

# The Dalles Chronicle

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## THE HIGHEST CLIMB.

### Pioneer Peak—A Previously Unexplored Crest in The Mustaghs.

AT AN ALTITUDE OF 23,000 FEET

### Mr. Conway Corrected Some Important Geographical Points.

### HE NAMES THE GOLDEN THRONE.

### A Peak which Affords Splendid Opportunities For Ambitious Mountain Climbers.

A Chicago account says: What is probably the highest mountain climbing yet accomplished by man has been done within the last three weeks in the Himalayas by a party under the lead of one Mr. Conway. In the great cluster of mountains comprising the Mustagh range, at the junction of the Hindu Kush and Himalayan systems, Mr. Conway and his fellows managed to attain a height of 23,000 feet upon a previously unexplored crest, which they named Pioneer peak. This height, which is said to be considerably above the best well-authenticated ascent yet made, did not seem intolerably cold or airless to the climbers, and had not their provisions given out they would have gone 1,000 feet higher. Mr. Conway started from a point in Little Tibet and ascended the Baltoro glacier, discovering that the shape and size of that river of ice is not at all as represented in maps and geographies. At the head of the glacier he found a lofty peak, also unknown to the maps, which he has named the Golden Throne. From the altitude of 23,000 feet Mr. Conway was enabled to correct some important points of geographical information as to the location and height of Great peak. According to his report this peak does not seem inaccessible nor even amazingly difficult. As it is 28,278 feet high, about five thousand feet above Mr. Conway's highest ascent, it offers splendid opportunities for ambitious mountain-climbers.

### OUR NATIVE LAND.

### Columbus Day in The Dalles—The Exercises, Procession, etc.

Yesterday, all over the Pacific coast, and so far as we have been able to learn, for that matter all over the continent, was a day of beauty, and all nature sang praises to the name of Columbus, and our native land.

The entire population of America was assembled in honor of the day, and the population of The Dalles was none the least of these to do homage to the discoverer of Our Native Land.

According to arrangement the public schools of the city had a most excellent programme. At the grammar school building the main room was packed with pupils, parents, and visitors, before the hour of commencement, and the overflow sought the shade of trees in the yard.

The hall was beautifully decorated, and upon the blackboards were numerous appropriate sentiments and designs, not the least of which was a drawing of the Santa Maria, under full sail.

The picture of the Santa Maria, the Pinta and Nina, the small fleet of Columbus, drawing near to the strange land whose stranger people stood on the shore awaiting them, is one which no American can consider without a thrill of admiration and of marveling.

In all the glory of tropical sunshine, gently careering over the blue water with sails gleaming, colors flying and the symbol of the cross marking the significance of the event, the three weird, bird-like objects drew nearer to the beach; then the chains rattled, the anchors plunged to the sand below and the event was an accomplished fact.

Sixty-nine days had elapsed since the admiral and his squadron had sailed out of Palos; but from this number must be taken the twenty-five days during which they were delayed at the Canary islands completing their outfit, so that they had been forty-four days on their eventful voyage between the sailing from Palos, Spain, on August 3d, and the landing on Guanahani, or Watling's island (as is generally conceded), on October 12th, according to the revision the 21st.

Columbus was now well advanced in life, nearly sixty, and for almost a third

of that period he had been hanging about the courts of the European monarchs, cap in hand, trying to awaken sufficient interest in his enterprise to insure the fitting out of the small expedition he demanded. Deceived, baffled, discomfited, as he sought in England, France, Italy, to achieve his purpose, he had at last found in Ferdinand, the Catholic, and Isabella of Castile the instruments through whom he was to attain success.

All these matters of interest incident to the day were discussed in the various programmes of yesterday, and those who took part in the proceedings, and those who witnessed them, will forever revert to the occasion as a day of joy, patriotism, rest, jubilation, peace, prosperity, brotherhood, hope; a day of perfect beauty!

