

Barrycrest

J. NEILSON BARRY

3852 S. W. GREENLEAF DRIVE
GREEN HILLS
PORTLAND 1, OREGON

May 15, 1955.

The Editor
The Newspaper
Yakima,
Wash.

Dear Sir:

The Lewis and Clark Sesquicentennial should interest and attract nationwide attention to this region; yet, probably, the Yakima country will be overlooked.

If it should be it will be because the necessary available information has not been provided regarding the achievement of one of your old-time Yakima country residents and "cartographer."

Probably the most practical result of the Lewis and Clark expedition for the general public, and to the man-on-the-street was that it revealed for the first time the previously unknown vast wilderness of the Great West and, incidently, literally put your Yakima river "on the map." (Tapteel)

Since Mr. Watson Totus was appointed by Governor Langlie as a member of the state committee I sent to him a photographic reproduction of that epochal map that first revealed the geography of the Oregon country annotated with modern names, and a modern map with the same features.

It is astonishing that the larger map is not framed in every schoolhouse; or that with such intelligent and well informed people, so few seem to know that such an epochal map was drawn a hundred and fifty years ago, and became ground plan for the earliest published map of the West.

One of your Yakima country old-time residents was ~~nae~~ of the cartographer^s

The Yakima country people should see to it that attention be attracted to the Yakima country.

Very sincerely,

J. Neilson Barry.

The Skaddat or Skaddak tribe ranged from Lake Kachess to the Dalles, and seem to have been connected with the Piscoes of the Toppenish creek locality.

2/
There is an UNWRITTEN story. I have every link except one.
IF, IF IF I had that one link it would be the BEST story of Oregnn
You might be able to handle it with your ability

There are many valid---accepted by ethnologists--traditions of the
wreck of a Spanish vessel, Good stories.

As one left a half-breed snn, he was real. I think I knew a
descendant---with a cluster of true stories.

The Spaniard started east, overland, ("Par terre") to find
a civilized settlement. He seems to be traced to the Missouri river.
Then the trail ends. No data. No source for records.

The first settlement at that early time was Fort Mackinac.

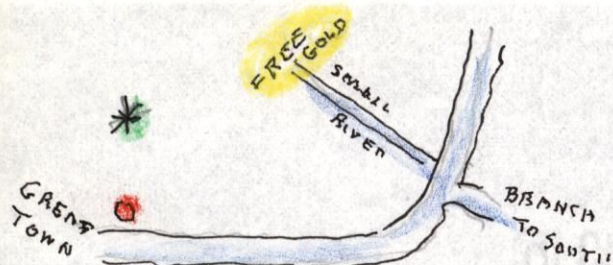
A military celebrity, whose life had been spent in fighting in forests, and probably had not given an instant of thought to Timbuktu the Pacific ocean, or Kamtchatka since leaving a log school house was sent on a military expedition to Fort Mackinac

He suddenly became obsessed. He twice voyaged to England and twice petitioned the king to let him go th the Pacific coast via the OREGON river. The first time Oregon was ever mentioned. and he wrote it SEVEN times

He described TEN true features

The only man in the world who could have known those ten true factual matters was that Spaniard

Either the military man make up each of the ten, he MUST have known it by that Spaniard.



A large branch entered the Oregon river from the south. A small river entered from the north, Three days journey up the small river was free gold.

Twice he mentioned the "Great Town" with a high mountain to the north
YET THERE WAS NO IRON ORE IN THE MOUNTAINS THERE.

There are a cluster of cognate facts to indicate that the Spaniard was seeking iron ore by means of his compass

The ten indicate a white man, a seaman, a metal worker
That Spaniard was a seaman and a metal worker

The name OREGON is similar to Aragon.

His half-breed son is proof that he was real.

I have all data, except the link up.

How did Major Robert Rogers know of the ten, and that prevailing winds at the mouth of the Oregon were always from the ocean?

I have much data on the enclose photographic facsimile. LaValla.

ANOTHER
A tribal historian told me details, of what she did not know the sequel. There is a cluster of true stories, that could make a prize winner. I am too aged. It is for a younger writer.

Very sincerely,

J. Nelson Bury.

Heathman Hotels

Harry E. Heathman, Manager

REV. J. NEILSON BARRY
Rm. 646, Heathman Hotel
Portland 5, Oregon



PORTLAND 5, OREGON



NEW HEATHMAN HOTEL
S. W. BROADWAY AT SALMON



HEATHMAN HOTEL
S. W. PARK AT SALMON

550 ROOMS

January 18, 1959

Mr Click Relander,
Yakima,
Wssh.

Dear Mr. Relander:

I wa interested in your nice article-review on the Skeena river.

For the Centennial of the Treaty of 1846-1946 a marvelous masterpiece of the printer's art process the extremely attractive brochure published jointly by Washington an British Columbia.

It had a considerable number of well-written articles by prominent celebrities.

There is so much to praise, and to praise highly- -I do not remember whether any review was published of it ---that it is to be regretted that there is basis for any criticism.

IT IS ANALOGOUS TO THE PLAY OF HAMLET, WITH HAMLET LEFT OUT.

The subject was the Treaty of 1846. The United States Government five times (1818, 1824, 1827, 1842, 1844, 1845) had repeatedly kept insisting upon a boundary that would include part of Vancouver island.

The British Government had five times rejected it.

The fact that the present boundary has proved satisfactory to both nations for over a century is DEMONSTRATION tha it IS the most suitable boundary.

