JASON LEE'S PLACE IN HISTORY

and is the substance of all things, was the inspiration of the Oregon missions and the creative power of the growth of our great states of the Pacific North-

The history of the origin of each of our states lies in the blography and haracter of the few who were first actors in the history. It is a record, therefore, of the individual lives of men and women rather than of great events. Such were the opening scenes of the history of Ore-

I refer now, not to the first discoveries and explorations, but to the conditions that started the permanent settlement and began the continuous social and political life of Oregon. But when we are able to take up the history of a commonwealth from its very beginning, and in particular when that beginning was in smallest things, of recent develops aimost wholly under our own eyes, there is obvious advantage. We are able to see clearly, assign the founders to their proper places and to accord them severally their meed of fame;

There is something unsatisfactory in beginning a history with the mature state of a country. As in biography, so in history, we desire to go back to the cradle and see the growth of social and political life from the first small be-There is, moreover, not a litthe difficulty in finding a later moment which will afford a real starting point. In a mature state each condition is the result of what went before, and the hu-man mind feels compelled to seek causes for this as for every other effect.

The absence of written documents in the early ages obliges us to form all our ideas of primitive history from oral tra-ditions, handed down from generation to generation. These become more or less changed by lapse of time and are ac-companied with superstition and a belief in the miraculous intervention of the divinity—a doctrine which it enhances while it envelops the pride of a people

with a halo of glory.

But we have for the origins of the history of Oregon abundance of written and printed contemporary material; and we know, therefore, we are on the sure and solid ground of historical truth. Here, however, are disadvantages, because there is little room for play of the im-agination. The poetry is lost.

One who stands as an actor on the threshold of such a new movement has great advantage in this, that though his labors may be arduous, he has a chance, a certainty almost, of reaching a place in the memory of posterily. And after all, fame is something, and it is something to win even remembrance among thing to win even remembrance among ustifies itself in the lives of men, and even at the bar of human history. For none would live without notice or praise, if he could gain it, nor pass to the infinite unknown leaving no mention or

I am not now intending to give a sketch of the early history of Oregon, but shall attempt some account of estimate of one of his leading actors in it, incidentally only referring to others. I avoid claims made for one and another, and all controversy as to who "saved Oregon"; for the new concention Oregon was secured to eption Oregon was secured to the United States by a train of events in which numerous persons were important actors. Nevertheless, I must give chief credit for our beginning as an American state to the missionary effort, of which Jason Lee was the protagonist.

Attempts were made prior to the coming of Jason Lee, but they were failures. I need not speak of Astor's unsuccessful undertaking; nor of the failure of successful undertaking; nor of the failure of

ceding adventurers, Wyeth and Bon-

Young coming from California, arrived the same year, a little later.

A word here about the members of this first missionary party of five persons, beginning with Jason and Daniel Lee.

Jason Lee was a man of carnest and covered observer. He was devoted to Jason Lee was a man of earnest and onergetic character. He was devoted to
ideals, yet one could not say that he was
a man of great original genius. Such,
indeed, are not numerous in our world.
But he was sincere, strong in his convictions and in himself. He was a man
of sincere piety, of settled beliefs and was
fit for the work in which he was to en-It was a hopeless scheme, indeed -that of educating and civilizing the Indians of that time, but he didn't know it, and therefore didn't trouble himself with doubts. He believed fully in the future of this great country, yet was scarcely aware that the Indian could not be a factor in it. On the contrary, he thought the Indian might be. This was a mistake. But what he did was to lead the way to American colonization.

The second man was Daniel Lee, nephew of the former, thoroughly de-voted to the idea of the mission, young and ardent, not idealistic, but practical,

de early boyhood his father removed to Missouri. Here at the age of 22 be joined the Lee expedition to Oregon. He taught a school at Champoeg in 1835, and in 1836 went to California to obtain cattle for the settlers in Oregon, With Ewing Young he returned with a band of nearly 1200, which laid the foundation for rapid accumulation of the comforts of life and fut-ture wealth. In March, 1837, Edwards took the trail for the East, over the plains, with Jason Lee and two Indian boys. Returning to his old home in Mis-sourt, he entered the field of politics and was elected to the Legislature. He was chairman of the delegation from Missour chairman of the delegation from Missouri to the National convention at Baltimore in 1844, which nominated Henry Clay for the Presidency At Richmond, Mo., he practiced law successfully till 1856, when he went overland to California and in 1855 was in the Legislature of that state as a was in the Legislature of that state as a Representative from Sacramento. Wher-ever he lived he was always a man of note. He died at Sacramento in 1869. The lifth member of this ploneer mis-

The fifth member of this pioneer missionary party was Courtney M. Walker. He was engaged in Missouri, upon a contract for one year, to assist in establishing the mission. He never left Oregon, but took an Indian wife, lived in Yamhill and left a posterity now, I think, extinct. As I remember him he was a courtly gentleman who, toward the end of his life, managed to dress well, and had the appearance of a man of culture and leisure. A daughter, Helen, married a lawyer in

in his book intimates that the later development of the story was subject to doubt. Nevertheless, he tells us that General William Clark, of the Lewis and Clark expedition, told him in 1834 that two years before—that is, in 1832—four Indians, probably Nez Perces had accompanied a party of white trappers from the mountains to St. Louis and had given him of Lewis and Clark and the settlement of Astoria—even though Astoria had capitulated—a chain of litle that made it impossible for us to consider this the Book he had given, and they wanted to know. General Clark was not a doctor of theology, and appears to have answered the missionary purpose just as to make these inquiries. Certain it is that the cause which started the first of the the cause which started the first of the the cause which started the first of the course in the New York of this simple Indian in New York of this simple Indian.

of Oregon.

