NEWSPAPERMAN WHO HEARD LINCOLN AT GETTYSBURG RECOUNTS EVENT

H. M. Irwin, of Salem, Or., Present at Historic Ceremony as Reporter for Harrisburg, Pa., Paper, Gives Heretofore Unprinted Sidelights on Memorable Occasion, November 19, 1863.

S ALEM, Or., Feb. 7,-(Special.)-With recollection clear, of scenes and events of that memorable November 19, 1863, when Abraham Lincoin gave to the world his imperishable address at Gettysburg, H. M. Irwin, of this city, probably the only living newspaper man who reported the ceremonies, has written for The Oregentan his impressions of what trans pired on the battlefield that day.

Having naturally the keen reportorial instinct, remarkably developed by the stirring events of his apprenticeship and the training the work gives to perception and memory, Mr. Irwin's story of the eventful day and immortal speech descrives a place high among those of other men who are now, at the near approach of the 194th anniversary of the birth of the savior of the Union, searching their brain for details to depict in newspaper and magazine story. It is not to be wondered at that his contribution in some respects differs from those of other respects differs from those of other men who heard the address, for all of them do as to detail, but his training to remember what he saw and heard, and the fact that he "took notes," which served as a review when he came to write his story, makes his article of peculiar significance at this

Mr. Irwin was with Mr. Lincoln virtually from the time the President arrived in Gettysburg late in the morning until he left late at night for Washington. He was with the Great Emancipator at Judge Wills' home before the dedication of the cemetery, he

Hypotheses Held Wrong.

"I do not hesitate in saying that neither of those hypotheses is founded en fact. I say this en the strength of for he had the vital points clear in his at the dedication of the Gettysburg National Cemetery, and sat within 30 feet of President Lincoln while he was speaking. That memorable privilege came to me in this way: The preceding year, on account of debilitating illness, I had been honorably discharged from the army after a short enlistment. On my way from Washington to my home in Franklin, Pa. I stopped off at Har
for he had the vital points clear in his terization of it as a contribution to the world's imperishable and priceless possessions."

Mr. Irwin was born in Franklin, Pa. in 1838, and learned the printers' trade in that city. He enlisted with a squad of recruits in Franklin in 1862 and was sent to camp near Washington. He was found lying dead on his bed. The room contained only an empty the Army because of illness.

Speaker Never in Doubt.

"Be sure the speaker never was in the world's imperishable and priceless the world's imperishable and priceless.

Futurism, did not command success in the world's imperishable and priceless the world's imperishable and priceless the world's imperishable and priceless.

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Futurism, did not command success in the world's imperishable and priceless. In Franklin, Pa., I stopped off at Har-risburg, and got a job at typesetting, doubt or distrust about his utterance and afterward reporting, on the daily that day. Lincoln was a genius, a paper. In due time came the Gettysburg ceremonies, and the editor decremonies, and the editor decremonies are the control of the order of the mighty ones of the foreworld-original un-

and introduced him, the latter's spare and angular frame, clad in a black Prince Albert coat, seemed to loom up contrast. The towering height of his figure seemed to impart a certain awkwardness to the man. He was large-boned, long of arm, large of hand, broad-shouldered and sinewy; his complexion dark—almost the swarthi-

ness of an Indian.
"In his face and dark eyes was a trace of the worn look that seldom left him, but there was no sign of self-distrust or trepidation in look, voice or manner. He spoke deliber-ately, raising his voice to a somewhat strident pitch that it might carry to the rearmost ranks of hearers. Just as we were beginning to 'catch on' to his oration, the voice ceased and the orator resumed his seat.

Applause Not Vociferous.

"There was not so much volume or vo-ciferation in the applause that followed. Why? Well, for one thing, the people there had gathered to hear the 'hig talk' from the polished, eloquent, clas-sical Edward Everett. They got a gen-crous quantity of it. But they were poorly fortified for a siege of it. Most of them had been footing it over the battlefield for a good part of the day. of them had been footing it over the battlefield for a good part of the day, and were tired; the air was growing chilly while the great orator devolved his rounded periods, and when the peroration came to a final halt, some of us chilled and irreverent ones quoted the remark of the little kid after his visit to the dentist: Just before I died the tooth came out."
"The conditions I have indicated will