Personally I think that the British Government realized that all along

However they asserted that CONVENIENCE of a boundary did not create rightful ownership to trrritory

For many years the British transcontinental route was via the Columbia river south of latitude forty-nine. The British had no intention to have British commerce cross foreign territory. Therefore the British Government kept repeatedly insisting that part of the boundary should be via part of the Columbia river. Rejectdd four times by the U.S.

The western headquarters of the Hudson's Bay Company was moved from Fort Vancouver to Victoria. The old Columbia river route was discontinued. The new British route was north of latitude forty-nine, except via the Strait of Juan de Fuca

The British, in London, prepared the Treaty of 1846 with the boundary where the British wanted the boundary to be.

The U.S. accepted the Treaty word-for-word as the British desired

Because there was variation between British maps and U.S. maps, there was a squabble with regard to which channel---of something like about twenty miles--- between latitude forty-nine and the Strait of Juan de Fuca. It was adjusted in 1872.

The Treaty divided the disputed region. The U.S. got 42,009 square miles
The British got the tip of Vancouver island, and islets

I had exact area from a special estimate by the B.C. Department of Lands. I think it was 2,075 sq.mi. I don'ted my library.

The basis fundamental of the Treaty was the disputed area--about the size of Pennsylvania, and its amicable division the way the British wanted.

This was omitted, and not even a map of the disputed area

The only map printed did not have the forty-ninth parallel
AND OMITTED THE SKEENA RIVER.

I went to eastern Oregon from N.Y. City in 1895.

Instead of the "Wild and Wolley West" the population was MORE cosmopolitan than in New York city. Nearly everybody was a new comer, and usually each from a different place. All were young, and only the more enterprising had come so far---and only such as could afford.

Although I dined with the son of Rev. Henry Spalding, associate of Dr. Whitman and boarded with one of the "Sager Girls" survivor of the Whitman massacre. Yet very few of the population were not new-comers.

I have watched the marvelous progress and developments from an inside viewpoint for sixty-four years, with unabated enthusiasm

There seems to be only one deficiency. Everything else is up-to-date stream-lined jet-propulsion EXCEPT A.B.C. understanding of the early history of the Pacific Northwest. There is hang-over from prior to the beginning of the covered wagons.

Every civic and every commercial activity provides for auditing

There is not any VESTIGE of auditing with regard to early history.

Our Washington State Historical Society for over sixty years has had provision for auditing, yet the committee never has been appointed

There is urgent need for some sort of provision for democracy. To detect and perceive such matters as I have written. There is no provision for vocality. Newspapers provide for Letters to the Editor.

EVERYTHING IS STRANGLE HOLD, as in Russia.

Our State Historical Society has no provision whatever for democracy.

Although members are entitled to receive the one-man Pacific Northwest Quarterly, yet it might be published in Moscow so far as members have no voice---not even by the officers of the Society. One page is allowed for data regarding the Society.

3/.

I am an Episcopal clergyman, originally of N.Y.City, now the second most senior of Washington.D.C.

I prefer RAW work, therefore my ministry was alternated between normal parochial work in N.Y.City and the Diocese of Washington, D.C. with four volunteer "shifts" out here, aggregating twenty-five years---in RAW work

Because being by nature a student and investigator, my pastime-recreation was in PROBLEMS of history.

When I retired and had leisure and independent means I supplemented advanced education in N.Y.City by six university courses to specialize.

I do not pose as a "historian" It is not my vocation.

I am a researcher with regard to problems.

I have published more articles in the Oregon Historical Quarterly than anyone else now living. Professor Meany used to classify my contributions, not as Articles but as Documents, because compilations of documents. I use primary sources exclusively.

Since you are a Curator it is suitable to write to you suggestion, that would be beneficial, yet not cost anything---merely consideration and ATTENTION by Curators

(1) One is the need of functioning by the Committee that has been provided-for for over sixty years. I have often urged this---but like in Russia.

(2) Another is change in the By-Laws

When a man is so outstanding as to be honored --I forget title, but honorary something.

The By-Law GAGS him, and prohibits any action by such for the benefit of either the Society or for history UNLESS requested. And NEVER requested

Read the By-Law for yourself.

I was given the doubtful honor of being gagged, when it was permanent, about forty-five years ago. The term is now limited. Yet if a historian has such specified qualifications there is no sense in limiting the "honor"---especially since it is only to gag him unless requested, which is never.

Meditate on that By-Law. Probably the only such in the history of the WORLD

You might look up that exquisitely printed brochure for the anniversary of the Treaty of 1846-1946

It omits the subject, and omits a map of the disputed area divided
And omits the Skeena river.

If I remember correctly. There are seven illustrations pertinent to the area and FOURTEEN irrelevant to the matter.

I question whether any one of about 100 celebrities listed would be able to trace whereabouts of the continental divide on that map--that omits the Skeena river

Maps are my specialty.

I have written, probably to about thirty, professors and librarians, that I have analyzed upwards of about 200 "historical" maps for this region yet have not found even ONE that is accurate and adequate.

Not one suggested any that is accurate and-or adequate.

The Society as no provision for receiving and meditating on such matters.

Each Quarterly is a one-man publication of what he wants, the way he wants
Only once has a matter been treated from two view-points

Always each article and each review reflects the ideas preferred by the
one-man control

Personally I have no axe to grind, nor any pet-project to promote
Usually it is more interesting when a published matter disagrees with me. It
creates motivation for research

The stuff that is provided for early history is shockingly defective---
especially the "historical maps

There is no provision for auditing, nor for any trace of democracy by voice

It would not cost anything to have such matters investigated

With best good wishes,

G. Neilson Bawry.

I am sending under separate cover the earliest map of the Yakima river
and also the earliest detailed map.