The missionary expedition did not find with a world of good common sense and the with a world of good common sense and the with a world of good common sense and the with a world of good common sense on both sides, to mutual forbearance, and to common language and kinable. The restrict restricts the was uniformly considerate. We in the cause of the original intention of the will and the will ameter, then the settlement of a few of the men of the will ameter, then the settlement of an deremembrance of the benevolence of a few of the men of the dudon Bay Company British subjects, most of whom had not remembrance of the benevolence of a few of the men of the Willamette, then the settlement of an deremembrance of the benevolence of a few of the men of the which he had engaged, but had not the was to move at it the mouth of the Will ameter the little vessel which Wyeth had of the work for which he had engaged, but had not the physical constitution necessary for its hardships. After his arrival in Oregon he married a Miss Downing, who came out by sea in the Hamilton, with the White party, arriving in 1837. Shepard died in January, 1849. His wife and two children survived him.

Jason Lee, Daniel Lee and Cyrus Shepard and were the original party. In Missouri they engaged two young men for their districts of the will after much deliberation and the proposed with the work for which he personal transport of the controversy between he was thoroughly devoted to the work for the little vessel which Wyeth had taken Indian the controversy between he was to move the will after much deliberation of the work for the married a Miss Downing men for their party. In Missouri they engaged two young men for their them is the p The missionary expedition did not find place, for we are told that the merits of different portions of the country were considered—the Flatheads, the Nez Per-ces, the Cayuse and other tribes were carefully reviewed, but to the exclusion of all others the Willamette Valley was selected, chiefly because it was "strong-ly recommended by Dr. McLoughlin and the rest of the gentlemen at Vancouver." How, in the face of the testimony like

this, delivered by the American mission-aries themselves it could have been sup-posed or told later, that the British peo-

ple in the country were enemies of our people, passes comprehension. Yet there was sharp competition between the subjects of Great Britain and the American newcomers in Oregon, for ascendency in the country. The claims of both countries extended to the entire area, from the 42d parallel to 54-40. In truth, however, neither party could hope o maintain its claim entire. Such was the situation that compromise was in itable. Our claim to the country north of the 49th parallel was weak. As weak was the British claim to the Columbia and especially weak to the territory south of the Columbia River. Neither party, therefore, was able wholly to exclude the other, though for a time each bravely made an exclusive claim. The talk on our side of "fifty-four forty or fight" was merely the cry of a party among our own people. Say rather, it was the inmanaged to dress well, and had the appearance of a man of culture and leisure. A daughter, Helen, married a lawyer in Yamhili, named John Cummins, who in 1862 was a Representative of that county in the Legislature. Cummins and wife went to Washington City, where he practiced law. She died there, after a few years, leaving no children. The offspring of white marriages with Indians, though of the worthy persons, seidem were long lived.

Who people. Say rather, it was the insolence of partisanghlp, for Great Britain's claims, through discovery, exploration and occupation, to a standing below fifty-four forty rested on a basis too solid to be disposed of in this way; and besides our claim to "fifty-four forty" rested merely on a convention between the United States and Rursia, through which the latter had named "fifty-four forty" as the southern boundary of her living at V forty" as the southern boundary of her latter had named "fifty-four forty" as the southern boundary of her before he

DDRESSES by H. W. Scott and Allower at the memorial services lead at the memorial services and perhaps one or two more who had come by ship in 1829, of Solomon Smith, of Clatson, and perhaps one or two more who had come by ship in 1829, of Solomon Smith, of Clatson, and perhaps one or two more who had come by ship in 1829, of Solomon Smith, of Clatson, and perhaps one or two more who plains to St. Louis, on a journey whose had come with Wyeth's first expedition in 1821, there were, so far as I am able to obtain religious instruction for themselves and the services will be published at a later time in The Oregonian.

Mr. Scott's address follows:

That faith which foresees and believes and the substance of all things was acknowledged our right in the country, and we shall was acknowledged our right in the country, and we shall was acknowledged our right in the country, and we shall was acknowledged our right in the country, and we shall was acknowledged our right in the country, and we shall was acknowledged our right in the country, and we shall was acknowledged our right in the country, and we shall was acknowledged our right in the country, and we shall was acknowledged our right in the country, and we shall was acknowledged our right in the country, and we shall was acknowledged our right in the country, and we shall was acknowledged our right in the country, and we shall still was acknowledged our right in the country, and we shall was acknowledged our right in the country, and we shall still was acknowledged our right in the country, and we shall still was acknowledged our right in the country, and we shall still was acknowledged our right in the country, and we shall was acknowledged our right in the country, and we shall was acknowledged our right in the country, and we shall still was acknowledged our right in the country.