Following is the programme excellently rendered at the brick school house:

Song of Columbus Day. School.  
Prayer. Rev. J. Whisler.  
Address. Earle Sanders.  
Composition, Why Columbus Deserves Honor. Lena McCoy.  
Song, Star Spangled Banner. Nine Girls.

Flag Drill. Sixteen Boys.  
Ode, Columbus Banner. Pearle Butler.

Song, Angel of Peace. School.  
Recitation, Columbus Day. Grace Hobson.

Composition, What Would Have Happened if Columbus Had Not Discovered America. Mable Omeg.

Song, Our Native Land. Five Boys.  
Recitation, Columbus. Hattie Cram.  
Recitation, The Better Way. Martha Baldwin.

Patriotic Quotations. Nine Pupils.  
Recitation, The Day in Columbus' Life, Georgia Sampson.

Song, Red, White and Blue. School.  
Similar exercises were held at the large frame school house, and the small frame school house under the hill.

At the close of the last piece the congregation filed out into the yard, and formed in columns according to classes, forming a semi-circle in which was placed the school organ, and here in full view of the school house, the Stars and Stripes were raised upon a staff on the building and saluted in unison. This was indeed an impressive scene, where 500 pupils ranging from the little tot up, were the actors. America was next sung by the school, the visitors joining in the chorus.

The veterans of the war were represented, and one of the G. A. R., Rev. J. Whisler, made a very excellent address, at the close of which three rousing cheers went up for the flag.

It was now 12 o'clock, and President Adams of the school board having interested himself specially in the matter, The Dalles Citizens Band appeared upon the scene, and a procession was organized. Headed by the band, and escorted by a detachment of the Grand Army, the procession marched down Union street to Second street, up Second street to Federal street, up Federal street to Third street, down Third street to Union street, up Union street to the brick school house, where the crowd dispersed.

The procession covered a space of four and a half blocks. The youngsters were all provided with uniform, cap, or flag, and each wore a Columbus badge, producing an electrical effect. The order observed in the parade was better than that in an ordinary procession of men.

The teachers and pupils of the Academy joined heartily in the exercises, cooperating with the teachers and pupils of the Public Schools, to make the occasion a decided success.

The school in district No. 14, on 5-Mile, Miss Cheese teacher, came in to participate with the schools of the city, but were greatly disappointed on reaching the city, to find that they had been misinformed as to the hour, and the exercises were over. The children enjoyed the visit to the city however, and THE CHRONICLE acknowledges a call from some of them, including Clyde Riddell, Henry Wickman and George Houston.

The music was exceptionally fine, and much praise is due to Mrs. Patterson for her excellent success in drilling the children in the vocal parts. Mrs. Crandall is equally deserving for her valuable assistance in the instrumental parts.

### A Panama Muddle.

New York, Oct. 24.—The Pacific Mail steamship company, after February 1893, will discontinue relations with the Panama railroad for transferring traffic across the isthmus. The two companies have fallen out and cannot agree on a new contract. The steamship company will find a new interoceanic route and indications are that it has already reached a decision. Parties connected with the Pacific Mail company are taking active part in the new interoceanic railroad in Honduras, or rather the revival of an old charter that was obtained many years ago.

## DEATH IS EXPECTED

### The Wife of President Harrison Slowly Passing Away.

TIME DETERMINED BY EVENTS.

### Rate Shaving to be Discussed While Mr. Clark is in San Francisco.

### HUNDRED DOLLAR FARE OPEN.

### A Day of Joy, Patriotism, Rest, Jubilation, Peace, and a Day of Perfect Beauty.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Dr. Gardner visited the bedside of Mrs. Harrison this morning, and afterward said to a correspondent that it was merely a question of time, but whether an hour or days can only be determined by events. It is said the disease is now making rapid progress in the left lung and the patient is growing weaker. There is a weaker pulse, feeble respiration, temperature 103, coughing spells more frequent, followed by periods of great exhaustion, from which she rallies with extreme difficulty. She was wakeful and very nervous during a greater part of the night, but seemed a trifle more comfortable this morning.