Barrycrest

J. NEILSON BARRY

3852 S. W. GREENLEAF DRIVE
GREEN HILLS
PORTLAND 1, OREGON

The First Map of the Oregon Country.

As late as 1792 there was uncertainty as to the inland sea that was depicted on maps where the interior of the Oregon country really is. Sixteen years after the Declaration of Independence it was not known that it is dry land and not water.

It was thirteen years later, in 1805, that the first white men crossed the Oregon country under Lewis and Clark. Oddly enough they traveled mostly by water. Down in the deep trench of Snake and Columbia rivers they only knew such landscape as they had seen. Beyond, somewhere, stretched a vast, illimitable unknown wilderness---a blank.

Returning in 1806, at the Dalles of the Columbia river Clark had Indians make the first map of the Oregon country. Clark copied it and wrote the Indian names.

When the Journals of Lewis and Clark were compiled the President ordered a map of the West. Clark only knew the narrow routes he had traveled so he used maps drawn by Indians. The other Indian maps were of only parts. This first map was the only Indian map for all of the Oregon country, so it was used as the ground plan.

Clark's map was prepared for the etchers by Samuel Lewis, a cartographer of Philadelphia. It was published in 1814, and was the first published map of the Oregon country: based on this "Dalles Map." Later maps largely reflected that etching of 1814. This Dalles map was epochal.

Those wild Indians did not have automobiles, paved highways and road-maps. They did not make surveys with a transit, magnetic compass, astronomical observations and with chronometers adjusted to Greenwich time. They did not even have pencil and paper.

Sometimes an Indian would use a chunk of charcoal and draw a map on deerskin or on Indian matting. Or would draw with the finger on the ground. Or a map would be prepared on the ground: using twigs, pebbles and little mounds of earth. Clark would copy them and write the Indian names.

This Dalles map demonstrates how much geography those untutored savages knew and understood far remote from their homes.

How many today have visited the places, or even know the whereabouts of all of them? Alphabetical.

Bitterroot river, Blackfoot river, Columbia river, Camas ground (Tekoa, Wash.), Camas ground (near Missoula, Mont), Cascade range, Clark's fork, Clearwater river, Deschutes river--the map shows falls and two tributaries. Flathead river, Grande Ronde river, Joco creek, John Day river, Kettle Falls, Lake Coeur d'Alene, Little Blackfoot river, Little Spokane river, Latah creek, Lemhi river, Lochsaw river, Lolo creek, Lolo Trail, Mission creek, North Fork of Clearwater, Okanogan river, Palouse river, Potlatch river, Puget Sound, Salmon Falls, Salmon river, Snake river, Spokane Falls, Spokane river, Touchet river, Umatilla river, Walla Walla river, Wenatchee river, White Sand creek, Willow creek and Yakima river.

J. Neilson Barry.

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J. Neilson Barry.

First Map of Oregon Country Drawn On Sand by Indian Near The Dalles

J. Neilson Barry, 3852 S. W. Greenleaf drive, Portland, is a determined person with an extraordinary devotion to accurate history of the Pacific northwest. Because he has such characteristics and attributes, it is now possible for schools, libraries or even individuals to possess photographic facsimiles of the very first map ever made of the Oregon country.

The Portland historian (a former Episcopal minister at Baker, Ore., and elsewhere) contributed generously of his own time over a period of several years to make the map available—at sizable contributions of his own funds.

Original Map Revealing

It is nothing less than incredible that Indians Lewis and Clark encountered along the Columbia river should have profound knowledge of Pacific northwest geography. But that they did, and they drew maps in the sand, which the explorers copied with great fidelity. They spotted the Grande Ronde river, the Touchet—and the main streams.

Historian Barry has favored the Roving Reporter with a copy of the smaller map whereon he has annotated the Indian names applied to the rivers and streams with present spelling; also a larger copy whereon only Indian names appear. Excerpts from the Barry communication follow:

By J. Neilson Barry

We are so accustomed to take for granted what everybody well knows, that few ever stop to realize—even if they ever knew it—that as late as 1792 there was uncertainty as to the inland sea—was depicted on maps where the Oregon country really is.

Sixteen years after the declaration of independence it was not known that the Oregon country is dry land, not water.

Came Mostly by Water

It was 13 years later in 1805—29 years after the declaration of independence: after Washington had served two terms as president and John Adams had served two terms, and Jefferson had served one term—that the first white man crossed the Oregon country under Lewis and Clark.

Oddly enough, they traveled mostly by water. Because so much had been in the trench of the Snake and Columbia rivers, they knew only such landscape as they had seen.

Beyond, in every direction stretched vast unknown wilderness. It is difficult to realize that.

Consulted Indians

Returning, Clark wanted to know of that vast unknown wilderness. So, at the dalles of the Columbia, he had Indians draw the first map of the Oregon country.

Those wild Indians had no automobiles, no highways, no road maps. They didn't even have paper and pencil. Yet all Indians gladly drew maps. Sometimes they used a chunk of charcoal on deer-skin, or Indian matting; sometimes they drew with one finger on the ground.

Once they prepared a map on the ground, using twigs, pebbles and little mounds of earth. Clark would then copy them and write the Indian names.

First Map Published

When the journals of Lewis and Clark were compiled (published in 1814) the president ordered a map of the West. Clark only knew the narrow routes he had traveled, so used the Indian maps.

This was the first published map—38 years after the declaration of independence when Madison was president.

Clark's map was prepared for the etchers by Samuel Lewis, a Philadelphia cartographer. However, only a few copies were published in 1814, in the first edition. Being prior to photography, some later editions had hand copies, that differed. Few have seen all the maps, or know how they differ, or which is authentic.

