CITY CHILDREN FRIENDLY WITH THE SOIL



WHAT HARVARD'S FAMOUS PREP, GROTON, DOES TO ENLARGE THE MINDS OF YOUTH



respondence of The Sunday Ore- Cambridge. gonlan.)-Young Theodore Roosevelt Harvard man, and the President, and, sec- | fame, and their results are enthusiastic end, because he is a Groton boy, which ally spoken of, means a lot to a freshman, for Greton is one of the distinguished Harvard pre-

OSTON, Mass., Oct. 16 .- (Special cor- | step into the very heart of things at

Groton town begins its training with the has this Fall entered Harvard, the col- extremely young mind. Not the least inlege of his father. While his attainment | teresting of its educational work, and will depend of course on himself, he will, which is destined perhaps to produce ably smoother than that of the average systems than even the famous Groton boy of the class of '63. This for two rea- "prep" school, are the Groton school gar-These have already gained some

> Mind development and mind training languages. The study of Greek, says

Professor Balley, of Cornell, is a no more proper means of education than is the study of Indian corn—the mind may be developed by means of either one—and classics and calculus are no more educational than are machines and potations.

The school garden work at Groton be—begin to feel a pride and proprietorship in doing things and accomplishing results with som they consider they think they are played and proprietorship in doing things and accomplishing results with som they are played and proprietorship in doing things and accomplishing results with som they are played and proprietorship in doing things and accomplishing results with som they are played and proprietorship in doing things and accomplishing results with som they are played and proprietorship in doing things and accomplishing results with som they are played and proprietorship in doing things and accomplishing results.

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The school garden.

tired, it is ripe and ready to harvest and eat. They have made it. It is the prod-uct of their work.

If it is a wonderful thing to the ma-

ture mind that man can bend the forces of Nature to his intelligent will and plant and reap, that out of the same ground will spring a dozen different crops, all useful and beautiful, how much more amazing must it be to the youthful, grow-

And this idea of the plant and the harvest, of in reality making the things which are good to eat, which will satisfy hunger and sustain life, is embedded strongly in the human breast. It needs only to be intelligently awakened and contered, and the great success of the school garden work all over the country shows the tremendous importance of this kind of education.

To men who have never watched anything grow, have never assisted in its production, it may never in all their ex-istence have occurred that life is sustained from the soil, and that every man can provide his own sustenance from the

At Groton the average size of the child's garden is 10x40 feet. The Village Improvement Society furnishes the tools and pays the salary of a director. All other supplies are furnished, most of the seed from the Department of Agriculture at Washington; all that is expected of the children is to work the garden. The director tells how and when to plant and provides a good rotation of crops. Tur-nips, carrots, cabbages are planted after radishes, lettuce and peas are done

The children have enough in their gartables and to sell some. If not keep some for Winter. Many of the Groton gardens have been perfect all the seathe best gardens receiving prizes

There is nothing like a garden, says the director. Every normal child loves it. Back to nature is the tendency of the times, according to Professor Bailey again. We must come into contact with actual things, not with museums and col-

The ideal museum is the out of doors it-self, and the most workable museum or laboratory of any dimensions is the school garden. The time is coming-has come with some schools-when such a laboratory will become as much a part of a good school equipment as blackboards and charts.

The practical school garden is a coming

DR. JOHN ME LOUGHUN-FAFHER OF ORECON FREDERICK V. HOLMAN'S BIOGRAPHY OF THE KINDLY

Y the passage of the donation land law, Dr. McLoughlin was put in --- AUTOCRAT OF THIS the humiliating position of having to issue a printed circular letter to get expressions of opinions of others, as to the falsity of the charges made against him by Thurston; and to support a meher death at the age of \$2 years. He | are a young man and will live many years | morial to Congress, which Dr. Mc- had educated four nieces. He had in this country, and will have something Loughlin afterwards sent to Congress helped other of his relatives. Is it to do with affairs here. As for me, I with all the evidence. But his me- be wondered at that he sometimes felt might better have been shot'-and he morial accomplished nothing. There bitterly?

serious matters to be considered by Congress. The Oregon question was The conspirators and their friends old not cease their persecution of Dr. McLoughlin. They were determined

he should not have his land claim. I regret to suy that the House of Representatives of the Oregon Legislative Assembly, at its session in 1853-54, not only refused to help Dr. McLoughlin, but by its actions did him harm. presented to the House, asking that ongress be memorialized in favor of McLoughlin's right to his claim, "excepting the Abernethy Is-land," but the petitions were immediately laid on the table.

