Beaver - Herald.

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LILY and DOLLY WRIGHT
Editors and Proprietors.

DECORATION DAY.

An Address Delivered May 30, 1895, by

CAPT. H. MOTT.

The scenes and the exercises of this day irresistibly recall to our minds the stirring times of '61 and '65, the results of which we meet to-day under one flag and in a country undivided.

In all its courses the nation to-day stands still and in the quiet spirit of springtime bestrews with flowers the turf that hides its soldier dead. The avenues of trade are closed, the marts of commerce silent. Patriotism, with its kindling memories of the days of strife leads the children out from home and school into this Sabbath of patriotism, that all may commune with those shroudless sleepers who died that man might be free and his union saved. The day is solemn and sacred. No tinge of bitterness fill the bosoms of American people who observe aright this time and its lessons, for the veteran, who long since shared in the struggle, now rejoices in the fullness of success, and the young man, in a land of brothers, lets the past bury its dead animosities and fierceness and turns to the ever blossoming future. This is not now the solemn feast of a section, it is an anniversary of the land. They buried our anger forever when they garlanded the graves of our dead, and no voice of discord or of hate or revenge can now disturb the sepulchered sleepers, once foeman in the land that all their children love from snowy border to southern shore, and to us all survive the glorious deeds of warrior kin and the just triumph of that righteousness that becomes a nation. No where else on this round world keeps any nation such a Sabbath day, and never before has the same generation that waged broad and devastating war provided and accepted full fraternal peace, not before has the hand that wielded the sword at once repaired its ravages and so without tribute restored to the full luster of citizenship and the full dignity of self government those opposed to national authority.

And it is first of the lives of these sleeping soldiers and of their comrades that behooves us to speak. They who went forth to battle were the young dedicated with more than Jewish fervor to the cause of the country, and after them went the stalwart fathers whose hearts yearned for their brave boys in the field yet agonized for wives and children. I know of no sublimer character than the American husband of 1861—5, turning from the quiet and plenty his own industry had gathered, the home which was filled with the reward of his toil, the summer of woman's love and the prattle of baby voices. Away from the city, the village street or the fragrant solitude of the farm, away from the sanctity of domestic joy to the roar of camp and the whirlwind of war, standing in battle by his veteran son, folding him wounded in his arms, father and comrade at once; laying him down among the slain when the horrible day was done to rest in the long trenches under the stars and the flag—still and glorious forever, then while the man within him cried out for his mate far away and his young hero gone, to turn to steel in the presence of duty and solemnly as he can a man renew the onward march to triumph or perchance to death. No hireling service this, no substitute work for country doled by the coward to the venal, no Hessian greed that matched blood against gold but manhood's work sweet and becoming for the land of his love. This is the great character—the American father and husband turned to the volunteer. Compared with this all others in our history are colorless and uninteresting; and as we grow our admiration will increase and broaden, it will take on tenderer tones and he will appear more and more majestic.

The final typical group of the war has not yet been fixed in marble or bronze, when it shall be we will have this figure sketched in the hour of his parting: By his side will stand the beloved of his life urging yet withholding and over all the solemn genius of home and country pointing onward where the flag waves in the thunder storm of war.

How great has been the work these sleepers accomplished! I will not dwell on its national features; on a land at peace and filled with labor which has its reward; on wealth incredible in its extent; on the vast highways opened from sea to sea; on the bewildering growth of city and on multiplied populations of freemen. Back of all this is the spirit of liberty and law which these sleepers made regent over our mighty union. These made free the minds of all the countless myriads of the world; free with that greater freedom than the unchained arm—the freedom of thought the equality of soul. They raised the trumpet to the lips of fate, whose blasts aroused the echoes in every dungeon where feeble righteousness lay bound, they aroused a spirit which has challenged arrogant wrong in all its citadels.

The "Battle Hymn of the Republic" with its chorus sung by all men softer, deeper and holier than the Marseillaise it sweeps around the world. From manhood lips its stirring notes arouse those who sing and those who listen to the existence of freedom, of justice and of immutable purpose, and as a witness to its power I here declare that its high delineation of that freedom's God whose righteous sentence written in rows of burnished was "as ye deal with my contemners so my grace with you shall deal" filled with solemn resolution the highest acts of the myriad soldiers of the republic. Its exultation was theirs; it made privation trivial, it made the march to death a triumph, it turned the clamor of strife to voices of inspiration and give the fervor of martyrdom to the pains of gashed and broken bodies. In the souls of these who slumber it was light and balm.