One From Many

Clark compiled his general map from many Indian maps. Yet that first map was the basis and

groundwork. . . It might be interesting to guess how much geography those Siwashes would know. That first map shows how much they knew. It is of the vast region from Puget sound to beyond modern Missoula; from north of Kettle falls to Salmon falls, Idaho.

Probably the most important aspect for Lewis and Clark was that the first map showed the Indian trail eastward from where Missoula now is. That, probably, was the first suggestion of the short return route by Lewis.

He went from Travelers' rest camp at the mouth of Lolo creek, near modern Missoula, to Great Falls in 10 days. It took 57 days on the westward journey (to cover the same general distance).

The map shows the Touchet river, along which the party traveled briefly on their return: Lake Coeur d'Alene, Spokane river, Spokane falls, Little Spokane river and Lahah creek; camas ground where Tekoa now is.

All that by wild Indians, at The Dalles, in 1806.

Clark Guessed Wrong

I am personally interested in the geography of the Oregon country. When I lived in New York City I became interested in Eastern Washington and my friends joked because I made maps to try to interest them to come with me. . . I came in 1895, over a half-century ago. . . I met the son of Henry Spalding and boarded with one of the Sager girls—survivors of the Whitman massacre.

Merely stupidly gazing at an Indian map, or an early map, and guessing, is puerile and silly. It requires scientific analysis and know-how. For example: Clark supposed that the Okanogan river was the main Columbia; the very best map in 1819 depicted Fraser river and the Okanogan united to be the main Columbia.

Fictitious River

That map (1819) was used for the treaty with Spain and it depicted the Willamette ("Multnomah") river as rising where Utah now is, and that fictitious river came very nearly becoming an internal boundary.

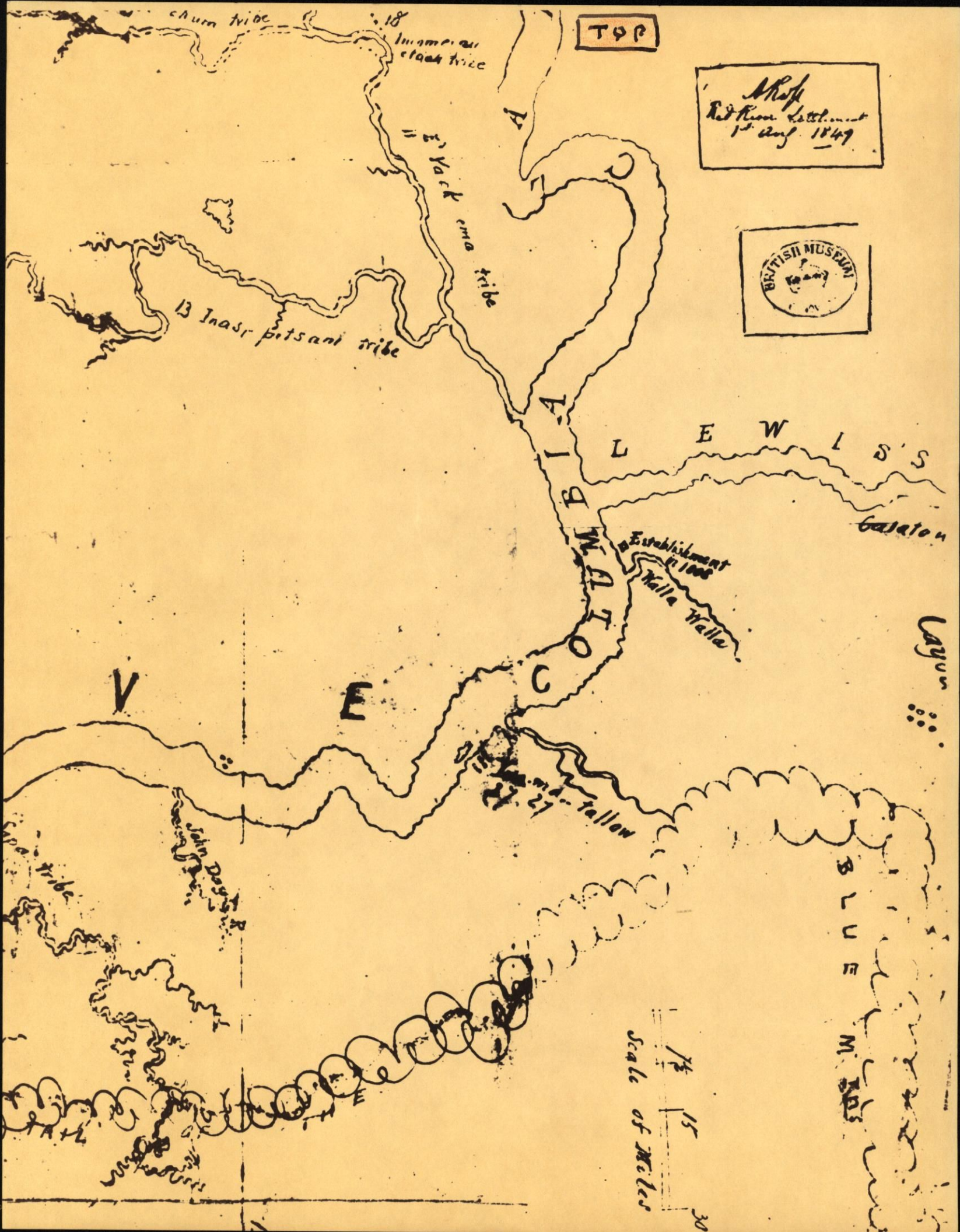
It is extremely difficult to analyze such maps. . . When I identify anything I annotate the modern name on an enlarged photostat (of the original). Few libraries have such maps. . . enlargements . . . nor data for identification.

