

MCKINLEY'S GREAT GOAL OF CLIMBERS

Oregonian and Other Publications to Send Expedition to Mountain-Top.

MAZAMAS TO FURNISH MEN

Mountaineers of Experience Will Endeavor to Reach Top, and if Successful Will Leave Record of Accomplishment.

en back before the approach of the merciless Northern Winter. Record to Be Left.

If successful, the record book of the expedition will be placed on the highest ledge of the mountain, where it may be found by other explorers, and will attest for all time to man's determination that even the most remote spots of the earth shall know him as conqueror.

The scientific gains of the expedition are expected to be great. Comparatively little is known about the Mount McKinley region. Maps of the district have been prepared, but considerable areas have been left uncharted. New data of this character will undoubtedly be secured and the party will also bring back much information concerning the formations and peculiarities of the great glacial stretches that almost hem in the peak. Even the exact height of the mountain, usually placed at from 29,500 to 29,509 feet, remains to be determined.

Another important, but secondary object of the trip is to give the final word in settlement of the controversy as to whether Dr. Frederick A. Cook, as well as the Fairbanks miners, reached the top of Mount McKinley. Dr. Cook has stoutly maintained in the past that his record book is to be found near the summit. While the public has undoubtedly lost faith in the explorer, and has concluded that the essential statements in his book, "At the Top of the Continent," are fabrications, there is a possibility that he told the truth. If his records should be found, it would be a matter of great importance, and would probably reopen the North Pole controversy. But it seems most probable, the records are not there, complete refutation of Dr. Cook's claims would be secured. The Fairbanks explorers say they saw no traces of Cook's expedition, and maintain that they left a flag at the top of the mountain.

Photographer to Go Along. Not the least important result of the trip will be the securing of photographs not only of the mountain, but of the glacial districts near by. A capable photographer is a member of the party and the pictures which will undoubtedly be the best ever taken of the Mount McKinley region.

It is with full realization of the perils to be encountered that the expedition has been undertaken. From the time that the explorers leave Cook's Inlet until their return they will almost constantly face dangers of the most serious. Even a polar expedition involves more real hazards than an attempt to storm the treacherous sides of this lofty peak.

McKinley, unlike most large mountains, towers above a comparatively low area. There are no "foothills" that can be used as a gradual approach to the pinnacle. The ascent is abrupt and must be made over the most formidable barriers. The glaciers that will be followed for many miles contain huge crevasses. There will be a thousand places where a misstep, a slip in judgment will mean death. Steep cliffs must be scaled, treacherous torrents of glacial waters braved and the utmost ingenuity used to find a possible foothold on the icy walls. McKinley is credited with rising higher above its snow line than any other mountain in the world. If it is conquered, it will only be after a mighty struggle.

Men Carefully Chosen. The one element expected to make possible the success of the present expedition is the personality of the men who will go. All of them have been selected for their knowledge of mountaineering and their ability as already demonstrated. The very fact that but four will go is in favor of the explorers. There will be no porters, cooks or other helpers. The men will share in the work on the tramp and in the camp. All are going for their love of exploration, and because they believe that the results of the enterprise will be of great public value.

