

## NEWS DEPARTMENT

### *Issues of the War*

When Congress, in the new draft law, extended the age limits to include all men between eighteen and forty-five years of age, it was apparent that there would be no physically sound young men left for the colleges and universities. It soon appeared also that for so huge an army there would be needed at least 100,000 new officers and 90,000 technicians. To train these two plans were possible. One was to assemble the registrants in camps, and then to train them there by commandeering professors and laboratory equipments from the institutions. The other plan was to assemble large numbers of the young men at the various colleges and universities to receive training under some form of supervision by the War Department.

This last named plan is the one adopted. It will allow the institutions to continue their main work of general education, and, at the same time, to render this important war-time service. Selection and segregation will proceed as rapidly as the young men show aptitudes useful to the army, to the navy, to aviation, engineering, or other useful to the army, to the navy, to aviation engineering, or other

One of the courses which all the young men are expected to attend is called *Issues of the War*. This will consist of the following general topics: First Quarter—*Issues and Origins of the War*; Second Quarter—*Different Race Views*; Third Quarter—*Philosophical and Literary Expression of These Differences*.

In the University of Washington, the instruction is to be given by some of the most prominent men in the institution. The work of the first two Quarters will embrace history, economics and government. History lectures will be given twice a week by Professors Oliver H. Richardson and Richard F. Scholz of the History Department. Once a week lectures will be given in economics and government by Dean Stephen I. Miller of the College of Business Administration and Associate Professor McMahon, of the Department of History. The lecture work will be supplemented by collateral readings, papers and frequent tests. Nineteen hundred and fifty men are to be assigned to this institution, and it is expected that 1800 of them will take this course. They will be assembled in units of 300 for each lecture section.

In the Third Quarter, the work will be similarly conducted, and the instruction will be given by Professor William Savery, head of

the Department of Philosophy, and Professor Frederick M. Padelford, head of the Department of English.

The Washington State College is also participating in this special training work, as are most of the institutions of higher education throughout the country. It is one of the finest expressions of America's response to the great needs of the world crisis.

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*Anniversary Ascent of Mount Rainier*

The first successful ascent of Mount Rainier was made on August 17, 1870, by General Hazard Stevens and Philomon B. Van Trump. On the same day, in 1918, the event was celebrated by another ascent led by O. B. Sperlin of Tacoma, head of the guide service in Paradise Valley.

On the evening before the anniversary ascent the occasion was given a beautiful celebration around a huge campfire at the head of Edith Gulch near Paradise Inn and in full view of the route taken in the original historical ascent. The celebration was suggested by one of the guides, Miss Alma Wagen, of Tacoma, who called attention to the fact that the only survivor of the original ascent could probably be induced to participate.

General Stevens gladly responded and led the procession from Paradise Inn to the campfire, carrying the original flag presented by the women of Olympia. This he had fastened to the original alpenstock which he has saved all these years. To the large audience assembled on the side of the mountain he gave a most interesting account of the ascent by Mr. Van Trump and himself forty-eight years ago. To realize in part some of the thrill of those who listened and appreciated what they were hearing, it is only necessary to recall how impossible it would be to reproduce such an event for any of the famous mountains of the Old World.

General Stevens called attention to the fact that in his audience were two ladies—his own sister, Mrs. Kate Stevens Beals of New York and Mrs. Eliza Ferry Leary of Seattle—who as girls had been members of the party which escorted the climbers of 1870 from Olympia along the road beyond Yelm Prairie.

The meeting was presided over by Head Guide O. B. Sperlin, who on the next day was to take part in the anniversary ascent. He introduced William P. Bonney, Secretary of the Washington State Historical Society, who gave the famous Chinook plea of the Indian Guide Sluskin. As is well known, the Indian stopped at the edge of eternal snow and plead with Stevens and Van Trump not to risk their