NEWS DEPARTMENT

Death of General Stevens

In the last issue of this Quarterly there was an article about the successful celebration of the forty-eighth anniversary of the first escent of Mount Rainier. The principal figure of the celebration was the last survivor of the climbers—General Hazard Stevens. He located the site of the original camp where the Indian guide Sluiskin waited while General Stevens and P. B. Van Trump made the ascent. That site is now marked by a cairn and The Mountaineers plan to place a permanent monument there.

The name of General Stevens is so permanently associated with the mountain that his friends now rejoice that he was given that last glad day on its snow and ice. Just two months later—October 16, 1918, the family and close friends gathered at a funeral, restricted by the influenza, at the General's loved home "Cloverfields" near Olympia.

He had died while attending an historic event in Eastern Washington. The Washington State Historical Society was marking the place where Indian Agent Andrew J. Bolon was killed by the Yakima Indians in September, 1855, which was one of the events causing the Indian wars. General Stevens, as vice-president of the society, took his part, but on returning to his hotel at Goldendale he was stricken and died in a few days.

His was one of the most interesting careers in the history of the Territory and State of Washington. He accompanied his father when the Indian treaties were made in 1855. He was on his father's staff in the Civil War and when the General was killed while leading his troops at Chantilly, the son, recovering from wounds, continued and was mustered out the youngest brigadier-general in the army. He then devoted himself to the care of his mother and was active as lawyer, author, and in his last years as farmer. In his death the cause of history in the Pacific Northwest has lost an inspiring friend and a valiant worker.

Valuable Newspaper Gift

H. E. Holmes, of the Stewart & Holmes Drug Company, writes that he has a file of the weekly Seattle *Intelligencer* for the years 1871, 1872 and 1873, which he proposes to place in the Library of the University of Washington. This is the most valuable gift since Mrs.

J. A. Parks gave the Ebey Diaries some months ago. Such thought-fulness as in these two cases and others like them in previous years are most encouraging to the workers in the field of local history.

Oregon Historical Society

The principal address at the twentieth annual meeting of this society in Portland on October 26, 1918, was Miles Cannon of Weiser, Idaho, spoken of as an authority on the history of the great Snake River Valley.

Saving a Relic

Mrs. Mary B. Haight, State Historian of the Daughters of the American Revolution, writes from Bellingham that the historically minded people there are anxious to save the oldest brick building in Bellingham, which was the first brick building erected in the Territory of Washington. It is certainly hoped that their efforts will be successful.

Indiana Magazine of History

Now in its fourteenth volume, this publication is doing much to encourage the study of Indiana history and the collection of manuscript and other materials for such study. Theses in the history seminar of Indiana University, where the magazine is edited and published, furnish about half of the contents of each issue. The Washington Historical Quartely, working along similar lines, rejoices over the favorable comments made about the success of the Indiana Magazine of History.

Mr. Hill in Japan

Samuel Hill, founder of the Washington Historical Quarterly and one of its best friends from the beginning, has accepted an invitation to advance the cause of good roads in Japan. A recent newspaper dispatch told of his having received ovations from the most prominent people of the empire.

United States Geographic Board

The latest report of Decisions of the United States Geographic Board gives the record of the sessions of March 6 and April 3, 1918. The Decisions of the Philippine Committee on Geographical Names