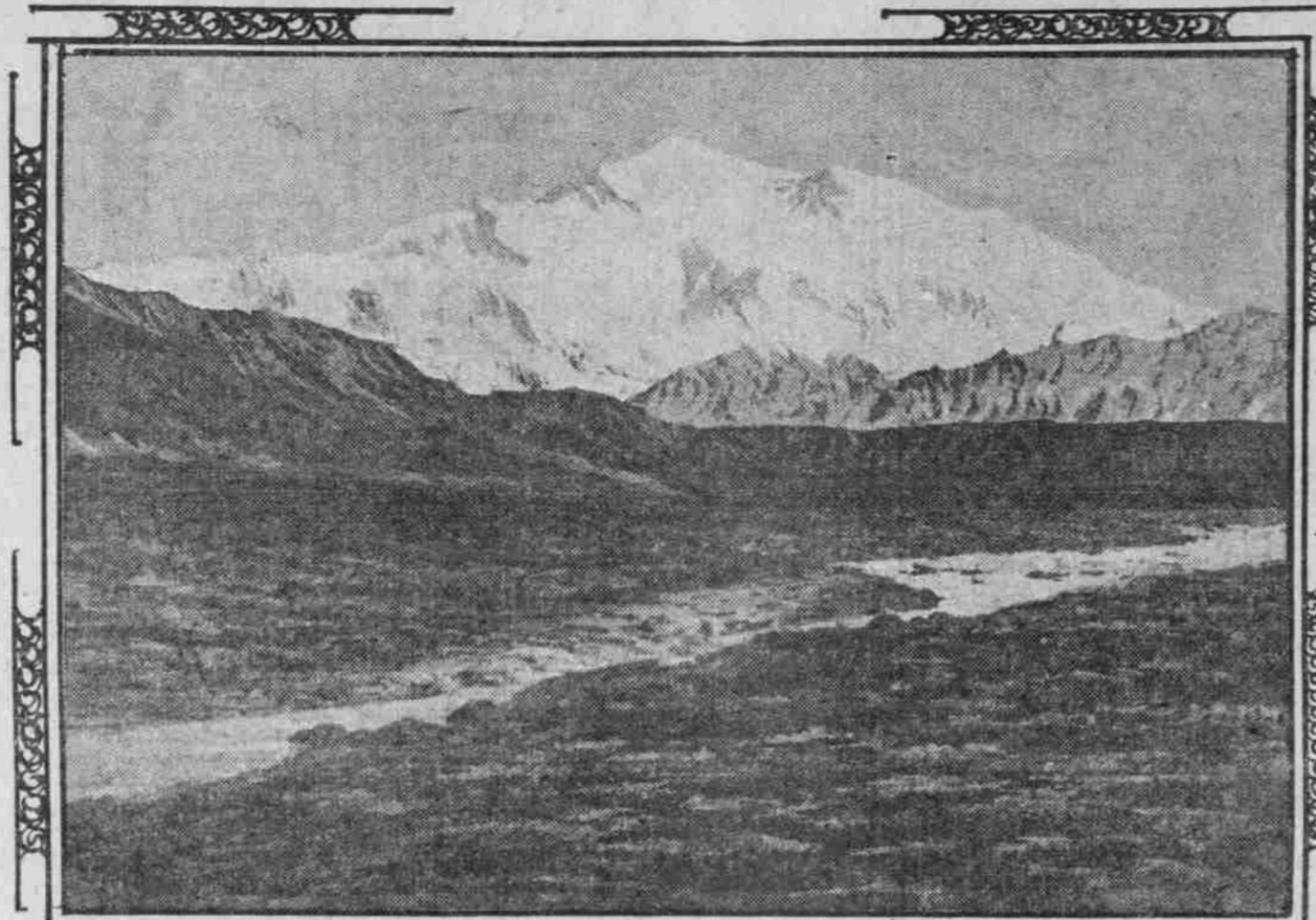
Mr. Rusk, the leader of the expedition, is a singularly well fitted man by nature and by training for the work of conquering this great snow-peak. The first impression one receives on meeting him is that he is a quiet, level-headed sort of fellow, extraordinarily literal and modest when pressed for facts relating to his past exploits and adventures. Those who have been with him in perilous moments on the ice-slopes, know the qualities of mind, heart and strength that place him in the front rank of great mountaineers of the present day. When danger confronts him he is cool, clear-headed, cautious and absolutely fearless, with a persistence that never yields. With all his dislike of detail when forced to talk of his own experiences, one thing is sure to crop out—his absolute faith in his power to win. In this Mount McKinley ascent he is ready to grapple with all the fierce forces of nature and to wrest from them a victory.

Leader Is Enthusiast. "Of course, there is always the possibility of unforeseen accidents," he says, "but perhaps I am something of a fatalist in this matter, for I have felt all along that if I got started on this enterprise I shall succeed. This is the supreme effort of my life, the opportunity of years of waiting, and every ounce of energy and determination I possess shall be thrown into the successful execution. My success in this will be the means of placing me in a position to carry out other schemes in what I feel to be my life work—the exploration of the silent places of the earth."