### Phenomenal Run of Salmon.

Review. The greatest run of silver salmon for years is now in the Siuslaw river. The advance guard crossed the bar on the 24th of September, and those who witnessed their coming say it was a grand sight to see them as they settled and rolled and squirmed, almost choking the flow of wondering waters in their mad rush. Timmin's seine caught in four days upwards of 7,000; the two biggest hauls being 1,256 and 1,104. The seine was then laid off as the gill nets could easily supply all the salmon needed. The Rose hill cannery packed during the week ending October 3d, 19,800 salmon, or nearly 200 tons of fish as they were caught. One man alone caught in two nights 565 fish, getting nearly \$100 for two days work. Barney, one of the progressive Indians, has already made more than \$200, and his two dusky maidens of 13 to 14 summers, of whom he is justly proud, have filled at the Timmin's cannery more than 50,000, getting \$1.25 per thousand. In fact all who have fished as well as the canneries have done well.

### A Local Idyl.

Oregon City Enterprise. Mr. Wilkinson's idea that the right to keep cows and let them run at large in Oregon City is God-given is rather far-fetched. The right of a person to go naked is more God-given than the right to keep cows, but one who would presume to perambulate the streets of the city without proper raiment would get into trouble very speedily, and Mr. Wilkinson would not think of defending him. The right of the people to own cows is no more God-given than the other right of the people, through their representatives, to prevent the beasts from roaming at large in the city. But people who do not own cows have rights, and those who do own cows have other rights than merely to own those quadrupeds. Among these are reasonable security against the marauding cow both at their homes and in the streets. In the country cattle do not acquire such vices as they do in town, and property is more easily protected against them. The country is the place for the animals, and no one would think of keeping them off the roads there. But there is as much unreason in letting cattle range at will through a city where there is any self-respect and regard for neatness and comfort as to have the beasts in the parlor—more, in fact, for letting them go at large is a public nuisance, not merely a private one. It would be nothing short of disgraceful to repeal the present ordinance.

### Registering Tramps.

A Boise City dispatch says: Don Doctors has been arrested in Pocatello charged with illegal registration. The prosecution is being pushed by the republicans, who claim that Doctors is a tramp; that he was induced by the democrats to register, and that the democrats have a hundred of the same kind there whom they will endeavor to vote.

### THE ENGINEER'S WERE HERE.

The Special Board Appointed by Congress to Look Over the Inland Empire.

The board of engineers to examine the obstruction at the dalles, and decide whether the Inland Empire is a region worth saving or not, arrived here Saturday evening by steamer Regulator, and proceeded to the dalles Sunday, by special train, returning in the evening. Those present were: Col. G. H. Mendell, Col. W. R. King, Col. C. R. Suter, Maj. J. C. Allen, Gen. E. P. Alexander, Capt. T. W. Symons, Lt. Henry Taylor, V. G. Bogue, and W. R. Hulton.

Col. Mendell is well known here, as is also some of the other gentlemen. He was chief of the European commission, appointed to inquire into the practicability of the boat railway plan, and made a very elaborate report on the subject. He is also the chief of the present commission. The day has been taken up here in making inquiries, and several Dalles city gentlemen have called upon the commission and altogether they left The Dalles on the noon train as well posted perhaps as it were possible to be in the short time at hand.

No interviews for publication today were to be had. That portion of the work must come through the regular channels. One member of the commission, however, volunteered to say to THE CHRONICLE representative, that before leaving the east he had been informed that this Inland Empire of the Pacific northwest was all burned up; that we were not producing anything this year, and he was gratified to see the evidence of a contrary fact, in our more than doubled production, and that he might rest assured that the truth would be embodied in their reports. On the noon train they proceeded to Walla Walla. They will then travel to different points in the Inland Empire, and form an opinion as to the necessity which exists for the improvement of the river. Lieut. E. J. Burr, formerly in charge of the works at the Cascade locks, is the secretary of the board. He arrived yesterday, having been delayed by a strike on the Santa Fe railway.