January 28, 1854, Orlando Humason presented to the House the following Whereas, the acts of John McLough-

lin in regard to his treatment of the early settlers of Oregon have, as we believe, been misrepresented, therefore "Resolved, That the generous conduct of Dr. John McLoughiln in assist-

ing the early sattlers of Oregon, merits our warmest commendations, and that as evidence of the high estimation in which his services are held by his fellow-citizens, the thanks of this asmbly be tendered to the said Dr. John

But by the vote of 16 to 7, 2 being sent, the resolution was indefinitely postponed. which was the legislative of defeating it.

protect the reputations of Thurston and the other conspirators it was neces-sary to defeat all actions by the Oregon Legislative Assembly in favor of Dr. Mc. tions to Congress, or passed any resolu-tion in favor of Dr. McLoughlin it would show that he was entitled to his land claim, the injustice of section 11 of the ionation land law, and that Thurston was guilty of malicious untruths in his letter to and his speech before Congress.

End of Dr. McLoughlin's Life.

All these troubles and tribulations naturally told on Dr. McLoughlin. He was a man of fortitude, who brooded, almost silently, over his sorrows, with an occasional outburst when his sufferlugs were too intense. He had madeimprovements on his land claim, and had erected a flour mill and sawmill, and other buildings, which were a part of the land. His rights to them had not been recognized by any enacted law. No provision had been made by Congress to pay for these im-provements. As his land claim had been given to the Territory for a unisity, there was no way to sell any the land. Had Dr. Loughlin been allowed to have his land, he could then have built up a large town at Oregon City. As it was, investors went to places where titles to land could be obined and there built up enterprises. McLoughlin could have paid the Hudson's Bay Company all the moneys fused to pay. The payment of this heavy indebtedness Dr. McLougalin had assumed. It was a matter of honor with him. He owed nothing else to the Hudson's Bay Company. The set-Hudson's Bay Company. tiers who would not pay their indebtkeenly their lagratitude. If they had paid him, he would have paid the com-pany in rull. And so Dr. McLoughlin straitened . financially. there, too, was the question of provid-ing for his loving and faithful wife. ing for his loving and fattaful wife, "I found him extremely fil. He cousies of race, national, business and his children after his death. He had said that he was dying by luches. He sectorian interests are allayed, standing in always been generous to his family. and this is the reason I sent for you. I the center of all these causes of contention in which to please all particularly and this is the reason I sent for you. I had provided for his mother until am an old man and just dying, and you ties was simply impossible,

morial accomplished nothing. There was, too, the question that Congress had given away his land claim, which was technically the property of Oregon wrote so his descendants would underfor a university, and that Congress stand. In this document Dr. McLough-

could not, with dignity to itself, re- lin said:
voke its gift. There were great and "By British demagogues I have been voke its gift. There were great and represented as a traitor. For what? Because I acted as a Christian, saved Amerisettled. What were the misfortunes of one old man to Congress? em to make farms to support their "American demagogues have been buse

enough to assert that I had caused American citizens to be massacred by hundreds by savages. I, who saved all I could. I have been represented by the delegate from Oregon, the late S. R. Thurston, as every American settler who is acquainted with the history of the territory if this is not a downright falsehood, and most cer. tainly will say that he most firmly be-lieves that I did all I could to promote its settlement, and that I could not have done more for the settlers if they had een my brothers and sisters, and after the country and assisting the immigrants as I have, my claim is reserved, after having expended all the means I had to improve it, while every other settler in the country gets his, . . and how much this has injured me, is daily injuring me, it is needless to say, and cer-tainly it is a treatment I do not deserve and which I did not expect.

"To be brief, I founded this settlement and prevented a war between the United

States and Great Britain, and for doing this peacesbly and quietly I was treated by the British in such a manner that from self-respect I resigned my situation in the Hudson's Bay Company's service, by which I sacrificed \$12.00 per annum. and the 'Oregon Land Bill' shows the

And wo, worried and troubled without surcease, Dr. McLoughlin maintained his grand but kindly attitude to the last. But these matters affected his health. For several years before his death he was an invalid, but his pride assisted him to persevere and to transact such business as he could, although his heart was breaking. His flesh became greatly reduced. His eyes were deeply sunken. He became so ciated that his great frame stood out. 15, 1887. making him look gaunt and grim. For a

onfined to his bed.