Mr. Rusk, who is a lawyer, has climbed no less than 10 times to the Adams, Washington, that splendid peak of the Cascades which has been called the "Matterhorn of America," by reason of the terrible eastern precipice overhanging Hell-Roaring Canyon. No man living knows Mount Adams so well as Rusk. In 1901, when Dr. Henry Fielding Reid, of Johns Hopkins University, the greatest living authority on the movement of glaciers, explored and mapped this mountain, he selected Rusk as his sole companion and guide and named for him a glacier. Mount

MOUNT MCKINLEY'S TOP IS GOAL OF EXPEDITION SENT FROM PORTLAND

C. E. Rusk Heads Party of Skilled Mountaineers Organized by Mazamas and Supported by The Oregonian and Other Publications—Doubt as to Accessibility of Peak Will Be Set at Rest.



Mt. McKinley—View from the West Side.



C. E. RUSK, LEADER OF THE EXPEDITION. J. H. ROJE. J. H. ROJE.

Adams is second in height among the peaks of the Cascade Range, Mount Rainier being first. Rusk ascended Rainier in 1905. This is the highest mountain in the United States, outside of Alaska. It rises 14,528 feet, a trifle higher than Mount Whitney, in California.

Rusk Has Climbing Record. In 1903 Mr. Rusk made a dangerous ascent of Mount Baker, Washington, by a route never attempted before or since. At that time he climbed the perilous east-side chimney of the main peak from the ridge between Park Creek and Boulder Creek glaciers, the ascent requiring 11 hours and the descent four hours. Overtaken by night, he found himself in a network of treacherous crevasses from which only his skilled mountaineering instinct rescued him. Glacier Peak, Mount Pitt, Goat Mountain and others in the glacier-torn Chelan, Washington, regions have been ascended by him, some of these being original ascents.

Mr. Rusk is now in his prime, 38 years of age, with his best work still before him. In build he is tough and wiry, light of weight, with firm, well-trained muscles. In all his mountaineering he has never yet encountered a difficulty that he could not conquer. His Chelan home is in the midst of a wonderful region, and from neighboring heights hundreds of snow-caps can be seen at a single glance. He had heard that it was possible to see 40 snow peaks from one of these mountains, but he did not believe it, said a tourist. When we reached the summit of Mount Shasta my unbiased disbelief disappeared. Worlds upon worlds of mountains reached away into the dim distance. I have seen the famous view from the right in Switzerland, but it does not compare with this view from Mount Shasta.

Others Are Experienced. A. L. Cool, another member of the Mount McKinley party, hails from the same region. He is a trapper and has lived alone in the mountains for 17 years. He makes long trips in winter, and laughs when he tells the story of how he was overtaken by storms twice in the last few months. Each time he was on high mountain passes, where the snow was 20 feet deep and he was compelled to sleep out in the open, without blankets and without food. He and Mr. Rusk became close friends on the occasion of their successful but difficult ascent of Glacier Peak in 1906. Joseph Ridley, the third Mazama member of the party, is a forest ranger in the Mount Baker National Reserve. He is a giant physically and his experience compares well with that of his companions. Mr. Ridley is well known for the many times he has made of the rugged Mount Baker region. F. H. Roje, of the Kiser Photo Company, is to be photographer of the expedition. He has had considerable experience in mountain-climbing in the Alps.

The perilsous currents. The trip up these rivers will cover about 160 miles. This will bring the party to within 30 miles of the summit of the mountain and the trip on foot up Ruth Glacier will there be begun.

Where the boat is left a camp will be established with a reserve supply of provisions. If the snow is still on the glacier, the remainder of the outfit will be taken by sled as far as possible. In case sleds cannot be used, the men will divide the outfit into two packs of 50 pounds for each person and start their journey, double-tracking all the way. When it comes to the real ascent of the mountain, it is probable that each man will carry about 30 pounds of provisions and camping necessities.

Mr. Rusk believes that the greatest danger in the ascent of the mountain will be from avalanches. This is the case with all that skilled mountaineering cannot avert. For it is frequently necessary to go where avalanches menace, and that risk must be run. There is also the possibility of being caught in a storm or frozen despite all precautions. The party will be equipped with sleeping bags and alcohol stoves and will expect to encounter weather 15 to 20 degrees below zero while they are on the peak, but a severe storm is serious menace. The danger of slipping and falling into crevasses will be put at a minimum by roping the explorers together.

