

*Washington Educator in Peru*

The recent revival of interest in education in Peru has resulted in the publication at Arequipa of a magazine called *Peru Pedagogico*. Volume I., number 1, appeared in September, 1923. It contains a chapter on Glenn W. Caulkins, Regional Director of Ensenanza, and a full-page portrait of him. Mr. Caulkins was a Bellingham boy who graduated from the University of Washington in the class of 1901, with his major work in Spanish. He devoted seventeen years to educational work in the Philippine Islands, two years in Porto Rico and the last three years in Peru. The new magazine in Arequipa speaks of his work and his character in terms of highest praise.

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*Fort Nisqually Manuscripts Sold*

One of the most important transfers of Pacific Northwest Americana ever made in these parts was consummated in January, 1923, when Mr. George W. Soliday, prominent Seattle collector, purchased of Mr. Thomas Huggins, of Tacoma, the journals, account books, and private papers of Fort Nisqually.

Fort Nisqually was founded by the Hudson's Bay Co. about April 15, 1833. On Dec. 23, 1840, it was transferred to the Puget's Sound Agricultural Co., a subsidiary concern which undertook to carry on the farming operations of the parent company. Sometime during the years 1841-42, the old fort was abandoned, and a new structure built several miles inland, which also received the name of Fort Nisqually. From this location, now known as Dupont, the company ran a cattle and sheep ranch on the plains from the Puyallup to the Nisqually rivers, and established a number of substations at such places as Sastuck and Tlithlow (Steilacoom), Muck, Tenalquot, Spanaway. From April 15, 1833, the time of beginning, until Sept. 10, 1869, the time of ending, when the United States closed out the American holdings of the companies for a price, the two organizations occupied a prominent position in the history of the Puget Sound region. And the records kept at Nisqually furnish a veritable storehouse of information for the historian.

Shortly after Sept. 10, 1869, the Puget's Sound Agricultural Co. held an auction and closed out its affairs. After the abandonment of the fort, Mr. Edward Huggins, clerk, withdrew from the service, and took up the site under the homestead laws of the United States. The journals, account books, papers and other rec-

ords, considered worthless at the time, were given to Mr. Huggins, along with other effects, who, after his death, bequeathed them to his son, Thomas.

Besides the *Journal of Occurrences*, familiarly known as *The Nisqually Journal*, the collection included about 89 account books, some 600 letters, and other records, such as deeds, manifests, receipts, bills of sale, etc. Unfortunately, the collection will not be available for use by students for some time to come, being stored in several safe deposit vaults at a local bank. A photostat copy of the *Journals*, a list of which, given below, is at the University of Washington:

The *Nisqually Journals* which have come down to us cover the following periods: May 30, 1833, to April 25, 1835; April 26, 1835, to August 23, 1836; September 1, 1836, to October 31, 1837; November 1, 1837, to May 31, 1839; January 20, 1846, to April 30, 1847; May 10, 1849, to August 6, 1850; August 7, 1850, to August 31, 1851; September 1, 1851, to October 3, 1852; October 4, 1852, to May 28, 1854; May 29, 1854, to August 15, 1856; August 25, 1856, to August 23, 1857; September 26, 1857, to September 27, 1859. It will be seen that certain books are missing, having in some way been extracted from the series; some four or five journals covering the six years from May 31, 1839, to January 20, 1846; and one from April 30, 1847, to March 10, 1849. Possibly the *Journal* was not continued after September 27, 1859. In addition to the *Nisqually Journals* the collection includes *Muck Farm Journal* from April 22, 1858, to April 16, 1859; and *Tlithlow Journal* (Steilacoom) from January 1, 1851, to August 2, 1851, and from November 19, 1856, to April 30, 1857.