River. The vessel arrived in the four country was subject to obtain religious instruction for themselves and their way over mountains and shall was acknowledged our right in the count

indians had accompanied the trappers was to make these inquiries. Certain it is that the cause which started the first of our missionaries to Oregon was publication in New York of this simple Indian story. Let no incredulity smile at the simplicity of the recital. This is the true beginning of the history of the making of Oregon.

The absolute of the trappers was deed, they led the way in it, and that the different course from our states and gave our people the significant that the trappers of the agitation that led to increase of American immigration from our states and gave our people the signs here, of serious character, between the representatives of the different countries, was due to agitation that led to increase of American immigration from our states and gave our people the signs here, of serious character, between the representatives of the different countries, was due to agitation that led to increase of American immigration from our states and gave our people the signs here, of serious character, between the representatives of the different countries, was due to grave our people the signs here, of serious character, between the representatives of the different countries, was due to good countries. common language and kinship. The re-ception accorded to our people by the English was uniformly considerate. We came to the Willamette Valley.

many long years, is a possession that will be cherished in our history forever.

In every sketch of the carly bistory of Oregon it is necessary to make some statement of the controversy between Great Britain and the United States over rights of sovereignity here. I shall not pursue the subject, but must mention it, for it is the key to our pioneer history, and the fact must ever be borne in mind when dealing with any part of the theme.

As missionaries to the Indians, the little band and those who came after them cannot be said to have been successful. After few years not many Indians remained to be educated and civilized. This was not Manyland, so in the Chenamus, in 1844.

The Catholic missions in Oregon were stated in 1838, four years later than the Methodist, and two years later than the

They, with the reinforcements sent out

during the next ten years, became the held the country till the general immigraion began to arrive.

The Presbyterians followed the Methodists in the missionary effort. Samuel Parker was sent out in 1835. Whitman came in 18%. Reinforcement to the Methodist mission arrived by sea in the Spring of 1837. Its leader was Dr. Elijah White. Dr. White and wife sailed from Boston in the ship Hamilton, July 2, 1836. They came by way of the Sandwich Islands. With them came a dozen persons, for work in the mission, including three young women, who became wives of mis-sionaries. Of these details I can give no more in so brief an address as this must be, than are necessary to the main purpose of a short and rapid narrative. With-in a year after this reinforcement ar-rived. Jason Lee, realizing the need of a still stronger force for the work, started East over the plains. This was in 1838, more than five years before "Whitman's ride." undertaken for a similar purpose. Passing through Peoria, Ill., in the Winter of 1838, he delivered a lecture on Oregon, This strated. gon. This started a party of young men from Peoria for Oregon in the Spring of The party disagreed and divided. A portion of it passed the Winter at Brown's Hole, on Green River, some miles below where the main line of the Union Pacific Railroad now crosses that stream. In the Spring of 1840 it came on to Oregon, arriving at Vancouver in May, 1840. In this Peoria party were Joseph Holman, Sidney Smith, Amos Cook and Francis Fletcher, all of whom lived to old age and left de-scendants, now living in various parts of

succeeding adventurers. Wyeth and Bonneville, whose enterprises were those of information not readily traders; nor of the attempted coionization by Hall J. Kelley, which ended even many sources of information not readily its flower than the basis of the creation of the states of the beginning of the states of the country neither as traders nor as secular colonizers, though in reality with exception to design the country neither as traders nor as secular colonizers. Though in reality with the states of the beginning of great things have human interest and historic value.

American missionaries entered and possible. But they possess an interest, since they lie at the basis of the creation of the states of the packed. Or in which she had not participate the states of the creation of the states of the creation of the states of the creation of the states of the packed or information not readily and she justify declared that her rights could not be concluded by any ne-rights could not be concluded by any ne-rights could not be concluded by any ne-rights could not promised and phosphare disastronally intention to claim merit for one at the state.

Before he had arrived at the end of his fourney distinct the one of the state.

It is not the workly persons, senior were those of information not readily and she justify declared that her rights could not be concluded by any ne-right could not be concluded by any ne-right could not be concluded by any ne-right could not promise a state of the state.

It is not the the state.

Before he had arrived at the end of his fourney assward, Jason Lee inseparably with the state.