Mazamas Are Active. John A. Lee, president, and C. H. Sholes, chairman of the outfit committee of the Mazamas, both of Portland, have been very active in promoting the arrangements which have been under way for several months. The proposed membership will have a special interest in the successful outcome. The Mazamas—the name comes from a species of mountain goat—were organized on the summit of Mount Hood on July 19, 1894. On that day 155 men and 38 women reached the top of Hood, and 125 affiliated themselves in the new society. The presence of such a large number of people on the summit of a peak 11,225 feet high is one of the most remarkable incidents in the entire history of mountain climbing.

From the first the Mazamas have admitted no one to membership who has not been to the top of some notable snow-capped mountain. Each year an outing is given, including the climb of some Pacific Coast peak. Ralston, Shasta, Adams, Baker and many more well-known peaks have been ascended. Among the lesser peaks ascended is the wonderful Crater Lake. This was named Mount Mazama, a name that has been officially adopted.

Government scientists and educators from all parts of the United States have accompanied the Mazamas on their annual pilgrimages. Detailed maps have been made of much mountainous land that had been known in only a general way before. A careful study has been made of Pacific Coast vegetation and the various plants classified. But most of all the members, the majority of whom are prominent people of the Pacific Northwest, love the mountain-climbing for the adventure it involves, for the blood-stirring life in the open air and for the exhilaration that comes only in looking down on cloudland from some giant peak.

Silverton Ticket Named. SILVERTON, Or., April 23.—(Special.)—Election for the city of Silverton will be held the first Monday in May. At a convention held yesterday J. M. Wolfard was nominated for mayor to succeed L. E. Rauch; L. H. Fischer, F. W. Potter and Lew Ames

for Councilmen to succeed G. W. Hubbs, J. D. Drake and Lew Ames; S. E. Richardson for Recorder to succeed himself, and M. J. Adams for Treasurer to succeed himself. No other ticket has been placed in the field as yet, but it is expected that there will be at least one before election. The proposed amendment to the city charter will be voted upon and promises to supply a very interesting contest.

North Yakima Uses New Depot. NORTH YAKIMA, Wash., April 23.—(Special.)—The new Northern Pacific passenger station was put into use today for the first time, when the equipment of the passenger-room and telegraph office was transferred. The structure has been about 10 months in building.

"DIFFERENT" HOTEL MAKES ITS DEBUT.

The Blackstone, Chicago, Michigan Boulevard's New Palace, Formally Opened to the Public.

OVERLOOKS LAKE MICHIGAN

Interior a Model of Decorators' Art; Many New Wrinkles to Insure Comfort of Guests.

A "different" hotel made its formal bow in Chicago last week. It was without any fanfare of trumpets that the Blackstone, the big house on Michigan Boulevard, overlooking the waters of Lake Michigan, made its start. For weeks and months the builders and decorators have been laboring in the big structure. For weeks an army of employes have been daily and constantly in the duties of the various positions.

More than three score cooks under the direction of Gustav Becker, who for seventeen years was chef of the kitchen in the Holland House in New York have been getting acquainted with the great kitchens of the Blackstone. And when Messrs. Tracy C. and John B. Drake, with their assistants, Messrs. Paul Gore and J. E. Tompkins, after a final survey, passed the word that the doors were open, the routine began like the movement of a smoothly-running machine in which every detail was perfectly adjusted and in perfect balance.

Inspection by Stockholders. The occasion of the opening was made the time for the gathering of the stockholders of the Blackstone Hotel Company, who, with their wives and daughters and sweethearts, filled the main dining-room and overflowed into a smaller one. And finally when the excellence of Chef Becker's art had been duly praised they passed out into other parts of the building, to the beautiful ballroom and to the balcony surrounding it and up the tower Art Hall with its magnificent hangings and draperies and into the private dining-rooms adjoining it. Then they came above to inspect the bedroom suites with the splendid appointments and they said: "What a different hotel!"

The Blackstone is to be, in fact it already is, one of the landmarks of Chicago. It has a frontage on Michigan Boulevard eighty feet, just north of Hubbard Place. It towers 250 feet above the street level, twenty-two stories in height. It already has taken its position as one of the most prominent features of the great city-line on Michigan Boulevard.

