

OREGON CITY COURIER

MAGAZINE SECTION.

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PAGES 1 TO 4.

CHAMPIONED PAUL JONES.

MRS. DONALD McLEAN FOUGHT FOR BURIAL OF NAVAL HERO AT ANNAPOLIS.

As President-General of Patriotic Daughters of the American Revolution She Was Invited Guest of Honor at Ceremony.

When the annual convention of the Daughters of the American Revolution was in session in Washington a few weeks ago the meetings were presided over by Mrs. Donald McLean. She enjoyed the unique distinction of being the first presiding officer of the congress who was not the wife of some man prominent in official circles. She had been a candidate for this high woman's office for several years, and the opposition to her election was plainly stated because she could not bring to the office high "national" prestige, which the Daughters of the American Revolution felt was necessary to the varied traditions of the society.

FROM LONG LINE OF PATRIOTS.

Mrs. McLean has half a yard or so of ancestral bars on her revolutionary ribbon, and hark back to some very distinguished citizens, both men and women. She was born in Prospect Hill, Frederick, Md., the city made famous by Whitler's poem, "Barbara Fritchie." The ancestral hall is a big, beautiful

come a finished expert in thrust and parry in parliamentary tactics.

At the Fourteenth Continental Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution, when Mrs. McLean was Regent of the New York Chapter, she assisted in introducing a resolution looking to the burial of Paul Jones in Annapolis, Md., that being her native State. Besides having a local pride, she thought the first naval hero of the nation should be buried near to the great naval school.

There was tremendous opposition to the proposition, and the congress voted to "lay the resolution on the table," an expression used in parliamentary proceedings to defer action on the subject. Later it was taken up, but the congress voted against taking the body of the naval hero to Annapolis and favored bringing it to Washington for burial in Arlington. Mrs. McLean has now, however, seen one of her dearest wishes carried out, and as head of one of the greatest societies of patriotic women in the world, she was a guest of honor at the recent burial ceremonies of Admiral Paul Jones at Annapolis.

Made a Good Speech.

Senator Morgan the venerable statesman from Alabama, has that valuable sense of humor which enables the possessor to enjoy a joke when the laugh is on himself. The other evening, as he talks about it, he picked up an old copy of the Congressional Record while at home, and opening it at random began to read. "Very soon," says the

STANFORD UNIVERSITY.

ALMOST COMPLETE DESTRUCTION OF THE PICTURESQUE CALIFORNIA COLLEGE.

Built in Spanish Architecture and Cost of Buildings Alone was Thirty Million Dollars—Will Probably be Rebuilt.

One of the most serious results of the Pacific coast earthquake disaster is the destruction of Stanford University, near Palo Alto. More than \$30,000,000 had been expended on the buildings alone, and the damage has been so severe that it will mean practically an entire loss. This group of buildings was planned and built on a prearranged scheme and has been accounted the finest group of structures for educational purposes on this continent, if not in the entire world. The buildings were all in the picturesque Spanish mission style, with the arch as the principal architectural feature. This fact, which was so much a source of beauty, has probably been the largest source of destruction, because, while the arch undisturbed is one of the most secure of building forms, when thrown out of plumb it must fall.

IRREPARABLE ART LOSS.

The main buildings are built around an inner quadrangle, which contains the offices of administration and some class rooms. These buildings are all one story in height. The outer quadrangle, which comprises the principal architectural features of the university, has as main points of interest the memorial arch, with its wonderful frieze, by St. Gaudens, representing the progress of civilization in America, and directly opposite this, through the inner quadrangle, the Stanford Memorial Church, with its mosaic front depicting the "Sermon on the Mount." This building cost, in construction alone, \$1,000,000, exclusive of the mosaics and carvings inside and out, and its marble statues and art treasures from Europe.

Perhaps it may be said that the loss of the buildings and equipment, in spite of their great value, is the least part of the disaster, because since the university was started on Senator Stanford's Palo Alto ranch it has been a marvelous incentive toward higher education on the Pacific coast. Not only has it gone ahead with great strides on its own account, but it has carried the State University at Berkeley along with it in healthy rivalry, until the two gave an equipment for higher education in California that was not rivaled by that of any other State.

MRS. STANFORD'S GENEROSITY.

If it were not for the indomitable spirit which seems to have enabled the university to triumph over many difficulties it might be said that its career has been particularly ill-starred. For in spite of its great endowment, said to exceed that of any other institution of learning in the country, it has been unfortunate from the beginning. Vexatious litigation arose at the time of Senator Stanford's death, in 1894, and the claims put forward by those who had received personal bequests, to have them settled first, seriously impaired the finances of the university because it was impossible to realize upon its property. After that the Pacific railroad suits tied up the university money for a couple of years, until the Supreme Court decided in favor of the Stanford estate. But Mrs. Stanford, with wonderful courage and singleness of purpose, unselfishly turned all of her property over to the university, saw it through its crises until her recent tragic death in Honolulu, when the Leland Stanford University was again thrown in despair. Its present destruction by the earthquake seems to some as a culminating disaster, yet it is probable that it will rise again superior to the conditions which seem in league against it, though it has practically been set back to an absolutely new beginning.