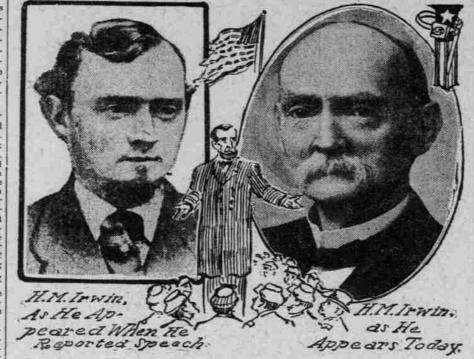
partly account for the very moderate applause accorded Lincoln. But there was another reason. I may as well confess it—most of us didn't realize at the time what a masterplees he was It was only on studying it over that we could appraise it at its true worth—a supreme utterance, an unmatched gem 'that on the stretched forefinger of all time sparkles for-

"I have reason to feel sure that the President was not troubled about the delivery or reception of it. When he had arrived that morning he was taken to the residence of Judge Wills, on the principal street of the town, where he was a guest until the departure of his special train, late at night. He and Secretary Seward, Secretary Caleb D. Smith, and numerous other dignitaries, Smith, and numerous other dignitaries, spent the evening in a social and restful way in the drawing-room of the Wills' home. It was my further privilege to be there during the evening. Althoush 50 years have passed since that evening, my recollection of it is distinct enough to warrant the assertion that neither in his talk nor manner was there anything to indicate that Mr. Lincoln was depressed or disappointed. There was no 'dejected 'havior of the visage,' and it occasionally lit up at

There was no 'dejected 'havior of the visage,' and it occasionally lit up at something humorous or diverting in the run of conversation.

"When a band outside began a serenade, Mr. Lincoln said to Seward: 'Governer, you'd better step outside and say a word to our friends.' 'I couldn't think of doing that,' replied Seward. 'The call is for the President, not me.' Well, Governor,' rejoined Mr. Lincoln, 'I'll make a bargain with you. I'll step on to the veranda and show myself and on to the veranda and show myself and say good night, if you'll agree to fol-low me with one of your talks.' Seward assented, and the bargain was happlly carried out. Lincoln, by the way, liked the sound of Seward's voice best of any of his Cabinet, for Seward was a confirmed optimist and persistently lined the clouds with silver.

"There are varying conjectures as to when and how Mr. Lincoln prepared that dedicatory address. I am con-vinced The Oregonian is correct in saying he 'had prepared his remarks



Washington. He was with the Great Emancipator at Judge Wills' home before the dedication of the cemetery, he was present during the entire ceremony, and was a guest with Mr. Lincoln at Judge Wills' home in the eventing, thus having had opportunity to see and hear all that was said and done. His story, which is published for the first time, with the exception of what he wrote for his paper at the time, is as follows:

without long premeditation.' From what I saw at the time or heard afterwards, I have an idea of its formative process that is satisfactory to myself. On the run of the train from Washington, thus having had opportunity to looking at the landscape in an abstracted way, and occasionally penciling a note on what seemed to be a large envelope. On the forence of things to be.

The centuries have walted for me, and more of things to be.

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The centuries have walted for me.

silk hat.

"Accepting these details as probable facts, we may infer that while alone in that office Mr. Lincoln speedly assembled and uniformed his ideas in "These qualities make the Gettysburg

of what he wrote for his paper at the time, is as follows:

"I feel a curious interest in the inquiries sent you by W. D. Lyman, of Walla Walla, January 27, concerning Lincoln's Gettysburg address, and in The Oregonian's comment on the same.

"Mr. Lyman cites two largely accepted and widely opposite notions or traditions as to Lincoln's state of mind on that occasion—one, that he was perturbed and doubtful about the quality of his intended speech, and shrank from delivering it after hearing Everett's elaborate oration; the other, that oration and was merely amused, realizing the superiority of his own simple grandeur."

Interval in Gettysburg he held a reception of his arrival in Gettysburg he held a reception in the parlors of the Wills' residue in the parlors of the Wills' re

sembled and uniformed his ideas in due order for public inspection. It was no trying or doubtful task for him, justify The Oregonian's recent characpersonal observation, for I was present at the dedication of the Gettysburg National Company and sat within 30 feet the world's imperishable and priceless

Vivid Picture Is Painted. and afterward reporting, on the dally paper. In due time came the Gettysburg ceremonies, and the editor detailed me to help round up the doings. So it chanced that Lincoln's speech was my first important stunt in reporting.

