

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.

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

lives in that towering region of demons. When the bold climbers returned, Sluiskin was surprised and overjoyed. His name was given to the falls near the camp. Few Indians have so wonderful a memorial. Mr. Bonney read Sluiskin's plea in the original Chinook and then gave an English translation.

Professor Edmond S. Meany, President of The Mountaineers, was introduced to give a brief history of the mountain. In tracing the events prior to the first ascent, he mentioned the trip across the Cascades in sight of Mount Rainier by Theodore Winthrop in 1853, and told about the first party of pioneers who crossed through Naches Pass that same year. Three of the children in that famous party were in the audience. These were David Longmire, Mrs. Bartlett and Mrs. Dillis B. Ward. Mr. Longmire is a son of James Longmire, who discovered Longmire Springs. Mrs. Ward is the mother of Mrs. Meany, who was also in the audience.

After the addresses, the audience joined in singing campfire songs. The day was closed by all reverently singing: "God Save Our Splendid Men."

General Stevens had heard from some source that the glacier named in his honor had melted away. Early on the morning of August 17, he and Professor Meany made a tour of inspection over the ice of Paradise Glacier and down to the nose of Stevens Glacier, which was found to be far from the disappearing stage. Returning by Sluiskin Falls the two men met a guide and party of tourists. General Stevens was snapshotted from many angles. When asked just where they had camped before making the ascent in 1870, he carefully took his bearings. "We were at the last stand of trees on this ridge," said he. "The river broke over the falls near us, and the ice of the glacier then came down to about one hundred yards of the falls. Our camp could not have been twenty feet away from this spot." Professor Meany, thinking of his associates among The Mountaineers who love to mark such historic sites, called for help from the tourists, and soon a large cairn of rocks marked the place where Sluiskin watched while Stevens and Van Trump conquered the summit of Mount Rainier on that same day forty-eight years before.

Tribute to Missionary Eells

The late William H. Gilstrap, Secretary of the Washington State Historical Society, had begun a large painting of the pioneer missionary, Rev. Cushing Eells, teaching a group of Northwestern Indians. The group was posed under a tree on the prairie, and nearby was