The cost is in locating whereabouts of a rare map and getting a photostat; then the photographic stages; the reversed print. There is valuable time required, and know-how to annotate a map and to make it understandable.

New Process Used

Photostats cost \$1.50 and sometimes various photographic stages cost \$5. Then I learned of the Ozalid process. A special reversed print is placed on sensitized paper and placed in a large machine that produces a photographic facsimile. Any number can be made. . . and is practically a photograph.

Requests for these are pouring from coast to coast. . . and Canada. It is the only such set in the world, and being a labor of love I almost give them away. There is a prodigious amount of extremely toilsome drudgery in the making.



TOP

*Map of
Red River Settlement
1st Aug. 1849*



Scale of Miles
15
30

BLUE MOUNTAINS

Barrycrest

J. NEILSON BARRY

3852 S. W. GREENLEAF DRIVE
GREEN HILLS
PORTLAND 1, OREGON

June 19, 1955.

Mr. Click Relander,
Yakima,
Wash.

Dear Mr. Relander:

Because you most probably was elected on the Board of Curators of the Washington State Society, as a new member, possibly you may be willing to consider a problem which has interested and very greatly puzzled me for many years.

I was an Episcopal clergyman in New York city, back in 1895, sixty years ago, and volunteered to help our Church, which was then very weak in eastern Washington. I came four times, aggregating twenty-five years

I am now aged, long retired, the fifth most senior clergyman of Washington, D.C. Because of love and enthusiasm for this region I reside in Portland.

I was amazed, back sixty years ago, that instead of the "Wild and woolly West" the population was more cosmopolitan in eastern Washington than in New York city. Nearly everybody was a new comere, and each from some different place. All were young, and only the most enterprising had come so far. What they and others like them have accomplished is marvelous.

This wonderful region is destined to be the most foremost in the United States.

However there is one deficiency that is incompatible with everything else in this progressive and enterprising region and out-of-step with everything else. It is behind the times---more than a century before the times. Back earlier than the old-horse-and-buggy days when there were made-roads. Before there were made-roads---before the oxen drawn covered wagons. Yet there seems absolutely no realization of it.

Back before there were any made-roads this region was involved in bitter international disputes, and got mixed up in national politics. There were strong and intense emotions and much extreme partisanship. Back east little was known of our geography, not of many important vital records that are now available.

The earlier settlers came at that period and their misconceptions and distorted misunderstandings became crystalized and still continue.

It is anachronism and preposterous.

With regard to all matters since settlement there are full understandings and very much interest, with intelligent conceptions; as with regard to everything else, our people are well-informed---except with what pertains to the earlier period. That is deplorable.

Our Society has moral obligation which was voluntarily assumed, and has received a vast amount of taxpayer's money. It is high time for some member of the Board to try to find what-is-what.

It will be an eye-opener.

Very sincerely,

J. Neilson Barry.

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J. NEILSON BARRY

3852 S. W. GREENLEAF DRIVE
GREEN HILLS
PORTLAND 1, OREGON

July 13, 1955

Mr. Click Relander,
1212 North 32 Avenue,
Yakima,
Wash.

Dear Mr. Relander:

I most heartily congratulate you on your interest and your knowledge of your local Indians, and then of the wider subject

Yet even more I congratulate Washington for having such a life-wire enthusiast.

I do most sincerely hope that your book may prove to be a masterpiece and be a very gratifying financial success.

You have selected a very interesting focal-center for a very fascinating medley of matters of interest.

Good luck to you.

I have been working on a difficult problem for many years, and since you are from California, and yet have lived in this region about ten years, you may be able to appreciate and realize what the problem is and how it can be solved.

I went to eastern Washington for the first time in 1895, sixty years ago, from New York city.

Instead of the "Wild and woolly West" the population was MORE cosmopolitan than in New York city.

Nearly everybody was a new-comer, and each from somewhere else. Only the younger and more enterprising had come so far.

What they were, and others like them who have come later, is demonstrated by the progress, advancement and enterprise of what this region has accomplished in sixty years

However in one respect it is out-of-step. Taking all of the five states of the Oregon country, they have been so pre-occupied and absorbed in MAKING history that, by-and-large, there is very little interest or understanding by the man-on-the-street of what others had done and had accomplished in order that they might do and accomplish what they have done.

Local history involving the locality and what has been accomplished since American settlement, usually is well known, and very much local interest; usually---with understanding.

The wider area, the region, extending beyond state lines, and the REGIONAL history--or more properly the "background of the past" is of interest to very few; largely because of knowing so little of it

In everything else the good people of this region---of the five states--are intelligent and are well informed of everything else---except only our own regional "background of the past."

They are not interested in it.

There is also one peculiarity and characteristic.

With regard to everything else the view-points and mind/set are up-to-date.

The ideas, and conceptions of our regional history are of over a hundred years ago. Prior to the old horse-and-buggy days when there were made-roads. Back before there were made-roads, and even prior to the caravans of covered wagons.

Old ideas, conceptions and misconceptions of over a century ago became crystalized, and have continued, while the oxen-drawn wagon was superceded by the horse and buggy, and then by the automobile, and the airplane---and then by jet-propulsion.

This is not realized. Apparently no one has even had sufficient interest to realize it, because the crystalized conceptions and misconceptions are so rigidly organized and crystalized that they automatically create a mind-set; usually with an absence of desire for what they like to suppose should really have been something else that was true.