It is already understood that plans have been considered for the rebuilding of the university, as the statement has been made by President David Starr Jordan to the students of the university, asking them to remain and

that he might live again.

To her husband, Senator Stanford, she said: "It was his wish and desire that indigent young men should have an equal advantage in obtaining education. For his sake let us erect a university where all shall have an equal chance." From that day the Senator and Mrs. Stanford devoted their entire energies toward planning the Leland Stanford, Junior, University.

Government Positions.

As "distance lends enchantment," so perhaps are many people affected who, living in the remote States, are desirous of holding an appointive office under Uncle Sam at Washington. Lured by the short hours, light work, and comparatively large salaries,

FIRE VERSUS DYNAMITE.

TONS OF THE EXPLOSIVE USED AT SAN FRANCISCO TO FIGHT FLAMES.

Three Men of Navy at Risk of Their Lives Place Compound in Teeth of Oncoming Fire—Whole Blocks Razed to Prevent Disaster.

Through the destructive agency of dynamite the section of San Francisco still standing was saved at a cost of more than a million dollars. This powerful compound was scientifically wielded by three men of the U. S. Navy, sent by Admiral McCalla from Mare Island with orders to check the conflagration.

licious tantrum of nature reversed the direction of the west wind the whole populous district to the west, blocked with fleeing refugees and unilluminated except by the disastrous glare of the water front, seemed safe by 9 o'clock.

Van Ness avenue is flat as the earth on the east side. Every pound of gun cotton did its work, and, though the ruins burned, it was but feebly. From Golden Gate avenue on the north the fire crossed the wide street in but one place—the Claus Spreckels' residence, on the corner of California street. There the flames were writhing up the walls before the dynamites could reach it; yet they made their way to the foundations, carrying their explosives despite the furnace-like heat. The charge had to be placed so swiftly and the fuse lit in such a hurry that the explosion was not quite successful from the trained viewpoint of the gunners. But though the walls still stood, it was only an empty victory for the fire, as bare brick and smoking ruins are poor food for flames.

EFFECTIVE WORK OF WEEK.

Capt. MacBride's dynamiting squad realized that a stand was hopeless, except on Van Ness avenue. They could have forced their explosives further in the burning section, but not a pound of the terrible gun cotton could be or was wasted. The ruined block that met the wide thoroughfare formed a trench through the clustered structures that the conflagration, wild as it was, could not leap. Engines pumping brine through Fort Madison from the bay completed the little work that the gun cotton had left, but for three days the haggard-eyed firemen guarded the flickering ruins.

The desolate waste straight through the heart of the city is a mute witness to the most heroic and effective work of the whole calamity. Three men did this—three, simply, because they would not trust their work to others—and when their work was over and what stood of the city for the first time rested quietly, they departed as modestly as they had come. They were ordered to save San Francisco; they obeyed orders, and Capt. MacBride and his two gunners made history on that dreadful night.

Elephants Going Up.

"A five-foot elephant costs this spring," an importer of animals is stated to have remarked, "\$1,400, as against \$1,200, for which such elephants could be bought two years ago.

"Elephants, like all other wild animals, are growing scarcer with the settlement of the globe, and their prices tend upward. More small elephants than big ones are imported because they cost less to begin with and because they are easier and safer to transport, and showmen like them, too, for the reason that young elephants are more tractable and easier to train. And small elephants are attractive anyway.

"Then, the elephant is a hardy animal in captivity and he is naturally long lived, and the young elephant increases in value with his growth. So that even with their prices tending upward, young elephants are good property, though even they are rather large for family pets."



MRS. DONALD McLEAN, President-General of Daughters of the Revolution.

old place of colonial architecture, and it is only a few years since Mrs. Ritchie, mother of Mrs. McLean, died. She also had been prominent in D. A. R. matters ever since the organization of the society. Judge John Ritchie, father of Mrs. McLean, served in Congress and was subsequently elevated to the bench of the Court of Appeals of Maryland. He was an orator of renown, and Mrs. McLean seems to have inherited this attribute of her father.

Mrs. McLean's grandfather was Judge William P. Maulsby, and her grandmother, Emily Nelson, for whom she was named, was the daughter of Gen. Roger Nelson, who was a boy of sixteen in college when the Declaration of Independence was signed. He ran away and joined the revolutionary forces. He rose in rank to Brigadier-General for conspicuous bravery on the field of battle. He was left for dead on the battlefield of Cowpens, and a British officer in passing his body wantonly struck his hand with the flat of his saber, breaking the bones of every finger. To his dying day, which occurred many years later, Gen. Nelson carried a stiffened hand. He became a member of Congress and later was made a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State.

DATES BACK OF REVOLUTION.

