

for the Two Hundredth Anniversary Celebration of the Birth of George Washington." As stated this is an outline or syllabus, to be followed by a "Handbook" containing a more complete development of the course with illustrations. Educators throughout the Republic will be assisted greatly in the patriotic work now in hand by this carefully planned outline.

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*Geographic Names Decisions*

The State of Washington is not represented in the decisions by the United States Geographic Board at the meetings of March 4, April 1, and May 6, 1931.

Alaska received a total of fifty-six decisions, by far the largest number. Idaho received twenty-one; California, four, and Oregon, two. The others were distributed over the United States and some other countries.

One interesting decision for Idaho is Pioneer Mountains in Blaine and Custer Counties. The decision says: "Named for the pioneers, who collectively settled southern Idaho. Names of distinguished early pioneers of Idaho will be later given to the individual peaks."

In southeastern Deschutes County, Oregon, Sheridan Mountain is named, the decision saying: "Named in honor of Gen. Phil H. Sheridan, who, in 1855, as second lieutenant, was a member of the military expedition searching for a railroad route between Sacramento Valley and the Columbia River and ascended on August 30, 1855, in company with Lieutenant Williamson the peak, it is believed, now given his name."

The Alaska names decided upon are mostly Indian or descriptive names. Mount Gerdine in Central Alaska is named for Thomas Golden Gerdine, former topographic engineer of the United States Geological Survey. Mount Reid honors Thomas George Reid, chief aviation pilot in 1926 on the survey of southeastern Alaska. Mount Waskey honors Frank H. Waskey, first Delegate to Congress from the Territory of Alaska.

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*Japan's Protest Against the Annexation of Hawaii*

Professor Thomas A. Bailey, formerly of the University of Hawaii and now of Stanford University, is the author of a paper with the above title, appearing in the *Journal of Modern History*, Volume III (March, 1931). It has been printed in separate form for the benefit of those working in this field. His concluding sentence

is as follows: "From good authority the information comes that the Japanese statesmen did not want war, did not expect war, and realized that they did not have the slightest justifiable cause for war."

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*Professor Henry S. Lucas*

Professor Lucas has returned to the University of Washington after two years leave of absence spent at the University of Chicago and in research work in Europe. He has secured "offprints" of his article "The Great European Famine of 1315, 1316 and 1317," which appeared in *Speculum*, a journal of mediaeval studies, for October, 1930.

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*Pioneer Goldendale School*

Mrs. Lulu D. Crandall, who devoted many years to history work at The Dalles, Oregon, was the author of an extended article on a pioneer school, appearing in *The Goldendale Sentinel* for May 28, 1931. Hers was the third school (1875) in Goldendale. The first had been taught by Miss Jennie Chamberlain and the second by Miss Laetitia Walker.