It is not difficult to draw the conclusion as to the necessity of the improvement, and it is not easy to see how they can come to any other agreement than that the commerce of the Inland Empire demands its speedy construction. If they should report adversely it would be questioned immediately as to what were their motives, as no resident of the Inland Empire has been so bold as to ever claim that the Columbia river should not be opened in every way possible to the advantage of commerce. Not only is the present but the future to be considered. The growth of the Inland Empire has been exceedingly rapid during the last five years, and the record of the next five will be more remarkable. A suitable sum has been appropriated by the government, so that even the minutest particulars can be studied, and a perfectly reasonable statement of conditions, needs and cost, can be made for the consideration of the next congress.

These gentlemen are supposed to be eminently qualified to reach a just conclusion, and the Pacific northwest will closely watch their movements and anxiously await their recommendations. The Columbia is a great waterway, and it drains an immense country. The Mississippi alone equals it in commercial importance of rivers within the boundaries of the United States. While complaints are made by envious and less important sections of the land than the country tributary to the Columbia, an impartial consideration of absolute needs would convince any unprejudiced mind that the appropriations already made were justified, and that further large expense is entirely warranted.

### The Right Idea.

Seattle Telegraph. The New York Post says that the Canadian government has already expended \$56,000,000 upon its canals. These do not meet the requirements of the trade of the Great Lakes, and a company has been incorporated to build a ship railway from Lake Ontario to Lake Huron, a distance of 66 miles across the province of Ontario, which will cost \$15,000,000. The railway will be sufficient to transport vessels of 2,000 tons displacement. The promoters of the enterprise say that there is not the least doubt that the money will be forthcoming for the work, and their agent is now in London to consult English capitalists on the subject. This is more than five times as much as it would cost to build the Lake Washington canal, to accommodate the commerce of the Pacific ocean, and yet there are those, not many indeed, but some, who think that we ought to stand still and wait for congress to dole out a few hundred thousand dollars a year for the next decade, the way to build the canal is to build it. The way to take it out of politics forever is for some of our energetic citizens to take hold of it as a business enterprise. Every day this idea is gaining ground and we look forward with confidence to the early inauguration of a plan by which Seattle will dig the canal and dig it in 1893.

## KILLED AT A SWITCH.

### A Union Pacific Brakeman Meets Death Under the Wheels.

HIS FOOT CAUGHT IN THE RAILS.

### The Second Accident With the Same Fatal Result Recently.

### FINE RECORD FOR MARKSMANSHIP

### Private Hill of Fort Sherman Takes the Principal Prizes at Fort Sheridan—Other News.

RIPARI, Oct. 24.—Nick Chambers, a Union Pacific brakeman, was run over by a freight train and instantly killed at this place yesterday morning. The accident was similar to the one which happened on the Northern Pacific in Spokane several weeks ago. Chambers was helping the others of the train crew in switching some loaded cars at 5:10 a. m., and ran along the track in advance of the train as it was being backed out of a siding, for the purpose of throwing a switch. As he approached the switch his foot caught between the rail proper and the guide rail which is usually placed in such places. He fell upon his face lengthwise along the rail and before he could move from his perilous position the train was upon him. The wheels struck his foot and in passing along his leg the body was pushed off the rail and the wheels passed over both hips. A fellow-brakeman was on the rear car and saw the wheels strike the prostrate man, but could not stop the train in time to save him and by the time he reached him death had relieved him from his agony. Chambers was 28 years of age, unmarried, and was considered one of the best brakemen of the road. When the body was searched \$750 was found on his person.

### A Prize Winner.

FORT SHERMAN, Oct. 24.—At the competitive drill between enlisted men at Fort Sheridan, Private Hill of this fort secured first place on an army team. He stood third on the army carbine team, winning a handsome gold medal. He is a young man just out of his teens, and this is his first season as a competitor, yet he returns with the department and army gold medals, valued at \$200, and the Chicago Times gold medal, valued at \$50, for the best two days' skirmish firing record, which he won by a score of 236. He made 151 points in one run, putting twenty out of thirty hits on the lying down figure. His youthful appearance and excellent shooting won the admiration of all who were present. Private Hill may well feel proud of his record as a marksman in the army, and Troop G feels honored in having in its ranks two men who have captured the department gold medal, First Sergeant Holtman having it last year, and also one of the silver medals of the army team.