The pens of poets and history will forever be busy with the names of our immortals. While men draw the sword they will remember the greatest of our generals, the most sagacious chief, the bravest of riders, whose names a common consent blends together as the triumvirate of war and around them a group of the superb and chivalrous only less than they in fortune and opportunity. But these, the glorious, I leave to others time and speech. To-day we are busy with the lustrous deeds and high trusts of the American volunteers—the men of the musket, the thinkers of the ranks. They conquered the bravest of foes in the fairest of fields; they, in four and one-half years won a thousand battles; they captured great armies of gallant men, with states and noble cities; they overcame all opposition of nature and of man—the heat of summer, the cold of winter, the rush of swollen rivers the granite breasted mountains occupied by vigilant defenders, the jungles of swamps, the desolate stretches of wild plains and the forces of the land and terrors of the sea. Then having established the republic they went back to the ways of peace, to the broad acres, the cosy homes and the rivalry of commercial life. They and their sons are here to-day, some in body all in spirit, to keep what they won—an American union, an American people, American institutions, American laws and human rights. Into this land all the worthy world is welcome; welcome with its fruitful labor, its intellectual achievments, its truth and its lights. We mark this land freedoms' from sea to sea, and here all freedoms' children are welcome; but not the vile nor unworthy, the aristocrat nor anarchist. Here we receive every truth that elevates man, we have not room for a single dogma of destruction nor a singal apostle of social discord, a criminal nor mendicant, and against them the gateways of the land should be closed.

I believe that eventually the principles of union and freedom, for which these men waged war, will become the creed of the human race, that they will reach and elevate all men, and that the world, accepting them will become a vast republic in whose borders no war will be waged and where a universal brotherhood, speaking a common tongue, and that our own made more ample and richer through general adaptation, will be the carrier of general intelligence and fraternal rule. In that remote republic Kingcraft will be a curious volume of forgotten lore, the Lord of the people will be the law of the land. The armies will be those of labor, the navies those of peace, all the broad seas will be the highway of brotherhood and all the lands the theater of movements designed for the common good, and whose monuments will be of those achievements that elevate and ennoble humanity. To advance this great era of the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man, we must hold fast to the advance secured by the sacrifices and sufferings of our comrades who here and elsewhere sleep their honored sleep of the true and brave. We must level up, not down; we must Americanize the world, and not Europeanize America, and in the sense in which I use these words I speak of ideas and not roses of the broad truth and not the narrow creeds of the world and not a section of manhood and not of caste. "All roads lead to Rome," such was the boast of the imperial city when she was mistress of the world. We who stand by these graves whose occupants moulder back to dust, know that by the bloody paths they trod the republic marches to overshadowing greatness. The bayonets of those who slumber here cleared the broad way for freedom, and from these resting places the children of the people move onward to greater heights and more noble fields than ever before were reached by humanity. In the hours of peril they upbore a nation. On their virtues and by their valor, as on eagle's wings, truth and justice were lifted into the sunshine, liberty became the law of the land, human rights were deeply established, slavery died with all its horrid brood, and the union, broad as the continent, dedicated forever to manhood, was set on immovable foundations. It well becomes us who survive, and you who with the joyous tread of youth are grouped about us, who were their brethern in strife, as we stand here in the light of the vast morning whose kindling glories promise the full and opulent day of the noblest nation in the course of time, to pay our tribute to these quiet slumberers, now so still, once the fierce champions of God and truth, of liberty and union, of law and humanity. What shall the tribute be? We cannot weep for them, tears are the sweet perogatives of private grief, tears fall for children who pass from mothers' arms, for husbands whose stricken wives lament the severance of earth's dearest ties, for parents who precede their beloved with the majesty of years; but these are heroes, these are the children of the land, these are the beloved of liberty the sons of glory, who, at the front of advancing squadrons and of earth shaking host, hailed death as an ally, and under his broad banner charged the ramparts of renown. To these belong the laurel and sunshine and pomp. Let us disturb their slumbers with the loud acclaim of joy that they lived, a pride in their service and reverence for their honored rest. At those low mounds turned to altars, let patriotism renew its vows, liberty its immortality, and humanity its highest purposes. As we grow away from the private griefs let public hallowed appreciation and reverence lift up the clamoring cheers of free and happy people. The heart of every man and woman then in our land was wrung during that titanic struggle of more than two decades ago. Before me I see men whose faces still bear the burn of the southern sun, whose bodies are yet marred by rebel bullets and whose health is yet shattered by disease. Everywhere are white crowned mothers still mourning for their sons, wives for their husbands, children for their fathers. Hence to us this day is one of sadness, not the sadness of despair, but a sadness permeated, relieved and glorified by the knowledge that those who fell died in the defense of their faith, in the defense of liberty, in the defense of our homes. Therefore, while we sorrow for the departed and strew flowers upon their graves, we look up and beyond with trust and hope to that happier and eternal world, where there is neither war nor strife, but where peace forever dwells.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our regular correspondent.