"A great assemblage thronged the grounds at the time of the dedication. The exercises were held in the open air. On the platform were gathered a concourse of the country's prominent men—Governors. Cabinet Ministers, military officers, predicts, editors, etc. and the two orators of the day. Governor Curtin presided. I recall that as our Governor, tall and handsome, escorted President Lincoln to the front and introduced him, the latter's spare "The first time I saw Mr. Lincoln,

PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S GETTYSBURG ADDRESS

railing which separated the White House grounds from the War and Navy grounds. While sitting there sick and lonesome and wondering why the terrible matter could not be ended a shadow was cast on the steps behind me. I looked back and, at once, recognized the figure of Mr. Lincoln. He was striding fast on his way, to the Warstriding fast on his way, the way was the way and the way was the striding fast on his way to the War building. As he came to the steps I looked up. He stretched up like a son looked up. He stretched up like a son of Anak. He had evidently dressed in a hurry, for he wore a long linen duster. He was carrying a bundle of papers. As he passed he looked down at me and said: 'Well, boy, how are you?' and I replied: 'Good evening, Mr. President.' He strode on to the War Department.

"Leaving Washington for my home in the contract of the looked and looked and

Leaving Washington for my home in

"I was employed in Philadelphia when Mr. Lincoln's body was brought there and lay in state in Independence Hall. After that, during the reconstruction period, I reported for the American Press Association the proceedings of the lower House of Congress. Blaine was Speaker and among the great menthen Representatives were Samuel J. Randall, James A. Garfield, Benjamin Butler, Sunset Cox, John A. Logan, George F. Hoar, Daniel Voorhees and John A. Bingham. I did this work six years and, of course, some of the men I have mentioned were not in Congress when I began."

Mr. Irwin published the Baltimore Weekly, being one of its owners, before receiving the assignment in Washington. He returned to Franklin in 1875 and engaged in the oll business for a short time, after which he became editor of The Evening News, of that city. He afterward was editor of the Venango Spectator and was correspondent of the Oll City Dally Derrick. He closed his active career in the newspa.

Mr. Irwin published the Baltimore Weekly, being one of its owners, before receiving the assignment in Washington. He returned to Franklin in 1875 and engaged in the oil business for a short time, after which he became editor of The Evening News, of that Creek, Cariboo. It was above and adjoining a very good claim which had been opened up by an old California mining Spectator and was correspondent of the Oil City Dally Derrick. He closed his active career in the newspaper business in 1908. Mrs. Irwin having died in 1907, he moved to a ranked in Hood River Valley to be with his son, Francis H. Irwin, and his daughter it as alieutenant in the Navy. Soon after his son Francis H. Irwin, and his daughter his son Francis H. Irwin died in Jame. He claim in the Navy. Soon after his son Francis H. Irwin died in Jame. The claim the first of May that year, in company ary, 1913. Mr. Irwin and his daughter, Misses Gertrude and Mary Louist Hwis conditions of the claim the first of June, the claim the first of June, the date of navigation, to the mines arriving misses of the could pursue her musical studies. His other daughter is a stenographer. With four other young men. I left Victoria and walked from Yale, the head of navigation, to the mines arriving misses Gertrude, moved to this city so she could pursue her musical studies. His other daughter is a stenographer when the owners of claims should be on them, or they were liable to be a lefe. Mr. Irwin likes Oregon, and will probably remain here the remainder of working it was quite fortunate in the export duty then in force. As I had about 70 ounces, and would be traveling with strangers, it occurred to me it, with any time the probably the same when he of the claim of the Cariboo country, it the work in the history in the with a first of the claim of the Cariboo country, it the part of the vell with the first of the claim of the Cariboo country, it the country in the part of the claim of the claim of the Cariboo country in the part of the work with a first man of the claim employed in the ethnological depart-ment of the Oregon Agricultural Col-lege. Mr. Irwin likes Oregon, and will lege. probably remain here the remainder of

ARTIST FREEZES TO DEATH

BOTH LUCK AND GRIT FIGURE IN ALL SUCCESSFUL SEARCHES FOR GOLD

Peter Hume Retells Romantic Stories of Prospectors and Miners in Rich Field of Northwest in the Early Sixties When He Bought Interest in Claim on Williams Creek.

(President Bank of Sellwood.)

ES, gentlemen, the gold is where you find it and lucky man gets it."

