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." 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 tied the missionary's faithful old horse, Le Blond. The artist died before finishing the historical work. Recently, with care and great sympathy, it was completed by A. H. Barnes, of Tacoma, and was presented by the curators of the Ferry Museum of the Washington State Historical Society, Tacoma, by Mrs. H. W. Patton, of Hoquiam. The ceremony took place on Monday, September 2, the presentation address being given by General Hazard Stevens, President of the Washington State Historical Society. John Arthur, of Seattle, made the address of acceptance, and the unveiling was done by Miss Mary Eells, granddaughter of the missionary. Other descendants and relatives of Rev. Cushing Eells present on the occasion included: Mrs. Myron Eells, Roy Eells, and Katie Eells, of Potlatch; Margaret Eells, Chester Eells, and Curtis Eells, of Tumwater; and Ida Eells, of Tacoma.

A pleasant incident of the program was the presentation to General Hazard Stevens of an engrossed copy of Edmond S. Meany's poem inscribed to him. W. P. Bonney, Secretary of the Washington State Historical Society, paid a graceful tribute to General Stevens in making the presentation.