

accessible to those two more modern conveniences.

I have spoken of printing as an educational factor of the world in general, but I would call your attention specifically to the advantages of working in a printshop. Such an opportunity, if persistently taken advantage of and followed long enough, is a liberal education in itself.

Benjamin Franklin, whose ability as a scientist and whose influence on our history are too well known to need repeating, was too poor to attend school, but his great desire for learning found satisfaction in the various printing establishments where he was employed from early youth to maturity. He was a man learned in advance of his time—a fact made evident by the wisdom of the philosophy that he preached. George D. Prentice is the name of another famous man.

Horace Greely, at one time editor of the New York Tribune, brilliant-minded and influential, acquired most of his knowledge while connected with printing. He was a statesman of international fame, admired by his enemies as well as his friends.

To give the subject a local application, and to bring it nearer home, I will mention a few prominent men of our own section, with whom, and their qualifications, you are all familiar: The late Harvey W. Scott, editor of the Portland Oregonian; C. S. Jackson, editor of the Portland Journal; Colonel Watterson of the Louisville Courier-Journal, and General Harrison G. Otis of the Los Angeles Times, are examples of printers who have attained notoriety. The success of these men proves that the work of printing is valuable training, whether pursued as a vocation or used as a stepping-stone to some other occupation.

Four of our class are printer boys. We probably owe as much to our instruction in this line of business as to our schoolroom teaching. Whatever our calling in after life, we are thankful that we have had the opportunity, while at Chemawa, of climbing a few rungs higher by means of our experiences in the printing office. We believe that printing should be classed with the fine arts, for certainly, aside from the nourishment of the body, there is nothing more essential than the nourishment of the mind. With no exception printing is by far the most important of all the inventions of civilization.

