

Seattle and former President of the Washington State Bar Association. He was introduced as having been a former Prosecuting Attorney of Pacific County. A good portion of his address was published in the *South Bend Journal* for August 18, 1933.

Honoring Professor Turner

Professor Joseph Schafer, Superintendent of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin, under the title of Editorial Comment in the *Wisconsin Magazine of History* for June, 1933, pays a fine tribute to Professor Frederick Jackson Turner, calling it "Turner's Frontier Philosophy." He says: "Turner, let us again remind ourselves, applied the frontier theory especially to the period which closed with the frontier's disappearance. He never claimed to have discovered in the frontier philosophy a universal solvent for American historical problems. His mind was almost uniquely free from dogmatism."

Memories of Astoria

G. H. Lash, Press Representative of the Canadian National Railways, in his bulletin for July 15, 1933, calls attention to the fact that in Jasper National Park there are three names in memory of Astorians who returned home by that route: Touquin Valley, named for the vessel that was blown up soon after establishing Astoria, a river bears the name Astoria, and a mountain is named for Gabriel Franchere, the clerk, whose book was largely used by Washington Irving in his *Astoria*.

Statue of Harvey W. Scott

On July 22 there was unveiled in the City of Portland a statue of Harvey W. Scott, who for forty years was the forceful and famous editor of the *Portland Oregonian*. It is a gift from the Scott family. The statue is the work of Gutzon Borglum, the famous sculptor whose full name is John Gutzon de la Mothe Borglum. He was born in Idaho but maintains his home in Stamford, Connecticut, with a winter residence in San Antonio, Texas. He has won honors in various art centers of the world. At the presentation ceremonies Governor Julius L. Meier presided. The speakers included Chester Rowell, Editor of the *San Francisco Chronicle*; Dr. Joseph Schafer, Superintendent of the Wisconsin State Historical Society; and Rev. J. Whitcomb Brouger, D.D., Pastor of the Fremont Temple

Church, of Boston, Massachusetts. Colonel A. E. Clark was chairman of the committee on arrangements. A beautiful and sympathetic account of the ceremonies was published by Editor Robert Montgomery in the *Puyallup Valley Tribune* of July 28, 1933.

Honor for President Kane

Thomas Franklin Kane, who was President of the University of Washington from 1902 to 1914, has just resigned the position of President of the University of North Dakota where he had served since 1918. At the recent forty-fourth Commencement exercises the outgoing President was signally honored. The information was sent by Professor Albert H. Yoder who served under President Kane at both Washington and North Dakota. Professor Yoder writes: "You will be pleased to know that President Kane was presented an LL.D. It was a complete surprise. I never saw him so near to breaking down as when he received this official evidence of the affection of the faculty and students."

It Was Not a Portrait of Whitman

In the April issue of this *Quarterly* a brief article proclaimed the finding of a portrait of Dr. Marcus Whitman, something that historians had sought for nearly a century. The portrait had been reproduced and discussed by the Presbyterian Historical Society in the *Journal of the Department of History* for December, 1932.

Instantly there arose a questioning of the authenticity of the so-called "Ambrotype." Professor F. H. Hodder of the University of Kansas was prompt with questions but naturally the center of greatest interest was at Whitman College, Walla Walla. President S. B. L. Penrose received the original picture from Mrs. Eva A. Rule of Fredericktown, Ohio, who said that it had been in her family for many years. The known dates in the development of photography could not be reconciled with the years of Whitman's life. While Doctor Penrose would love to secure a portrait of Whitman, this one seemed to be impossible. Finally, he got Professor Brode, Curator of Whitman College Museum, and Professor Haigh, Head of the Department of Chemistry, to take the "Ambrotype" out of its case and on the metal plate, on which the picture had been made, there was stamped this inscription: "Melainotype Plate. For Neff's Pat. 19 Feb. 56."

Doctor Whitman had been slain in the famous massacre on