That probably may be the key to the problem.

However everybody is not like little children who prefer belief in the reindeer of Santa Claus, and the kind stork who brought the new baby brother.

Because of my long and very varied life I have belonged to a good many organizations, pertaining to very many kinds of matters. Historical is only one of such.

Also I have had considerable opportunity for having contact with many.

Commercial enterprises to a considerable extent, while owned by stockholders, yet except in special matters such as issuing more stock or general matters, the stockholders have no voice or opportunity for activity. The officers they elect manage details. This is proper.

However a SOCIETY is different. Because individuals have mutual interest they organize in order more effectively to promote what is of mutual interest. When small and in one locality each member has opportunity for activity, and to share in promoting the matter.

However when large, and extended over a wide area, usually the officers elected are delegated to do the work, and they employ such agents as they may select.

In a certain sense, it is analogous to elected representatives in a legislature or in Congress.

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in the reindeer of Santa Claus, and the kind stock who brought the new
baby another.

because of my long and very varied life I have belonged to a good many
organizations, pertaining to very many kinds of matters. Historical is
only one of such.

Also I have had considerable opportunity for having contact with many
commercial enterprises to a considerable extent, while owned by
stockholders, yet except in special matters such as issuing more stock
or general matters, the stockholders have no voice or opportunity for
activity. The officers they elect handle this. This is proper.

However a SOCIETY is different. Because individuals have mutual
interest they organize in order more effectively to promote what is of
mutual interest. When small and in one locality each member has
opportunity for activity, and to share in promoting the matter.

However when large, and extended over a wide area, usually the
officers elected are delegated to do the work, and they employ such
agents as they may select.
In a certain sense, it is analogous to elected representatives in
a legislature or in congress.

It is difficult to generalize. Yet of such organizations, for many variety of purposes, in many states ~~in~~ all parts of the United States, There SEEMS to be in some cases, a PATTERN.

Some group "run the show"

They see to it that new directors are their choice, and, apparently for some projects seem to be selected as a sort of complimentary gesture or because it is beneficial to have such on the board.

Also, apparently, in some cases, some board members seem to be like pretty flowers in wall-paper; or picturesque effigies in a painted landscape.

They loan their names, like signing a blank cheque. Yet take no active part---beyond attending a semi- social gathering, and rubber-stamp what has been cut and dried for them to "sign on the dotted line"

Yet have no inside knowledge beyond what has been told to them.

Before the first world war I was one of the charter members who organized the Historical Society in Spokane, yet have been away from Spokane for many years, and have not kept much in touch with the Society.

I know almost nothing of the State Historical Society, but joined it recently and desire to promote its good purposes.

So far any opportunity for activity seems to have been voting for a hand-picked slate, as in Russia. As in Moscow,, "write-ins" are permitted, and probably have about as much chance as a snowball in a blast furnace.

It might be worthy of consideration to adopt the American plan, and allow nominations by members. Since the Pacific Northwest Quarterly is sent to each member, a blank WITHOUT HAND-PICKED favorites, might be enclosed in the copies sent to members.

And such nominations included on equal terms with all names.

It is merely a matter of the Soviet method, or the American method.

Another matter is whether board members be like representatives in a legislature and in Congress. Or whether each be merely one of a sort of social group and not agents of the members of the Society.

Whether board-members take any active part, but let "George do it" and not know much about what "George" does

So far, apparently good Mr. Foster is the "George" and, apparently, the habitual characteristic is to pile up on him everything, as though he were twins, or quintuplets, --or all of the Twelve Apostles.

It would seem appropriate if the Board were to select some of themselves, with or without others, to look into the matter of the "hang over" of over a century ago.

To ascertain what it is, and whether or not to do anything about it.

And NOT to "Let-George-de-it."

4/.

Because you are from California, and are a live-wire and must desire to promote the purposes of our Society, I am writing to find your mental re-action.

It is a large matter, with many aspects and innumerable ramifications therefore it is too vague and indefinite.

It needs a springboard for an approach. Something definite.

I do not know, and have no way to know, what grade-school children in Yakima are being taught with regard to our general regional history. Yet I have very many such textbooks, and know the general "picture"

If you send me any textbook for general U.S. history that has a map for the history of this region.

Or any kind of textbook for Washington state history---for any kind of educational institution; grade-school or advanced.

Yet such usually cost. An old shabby grade-school history of the U.S. that has a map for the history of this region, costs little.

Scribbling in it is immaterial

If there be any items that need consideration I will indicate them, and return your book.

Of course I have no knowledge whatever which it may be or what it teaches.

But if like any of the many others I have seen, it probably will provide a springboard for an approach to the general matter

It may be an eyeopener.

With best wishes and cordial regards,

I am,

Very sincerely

J. Neilson Barry.

I do not know whether you have, or have seen, the large unpublished manuscript map of Alexander Ross, that is in the British Museum. It took nine large sheets to photostat it.

He was the first to explore the Yakima valley

There is much manuscript on it. The part for Indian tribes measures ten inches by fourteen inches.

Barrycrest

J. NEILSON BARRY

3852 S. W. GREENLEAF DRIVE
GREEN HILLS
PORTLAND 1, OREGON

October 2, 1955

Mr. Click Relander,
1212 North 32 Avenue,
Yakima,
Wash.

Dear Mr. Relander:

Your nice letter last July 6th demonstrated your enthusiasm for our Washington State Historical Society. Congratulations.

Because you are a member of the Committee of the Board for
MEMBERSHIP

therefore I am writing to you.