### The Nez Perce Reserve.

Review. The time is near at hand when the Nez Perce reservation will be thrown open to settlement, and already a feeling of increased prosperity pervades the country adjacent to that vast reserve. Taking out the lands allotted to the Indians, there yet remain 600,000 acres unclaimed. Of this 500,000 acres are of the finest agricultural lands, equaling in fertility the famous Potlatch country, while the remaining 100,000 afford excellent range. Although there are millions of acres of unoccupied lands in the United States, yet there are comparatively few tracts of such vast extent and such desirability remaining, and it is fair to presume that this reservation will be rapidly taken by settlers anxious and able to improve the lands they acquire.

### Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

# Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

### TRICKS ON THE TRADE.

A Shrewd Stranger Swindles Several Spokane Merchants.

From the Review.

An unknown man, well dressed and of gentlemanly bearing, has been playing a rather shrewd game among the business men of the city during the past week, endeavoring to secure from them sums ranging from \$10 to \$25 on a scheme which has been worn out by the sharpers of the larger cities of the east.

The stranger arrived here last week, but where he boarded during his stay here is not known, for though he seemed to be thoroughly familiar with the city he had no intimate acquaintances nor did he wish to form any. He did his work quietly and it was not until he left the city that the chief of police learned that he had been here. During his stay, however, he is said to have caught a number of merchants for small amounts, and as many of his victims would rather lose the money than have it known that they had been victimized, they did not notify the authorities until it was too late to catch the alleged sharper.

The man's game was an ancient one, and some of those approached by him had had experience with similar schemes, and of course gave him not only a cold refusal, but in one instance fired him bodily from their office. The stranger's mode of operation was very simple and when backed by his remarkable nerve and easy flow of language was almost always successful when tried on the uninitiated.

He invariably carried a large, handsomely-bound book, and entering a business house he would request an audience with the proprietor. This, of course, he easily secured. Opening the book, he would display to the head of the firm a large advertisement of that business house, placed prominently in the middle of a page. His invariable remark as he showed the advertisement was, "How does that please you?"

The surprised merchant would, of course, ask by whose authority the advertisement had been inserted. It was then the stranger's play to pretend to be surprised, and he usually played his part well. He would explain that the "ad" had been ordered by some member of the firm and that he held a bill against the firm for \$10, \$15 or \$25, according to the size of the "ad." Then would follow an explanation of the merits of the book, which was said to be a directory of only the reliable firms of the community and which would be generally circulated throughout the state. In most cases the result would be that the merchant would forget that he had not ordered the advertisement and would pay the bill, in consideration of being classed among the leading firms of the city and state.

This little scheme did not work with all the merchants, however, and the stranger met with a rather warm reception at some of the places which he visited. The Galland-Burke Brewing company were among those who were up with the times and refused to pay for what they had not ordered. F. E. Goodall, cashier of the Washington National bank, was another who was too shrewd for the sharper, and Alonzo M. Murphy was another who refused to have anything to do with the scheme. The query, "Have you seen the directory man?" was frequently heard among the business men, and those who had been victimized invariably endeavored to keep their experiences a secret. A similar game was worked in Portland several months ago and the merchants there who paid for the advertisements have been waiting ever since for the book to appear, but the stranger has disappeared and they will probably continue to wait.

### The Chicago Postoffice.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—Postmaster-Gen. Wannamaker was in the city Saturday and said: "My present conviction is that I have seen nothing in Chicago that is so far from being up to the proper level, in view of the progress Chicago has made in other directions, than the Chicago postoffice." Then Mr. Wannamaker explained. He said the appropriation was not sufficient, and he was going to work with all his energy to get a larger force of carriers in view of the rush next year. He then held a levee, and all the carriers crowded forward for the honor of a hand-clash from their superior officer.