Mrs. McLean's ancestry began back of the revolutionary period, however. Judges Lynn and Beattie, two of those twelve Judges known as "The Twelve Immortals," who first signed a protest against the British stamp act in 1765, ten years before the battle of Lexington, have in Mrs. McLean a descendant who is not unworthy of the illustrious example of fearlessness of spirit set by them. Lieut. James Lackland was also an ancestor of Mrs. McLean, as was also Deputy Governor Burgess, of colonial Maryland history.

Mrs. McLean was educated at what was at the time known as the Woman's College. She was graduated at the age of fourteen, receiving a diploma which is one of her proud possessions to-day. She continued her studies in history, music and the languages until her marriage, in 1885, to Donald McLean, a man of a long line of revolutionary ancestors like herself and a brilliant lawyer in New York city.

Mrs. McLean has made a practical study of parliamentary law, and in the long years of battling for chapter rights on the floor of the Continental Congress and her own big chapter has be-

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A Bad Memory.

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MAIN FACADE, STANFORD UNIVERSITY, MEMORIAL ARCH IN CENTER.

at the Capitol and went into the Senator's committee room to pass the time of day. He found Knox smoking a cigar.

"Here, Senator," he said, "I thought I told you to quit that."

"Quit what?" asked Knox, in mild surprise.

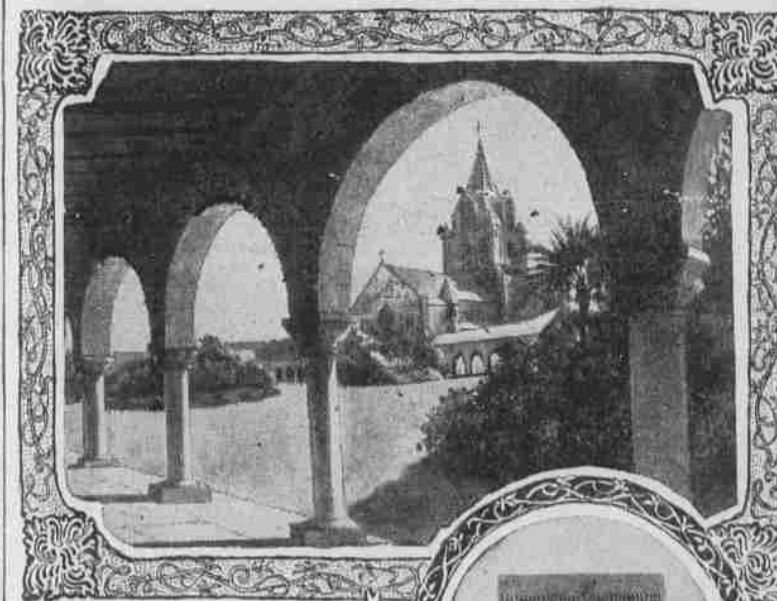
Sun Movements.

Standing on the seashore at a well-known Atlantic Coast resort, watching a beautiful sunset, with its rays piercing the clouds, were two Jews. "Look!" said one of the followers of Moses, "see the sun rays."

"No," replied the other, "there is where de sun sets."

aid in bringing order out of the chaos resulting from the earthquake. President Jordan has been mentioned to succeed the late Professor Langley as Secretary to the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, but those who are in a position to know state that it is believed that he will remain at the helm of the Stanford University and see that the magnificent buildings are erected again.

Stanford University had its conception in Italy in 1884. There a fourteen-year-old American boy tossed his bed, struck down by a malignant fever. His fond mother knelt at his bedside and as his young life passed out, she arose filled with an inspiration



QUADRANGLE WITH STANFORD MEMORIAL CHURCH IN DISTANCE. MEMORIAL ARCH AND STANFORD GROUP.

the young man or woman is likely to look upon department service as a beautiful life of "Do Little and Draw Your Pay" and watch the passing show. But it has its seamy side and carries both advantages and disadvantages in its train.

There is the danger of fossilization; of becoming a leaf in the sere; with energies gone and aspiration dead. This danger is great and seems almost inevitable to him who has many years of service in the departments. Though all will not agree with the Hon. Champ Clark in a recent article in the Saturday Evening Post when he says "Over the doorways of the Departments should be inscribed in letters so large that he who runs may read: 'All Hope Abandon Ye Who Enter Here.'"

Yet to the young man and woman who would keep the fires of their ambition burning, government service should be entered only as a stepping stone to a more strenuous life of higher and better things.

gration at any cost of life or property with them they brought a ton and a half of gun cotton, the terrible power of which was equal to the manual demolition of the fire.

Capt. MacBride was in command of the squad, Chief Gunner Adamson placed the charges, and the third gunner set them off. The thunderous detonations to which the terrified city listened all that dreadful Friday night meant the salvation of many lives. A million dollars' worth of property, noble residences and worthless shacks alike, were blown to drifting dust, but that destruction broke the spirit of the fire and sent the raging flames cringing back over their own charred path.

DYNAMITE A BLOCK DEEP.

The whole east side of Van Ness avenue, from Golden Gate to Greenwich, was dynamited a block deep, though most of the structures stood untouched by flame or cinder. Not one structure failed; no one building stood upon its foundations. Unless some second ma-

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