As my copy of the By-Laws were of 1911 good Mr. Foster has just sent me a copy of the present up-to-date edition.

As you probably know I am an Episcopal clergyman of Washington, D.C. but originally of New York City, where back in 1895 I obtained permission from my Bishop to help out here in the Spokane region.

I alternated between normal parichial work in N.Y. City and Washington, D.C. with four volunteer "shifts" out here, that aggregated twenty-five years out here. When I retired I settled in Portland and for over sixty years have had unabated enthusiasm for this region.

I am especially interested in the early history in connection with geography Maps are my specialty.

In both parishes and missions those who DO things are interested I tried to get everyone to DO something.

It is the same with every kind of organization. Those who DO something are interested, and they help to promote the purposes of the organization

The present By-Laws provide for six classes of membership

The only specified privilege, or activity, or opportunity to promote the purposes of our Society is to make application for membership accompanied by the annual dues

Since only fifty cents of such goes to the Society the only activity is to send it. The rest is for subscription to the Quarterly

It does not require much strenuous endeavor to send the half-dollar and does not benefit our Society except for fifty cents

You might meditate on that, since you are a member of that Committee for getting the half-dollars.

The three classes, Sustaining, Organization and Corporate are exempt from the fifty cents, and therefore are not of financial benefit to our Society.

Yet they have what the Active Members seem not to have, in a right to vote.

It might be questionable whether such as do not pay half a dollar should have a vote that might involve expenditures to which they contribute nothing.

That is a good subject for meditation.

Life Memberships are elective by the Board as an honor, upon paying \$100. An honor that costs a hundred dollars is rather expensive.

Yet others who are not elected seem ineligible however much they might pay to obtain such honor.

This is another matter for thoughtful consideration.

There seems to be two classes of Honorary Members
Article Three. Section Three, (e) page 2, bottom is a provision which may be provided by the Board.

Former members of the Board, who have served ~~two full terms~~ may be made Honorary Members (apparently of the Board) for three years without the right to vote.

Apparently this means that having served two terms, yet unable to be active, may be permitted to attend Board meetings for three years without right to vote.

This seems to be a formality of little or no importance

Merely an old Board Member "sitting in" for three years,

Then to STAY OUT.

Article I. Section 6, page 1. Honorary Members

The Board may elect "Persons of distinction in literature, history, Science, art, finance and governmental affairs to be Honorary Members with the only stipulation for functioning is prohibition from participating in deliberations, except by courtesy

Since such celebrities, naturally, would be invited, there does not seem to be any sense in making them Honorary Members and prohibiting them from taking any part.

It is not very courteous to such a celebrity to tell him that he has to keep his mouth shut.

Any parish or mission would collapse if active members only paid fifty cents a year, which is less than one cent a week

Or could become Life Members by once in a life-time paying \$100

Any nobody having anything to DO.

Good luck to you on the Membership Committee for half-dollars.

Sincerely,

J. Neilson Barry

Barrycrest

J. NEILSON BARRY

3852 S. W. GREENLEAF DRIVE
GREEN HILLS
PORTLAND 1, OREGON

December 10, 1955

Mr. Click Relander,
Yakima,
Wash.

Dear Mr. Relander:

As the year approaches its close it is most gratifying that you have ACCOMPLISHED something to promote knowledge and interest of our history.

Congratulations

Therefore I can write frankly to you as a member of the Board of our Historical Society with regard to unquestionable, verifiable factual matters without your feeling that it is any criticism of your good self.

This year has been the 150th anniversary of the second of the three years --all of 1805, part of 1804 and part of 1806, 837 days altogether of the Lewis and Clark expedition.

They entered what is now Washington on October 10, and left (to Oregon) November 26, 1805

Forty-seven days; Forty-seven 150th anniversaries this year, and more than entirely across the widest part of the state, because of the loops of Snake and the Columbia river. Fully four hundred miles.

If on one of those days they had been where Yakima is, the enterprising citizens would have made much of that 150th anniversary.

There were forty-seven 150th anniversaries elsewhere in the state.

I understand that Pasco had a celebration.

Our Historical Society has a page of data on the last page of the Pacific Northwest Quarterly which:

(Quotes) " serves as the official journal of the Society."

The October issue is the only issue between July and January, during a period of five months and includes the forty-seven anniversaries.

It provided our Society an opportunity for providing information and promoting interest in that famous and consequential episode of national history.

It has articles on the Mormons of Utah. Forest Conservation
Logging and central Alaska,

I make no comment. I merely state the fact.

I went to eastern Washington from New York city in 1895, over sixty years ago, when the Society was only four years old

I went there twice subsequently, with about twenty years residence

The prospectus states that:

(Quote) " The Sociaty serves the entire state.

I know, personally, that about forty years ago the Society erected a marker in eastern Washington.

It might be informative to have a printed list of what the Society has accomplished in sixty-four years in eastern Washington.

I do not know. Do YOU know

There seems to be no published number of " ACTIVE members"

(Quote from By-Lawa.) " Reputable persons who take an interest in the objects...and seek to promote its usefulness"

The only opportunity that seems to be provided is to pay \$3.50 for the Quarterly, and fifty cents for "activity" for fifty-two weeks

Less than one cent a week.

"ACTIVE members"

HONORARY MEMBERS"

(Quote) " Persons of distinction in literature, history, science, art, finance and governmental affairs in this and other nations may be elected honorary members"

The only "privilege" seems limited to prohibition to participate in deliberations.

That class has the distinction of being gagged and muzzled.

I was awarded that honor about forty years ago, thereby excluded from any other activity than being gagged.

I make no comment.