It is not the with the expense of another and she justify declared that her rights could not be concluded by any ne-right could not be con

on all sides that the missionary enterprise led by Jason Lee was not the only one in the early history of Oregon that left its impress on the life of the country, direct-ed its course and determined its destiny. There were other similar undertakings, but this one was the first and on the but this one was the first, and, on the whole, more powerful than any other. After the Whitman massacre, all Protes-

But it was not merely to obtain a rein-forcement for the mission that Lee prosecuted his work in the Eastern States, His work was the first work done by a resi-dent of Oregon, to induce the Government

Methodist, and two years later than the

reaching the Atlantic States early in 1839, at once directed his efforts to the purposes he had in view, and for which he places he had in vew, and for which he had made the tedious journey over the plains. Before he started for Oregon he and P. L. Edwards, who had come with him, drew up a memorial to Congress, which was signed by Lee and Edwards, by every member of the mission at Williamette station, by 17 other American citizens, nearly all st that time in the course. zens, nearly all at that time in the coun try, and by nine French Canadians, who desired to become citizens of the United States. The object of the memorial was Oregon Country, and to encourage its settlement by American citizens. It was dated March 16, 1838. Lee carried this memorial to Washington. It was an elaborate statement of the merits and value of the Oregon Country, and the first appeal made to the Government of the United States by any body of the American scitiers in Oregon, for assertion by Congress of the rights and sovereignty of the United States. "Our interests," said these petitioners in Oregon," are identical with those of our own country. We flatter ourselves that we are the germ of a great state, and are anxious to give an regon Country, and to encourage its seta great state, and are anxious to give an early tone to the moral and intellectual character of its citizens. We are fully aware, too, that the destinles of our posterity will be desply affected by the character of these who emigrate to this country. The territory must populate. The Congress of the United States must say by whom; by the reckless and unprinci-pled adventurer, the refugee from Botany Bay, the wanderer from South America, the deserting seamen, or by our own hardy and enterprising pioneers." Fur-ther, the position of Oregon, on the Pa-cific Coast, and its necessary relations to future commerce, were explained, and strong appeal was added, that the United States abould at once "take formal pos-

Address of H. W. Scott at the Memorial Services in Honor of Methodist Missionary Held at Salem, Friday.

We have said the contest between our own people and the subjects of Great Britain for possession of the Oregon country was the key to our pioner history. It stimulated the early migration and hastened the settlement. The missionary stations were outposts on the line of colonization. It was throughout all ages.

Jason Lee, though a preacher of power, we may believe throughout all ages.

Jason Lee, though a preacher of power, we may believe throughout all ages.

Jason Lee, though a preacher of power, we may believe throughout all ages.

Jason Lee, though a preacher of power, we may believe throughout all ages.

Jason Lee, though a preacher of power, we may believe throughout all ages.

Jason Lee, though a preacher of power, we may believe throughout all ages.

Jason Lee, though a preacher of power, relied not on the graces of pulpit eloquence. Deep was his carnestness, but he was not a showy man. His journey to the West and his work herein vasily extended his spiritual and intellectual was not a shown in the was not a shown man. His journey to the west and his work herein vasily extended his spiritual and intellectual was not a shown man. His journey to the west and his work herein vasily extended his spiritual and intellectual was not a shown man. His journey to the west and his work herein vasily extended his spiritual and intellectual was not a shown man. His journey to the west and his work herein vasily extended his spiritual and intellectual was not a shown man. His journey to the west and his work herein vasily extended his spiritual and intellectual was not a shown man. His journey to the was not a shown man. His journey to the was not a shown man. His journey to the was not a shown man was through their appeals, chiefly, that the Oregon country was brought to the attention of the pioneer spirit, ever moving westward; and it is not too much to say that most of those who came to Oregon during the first 20 years of set-tlement and growth were moved to come by the agitation begun and car-ried on by those engaged in the mis-sionary cause.

There is a vague instinct which leads restless spirits to leave their native country in early life, to try fortune elsewhere. Each thinks, no doubt that cyond his visual horizon their lies new moral space, with large, though unknown, opportunities. Change of place is the natural demand of this restlessness of spirit. The world, through all ages, has received the benefit of it; it has been one of the great moving forces in the history of our race. Our Oregon of today is a product of it. The Indian races of Oregon, and in

particular of Western Oregon, rapidly melted away. But among the white

settlers, fast increasing in numbers

after 1840, there was a growing field for religious, moral and, educational work. Jason Lee had remarried; and again his wife was called away by death, Sore as was his bereavement, he pursued his work. New demands were nstantly arising, and to meet these he deemed it necessary to make another Journey to the Eastern States, for additional assistance, Parting with his co-laborers in the missions, and leaving his infant daughter, he sailed from the Columbia River in November, 1843, just after the arrival of the great immigration of that year. Passing through Mexico, he reached New York in May, 1844. Thence he went again directly to Washington to urge once more upon the Government the neces-sity of terminating the joint occupa-tion of Oregon and of establishing quickly and definitely the sovereignty of the United States. But Jason Lee was never to see Oregon again. Conferences with his missionary board, and work of preparation for larger efforts In Oregon occupied him during the re-mainder of the year 1844. But his arduous labors, the privations and sac-rifices of more than ten years had broken his constitution, and in March. 1845, his mortal part passed from earth. But his spirit is here, and the work he set in motion is a possession here for ever. It is fit that Oregon should reover the dust and that her soil should hold it, as the life of her people holds his spirit. Yet human glory was not his aim. His object was a higher one, and he achieved it. His name lives; yet of such mould was he that, assured as he was that the Almighty Judge could not forget, even the oblivion of man could have been no matter to him. He was still young—not yet 42 years