Thus encompassed and overcome, and crucified by robbery, mendacity and in-gratitude, Dr. John McLoughlin died at gratitude, Dr. John McLoughlin died at Oregon City, September 3, 1857, a broken-

He was buried in the churchyard of the Roman Catholic Church in Oregon City, where his body now lies. The stone which marks his grave bears the simple inscrip-

DR. JOHN MCLOUGHLIN. Died Sept. 2, 1857, aged 73 years. The Pioneer and Friend of Oregon. The Founder of This City.

Governor L. F. Grover was twice elected Governor of Oregon. He also served a term as United States Senator. He is now living in Portland, at an advanced age. On the 14th of last month he gave me a written statement of an incident McLoughlin. In this statement Governor Grover said that he was riding on horse-back through Oregon City on his way from Salem to Portland, and passed down the street directly in front of Dr. McLoughlin's residence. As Governor Grover was giving directions for the care of his horse, a messenger came to him from Dr. McLoughlin, requesting Governor Gro. ver to call at Dr. McLoughlin's house.

brought it out harshly—'I might better have been shot forty years ago.' After a silence, for I did not say anything, he concluded: 'than to have lived here and concluded: 'than to have lived here and tried to build up a family and an estate in this Government. I became a citizen of the United States in good faith. I planted all I had here, and the Government has confiscated my property. Now what I want to ask of you is that you will give your influence after I am dead to have this property go to my children. I have earned it as other settlers have carned theirs, and it ought to be mine and my heirs.' I told him I would favor his request, and did."

Although the donation land law went into effect September 27, 1859, and its section it provided that the "Oregon City claim" should be at the disposal of the territory for the establishment of an university, nothing was done until 1861, three years after Oregon became a state. In October, 1862, the Legislative Assembly assed an act, which was approved Octo veying and confirming to the residuary gatees under the will of Dr. McLoughlin who were his son, David, his daughter, Eloisa, and her husband, Daniel Harvey the McLoughlin or Oregon City land claim, excepting Abernethy Island, upon condition that said legatees pay to university fund of Oregon the sum Daniel Harvey and wife. All this oc urred 13 years after the passage of the onation land law and five years after the death of Dr. McLoughlin. During all those 12 years none of this land claim could be sold. The title was in the terri. tory or State of Oregon. It stopped the growth of Oregon City. It impoverished Dr. McLoughlin.

Opinions of Dr. John McLoughlin.

I have given opinions of Dr. John Mc-Loughlin by some of his contemporaries. I have time for a portion only of these opinions. They will be set forth more at length when this address is published in full. I have selected these out of the many high opinions of and eulogies upon Dr. McLoughlin. In 1887 the people of Portland raised ore

11000 for a three-quarter life-size portrait of Dr. McLoughlin, to be painted by Will-lam Coggswell, the artist, to be owned by the Oregon Pioneer Association. This portrait was formally presented to the Association at its annual meeting, June

tion address. He was a Judge for 49 years continuously in Oregon, a part of the time on the Oregon Territorial Supreme Bench and as United States District Judge for Oregon, after Oregon became a state. In his presentation address, Judge Deady, speaking of Dr. McLoughlin, said: "The people of Portland have thought

Judge M. P. Deady made the presenta-

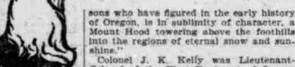
to honor his memory by having his por-trait painted and giving it to the Pioneer Association, to be taken to the fair city of Salem and hung in the State Capitol, where you may look at it and show it to your children, and they to their children, and say: "This is the old doctor, the good

doctor, Dr. John McLoughlin.'

"Thirty years ago he laid down his life at the Wallamer Falls, where he had builded and lived since 1845, somewhat in obscurity, somewhat in sadness and disappointment. He stands out today to held reliant the stands out today to held reliant. stands out today in bold relief as the first man in the history of this country—the ploneer of ploneers." The Oregon Pioneer Association deemed

it best to present this portrait to the State of Orogon. This was done Pebru-ary 6, 1889, at a joint session of the Senate and House of the Oregon Legislative As-sembly held for the purpose. This portrait now hangs in the Senate Chamber of the now hangs in the Senate Chamber of the State Capitol at Salem, in the place of bonor immediately back of the chair of the President of the Senate. John Minte, an honored pioneer of 1844,

was selected to make the presentation address. In this address Mr. Minto said: "All of them (Oregon pioneers) yet living now know that (good man as they believed him) he was better than they knew. They see him now, after the strife and jeal-



which only a good man could bear with patience. Can any honest man wonder that the ploneers of Oregon, who have eaten the salt of this man's hospitality-who have been eye-witneses to als brave care for humanity and participators of his generous ald-are unwilling to go to their graves in slience, which would imply base ingratitude—a silence which would be eloquent with falsehood?" In accepting this portrait on behalf of the State of Oregon, Governor Sylvester

served two terms as Governor of the State, said: "This gift is alike creditable to the renerable men of your Association in its bestowment and to the State of Oregon its acceptance. It does honor to the loneers of Oregon, because it shows their ull appreciation of the high qualities of a true and noble manhood. . While he was loyal to his country, he was as became his lofty character, more loyal to story of our state, ever enjoy the pla of honor it now holds; and when our chil-dren and our children's children shall visit these venerated halls, let them pause

