

Tunnel Creek, in Snohomish County, was named as it flows into Tye River near the new Great Northern Railway tunnel through the Cascade Range, in the Snoqualmie National Forest.

At that same meeting a graceful tribute was paid to a very worthy explorer, historian and newspaper man, when Hawkins Pass, Union County, Oregon, was named for the late Albert Hawkins, of Portland, Oregon. The pass has an elevation of 9,000 feet and is on the boundary between Whitman and Wallowa National Forests.

At the meeting of November 5, 1930, San Juan Archipelago received back its original name conferred by the Spanish explorer Elisa in 1791. The discarded name "Washington Sound" had been officially charted for half a century but the people seldom used the name. The region was always referred to as San Juan Islands or San Juan Archipelago. Many urgings to reestablish the old original name have now borne fruit. The region comprises San Juan County, State of Washington.

Another decision of that same meeting is not at all likely to be generally approved in the Pacific Northwest. This decision seeks to change the spelling of the name of the famous "Bird Woman," heroine of the Lewis and Clark Expedition from "Sacajawea" to "Sacagawea." It is claimed by experts that this new form is more in keeping with the Shoshone Indian pronunciation and follows the form of the word in the Lewis and Clark journals. This spelling affects a decision of October 1, where a great mountain (13,607 feet elevation) in Wyoming, was official named Mount Sacajawea upon the request of the United States Forest Service. The mountain is in the locality where the heroine was buried and where some of her tribe still live.

Pictures of Old Buildings

Leicester B. Holland, Chief of the Division of Fine Arts, Library of Congress, has begun for that great institution a collection of negatives and prints of "our ancestral architecture," intended for service comparable to that rendered to the people by the wonderful collection of books. The circular letter launching the undertaking includes the following:

"The archives should consist, therefore, of three parts: a collection of negatives, as all-embracing as possible; complete folio files of prints from these negatives, for consultation; and very full indices, topographic chronologic and by subject, so that desired matter may be readily located."

Mr. Holland has reached out with his appeal as far as the States of Oregon and Washington, although he acknowledges that the oldest buildings that may still be standing must, of course, be of later designs than those remaining in the older States of the East and South. Such unselfish efforts to serve the historians as well as the architects of the future certainly deserve enthusiastic support.

Simon Bolivar Centennial

On December 17, 1930, the centennial of Simon Bolivar's death was celebrated throughout the world, especially in all parts of Latin-America. One of the celebrations took place on the campus of the University of Washington, where awards were made to victors in an essay contest among students of Spanish and others in the State of Washington. The presiding officer was Mr. Frank H. Lamb, of Hoquiam, President of the State Chamber of Commerce, and the principal address was delivered by Professor Carlos Garcia-Prada who was recently appointed Honorary Consul of Colombia, resident in Seattle.

The December *Bulletin of the Pan American Union* was devoted wholly to Simon Bolivar. It contains 224 pages of essays by authorities in different countries. The introduction is by Professor L. S. Rowe, Director General of the Pan American Union. The book is generously and beautifully illustrated.

Indian War Map

The Clason Map Company, 1515 Tremont Place, Denver, Colorado, has reproduced what is known as the W. F. Raynold's Map of 1859-60, revised by G. L. Gillespie in 1876, and published under the auspices of the Secretary of War by the Chief of Engineers, United States Army in 1876. That old military map has served as the base for this reproduction, on which appears the work of much research to trace routes and locations of Indian conflicts. The later revisions are made by William C. Brown, Brigadier General, United States Army Retired, who says: "Also, it has shown on it the approximate location of over 30 Indian engagements located personally by the late Walter M. Camp, Editor of the Railway Review, and Honorary Member of the Order of Indian Wars, whose voluminous notes, made as the result of twenty summers of investigation, we are trying to secure for Public Use."

The Indians involved in the campaigns treated were mostly Sioux and Cheyennes. The present-day maps are difficult because of the changes wrought in names during the last half century of