of age; but "virtue, not length of days, the mind matures"; and, "that life is long which answers life's great end. A great nature is a seed. The spirit of life and of action which springs from it grows and will grow among men for ever. Thus it is that man is the only being that cannot die. The poet

and into the spirit that survives it, in men's minds, forever, Not long remembered would Jason Lee have been—we may suppose—but for the fortune of opportunity that sent him to Oregon. With all men of action it is so. But for his opportunity,

sent him to Oregon. With all men of action it is so. But for his opportunity, given by the Civil, War, General Grant would have no name. How slight the original incidents that have linked the name of Jason Lee inseparably with the history of Oregon! The Protestant the best of the proximity. But the judgment is with the future time. We get no proper sense of for the history of Oregon! The Protestant the majesty of our mountain peaks wh they were more successful than their authors ever dreamed they could be. They established the foundations of the sovereignty of the United States in the Pacific Northwest. The mission was the first low wash of the waves where now rolls this great human sea, I.ee.

On this view the work of our mission aries in Oregon rises to proportions more and more majestic, as we study it from the standpoint of history and of consequences; and though others bore lofty spirits and did great work, no name stands or will stand above that of Jason where now rolls this great human sea,

he was not a showy man. His journey to the West and his work herein vasily extended his spiritual and intellectual wision. Bancroft, in his study of the character of Lee, says: "No discipline of lecture-room, general ministration or other experience, could have been so valuable a preparation for his duties as the

uable a preparation for his duties as the rude routine of the days of his overland journey. It seemd to him as if his theological sea had suddenly become boundless, and he might sail unquestioned whithersoever the winds should carry him. It was delightful, this cutting loose from conventionalisms, for even Methodist preachers are men. Not that there was present any inclination toward a relaxation of principles, as is the case with so many on leaving home and all its healthful influences; on the contrary, he felt himself more than ever the chosen of God, as he was thus brought nearer him in nature, where he was sustained and nature, where he was sustained and guarded by day, and at night enfolded in his starry covering. Fires, both physical and mental, blazed brightly, and he was not a whit behind the most efficient of his company in willingness, ability and courage." This is the testimony of a courage." This is the testimony of a writer who, throughout his monumental work on the origins of the Pacific States, has shown little disposition to laud the missionaries, or to accord them more than their due.

It is small business either to disparage or flatter the ministry. But we may, even at the grave, speak of the minister as a man. Theology, like conscience, beas a man. Theology, like conscience, be-longs to the private property of each communion; we shall not invade its pre-cincts nor call its devetees to question. But putting aside the doctrine of the priest and considering only the sacerdotal calling in its relations to the world, we must acknowledge the moral superiority and exalted privileges which this profession offers to the man of genius, spirit and virtue who devotes himself to its exercise. On this basis the missionaries to Oregon, of all denominations, Protestant and Catholic, are to be judged without loss to them of any element of worthy reputation.

reputation.

Of the two women who shared with Jason Lee the labors of his life in Oregon the annals of the time are full of appreciative notice and description. Each was a type of devoted womanhood. Though they gave all for the opportunity to labor in this then unknown field, and sacrificed their lives in it, they are fortunate in name and fame. The first wife, Anna Maria Pittman, died in May 1838. sacrificed their lives in a, they trunate in name and fame, The first wife, Anna Maria Pittman, died in May 1838; the second, Lucy Thompson, in March, 1842. Sorrowful fatality, due to the conditions of remote ploneer life, in which woman had to bear more than her part, and yet in her hour of need could not have the assistance that her sisters in more favored circumstances receive. Such were some of the sacrifices of the ploneer time, through which this country was propared as a dwelling place for the succeeding generations. It is difficult for any generation to esti-

mate rightly its contemporary men and women of real worth. There are many mistaken estimates. After the Restora-tion in England, John Milton was overlooked and forgotten. Though the liter-ary defender of the Commonwealth and regicides, he was regarded as too un-Important for notice. His obscurity se-cured him immunity from prosecution, and he died unnoticed. But so great is the only being that cannot die. The poet tells us in mournful cadence that the path of glory leads but to the grave. But this is true only in a superficial sense. The path of true glory does not end in the grave. It passes through it, to larger opportunities of service—into a spirit that it stimulates and feeds, and into the spirit that survives it, in men's minds, forever.

And he died unnoticed. But so great is be now that Kings and Princes and nobles of his time walk about under his shadow; the very age that neglected him is now known as "The Age of Milton" and receives its luster from his name. Mind and spirit are the controlling forces of the world. Men of pre-eminence can be estimated only by their peers. Equality of judgment is too scantilly bestowed in any living generation to insure a correct any living generation to insure a correct decision, to settle the scale of preten-sion, to arrange the gradations of favor, or the definitive place or title which each is to occupy in the ranks of fame. Con-On this view the work of our mission-

JASON LEE AND THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

A LLEN WEIR, of Olympia, representin wrongdoing, his memory should be
honored by those who follow after,
Life is a glorious mystery, with a
heaven beyond for attainment by just
to these shores fostering pariotic cities

in wrongdoing, his memory should be
honored by those who follow after,
Life is a glorious mystery, with a
heaven beyond for attainment by just
to these shores fostering pariotic cities

in wrongdoing, his memory should be
honored by those who follow after,
Life is a glorious mystery, with a
heaven beyond for attainment by just
to these shores fostering pariotic cities

work by opening a school for Indian chilhonored by those who follow after,
Life is a glorious mystery, with a
heaven beyond for attainment by just
to these shores fostering pariotic cities

work by opening a school for Indian chilhonored by those who follow after,
Life is a glorious mystery, with a
heaven beyond for attainment by just
to these shores fostering pariotic cities

work by opening a school for Indian chilhonored by those who follow after,
Life is a glorious mystery, with a
heaven beyond for attainment by just
to these shores fostering pariotic cities

work by opening a school for Indian chilhonored by those who follow after,
Life is a glorious mystery, with a
heaven beyond for attainment by just
to these shores fostering pariotic cities

work by opening a school for Indian chilhonored by those who follow after,
Life is a glorious mystery, with a
heaven beyond for attainment by just
to the most lovely and lovable of Christian
character of the white population coming
to the most lovely and lovable of Christian
characters ever known on the Coast.

Wherever he was, Jason Lee was abundavelegred the following address on "Jason Lee and the State of Washington" at the memorial services held at Salem Friday; ur. President and Ladles and Gentemen. Someone has said that a man's life history should not be written until by years after his death—meaning, it suppose, that if he had any animosies er imperfections during his lifetime they should be permitted to die out and be forgotten. Besides, the progressive and far-seeing statesman, the man who is shend of his day and generation, is not always appreciated until after events have justified his course. Be that as it may, while there was no lack of appreciation during his was no lack of appreciation during his lifetime of the man whose memory we honor today, and no reason for postponing this event, still it is certain that as time rolls on he looms as a larger and yet more important figure on the horizon of the history of the modific Northwest.

As we stand reverently near the dust that was once Jason Lee, I wish to say that speaking in behalf of the State of Washington, her Governor, and the Washington State Pioneer Association, am honored in having been author-ed to bear a message to you this

We honor the memory of Jason Lee because of his noble, pure and conse-crated life, the best years of which were given to the perilous duties of a missionary to our land before it could boast of many white settlers; because ne it was who preached the first sermon from the Word of God ever uttered within the bounds of what is now he State of Washington—when his was literally the volve of "one crying in the wilderness," and especially be-guest to his wise and far-seeing statesp. patriotism and energetic, directed efforts, more than to those of any other individual, is due the fact that the soil of what is new the big, lusty young state to the north of us, once a part of old Oregon, be-came American soil and not British. The State of Washington desires to acknowledge her debt of gratitude to him, and to add her tribule to his memory today.

Life death, eternity! How yast.

men made perfect. Jason Lee, from the battlements of beaven today, must look down with the never-ending sat-isfaction of duty well and faithfully performed on earth.

In one respect death levels all: "The hand of the King that the scepter The brow of the priest that the miter hath worn;
The eye of the sage and the heart of the brave.

Are hidden and lost in the depths of the grave." But not so with the splendid charac-

ter that lives in the minds of fellow mortals after useless clay has served its purpose and been laid away in the grave. Bather should it be said of these in the language of Lord Lytton: There is no death! The stars go down To rise upon some fairer shore And bright in heaven's jeweled crown

For ever near, though unseen, The dear immortal spirits tread; For all the boundless universe Is life—there is no dead."

"The sweet remembrance of the just Shall flourish when he sleeps in dust." As we contemplate the object and pur-pose of this gathering tonight, what memries crowd in upon us! The scenes, in-cidents and individuals of the past crowd in and haunt the vision and fill the minds of those in this presence who took part n the doings of early pioneer days in 'Old Willamette," or those who had contemporaneous existence with those days in the "Oregon country." I wish I might recall that past yet more vividiy to your attention. I would like to hold before

Pacific Northwest for the melding of character of the white population coming to these shores, fostering patriotic citizenship, and building up a heritage price-less to humanity. The little band under his leadership were the first to raise the Stars and Stripes in these ends of the country, its importance, and his great work, even before he left the Atlantic Stars and Stripes in these ends of the country, its importance, and his great work, even before he left the Atlantic Stars and Stripes in these ends of the country, its importance, and his great work, even before he left the Atlantic Stars and Stripes in these ends of the country, its importance, and his great work, even before he left the Atlantic Stars, because he had visited Washing-ton, D. C., prior to his coming, where he interviewed President Andrew Jackson, to whom he unfolded his plans and from whom he secured executive indoresment and a promise of assistance. On his way of extending National protection to the people and exercising National authority over this vast domain.