It is the first building to be seen from the city, and it stands out alone, proud and beautiful. The morning rays of the late afternoon sun or those of the early morning bring into especially beautiful relief the architectural details of the surroundings, with the view across Grant Park looking on to the waters of the great lake, the most beautiful view any hotel in the United States.

Interior Is "Different." But the way in which it is "different" lies in the interior. The main entrance to the Blackstone is on Hubbard Place. There is a carriage entrance on Michigan Boulevard. There is an entrance on Hubbard Place leading directly into an elevator which carries the guests directly to the ballroom floor, with its dressing-rooms for men and women, and a French room with a reception in the hotel and be entertained in the private dining-rooms without having to pass through the main lobby of the hotel or to appear in the halls or promenade.

There is nothing saucy about the Blackstone. No one will ever say "gingerbread" on entering any apartment of the establishment. It is not gay with gilt or brass. It is not ostentatious in the common use of that term. The ballroom, the main corridor, the private dining-rooms, the main dining-room all have the quiet elegance that comes from perfect taste, perfect harmony displayed by the best artists.

The main lobby is paneled in French walnut, the ceiling is of old ivory. It is of the period of Louis XVI. The draperies, all French, have motifs with the paneling. Passing up the broad marble steps the clerks' offices are on the left or west. On the east is the entrance to the main dining-room.

The upholstery is in American Beauty rose, as are the draperies over the French windows. It is a room that for beauty and elegance cannot be equaled in a hotel perhaps in the world.

The bedroom, which will be used as a tearoom and a meeting place during the afternoon, is all in white and gold, a fitting frame for setting foot in the dance who will visit it. It is a room that the decorator may point to without fear of unfavorable criticism. It, too, looks out upon the lake. A balcony runs around the room and French doors open from it. The arrangement of lights and the beauty of the ceiling, all combining in the central cluster of lights and crystals, combine to make a room that will become famous all over the elite world.

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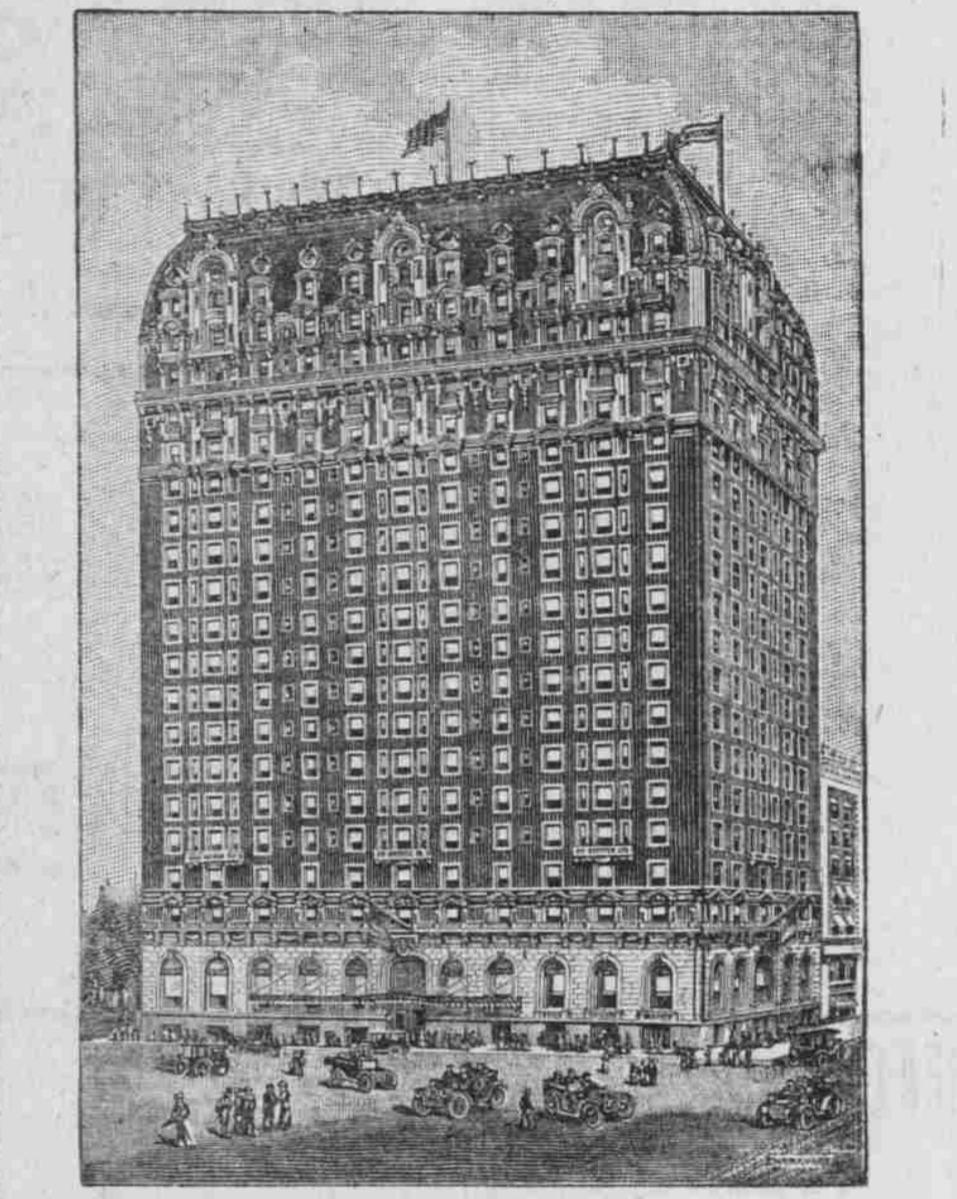
The private dining-rooms which open from Art Hall all follow different schools of decorating. There is a Colonial room in which every detail of Colonial art is followed. The English room, the largest of the private dining-rooms, and a French room will also have their admirers.

