

Rosa, Breithorn and Klein Matterhorn, rounded out his stay in the Alps.

On his return to Brooklyn in September, he continued his week-end trips into the country for walking or rock-climbing. It was on such a walking trip, while alone, that he met his death. Nobody who knew him can believe that he was killed in attempting alone a difficult route up a steep face. The evidence substantiates the only explanation, that he fell from the top of the cliff, while walking along the edge—a loose stone, perhaps, or a hidden branch in the underbrush, and a stumble.

The spiritual element in mountaineering appealed to him as strongly as did the sense of physical accomplishment; and while he appreciated the technical difficulties of a climb, the mere fact of being in the mountains was enough to give him pleasure. He was entirely happy walking and scrambling below the snow line; yet at the same time he remained full of ambition for the great climbs. Quiet and unassuming, he had a sincerity and unaffectedness of character found only rarely. In the mountains he was uncomplaining, cheerful, strong, and always willing—an ideal companion.

D. W. B., JR.

ALBERT R. ELLINGWOOD
1888-1934

Albert R. Ellingwood died on May 12th, following an operation. He was born forty-six years ago in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, attending Colorado Springs High School and Colorado College. In 1910 he was awarded the Rhodes Scholarship for Colorado, and attended Merton College, Oxford, from 1910 to 1913, taking the degree of Bachelor of Civil Law in 1913. After a year at the University of Pennsylvania, he taught Political Science at Colorado College for five years. In 1918 he was given the degree of Ph.D. from the University of Pennsylvania. From 1919 to 1927 he was professor of Political Science and Social Science at Lake Forest College, Ill. From 1927 until his death, he was professor of Political Science at Northwestern University and also during summer sessions he was professor of Political Science at the University of Illinois and the University of Southern California. Ellingwood's talents as an administrator as well as a

teacher were soon recognized and he was Dean of the Department of Business Administration, Lake Forest College, and since 1931 he was Assistant Dean of the College of Liberal Arts at Northwestern University. According to newspaper reports he was Dean of the College of Liberal Arts at Northwestern University at the time of his death. He was a member of the Chicago Government Planning Commission.

Those interested in climbing in Colorado cannot fail to recognize that Dr. Ellingwood contributed more to the sport of mountaineering in Colorado than any other person. Among his achievements were the following first ascents: Crestone Peak, Crestone Needle, and Kit Carson (1916); Lizard Head, Pigeon and Turret (1920), and the Bishop Rock in Platte Canon (1924). Many of these climbs were considered impossible before Ellingwood's ascents. In accomplishing these ascents he was the first person to make any substantial use in Colorado of the proper rock climbing technique in the use of ropes and other safeguards. He also made many difficult ascents by new routes, or by routes not often used, such as Pagoda by the west ridge (1916), Blanca by the east face and north ridge (1916), Maroon by the south ridge (1919), North Maroon by the east ridge (1919), Evans by the north face (1920), North Maroon by the south ridge (1922), Maroon by the north ridge (1922), Crestone Needle by the east ridge (1925), Little Bear by the west ridge (1925), Crestone by the north ridge (1925), and Long's Peak by the east face (1927). His climbs were not confined to the summer season, for he made an ascent of Mount Evans on snowshoes in March, 1916.

Ellingwood was one of the three men who had climbed all of the officially named 14,000-ft. peaks in Colorado. He was also one of the many college men who have both surveyed and climbed our mountains since the 1860's; the only heights which we have for Crestone Needle, Mount Columbia and Little Bear are figures obtained by his careful triangulation.

His achievements in Wyoming were of no less importance than in Colorado. Among his first ascents were Middle Teton and South Teton (1923), Mt. Helen, Turret Peak and Mt. Warren (1924), and Knife Point, Peak F 3 and Sacajawea (1926). Other noteworthy ascents included the third ascent of the Grand Teton, the third ascent of Gannett Peak, the highest in Wyoming,

the second ascent of Mt. Helen, the second ascent of Mt. Moran, and the only ascent of Frémont Peak by any route other than the one used by Lieutenant Frémont in 1842. Ellingwood was devoted to the Rockies and his only climbing outside of Colorado and Wyoming was in California in 1928.

He impressed all people who came to know him with his pleasing personality and unusually fine mind. He was a good companion and will be missed by all our members who were fortunate enough to climb with him.

J. L. J. H.

DWIGHT GARRIGUES LAVENDER

1911-1934

From a full and abundant life Dwight Lavender was, in his twenty-third year, snatched suddenly by infantile paralysis. In September he had returned to Palo Alto, California, to continue his graduate studies in geology at Leland Stanford University. Of rugged constitution and always in the best of health, he succumbed suddenly at the local hospital.

Dwight Lavender was born on May 26, 1911, at Telluride, Colorado. Among mountainous surroundings he grew up and at an early age took an interest in exploration and climbing. So intensely and studiously did he follow his avocation that from his sixteenth year onwards he was recognized as the outstanding authority on mountaineering in the San Juan region—an extremely rugged area in southwestern Colorado embracing several hundred square miles of superlative and relatively unexplored mountain peaks. Of a methodical and literary turn of mind he wrote entertainingly and instructively of his many mountaineering adventures. He contributed extensively to *Trail and Timberline*, as well as to the AMERICAN ALPINE JOURNAL and to the *British Mountaineering Journal*, and was serving as American Editor for the latter publication at the time of his death.

His diverting writings attracted to him many hardy souls who had a common interest in exploring virgin territory. With this material he welded a staunch, stout-hearted group which has become famous as the San Juan Mountaineers. This group has made over fifty first ascents of 13,000-ft. peaks in Colorado and Wyoming, and of this number Lavender himself participated in more than thirty.