Pennoyer, also an Oregon pioneer,

book entitled "Recollections and Opin-ons of an Old Pioneer," in which he said: "Dr. John McLoughlin was one of the greatest and most noble philanthropists i bility, just in all his dealings, and a aithful Christian. I never knew a nan of the world who was more admir-

before the portrait of this venerable

"I was assured by Mr. Frank Ermat ger, the manner of the company's store at Oregon City, as well as by others, that Dr. McLoughlin had sustained a heavy in-dividual loss by his charity to the immigrants. I knew enough myself to be cer tain that these statements were substan-tially true. Yet such was the humility of the dector that he never, to my knowledge, mentioned or alluded to any particular act of charity performed by him. was intimate with him, and he never mentioned them to me." Colonel J. W. Nesmith, from whose ad-

dress in 1876 I have already quoted, in that "Dr. John McLoughlin was a public ben efactor, and the time will come when the people of Oregon will do themselves credit

of Oregon Volunteers in the Cayuse Indian War of 1847; and also in the Rogue River Indian War of 1882, and was Colonel of the First Regiment of Oregon Mounted Vol-unteers in the Yakima Indian War of 1855.

He was a United States Senator and also

erecting a statue to his memory

Representative to Congress from Ore-J. Quinn Thornton was one of the early Oregon pioneers. He came to Oregon with the immigration of 184s. At the first meetng of the Oregon Pioneer Association in 1875 he furnished to that association the history of the Provisional Government of Oregon. In this history, speaking of Dr. John McLoughlin, he said (Page 51): "He was a great man, upon whom God had stamped a grandour of character which few men possess, and a nobility which the patent of no earthly sovereign can con-

patent of no carterly sovereign can con-fer. . As a Christian, he was de-wout Reman Catholic: yet, nevertheless, catholic in the largest sense of that word. He was a man of great goodness of heart, too wise to do a really foolish thing, too noble and magnanimous to con-descend to meanness, and too forgiving to cherish resentments. . . John Mccherish resentments. . . John Mc-Loughlin, when compared with other per-

of Oregon, is in sublimity of character, a Mount Hood towering above the foothills into the regions of eternal snow and sun-

GREAT EMPIRE ===

Colonel of the First Regiment of Oregon Mounted Volunteers in the Yakima Indian War of 1885. He was afterward United States Senator from Oregon and Chief Jus-tice of the Oregon State Supreme Court. In his address to the Oregon Pioneer So-ciety in 1882, speaking of Dr. McLoughlin and the taking away of his land claims, well during the last six years of his life, he had done so many acts of personal

unjustly treated in this matter, few any, will deny. And I am very sure that a large majority of the people in Oregon at that time condemned the act which took away his property and tended to becloud his fame."

As I have said, my uncle, Daniel S. Holman, was one of the immigrants of 1842. He was then about 21 years old. He will be 83 years old the 15th of next

November. He lives at McMinnville, Or. strong in mind and body. When I was honored by being selected to deliver this address I wrote him, asking for his opinion of Dr. John McLoughlin, for I knew his feelings. He wrote me August 7, 1995. In this letter he said: "I received yours requesting me to tell you of some of the kind acts of Dr. McLoughlin. It would take more time than I have to speak of all the very good things that he did, but I can say that he did all that was in his power to do to help the starving. worn-out and poverty-stricken immi-grants that came to Oregon. For the first three or four years after I came if he had not helped us we could not have lived in Oregon. At the time we came he sent his boats to The Dalles, free of cost, to help all that could not help themselves to go down the river. He also sent food and clothing to the destitute and gave it to them. He also furnished seed grain to everyone who wanted, and waited for his pay until they raised wheat to pay. The fact is, there never was a better man than he was. He did more than any other man did to settle Oregon. History says Dr. Whitman was the man who saved Oregon to the United States, but that is not true. It was Dr. John McLoughlin, of the Hudson's Bay Company. So says every man that is a man that came to Oregon up to 1849. He furnished the entire emigration in food and clothing for the first year after we came. The people did not have money

to live on, so he fed and clothed us all. Some never paid him, but some did pay the good, old man."