The writer was one of a number of

1862 I stopped at Harrisburg, Pa., and passengers a few years ago on a Canobtained employment as a printer and reporter on The Patriot and Union. It was a daily paper and for it I reported the famous address. "I was employed in Philadelphia when prospecting and mining for gold. The

per pound. At the end of the season I was in debt \$200. I managed to work

ing his big head on Brady's shoulder, said: "Come now, Brady. I think you have treated the boy rather mean for some time, and I don't wonder that he has kicked at last. You all know that he has got up out of bed many times and got the water out for us when we were stuck with the old pump, and has kept up his end very well, so you had better drop it, Brady." After drawing a deep breath, and looking the company over, Brady took his hat and pany over, Brady took his hat and went out.

he exclaimed:
"Well, well, if that ain't one of old

Mac's one-dollar bills." Replacing it carefully in his pecket-book, he said that in 1864, a company was organized in Victoria, to put in a Westimister, a bed-rock flume from the canyon below



FACSIMILE OF BANK NOTE ISSUED BY M'DONALD & CO., OF

claim that season to pay the expense of working it, as wages were then \$10 a day out, but there was a strong day, and flour and beans, bacon, sugar, rice, nails and other supplies \$1 to \$2.50 per pound. At the end of the scarce of the state of the scarce down the lake.

ARTIST FREEZES TO DEATH

Painter of Unsalable Puturists Dies

In Poverty.

PAINS, Pen & —(Special) —Wencestell, Painter of Unsalable Puturists Dies

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In

was chief engineer and head sawyer (whip saw) in getting out lumber for sluice boxes, rigging the Chinese pump, keeping the water out of the claim and doing such work, getting along fairly well with the men, except one of them, an Irishman, mamed Brady, who, for owners him of the claim and doing such work, getting along fairly well with the men, except one of them, an Irishman, mamed Brady, who, for owners him of the claim and doing such work, getting along fairly well with the men, except one of them, as soon as they could get it ready. I was the last one of the party to reach the house, and throwing down my pack, in a corner of the room, I went out to take a good washing, and found two of failed to do. One morning, when they were getting their breakfast ready at the general fire, Brady slung his fry pan off the fire and put his own in its place, at the same time making some remarks not usually heard in poilte society.

Matters Come to Head.

This brought matters to a crisis, and Mr. Bradyscht matters to a crisis, and in this thing had gone on about on the ment of the claim and the other much smaller, besides he was the only American there. The whole camp seemed to be dumbfounded for a moment, especially one was memed to enjoy many was a burly fellow, and seemed pretty tough, and the other much smaller, besides he was the only American there. The whole camp seemed to be dumbfounded for a moment, especially one was memed to enjoy many well and the other much smaller, besides he was the only American there. The whole camp seemed to enjoy many well and the other many to the same time of the claim and the other in no telling, he said, for just about the time Brady took in the situation the foreman of the claim, a great big Cornalism, a many has a stage running then to Lillecot, as I the stream of the claim as great big Cornalism, and a plant of action where the mall stage in the control of the claim and the control of the claim

As I had never been over that route, I took the stage to Lilleoot, near the upper lake on the route. From there three small steamboats took passengers over three small lakes, with portages between from one-half to five or six miles each across, getting to Doug-las Port, at the head of navigation on the Harrison Riiver and lake of the same name on the evening of the second day after leaving Clinton.
"On account of low water in Harri-

went out.

Things, however, were not just as pleasant as they might have been after this, so, as the season for mining was about over, anyway, he decided to join a party, which he learned was intending to start for Victoria, in a few days.

After pausing a while he opened a pocket-book and took out an old bill and passed it around among the company, asking if any of them hed ever seen any like that. None seemed to have until it came to the man who had told about his mining in Cariboo, when he exclaimed:

On account of low water then unsole to get over the Harrison Rapids, though the stage and steamboat people above were careful to say nothing about it. There was another man there who also wanted to go below. We got together and made a trade with an Indian to take us down to New Westminster in his canoe. We had another one-dollar MacDonald bill, besides a few collars in silver, and not wishing to let it be known that I had any gold dust, I offered the Indian the bills in part payment. The Indian said he company to the company and the company and the company and the company and the company as the company and the company as the company as the company as the company and the company as the company and the company as the company as the company as the company as the company and the company as the

was organized in Victoria, to put in a bed-rock flume from the canyon below Richfield on Williams Creek, extending it up, and running the dirt yet in the old claims along the creek through the flume, charging a certain per cent of the gold taken out of each claim for running it through.

