

J. A. Parks gave the Ebey Diaries some months ago. Such thoughtfulness as in these two cases and others like them in previous years are most encouraging to the workers in the field of local history.

Oregon Historical Society

The principal address at the twentieth annual meeting of this society in Portland on October 26, 1918, was Miles Cannon of Weiser, Idaho, spoken of as an authority on the history of the great Snake River Valley.

Saving a Relic

Mrs. Mary B. Haight, State Historian of the Daughters of the American Revolution, writes from Bellingham that the historically minded people there are anxious to save the oldest brick building in Bellingham, which was the first brick building erected in the Territory of Washington. It is certainly hoped that their efforts will be successful.

Indiana Magazine of History

Now in its fourteenth volume, this publication is doing much to encourage the study of Indiana history and the collection of manuscript and other materials for such study. Theses in the history seminar of Indiana University, where the magazine is edited and published, furnish about half of the contents of each issue. *The Washington Historical Quarterly*, working along similar lines, rejoices over the favorable comments made about the success of the *Indiana Magazine of History*.

Mr. Hill in Japan

Samuel Hill, founder of the *Washington Historical Quarterly* and one of its best friends from the beginning, has accepted an invitation to advance the cause of good roads in Japan. A recent newspaper dispatch told of his having received ovations from the most prominent people of the empire.

United States Geographic Board

The latest report of Decisions of the United States Geographic Board gives the record of the sessions of March 6 and April 3, 1918. The Decisions of the Philippine Committee on Geographical Names

are given as approved by the United States Geographic Board. The decisions on American names include sixteen in the State of Washington, as follows:

BANDERA; Mountain (altitude 5,255 feet), north of Bandera (on Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad), King County.

CASCADE; Mountain (altitude 5,000 feet), between East and West Forks Miller Creek, King County.

CHICKAMIN; Ridge, east of Alaska Mountain, extending east of south of Chickamin Peak, toward Park Lakes, Kittitas County.

FOGGY; Peak (altitude 7,600 feet), with glacier on eastern slope, northeast of Monte Cristo town, Snohomish County.

GEM; Lake, small one northwest of Snow Lake, King County.

HUMPBAC; Mountain (altitude 4,839 feet), west of Humpback Creek, King County.

LEWIS; Peak (altitude 5,580 feet), about two miles southwest of Barlow Pass, Snohomish County.

LOW; Mountain (altitude 5,357 feet), west of Denny Creek, between Denny and Granite Mountains, King County.

MELAKWA; Pass, between Chair and Kaleetan Peaks, King County.

PALIX; River, flowing into Willapa Bay near Bay Center, Pacific County (not Palux.)

PASS; Creek, rising near Cady Pass and flowing west into Skykomish River north of Cady Creek, Snohomish County.

PRATT; Mountain (altitude 5,105 feet), northeast of Bandera Mountain at head of Pratt River, King County.

QUARTZ; Creek, rising near Curry Gap and flowing south into Skykomish River east of Goblin Creek, Snohomish County.

RAMPART; Ridge, high and precipitous one along east side of Gold Creek, forming eastern wall of Gold Creek Valley, Kittitas County.

TUSCOHACTHIE; Lake, source of creek of same name north of Granite Mountain, King County.

WHITE; Mountain (altitude 6,986 feet), Cascade Divide near Glacier Peak, at head of White River, Snohomish County.