Archbishop F. N. Blanchet came to Oregon in 1838 as Vicar-General of the Roman Cathelle Church in Oregon. He was con secrated as Archbishop in Quebec in 1845. In his "Historical Sketches of the Catho-lic Church in Oregon," (published in 1879), from which I have already quoted, he also said:

Dr. John McLoughlin was the father of the orphans and servants of the H. B. Company; the father of the French Caadian colonies of Cowlitz and Wallamette Valley; of all the American immigrants and a great benefactor of the Catholic

It will be remembered that Rev. Dan came to Oregon in 1834. He worked faithfully and earnestly for about ten years when he returned to the Eastern states. He continued in the Methodist ministry and died about 1885. His son, Rev. Wil liam H. Lee, is the pastor of the People's Mission Caurch at Colorado Springs. He was in Portland this Summer. In answer to the inquiry of Mr. G. H. Himes, Assistant Secretary of the Oregon Histor-ical Society. Rev. Wm. H. Lee wrote the following letter at his home, July 31, 1965, to Mr. Himes:

"As the son of a ploneer Oregon missionary, I wish to add my tribute of respect to the memory of Dr. John Me. Loughlin. For 10 years my father, Rev. Daniel Lee, labored in missionary work in Oregon, and during all these years John McLoughlin was his friend. When my father and mother were united in ma-

sons who have figured in the early history | riage, it was within the hospitable walls of Fort Vancouver, and we treasure a marriage certificate signed by John Mc-Loughlin as one of the witnesses. Many times have I heard my father and mothe speak of the kindness of Dr. John Mc-Loughlin. And one of the most pleasant memories of my recent visit to Portland was the privilege I had of stopping in Oregon City and placing some flowers on the grave of my father and mother's

> I have already spoken of the Rev. H. K. Hines, D. D., and of his memorable ad-Hines, who signed the Shortess petition. In this address Dr. Hines said that "Dr. McLoughlin should escape the traduction of sectarian rancor and bigotry,

was perhaps an impossibility. He cer-tainly did not. . All these mis-sionaries came while Dr. McLoughlin was not connected with any of the churches they represented. His treatment of them was on a broader and higher plane than that of the sectary. It was that of humanitarian and the Christian. .

"A few years pass on. The great comgon, disown the acts and reprove the conof this man of men. Rising to an even higher altitude of respiendent manhood, with a magnificent scorn he casis down his lofty office, with its salary of \$12,000 a year, . . . takes his place as an American citizen under the stars and stripes, and thus wins the place of imperishable honor and fame 'Father of Oregon.' There h There his ablest contemporaries place him. There the great state within whose bounds he died, and whose foundations he laid, by the volce has crowned him. There history, whose verdict I record tonight, and with which my own heart agrees, enshrines him as the greatest of our really great ploneer

ers.".
I have given these opinions because they are those of men who personally knew Dr. McLoughlin. And years after his death, after careful consideration and reflection, have properly estimated him and thus remembering, have spoken truly and

If any stranger, or other person, thinks that these expressions of opinion are not in accordance with the universal opini of Dr. John McLoughiin held by all good Oregon ploneers, all I ask is that be come to the next annual meeting of the Ore-gon Pioneer Association, June 15, 1906, or to any other later annual meeting, and ask each pioneer his and her opinion of Dr. John McLoughlin. I will abide by

In 1846 the fame of Dr. John McLoughlin as a great and good man had extended to Rome. That year Gregory XVI, then Pope, made Dr. McLoughlin a Knight of St. Gregory the Great, of civil grade. The original patent, written in Latin, is now in the possession of a descendant of Dr. McLoughlin. A copy in English is in the possession of the Oregon Historical Society. It was a high and deserved hon-or. But without it, Dr. John McLoughlin was one of Nature's knights in all qualities which the highest and best of knights should have. He was such a knight, sans peur, sans reproche

