

NEWS DEPARTMENT

Geographic Decisions

The United States Geographic Board has published the list of decisions rendered from July, 1920, to June, 1923. The cases involved are in many parts of the world wherever American interests have extended, such as the American Virgin Islands, Porto Rico, the coast of China and especially in Alaska, where the commission to mark the International Boundary between Alaska and Canada had completed its work. There are a number of decisions pertaining to Oregon, Idaho, Wyoming and Montana. The cases recorded here as in the State of Washington are as follows:

"Battle; butte, about 10 miles west Spokane, T. 24 N., R. 41 E., Spokane County, Wash. (Not Wright.)

"Big Sheep; creek, rising in British Columbia, crossing International Boundary about long. $117^{\circ} 56'$, tributary to Columbia River near Northport, Stevens County, Wash. (Not Sheep, White Sheep, nor Yomelsin.)

"Chutla; peak (altitude 6,000 feet), near western end Tatoosh Range, about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile southeast Eagle Peak, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash.

"Lane; peak, three-pointed (altitude 6,000 feet), in Tatoosh Range, rising $\frac{1}{3}$ mile northwest of Cliff Lake, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash. (After the late Franklin K. Lane, former Secretary of the Department of the Interior.)

"Lenore; lake, about 8 miles long, Ts. 22, 23, and 24, Rs. 26 and 27, Grant County, Wash. (Not Alkali.)

"Ohanapecosh, hot springs, on the Ohanapecosh River, sec. 4 T. 14 N., R 10 E., Rainier National Forest, Lewis County, Wash. (Not Cowlitz.)

"Rich; passage, entrance to Port Orchard from Puget Sound, south of Bainbridge Island, Kitsap County, Wash. (Not Rich's.)"

A small two-page list of decisions rendered by the Board on June 13, 1923, comes as a supplement and deals mostly with cases in southeastern Alaska. Through the necessity of having names for the peaks and other landmarks along the Boundary many new names were bestowed. International impartiality was observed and names were selected from English, Spanish, Russian and American characters who took part in the historical events connected with the Boundary. One of those decisions is here re-

printed because the man honored had so much to do with important events in the history of the Northwest, such as the Treaty of Ghent and the Joint Occupancy Conventions:

"Mount Quincy Adams; peak (altitude 13,561 feet), lat. 58° 54' 23", long. 137° 27' 02", near Mount Fairweather, on the International Boundary between Alaska and Canada. Named for Hon. John Quincy Adams, former Secretary of State of the United States, and President of the United States, who, in the former capacity, negotiated the first treaty between the United States and Russia, concluded April 17, 1824, proclaimed January 12, 1825, providing inter alia for a part of the boundary between Russia and Great Britain, which is now the boundary between the United States and Canada."

The Telephone in Seattle

On March 7, 1924, The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company conducted an interesting celebration to commemorate the forty-first anniversary of the telephone in Seattle. The occasion also helped to celebrate the opening of the new home of the Company, one of the most perfect telephone structures in the world; the installation of dialing or mechanical switching was noted; and the wonderful facilities for long-distance conversation were exemplified.

In the case of the last-mentioned feature, the wires were cleared for Santa Barbara, California, where resides Mrs. Harriett Hanson Hall. As Hattie Hanson she had served as the first "Central" in Seattle. The pioneers assembled were among the original ninety subscribers she had helped to serve. Four of them, E. W. Melse, L. S. Booth, Judge C. H. Hanford and A. B. Stewart, had brief long-distance conversations with the original "Central" from the office in Seattle.

Mr. W. J. Phillips, Division Commercial Superintendent of The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company, made a brief address to the assembled pioneers, including the following paragraphs:

"On this forty-first anniversary of the inauguration of telephone service in Seattle, it seems fitting to us to bring together insofar as possible those still in the city who were subscribers to the service in the beginning.

"We have made an earnest endeavor to notify all those who could be reached who had telephones in their own names or who