Born in Stanstead, Can, in 1805, he was

rn in Stanstead, Can., in 1805, he was

Was Whether, therefore ye cat or drink, or whatsoever ye do, do all to the glory nevertheless a thorough American. His ancestor, John Lee, was one of the first in members of the Massachusetts Bay Colony to settle at Cambridge, Mass. in the conducted the colony to settle at Cambridge, Mass. In the conducted the colony to settle at Cambridge, Mass. In the colony to s As 3.4. The names of his ancestors appear in every war of the colonies and of the United States prior to his time and in the Degree war in the old French and In The Pearson war in the old French and In The Pearson war in the old French and In The Pearson war in the old French and In The Pearson war in the old French and In The Pearson war in the old French and In The Pearson war in the old French and In The Pearson was in the Old French and In The Pearson was in the Old French and In The Pearson was in the Old French and In The Pearson was in the Old French and In The Pearson was in the Old French and In The Pearson was in the Old French and In The Pearson was in the Old French and In The Pearson was in the Old French and In The Pearson was in the Old French and In The Pearson was in the Old French and In The Pearson was in the Old French and In The Pearson was in the Old French and In The Pearson was in the Old French and In The Pearson was in the Old French and In The Pearson was in the Old French and In The Pearson was in the Old French and In The Pearson was in the Old French and In The Pearson was in the Old French and In The Pearson was in the Old French and In Pequot war, in the old French and Indian war, at Concord and Lexington, at the siege of Boston, at the battile of Long Island, at the storming of Stony

Among the missionaries coming Point, with Washington crossing the Delaware, at Princeton and Trenton, Germantown and Monmouth. Colonel Nouh Lee release and Monmouth. Colonel Nouh Lee release and Monmouth and Monmouth of the foremost in leadership. He Noah Lee raised and equipped at his own expense a regiment in Vermont and led them to the ald of Ethan Allen in the attack upon Ticonderoga. Captain Nathan Hale. Washington's scout. executed at New York as a spy by order of General Howe, was a descendant from Tabltha, youngest daughter of John Lee, as was also the celebrated divine, Rev. Ed-ward Everett Hale. Among college presi-dents in this same lineage we find the names of William Alien Lee, of Bowdoin and Dartmouth, and John Parker Lee, of Los Angeles, Cal. Among statesmen is Thaddeus Stevens, of Pennsylvania: your eyes the old Chemeketa founded by the man whose dust resis in yonder Lee Mission Cemetery; the dwelling erected by him here when first he built a habitation in the "Land of the Sundown Seas."
"The shadows lie across the dim old tion in the "Land of the Sundown Seas."
"The shadows lie across the dim old room.
The firelight glows and fades into the freelight glows and fades into the general Washington at the slege of Bosgloom.

White mem'ry sails to childhood's distant shore.

And dreams, and dreams of days that

an ox team over desert plain, through swamp and forest, never hesitating in his purpose, immediately upon his arrival he began his work with the zeal of one who felt that he must be "about the Master's business."
In 1828, when Mr. Lee returned to

'the states" after reinforcements for his missions, and to bring the impor-tance of this country to the attention of the Government, he carried with

was aggressive and resourceful, plan-

ning with wisdom and executing with the firm, manly tread of a conqueror.

His consecrated, Christian manhood, strong in body and mind, hopeful and

helpful, enabled him to accomplish things. He survived all dangers inci-dent to crossing the plains, the main

part of the continent then being unin-

habited save by wild beasts and hos-tile, treacherous Indians. He blazed

a pathway for oncoming civilization. Weary and footsore, trudging beside

Mr. Lee also enlisted the active sup-port of Caleb Cushing in his plan to add more stars to our Naational em-blem from the far Pacific Northwest. On January 17, 1839, he wrote to Mr. Cushing from Middletown, Conn ferring to the memorial and to the Oregon question!"

You are aware, sir, that there is to law in the country to protect or ontrol American citizens, and to who shall we look, to whom can we look, for the establishment of wholesome aws to regulate our infant and rising settlements but to the Congress of our own beloved country,"

"The country will be settled, and that speedily, from some quarter, and it de-pends very much upon the speedy action pends very much upon the speedy action of Congress what that population shall be and what shall be the fate of the Indian tribes in that territory. It may be thought that Oregon is of little importthought that Oregon is of little import-ance, but rely upon it there is the germ of a great state.

"We are resolved to do what we can to benefit the country, but we are con-

strained to throw ourselves upon you for rotection."
During the year 1839 Mr. Lee traveled extensively throughout the East, deliver-ing lectures at many points, awakening

great interest and enthusiasm in and over the subject of far-away Oregon, its con-dition and its wonderful natural re-sources, mild and equable climate and its advantageous geographical location with reference to the growth of civilization and the aggrandizement of the United States among the growth and development of the nations of the world. He attended the Methodist Episcopal Conference at Alton, Ill., and captured the rapt atten-tion of all there in his theme and his personality. From there he went to Peoria, and lectured, and at that point