Eulogy Upon Dr. John McLoughlin Like many others of the world's great men, Dr. McLoughlin had a many-sided character, apparently conflicting, but making in the aggregate a wonderful and try, yet all his feelings and political sym pathles were for a republican form of government, and for rule by the people, and for personal liberty; he was a trader with the training of a trader and of a business man, yet he gave credit, without security, to the early ploneers, because he was a humanitarian; he was quick-tempered and impulsive, yet he was courteous and kind, for he was a gentlem he was stern and severe and a strict dis-ciplinarian, yet he had a sympathy like t of a woman, and a heart as tende susceptible as that of a little childthat of a wo Whatever Dr. John McLoughlin did to or for the Oregon settlers, missionaries and immigrants, he did to every citizen of Oregon, man, woman and child, for all time, then, now and to come. In hon-

oring him we honor ourselves.

to honor him and his memory we

To fail

dishonor ourselves. To every living hon-est Oregon pioneer, and to the descendants of every Oregon pioneer, has come the pleasing and loving duty of letting the whole world know of Dr. McLoughlin's actions and character, so that mem-

The time will come-and it should come soon-when a magnificent and stately monument will be erected in Oregon in honor of Dr. John McLoughlin. But it must be a monument of such size and beauty as, in that manner, to show the appreciation of the people of Oregon for him, and of the good and noble deeds of

this grand old man, His name should be enrolled in the Temple of Fame of distinguished Americans. A county in each of the States of Oregon and Washington should be named K. Hines, D. D., and of his memorable ad-dress delivered at Pendleton, December 10, is now the State of Washington, was a 1893. He was a brother of Rev. Gustavus Hines, who shered the Shortess pattion. Vancouver, where his noblest deeds were performed, is in the State of Washington That state would do itself great honor if it should change the name of Thurston County to that of McLoughlin.

I am glad that the last Legislative As sembly of Oregon restored the name of Mt. McLoughlin to that sublime, snow-covered mountain in Southern Oregon sometimes called Mt. Pitt, but prior to 1838, originally named for Dr. John Mc-Loughlin by the early residents of Oregon, and for years called and shown on the maps as Mt. McLoughlin. It will forever be known by his name. It would have been appropriate if the Legislative Assembly of Oregon had changed the name of Mount Hood to that of Mount McLoughlin, for, in the days when Dr John McLoughlin was in charge at Vancouver, it was the custom of the Indians, in what is now called Eastern Oregon and Eastern Washington, to point to Mount Hood as showing near where was his res

Dr. John McLoughlin died 48 years ago. Under the canons of the Roman Catho Church no one can be canonized until or she has been dead at least 10 years. When the proper time has come we but hope that those in proper autho in that church will see that Dr. John McLoughlin is canonized. But the peo-ple of Oregon, as a people, are not bound by this canon. Already the memory of this grand old man is enshrined in their hearts. To them he is now the patron saint of Oregon, without regard to canon or rules, or religion, or sect, yes, even by some of the irreligious.

It would almost seem that the Apostle Paul had in mind Dr. McLoughlin, and spoke of him in prophetic words, in that wonderful description of charity, or love, or loving kindness (we have no exact word in English for it), when he wrote "Charity suffereth long, and is kind;

charity envieth not; charity vaunteth not itself, is not puffed up, doth not behave itself unseemly, seeketh not her own, is not easily provoked, thinketh no evil; re joiceth not in iniquity, but rejoiceth in the truth; beareth all things, believeth all things, hopeth all things, endureth all

Of all the names and titles given to or bestewed upon Dr. John McLoughlin, the one I like best is "Father of Oregon"; for he was, and is truly the father of Ore gon. And it enables every good, honest Oregon ploneer, and every son and daughter of every Oregon pioneer, and his and her descendants, to the remotest genera-tion, to speak of Dr. John McLoughlin with affection and love, with respect and veneration as "Our Father."

Of all the men whose lives and deeds are essential parts of the history of the Oregon country, Dr. John McLoughlin stands supremely first-there is no second. In contemplating him all others sink into comparative insignificance. You may search the whole world, and all its histories from the beginning of civilization to today, and you will find no nobler, no

grander man than Dr. John McLoughlin His life and character illustrate the like in his great fatherhood, in his great strength, in his great power, and in the exercise of his strength and of his power; he was Christ-like in his gentleness, in his tenderness, in his loving kindness and

in his humanity. (THE END.)

(THE END.)

(At the close of this address, which was delivered on McLoughlin day at the Lewis and Clark Fair. Ahio S. Watt, the well-known pioneer of 1848, moved that by standing vote the Oregon pioneers present ratify, approve and confirm all the statements of fact and the conclusions in Mr. Holman's address. John Minto, the noted pioneer of 1844, seconded the motion. Several hundred Oregon pioneers stood up in favor of the Oregon pioneers stood up in favor of motion. There were no negative votes.)