, spurred on by politicians imagine that they are the Nation, but they are not. Seminal ABRAHAM LINCOLN seems to have condensed the idea in the phrase," Government of the people, by the people, for the people." It is then plain that all authority in this Nation is primarily derived from who are the people embraced within the Nation's boundaries. Therefore, properly speaking, Nation and People in

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this Republic, are interchangeable. Our Nation's defenders must then be men choosen by the people, to defend the people. For fear that even now we shall strike too broad a field, we will introduce the word, military; so it follows our Nation's military defenders are military men choosen to defend the people in their military sphere. Who have these defenders been? For the Revolution, WASHINGTON, his generals, his colonels, his captains, and the other soldiers who fought, who bled, who suffered privafor 1812 1812 tion and died to give this Nation its birth; WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, ANDREW JACKSON, SCOTT, WOOL, and other brave and selfsacrificing soldiers who defended the Nation's existence; TAYLOR and SCOTT with numerous other enterprising soldiers, who extended por 1861, the Nation from ocean to ocean; and GRANT, SHERMAN, SHERIDAN, MEADE, THOMAS, HANCOCK, and many hundreds of thousands of other fearless and persistent soldiers, who now and then in conjunction, or contact Brayton with ROBERT E. LEE, JOSEPH E. JOHNSTONE, BRAGG, PEMBERTON, and their singularly energetic confederates succeded in cleaning all the stalls which slavery had been centuries in filling with infectious Compromise material, and in purifying even the old Constitution of the Republic, and in removing the bones of

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If you mention a great soldier's name, it is but a Type.- Here are some of, our historic types:

In the face of WASHINGTON mankind catches glimpses of the strenght of steel, the bow of promise, and the consummation of deeds; inHARRISON, energet-Andrew ic action and aggressive defense; in JACKSON, indomitable resistance to enemies and broad patriotism; in TAYLOR, carefulness, boldness and uniform succes ; in SCOTT, marvellous leadership with royal dignity; in THOMAS, unselfish devotion, sound judgment, and

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In our little nucleus of a standing Army, we have the treasures of name and character, if nothing more. Woe to the civil or foreign foe, who forgets these treasures and despises in our Defenders either the TYPES, or the expanded Armies of the future, which the Nation garners in her bossom.

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