ADDRESS DELIVERED AT MEMORIAL SERVICES BY ALLEN WEIR, OF OLYMPIA

the most lovely and lovable of Christian characters ever known on the Coast. Wherever he was, Jason Lee was abundant in labors. In his chosen field here, from the California line to Puget Sound, his activities were incessant. A great many trips were made by him up and down the Columbia River, with no conveyance except an Indian cance, and no shelter when overtaken by nightfall but across the continent, subduing the savage shelter when overtaken by nightfall but the friendly earth and the forest and sky overhead and round about. On the 9th day of October, 1839, a company of missionaries and their families, some 52 per-sons in all, sailed from New York in the ship Lausanne for the "Oregon Country." to reinforce the work of Mr. Lee. These were recruits, enlisted through his ef-forts. They arrived at the mouth of the Columbia River June 1, 1889 and 12 days Columbia River June I, 1880, and 12 days later met at Vancouver for consultation. Mr. Lee, as superintendent of the mis-sion work, assigned them to their different stations. On June 15 he appointed Dr John P. Richmond, of this party, to es tablish a mission at Nisqually, near Puge Sound, now in Pierce County, Washington Dr. Richmond was the first American man with a family to become a resident north of the Columbia River. Mr. Lee had visited and selected the place for this mission in ISS. The first American child born in the Puget Sound country was a son of Dr. and Mrs. Richmond. The en-

try in the family Bible reads:
"Francis Richmond, son of John P.
Richmond and wife, America, was born at Puget Sound, near Nisqually, Oregon Territory, on the 28th day of February, Anno Domini 1842, and was baptized by Hev. Jason Lee, Supt, of Oregon Mis-

It seems inexpressibly said even yet that the beloved whe of Mr. Lee should have so prematurely ended her earthly career in 1844, and that his own life ended early in the following year, just apparently in the beginning of his great usefulness.

Jason Lee would have graced any positions of the control of the state of t

tion of honor and responsibility to which the American people might have called him, and would have risen equal to any emergency. The splendid institution of learning here in Salem, with its long, honorable and highly useful career, is a fit-ting monument to the man. No mauso-leum erected here to mark his resting shere, and dreams of days that life death, eternity! How yast, how deep, how solemn are these three words! Astronomy cannot tell us where the bounds of this visible universe are. Theology cannot determine the locality of that invisible universe from which no traveler returns. But we are told that somewhere, "in our Father's house," are many mansions. This we also know, where the bounds of know, which the string endowed with the kingly qualities of a free moval agent, capable of some, mentally and physically, of the line is of the Northwost, his ambition to be with the kingly qualities of a free moval and prophetic of our futures of the line in location that was afterward divided by the settlers, that was significant and important, prophetic of our futures that is to the "Oregon country," in 1584. States and Canada. The town, which lies the came as a vigorous young preacher of the line. He was not for the method of all there is the west of all there is the the country, the personality. From the states, and which described the reaction of all there is the west of all there is the west one from the line and prophetic of our futures that the proposal Conference at the wind a location that was afginificant and important, prophetic of our futures that the proposal continued and important, prophetic of our futures that the wind the method and prophetic of our futures that the wind the states to the "Oregon country," in 1584. States and Canada. The town, which lies the came at a vigorous young preaches of the line. Is called Rock in the distinct of all there is the which the country, the came as a vigorous young preacher of the line is take to the first the country. It is a prophetic of our futures that the history the country, the country was a conditions, and the came at a vigorous preacher of the line is the main day in the main that prophetic of our futures that the history the mountaint of the Michael Bytocopal Conference at the Michael Bytocopal Conference at the Michael Bytocopal Conference at the Michael Bytoco

follow. Jason Lee undoubtedly felt the responsibility of being an instrument in God's hands in working out the higher destiny of the race. The oncoming civilization of which he was a forerunner swept across the continent, subduing the savage races and changing conditions and overcoming all obstacles, and now at the dawn of the new century it has passed all former boundaries and is crossing the ocean mer boundaries and is crossing the ocean to repeople the Philippines. Hawaii, Porto Rico and other "Islands of the Sea," and the new order of things has become a part of the world's history. He would doubt-less feel that the unfurling of the Stars and Stripes and the playing of "The Star Spangled Banner" and "America" these new shores, accompanied by the roar and rattle of our artillery, were but cidents in the onward march of our

'Forever float that standard sheet Where breathes the foe but falls before With Freedom's soil beneath our feet And Freedom's banner streaming o'er

We should do so in a spirit of humility horn of the responsibility placed upon us by the all wise arbiter of destiny who holds the fate of nations as in the hollow of his hand, and who desires to use us as instruments in working out the uplift of the human race. He was one of our no-bility. His life would say to succeeding generations:

"Look up, my young American! Stand rm on earth; noble deeds and mental power give places over birth."

Young Schoolteachers' Plight.

When a young schoolteacher, whose home is in Southern Oregot, married Herman Short, of Portland, it appears that she made a sad mistase. Raised in comfortable surroundings and liberally educated, she could reasonably have expected, somewhat different traces. pected a somewhat different type of man from Short for a husband. According to Detectives Kay and Hill, who have taken the couple. Short has forced his wife to earn a livelihood in various menial ca-pacities, and lately, in order to secure' larger revenue, has driven her to a section of the city where the prevailing color scheme is red. Now she is tired of the wretch and wishes to go back to the home in Southern Oregon. The two officers have communicated with her father, and hope to get her reinstalled in her home. They lkewise have an ambition to get Short installed in the penitentlary.

"Always tired" describes a dangerous condition. Hood's Sarsaparilla will give you strength.