Washington, D. C., May 24, 1895.

The Supreme Court of the United States on the 20th, inst. by a vote of 5 to 4, declared every section of the Income Tax Law unconstitutional. This decision came somewhat in the nature of a surprise. It does not seem likely, however, that an extra session of Congress will be called, except some unlooked for contingency arises to make it unavoidable.

The country now seems thoroughly awakened to the importance of settling the silver question. Meetings in the different states are being held, and but recently one of the Southern states—North Carolina—by its Democratic State Committee indorsed the Illinois Platform in favor of the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. It is simply a matter of time before all the states will be declaring themselves upon this question, and it is not unlikely that the South will surprise many at the next Presidential election. It seems as though there can be but two platforms and from the sentiment as expressed silver will win the day.

Secretary Carlisle left here on the 16, inst, for a southern tour to make addresses in support of the sound money policy. He claims to be making this trip simply as a private citizen, and in his speeches he favors a single gold standard. This policy, however does not seem to be meeting with full approbation by our southern friends.

All rumors concerning the war in the East between Japan and China seem to indicate that matters are very near an end. President Marti, the Chief of the Cuban Revolutionary Party is reported to have been killed in a recent engagement in eastern Cuba.

A new scientifical, educational and literary magazine entitled "The Epoch" has recently made its debut here. It is a monthly magazine and will in time be one of the leading editions. Professors Lee Davis Lode, Howard Gore and Andrew P. Montague, of the Columbian University of this city, compose the editorial staff and any enterprise in which these gentlemen are concerned will no doubt be a great success as they are leading authorities of our country.

Representative William Cogswell, of Massachusetts, died at 1:15 Wednesday morning at his apartments in this city.

It is reported that Lord Alfred Douglas attacked the Marquis of Queensberry, his father, on the streets of London, but was warmly repulsed, with considerable personal damage including a discolored eye.

From a casual observance it might appear that there is likely to be a Harrison-Morton boom in New York, but as yet the Ex-President has not declared himself upon the silver question, although, it is stated, Senator Carter made a call upon the Ex President but his answers to questions on the subject were not satisfactory.

We have heard nothing recently from Hon. Joseph Sibley, of Penn., but there is little that when the question is brought to a test we will have heard from him and his many admirers will swarm around him and it is most likely that he will cut an important figure in the next presidential race.

Marriages seem to be the order of the day here as in the past week there have been between two and three hundred couples united, the majority, of course, being colored.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Woodward, O. T.
May 23, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before S. R. Weir, Deputy Clerk of the District Court, at Beaver, O. T., on July 5th, 1895, viz: Henry A. Montgomery, H E no. 97 for the s e ¼ of sec 35, twp 3 n, of Range 25 E C M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

Benjamin D. Fowler, Lyman H. Savage, of Benton, O. T., James R. Linley, A. S. Dickson of Beaver, O. T.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who knows of any substantial reason, under the law and the regulations of the Interior Department, why such proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

WILSON M. HAMMOCK,
19—24 Register.

CONSOLIDATED NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

U. S. Land Office
Woodward O. T.
March 18, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settlers have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their claims, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Woodward O. T. on May 16, 1895, viz: Frederick W. Taft for the s e ¼ of s e ¼ sec 34 and w ½ of s w ¼ and s w ¼ of n w ¼ of sec 35 twp. 3 range 25 E. C. M.

Also Lydia F. Taft for the n ½ of n w ¼ and s e ¼ of n w ¼ and n w ¼ of n e ¼ of sec 35, twp 3 n, range 25 E. C. M.

They name the following witnesses to prove their continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

John C. F. Hess, John P. Jones, Wm. T. Walden, Thomas J. Seward, all of Blue Grass, O. T.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who knows of any substantial reason, under the law and the regulations of the Interior Department, why such proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

WILSON M. HAMMOCK,
10-15 Register

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Notice is hereby given that on the 4th day of March A. D. 1895, at the regular March term of the Probate Court in and for Beaver county, Oklahoma Territory, the undersigned James I. Henson, was appointed administrator of the estate of W. H. Jay, deceased, late of said County and Territory. And all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers to me at my residence at Hansford, Hansford county, Texas, or to my agent as administrator, hereinafter named, within four months from the 7th day of March A. D. 1895, or the same will be forever barred.