Of course there is much show-window stuff at Tacoma, It greatly benefits Tacoma

There is a library at Tacoma, and when anyone is at Tacoma they can benefit

I do not know what benefit it is to eastern Washington or to Yakima. Do YOU know.

Because I am much interested in history, I make a habit, when traveling, to ask questions about the history of such locality.

The result is DEPLORABLE. You might try it.

Local people are well-informed of matters since American settlement.

The extent of total ignorance, or---and especially misconceptions is astounding.

Yet all tax-payers help to contribute to our Society

Because a number of informative publications, with tax-payers' money have pertained to the Lewis and Clark expedition; they are pertinent

Actually the whereabouts of the Rocky Mountains and the Dalles rapids were unknown to the persons selected to write--

AND TO THOSE WHO EVALUATED.

There is one especial provision in the By-Laws. Art.III.Sec.3.(h).

"Select suitable persons to gather traditions etc."

Few, if any, want such thrust upon them

A very, very great many are voluntarily very active.

What is urgently needed is :

(Quote) "...competent historians to formulate and adjust such materials."

It probably is what is MOST needed

It might also be as much needed, to evaluate such evaluations.

I am able to expand that.

Our greatest handicap is in the "standards" and the "authorities" that reflect those questionable "standards" and especially in the "advisers" who crystalize and stereotype the misconceptions of the "standards" and the "authorities."
Often it is the "blind leading the blind"

This year is about to close. It is a good time to take stock

There are five elected officers (Mr.Foster is an employee and very active, and competent) and two dozen members on the Board.

If each were, individually, to make a report of ACCOMPLISHMENTS you have a worth-while exhibit.

In efforts to contact, the characteristic of Board members seems to be NEVER TO ASK A QUESTION.

The year is about to close---with its ACCOMPLISHMENTS by the Society
The "active" members have paid their nearly one cent a week
The Honorary" members have not participated in deliberations
That is the only "privilege" they have
The five elected officers and twenty-four Board members have now almost completed their accomplishments (You have done your share)

Another year is about to commence. There have been sixty-four.

If you should have any comments I should be interested

With best personal good wishes and cordial regards,

I am,

Very sincerely,

J. Nelson Barry.

Barrycrest

J. NEILSON BARRY

3852 S. W. GREENLEAF DRIVE
GREEN HILLS
PORTLAND 1, OREGON

January 2, 1956

The Membership Committee
State Historical Society,
Tacoma,
Wash.

Dear Mr. Relander:

When I came from New York city to eastern Washington back in 1895 instead of the "Wild and Woolly West" I found new-comers from about everywhere else.

The distance was so great and the Railroads new, only the younger and more enterprising had come so far.

The population was MORE cosmopolitan than back in New York City.

I have watched the progress and developments for sixty years from an inside viewpoint, with much activity in civic matters, with steadily increasing enthusiasm for this wonderful region and its good people.

Both in eastern Oregon and eastern Oregon the population was new; of more recent comers. In each state there was a feeling that westward of the mountains there was a "hang over" from the earlier period when this far remote part of the country was largely un-get-at-able.

Because our Society had been organized in 1891, four years prior to my first coming in 1895, it might be of interest whether or not there is and "hang over" from the earlier period.

It is not unusual for a publication desiring subscribers to provide an inducement to subscribe by obtaining a book, or something along with it at reduced price.

It might increase subscribers to the Pacific Northwest Quarterly to add an annual membership to our Society for an additional half dollar.

For a Historical Society to limit membership to such as subscribe to a magazine, of which the Society has no voice nor share is not the usual, normal conventional custom of historical organizations everywhere throughout the United States.

If a person desires to become a member of the Society it only costs fifty cents, provided he pays the usual price of \$3.50 for subscription to the magazine; which is wholly independent of the Society.

There was not anything like that in the eastern parts of the two states sixty years ago.

I do not know whether there be anything like that in any part of any state except western Washington

In effect the Committee is promoting subscriptions to the magazine by excluding membership in the Society to whomever does not subscribe to the magazine.

Every magazine in the United States is run by those who run it the way that such as run it wish to run it.

Normally anyone who wishes any magazine may do so.

Some magazines are run by some organization, and only members get it. It is not usual to limit memberships in any organization to only such as subscribe to a magazine with which the organization has no direct connection, nor voice nor share.

Personally I have been a subscriber to the Washington-Pac-N-W-Quarterly since 1923, for over thirty years.

I published twenty-six articles, some of which Professor Meany, listed as "Documents." I do not know whether he listed any other articles as "Documents."

I have carefully saved and treasured the earlier numbers; but not since it changed to the news-stand type. I have not read any of the articles in the 1955 issue; since my interest is in regional and Washington history.

There are book reviews and lists of newspaper articles with ephemeral interest and value. The magazine is worth buying, and sometimes has historical articles worth saving.

It would be beneficial to our Society-----and certainly beneficial to the magazine---if a specified part were entirely under the control of our Society; both for news and information pertaining to our Society, and for opportunity to provide information with regard to history.

If such were EXCLUSIVELY under the control of our Society---especially if different from the usual characteristics of the magazine, it would be very appropriate and of permanent value.

There are some aspects that the Committee might consider.

With best good wishes and cordial regards,

I am,

Very sincerely

J. Neilson Barry.

REV

~~MRS.~~ J. NEILSON BARRY

S. W. 3852 GREENLEAF DRIVE, GREEN HILLS
PORTLAND, OREGON

Dec 26. 1958

Dear Mr. Belander:

Thank you for your kind
remembrance and the valuable picture of

For Simon

Cordially
J. Neilson Barry