Bedrooms Are Homelike. The floors above are given over to the bed chambers. A separate plan has been followed in the decorating and furnishing of each of the 400 bedrooms. Every bedroom has an outside room and each has its own private bath, which has a hot and cold water supply. The appointments are modern. They have a homelike appearance that does not usually appear in hotel bedrooms. There are twin beds with broad dress-

ers, and easy chairs, with window seats and handsome draperies. The bedrooms are models. They are so arranged that they can be used singly or thrown together.

In every way the comfort of the guest has been the first thought. Not the slightest thing has been overlooked. There are sidelights and lights along the walls, the mirrors in the bath-rooms that will appeal to the man who shaves himself. There are electric connections for the woman who wants to heat a curling iron. If, as the guest leaves his room, he turns the key in his door all the lights in the room will be extinguished automatically.

Air and Water Purifiers. There is a unique system of cooling the air and ventilation, there is a filter



THE BLACKSTONE, CHICAGO.

system by which every drop of water used in the hotel, even in the baths, is perfectly purified, and the very air which is drawn through the great ventilating system is filtered through water; there is an ice-freezing plant and an electric generator—these are only some of the features that go to make the Blackstone a "different" hotel.

It should be understood that it is a hotel for the transient guest and that it is not a family hotel in any sense of the word. The architects, Messrs. Marshall and Fox, and the owners, the Drake Hotel Co., undertook to put together a hotel for people who are accustomed to the best and who will appreciate it, and a prominent stockholder, "and I believe they have succeeded."

Advertisement for Weinhard's Celebrated Beer. The text reads: 'Weinhard's CELEBRATED BEER. Perfectly pure, thoroughly aged, and brewed under conditions that insure its health producing qualities as the ideal beverage during the Spring and Summer months. IT IS UNEXCELLED and seldom equalled as a gentle tonic that combines all that is best known to the brewers' art. Send in your orders. Free delivery to all parts of the city. COLUMBIA HENRY WEINHARD BREWERY MAIN 72 - PHONES - A 1172'

Advertisement for Columbia Trust Company. The text reads: 'THE PLACE FOR EAST WASHINGTON YOUR HOME. COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY. BOARD OF TRADE BLDG.'

Advertisement for Columbia Trust Company. The text reads: 'Why not visit the property today? It's worth your while. Take the Sellwood car and get off at Tolman avenue. Columbia Trust Company Board of Trade Bldg.'