And notice is further given that I have constituted and appointed James C. Williamson of Beaver, Beaver county, Oklahoma Territory, my agent as such administrator, and have stipulated and agreed that service of any legal process against me as administrator if made on said agent shall be of the same legal effect as if made on me personally within this Territory.

Attest James I. Henson Administrator.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

WOODWARD, O. T.
March 20, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Carter Tracy, Probate Judge of Beaver Co., O. T., at Beaver, O. T., on May 4, 1895, viz: Gennethan Maphet H E no. 167 F. C. no. 36 assumed for Republication for the s e ¼ sec 27 Tp 6 n, R 25 E C M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

Blair F. Ruth, George W. Jones, Thomas Hill John A. Hoffman, all of Englewood Kansas.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who knows of any substantial reason, under the law and the regulations of the Interior Department, why such proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

WILSON M. HAMMOCK,
11—16 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

WOODWARD, O. T.
April 6th. 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Carter Tracy, Probate Judge in and for Beaver O. T. at Beaver O. T. on May 11th 1895, viz.: Leah Miles H E no. 55 for the w ½ se ¼ and s ½ s w ¼ sec 28 twp 4 n, R 28 E C M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

John McGovern, William Gabbert, Albert H. Laverty, Jacob Miles all of Cline O. T.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who knows of any substantial reason, under the law and the regulations of the Interior Department, why such proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

WILSON M. HAMMOCK,
12—17 Register.

NOTICE.

Ty. of Okla. } ss. In Probate Court,
Beaver County, }

Notice is hereby given that on the 4th, day of May A D 1895, Ida A. Reed by her atty filed in the Probate Court of the county of Beaver and territory of Oklahoma, a petition praying for Letters of Administration to be issued to her upon the estate of Wm. B. Reed, deceased, late of the county of Beaver and territory of Oklahoma. And pursuant to an order of said Probate Court, on the 25th day of May A. D. 1895, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, that being a day of the regular May term, A. D. 1895, of said Probate Court, has been appointed as the time for hearing said application, when and where any person interested may contest said petition by filing written opposition thereto on the ground of incompetency of the applicant, or may assert his own rights to the administration and pray that Letters be issued to himself.

Witness Carter Tracy, Judge of the Probate Court of the county of Beaver, and the seal of the Court affixed, the 4th. day of May, A. D. 1895.

(Seal) CARTER TRACY, Probate Judge.
16—18

NOTICE.

U. S. Land Office, Woodward O. T.
April 6th, 1895.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by Phillip Schonton against Micheal L. Kramer for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 386, dated Sept 17, 1893, upon the S ½ ne ¼ and se ¼ of nw ¼ and ne ¼ of sw ¼ section 12, township 2 n, range 10 E, in Beaver County, Oklahoma Ty., with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at Woodward Land Office before Register and Receiver on the 20th day of May, 1895, at 12 o'clock M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment. In the meantime proof may be taken by each party before Carter Tracy Probate Judge of Beaver Co. O. T. on May 14th, 1895.

WILSON M. HAMMOCK,
13—16 Register.

NOTICE.

U. S. Land Office, Woodward O. T.
April 8th 1895.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by Kate Harney against William H. Johnson for abandoning his Homested Entry No. 719, dated March 20, 1893, upon the S E ¼ Section 9, Township 6 n, Range 26 E, in Beaver County, Oklahoma Ty., with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at Woodward Land Office before Register and Receiver on the 23d day of May, 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment. In the meantime testimony may be taken by each party before Carter Tracy Probate Judge of Beaver County O. T. on May 15th 1895.

W. M. HAMMOCK, Register.
13—16

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

WOODWARD, O. T.
April 25th, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Carter Tracy, Probate Judge of Beaver County, O. T. at Beaver, O. T. on June 15th 1895, viz: Lyman H. Savage H E no. 16 for the E ½ S E ¼ Sec 1 and E ½ N E ¼ sec 12 twp 3 n, R 26 E C M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz.

Ansel Groves, Lewis F. Shaw of Beaver O T Benjamin D. Fowler, Elisha H. Long, of Benton O. T.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who knows of any substantial reason, under the law and the regulations of the Interior Department, why such proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

W. M. HAMMOCK,
15-20 Register.

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