Lot of Money Involved.

"Aman named McDonaid," he said, "who was operating a bank in Victoria, financed the concern and put a lot of money into it. He also opened a branch bank at Camerntown, two miles below Richfield. His paper money was current in the mines that Summer along with the Bank of British Columbia's paper, which also had a branch at Richfield. Well, the evening before I started for below I had occasion to pay a bill out of his gold dust, and went into McDonaid's bank to weigh it out. After dust and give exchange on Victoria at \$1000, and I took the broker's receipt, as it was reported that the bank would buy gold dust and place a value on it. leaving the preserved. But used only as doorsteps.

Westminster, and the my 70 ounces of dust. The volucional that my 70 ounces of dust. The volucional that the broker was in demand and the brought the manted of their marriage, in San Francisco, a few years before this, and whither boom then, money was in demand and few years before this, and whither boom then, money was in demand and the brought find a the brought find a the brought find a the brough the dollars. There was the tage take equal to the amount shown in his book, and also to pay all the expense incurred in the matter. So there was a broker then, who had an office on the west side of Government the present the matter. So there was take the each take equal to the amount shown in his book, and also to pay all the expense incurred in the matter. So there was take the and in a very into the amount shown in his book, and also to pay all the expense incurred in the matter. So there was take the and in the shown was the search the matter. So there was take the matter. So there are take equal to the amount and some take th

"I spent a few pretty blue hours

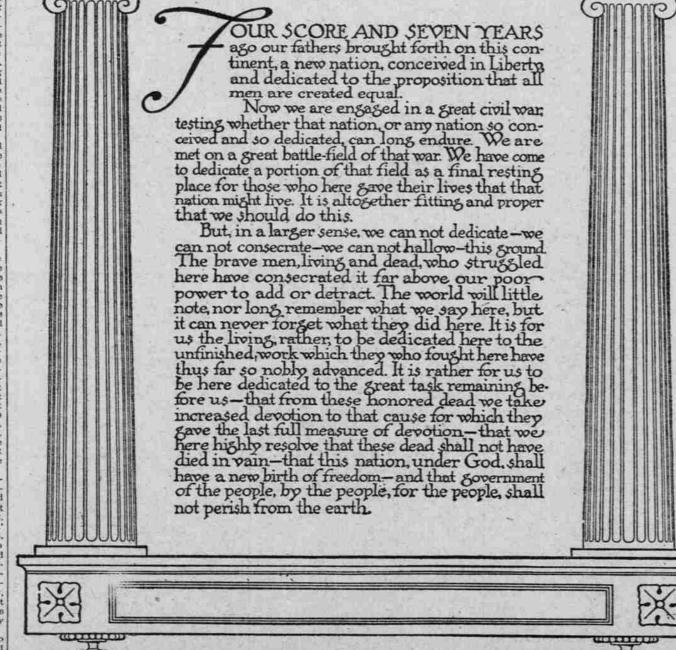
surprised, and passing his hand over his face he started for the other side of the boat, and there met the Sheriff, who arrested him as an absconder. By this time he realized he was in Victoria again, instead of being on United States

territory, as he intended, and he broke down completely. "After talking 'chain gang' to him a while, the Sheriff proposed that we go into his stateroom with him, hinting that a deal might be made. He readily that a deal might be made. He readily consented, as he was badly scared by this time, and did not seem to be aware that there had not been any papers yet served on him. He was then asked to hand out his keys and show up what he had with him.

Grit Wins in End,

"He did so at once and told the Sher-iff to examine the baggage himself sides a few collars in silver, and not wishing to let it be known that I had any gold dust, I offered the Indian the bills in part payment. The Indian said in the Chinook, 'Wake klooch klooch man paper chickimun' (no good woman paper money).

"The next evening we got to New Loosed to his wife. Which no doubt in sides wife. Which no doubt he wife. Which no doubt he wife. Which no doubt is sides a few collars at the baggage himself. Sure enough there was a tidy lot of work and gold in buckskin sacks, besides some coin and greenbacks, though not very many as they were much below particles. The next evening we got to New Loosed to his wife. Which no doubt the sides with the collars of the wife. "The next evening we got to New longed to his wife. Which no doubt Westminster, and the next day I got to Victoria, with my 70 ounces of dust."



Designed ad Lettered by F. J. Trezisc, in The Inland Printer.