

Mount ^AAdams in southea tern part of Yakima county, elevation 12,307 feet (Henry Landes: A Geographic dictionary of Washington Page 60) The first mention of this mountain was by Lewis and Clark on ^April 3, 1806, who refer to it as a very high humped mountain," but do not give it a name. (E₁lliott Coues edition of Lewis and Clark Journals, Vol III Page 923 See also The M₀untaineer, Vol X, 1917, pages 23-24, Hall J. Kelley in 1839 undertook to call the C_ascades the Presidents range and to remane the peaks for individual presidents.

In his scheme Mt. St Helens was to be Mount Washington and Mount Hood was to be Mount Adams, after John ^AAdams as he proposed to call Mount McLoughlin Mount J.Q. Adams (U.S. Public Documents, Serial Number 351, House

Report 101, Pages 53-54) The Wilkes Expedition 1841 on chart 67 in the Atlas accompanying the vol on Hydrography shows most of the peaks but does not include Mount Adams. The Pacific Railway Reports 1853 chart the mountain and refer to it frequently by the name now in common use. Its confusion with the nearby Mount St. Helens on nearly the same ~~latitude~~ latitude was at and (sic) end in this direct way. Hall J. Kelley's plan to honor a president has been accomplished. The author who proposed Tacoma as the name for Mount Rainier proposed the same name for Mount Adams as follows: "Tacoma the second which Yankees call Mt. Adams, is a clumsier repetition of its greater brother but noble enough to be the pride of a continent." (Theodore Winthrop: The Canoe and the Saddle J.H. Williams edition page 39)

mount Booker in Chelan county at the mouth of Stehekin river.
Mrs. Frank R. Hill of Tacoma, a landscape painter engaged by the
Great Northern Railway company to paint ~~tho~~ for them some pictures to
exhibit at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, 1904, painted this
mountains which newspaper critics called No Name Mountain. Mrs. Hill then
appealed to the proper authorities and had the name Mount Booker
adopted. She said she wanted to honor Booker T. Washington, adding "because
the peak itself suggested the name to me. It is high and lifted up..

(Seattle Post Intelligencer, April 22, 1904) The elevation is estimated
at 7,500 feet.

Mount Colville, about eight miles northeast of Colville, in the central part of Stevens county. Elevation 5,667 feet. It was named from the Hudson's Bay company's Fort Colville. It is sometimes called Old Dominion Mountain.

Mount Ikes in the Cascade Range just north of Naches Pass. The name, while not carried on present day charts appears on the 1857 map of the Surveyor General of Washington Territory (United States Public Documents, Serial Number 877())Meany.

Mount McKay in Okanogan county, named by the Tiffany boys after one of their associates. (C.H. Lovejoy to Frank Putman, April 6, 1916 in names MSS Letter 345.) Meany.

Mount Pleasant, a station on the Sⁿokane Portland and Seattle
Railway in the southwestern part of Skamania county. It is an old
settlement deriving its name from the nearby hills. (L.C. Gilman in
names MSS Letter 590) Meany.

Mount Rainier, the highest mountain in the state of Washington in the southeastern part of Pierce county. ^Elevation 14,408 feet(.U.S. Geological Survey in Edmond S. Meany's Mount Rainier...) The mountain was discovered Tuesday, May 8, 1792 by Captain George Vancouver and named by him in honor of Rear Admiral Peter Rainier of the British Navy (Voyage of Discovery, second edit. Vol II, Page 79) as related above, see

Mount Adams, Hall J. Kelley sought to name the peaks for presidents of the United States. He did not disturb the name of Mount Rainier but his scheme was expanded by J. Quinn Thornton who proposed to place the name of President William Henry Harrison on that mountain (Oregon and California 1849, Vol I, Page 316 In 1853 Theodore Winthrop declared the Indian name of the mountain to be Tacoma (The Canoe and Saddle 1862, page 43-45 and 123-176) The author there frequently mentions Tacoma which he says was a generic name among the Indians for all snow mountains.

2 For that reason he called Mount ~~Tac~~^{Adams} Tacoma the Second. Later a city developed on Commencement ^Bay with the name of Tacoma. as that city grew and became ambitious there arose an agitation to change the name of Mount Rainier to the ~~Winthrop~~ name of Mount Tacoma. The controversy ~~for~~ continued for many years...The U.S. Geographic Board has rendered two decisions in the case, both in favor of Mount Rainier. The first was in 1890 and the second in 1917...Dr. William ^Fraser Tolmie of the Hudson's Bay company had written in his diary _may 31, 1833, that the Indians called the mountain Puskehouse. Peter ^C. Stanup, son of Jonas Stanup, sub-chief of the Puyallup Indians told Samuel L. Crawford that the name among his people was Tiswauk. This was confirmed by F.H. Whitworth who had served as interpreter for the Superintendent of Indian Affairs in Washington Territory. Father Boulet (sic) a missionary among Puget Sound Indians for many years was authority for the Indian name of Tu-ah-ku for the mountain.

(In the matter of the Proposal to change the name of Mount Rainier, by Charles Tallmadge Conover and Victor J. Farrer) As this was being written (July 1930) 1920) members of the Grand Army of the Republic are farming a campaign to change the name to Mount Lincoln.

Mount Rainier National Park, including Mount Rainier in the southeastern part of Pierce county, created by an act of congress on March 2, 1899. Within the park there are many named features. The origins of those names have been published so far as known in Edmond S. Meany's Mount Rainier, a record of exploration, pages 302-325.

Mount Stuart, named on September 20, 1853, by Capt. George B. McClellan who says: "A handsome snow peak smaller than Mount Baker; as it is not to be found on any previous map that I know of and had no name I called it Mount Stuart (Pacific Railroad Reports Vol 1, Chapter 18, page 196) The peak is in the southwestern part of Chelan County and has an elevation of 9,470 feet. The Stuart who was honored by having his name given to this beautiful mountain may be identified by McClellan's Diary. On Dec 4, 1846, he wrote: "Jimmie Stuart came down to take care of men when I first got there and after doing so with his usually kindness was unfortunately taken with fever and had to stay there anyhow." Later without entry date McClellan wrote: "On the 18th June 1851, at five in the afternoon died Jimmie

Stuart , my Best and oldest friend. He was mortally wounded the day before
by an arrow whilst gallantly leading a charge against a party of hostile
Indians. He was buried at Camp Stuart about twenty-five miles south of
Rogue River (Oregon) Near the road and not far from the base of
Clifton (Siskiyou) mountains His grave is between two oaks on the side
of the road going south with J.S. Cut in the bark of the largest oaks (Mc
Clellan's War Diary page 14 and note) (Meany)

Muckamuck pass, near Conconully in Okanogan county. It is a great place for game, dear (sic) grouse, rabbits and pheasants. A man can take his gun and get mukamuk (Chinook Jargon for food) in that gulch or pass (C.H. Lovejoy to Frank Putman of Tonasket, April 6, 1916, in Names MSS Letter 345.) Meany