1854. Among the witness signatures is that of James Doty, "Secretary of the Commission." In that same winter he was sent to Eastern Washington with Indian Agents Bolon and Lansdale to prepare the tribes there for assembling in treaty councils. The greatest value of the present journal is its record of that mission.

When Governor Stevens learned of the plot by Pio-pio-mox-mox at the Walla Walla council to kill the white people, he confided the danger to only two of his party. These were the Secretary, James Doty, and the Packmaster, C. P. Higgins, who later was the founder of Missoula, Mont. Doty bore this and all other responsibilities bravely. Later, at the Blackfoot council he rode night and day far into Canada to recover stolen horses and thus to impress upon the Indians the serious purpose of the treaty commission.

As the rumbles of the Indian war began, Governor Stevens appointed Doty a Lieutenant Colonel. He remained close to Governor Stevens until the latter was nominated for Delegate in Congress in 1857 and went out on the campaign, On his return he was saddened with the news that James Doty had died and was buried on Bush Prairie besides his friend George W. Stevens. The Governor declared: "I have never been connected with a more intelligent and upright man."

This journal of 108 pages begins with the date of January 20, 1855, and ends with May 24, 1856. The records supplement the accounts of the Indian treaties and the transactions just before the outbreak of the Indian war. It is especially welcome in the University of Washington Library already rich in materials pertaining to the life and work of Washington's first Territorial Governor, Isaac Ingalls Stevens.

Oregon Historical Society

The twenty-first annual meeting of the Oregon Historical Society was held in Portland on October 25, 1919. The annual address was given by Dr. Henry L. Bates on "The History of Pacific University."

The Pioneer

A rugged and forceful statue by the noted sculptor, A. Phimister Proctor, was unveiled on the campus of the University of Oregon, at Eugene, on May 22, 1919. A record of the ceremonies appears in the Quarterly of the Oregon Historical Society for Sep-

tember, 1919. The donor of the statue, Joseph N. Teal, made a brief address giving his reasons for the desire to honor the pioneers and to place the enduring bronze embodiment of that honor in the keeping of the University of Oregon. The principal address of the occasion was delivered by Frederick V. Holman, President of the Oregon Historical Association and of the Sons and Daughters of Oregon Pioneers.

The statue has a background of fir trees and stands on an uncut field boulder. The figure is that of a bearded, forward-looking man, clad in buckskin with a rifle slung from his shoulder. It is an idealized figure of a conqueror of the wilderness. Mr. Proctor, the sculptor, is represented by his work in many eastern cities and received gold medals for exhibits in a number of international expositions.

Cleveland Letters Wanted

Mrs. Thomas J. Preston, Jr., formerly Mrs. Grover Cleveland, has entrusted to Professor Robert M. McElroy, of Princeton, the task of preparing the authorized *Life and Letters of President Cleveland*. Harper and Brothers, New York, are to be the publishers. They ask that any persons having letters or papers by President Cleveland be requested to loan them to Professor McElroy for this work. Many political friends and associates have already done this and the papers in the Library of Congress and in Mrs. Preston's collection have also been made available. This additional request is made with urgent emphasis as President Cleveland wrote most of his letters in long hand and kept no copies.

More McElroy Manuscripts

This Quarterly for July, 1919, (pages 235-236) announced the receipt of a number of historically important manuscripts from Harry B. McElroy of Olympia. Since then he has sent a dozen more manuscripts which, like the others, are to be placed in the Library of the University of Washington. This latest gift consists of the following:

A leter, dated at Walla Walla on January 13, 1862, from H. H. Spalding to B. F. Kendall, Superintendent of Indian Affairs for Washington Territory, presents in four pages an urgent plea to be appointed teacher of the Nez Perce Indians. The letter was accompanied by a petition in the following language: "The under-