## NEWS DEPARTMENT

## Washington's Bicentennial

At the luncheon in honor of the Consuls and their ladies who annually participate in the patriotic ceremonies in memory of the American hero on Washington's birthday, preparations were made to secure extended recognition of the great bicentennial in 1932.

A souvenir book, Washington From Life, was presented to each Consul with a duplicate copy to forward through proper channels to his homeland. The book contains a request that each of the thirty nations secure through some appropriate agency or society the planting of a memorial tree or some other ceremony in recognition of the bicentennial of Washington. If the ceremony takes the form of a memorial tree, those participating are requested to send information as to place, species of tree and auspices of the planting to Mr. Charles Lathrop Pack, Nature Building, Washington, D.C. Mr. Pack is President of the American Tree Association. He is devoting his time and a generous fortune to work for trees and has arranged to keep a complete record of memorial trees in the National Capital for the use of future generations. It is hoped that favorable action will be obtained in the thirty countries represented.

As another appropriate international recognition, President M. Lyle Spencer announced the plan to secure the planting of an International Grove on the campus of the University of Washington. Each of the thirty Consuls was requested to sponsor a tree in the grove which will be dedicated on February 22, 1932. Some of the Consuls at once planned to secure characteristic trees from their homelands.

The thirty Nations and their Consuls resident in Seattle are as follows: Argentina, John P. Hausman; Belgium, R. Auzias de Turenne; Bolivia, J. Landivar Moreno; Brazil, John Boynton Carter; Chile, Louis E. Nagel; China, Lew G. Kay; Colombia, Carlos Garcia-Prada; Costa Rico, Frank P. Dow; Czechoslovakia, Otto Strizek; Denmark, Henning Plaun; Ecuador, Ulpiano Borja; Finland, Paavo Simelius; France, Leon Morand; Germany, Walther L. Reinhardt; Great Brintain, Bernard Pelby; Guatemala, Adolpho Bracons; Italy, Louis F. Buty; Japan, Suemasa Okamoto; Mexico, William P. Lawson; Netherlands, A. Vanderspek; Nicaragua, W. L. Kennedy; Norway, Thomas H. Kolderup; Panama, Adolpho Bracons; Paraguay, E. J. Young; Peru, Eduardo Espantoso; Rus-

sia, N. V. Bogoiavlensky; Spain, John Wesley Dolby; Sweden, Ivar Lundquist; Switzerland, Fred Strasser; and Uruguay, Adolpho Bracons.

## Geographic Names Decisions

Reports have been received of three meetings by the United States Geographic Board since the last issue of this *Quarterly*.

Sixty-eight decisions and corrections were made in the meetings of December 3, 1930, and January 7, 1931, which were published in one report. The State of Washington was not represented but the neighboring States of Idaho and Utah each received seventeen decisions; Oregon, four; California, two; and Montana and Alaska, one each.

One of the decisions for California will be of interest to all communities where Boy Scouts are active. In Los Angeles County there were two peaks named North Baldy. One of these (9,389 feet elevation) was named Baden-Powell, "in honor of the founder of the Boy Scout movement."

In the Oregon Caves National Monument a peak received the name of Mount Elijah "in honor of Elijah J. Davidson, well known pioneer in Southern Oregon, who in 1874 discovered the caves." Other pioneers and discoverers of mines were honored.

At the meeting of February 4, 1931, thirty-eight decisions and corrections were made. Again the State of Washington was not represented. Alaska was given eleven decisions; Idaho, eight; and Oregon, six. Discovery Point on the west rim of Crater Lake, in Crater Lake National Park, Oregon, was so named "because reported to have been the place from which the lake was first seen by a white man."

## The Cascade Tunnel

The Great Northern Goat is a tiny magazine published primarily for those in the service of the Great Northern Railway Company. In the issue for March, 1931, there is a brief article by Malcolm Breese on "Engineering Work on the Cascade Tunnel." The accompanying illustration is of the display by the W. & L. E. Gurley Company at the recent American Road Builders' show at St. Louis. Among other engineering instruments shown was one used on the Cascade Tunnel. After stating that the engineering problems were mastered by a staff of the Great Northern's engineers, Mr. Breese writes: