

WOULD CHANGE BUILDING LAW

Councilman Devlin Will In- troduce New Ordinance

Councilman Devlin has drafted another building ordinance to amend the present laws so as to permit of the erection of frame churches to greater height than 12 feet. The ordinance will be presented for the consideration of the council at its next meeting.

Mr. Devlin says the frame church building law introduced at the last council meeting should be amended before it comes up for final passage, also a great handicap will be worked upon some of the fraternal orders of the city. The ordinance, as the councilman says, will, for instance, prevent the Scotch Rite Masons from using their auditorium.

The ordinance provides that all frame buildings in which stage is included shall be unlawful after April 1, 1911.

OREGON TRUNK MAY BUILD TO FRISCO

(Continued From Page One.)

are times when it is not safe to show one's hand. This was one of them. Now that I have secured control of the property it will be developed to the limit."

John D. Porter, senior member of the firm of Porter Bros., who have so far led the fight in railroad construction against Harriman, in the Deschutes country, confirmed all that Mr. Stevens said. "He has the rights by right of purchase," he declared. "The load of responsibility for the fight in the country, all the trouble connected with building a rival line is off our shoulders. We will build the Oregon Trunk, not merely as contractors."

Truth to tell, I am glad of the arrangement, and the deal is out through as satisfactorily to all concerned as it has been. Frankly, Porter Bros. would have built the road had it not been taken off our hands. We will push actual construction now even more energetically than if we were working for ourselves.

Mr. Porter added: "I believe the construction of the Deschutes road will mean more for the prosperity of Portland than the North Bank road. That was a big thing for the town, but this is bigger. It will mean the opening of the interior of the state in a way that will turn the new revenues toward Portland, not away from it."

Good News for Oregon.

Mr. Stevens' announcement, with Mr. Porter's confirmation, is happy news to Portland business men. Knowledge that James J. Hill with his construction ability and tremendous resources is financing the project through his famous engineering gives confidence to the venture, especially in view of the fact that the people of the central part of the state are as friendly to Hill as they have been up to the present time to Porter Bros.

At the same time, they are politely incredulous of Hill's first announcement of his purchase of the Oregon Trunk comes as a sudden change of plans. They believe that he has been deceived by the central part of the state under an assumed name, to ascertain for the benefit of Mr. Hill what the construction development would justify the construction of a line. They believe that he came to Portland last week for the purpose of convincing the central part of the state, and that to keep his plans from being prematurely announced, made statements calculated to lead only a small part of what he had in his mind to do. And, furthermore, they have confidence to believe that Hill is working through Stevens, will build the road, its construction is assured.

THIS MAN A VERY ARTISTIC SWINDLER

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Colfax, Wash., Aug. 15.—At the request of Sheriff Carter of Colfax a Moscow deputy sheriff yesterday afternoon arrested C. E. Parker, alias J. G. Farley, alias Park Wade, alias several other names, between Kendrick and Lapwai, Idaho, and brought him to the Moscow jail, from which place he will be brought tonight by Deputy Sheriff Cole of Whitman county, who went after him this morning.

The man of many aliases, whose real name is not known by the officers, is wanted in Colfax on complaint of Ed Rosenkrantz, Whitman county agent for the Singer Sewing Machine company, for whom he had been selling sewing machines and selling them for cash and deceiving with the money. He is also wanted in Walla Walla, where he is alleged to have swindled a man out of \$1000; in Seattle for having turned another thousand dollar trick; in Wenatchee for having uttered several hundred dollars' worth of worthless checks in the early part of January; in Spokane for a similar offense; and in Lewiston, Idaho, for having swindled a woman out of \$500 under promise of marriage.

PENNSYLVANIA DAY AT SEATTLE FAIR

Seattle, Aug. 15.—Bright sunshine and balmy breezes greeted citizens and former residents of the Keystone state today when they assembled to celebrate Pennsylvania day. The formal exercises were held in the auditorium of the Fine Arts building this afternoon, followed with a luncheon in the New York state building. There will be a reception and dance in the Washington state building. It was estimated by officers of the Pennsylvania association that nearly 2000 former Pennsylvanians in this state were in attendance.

President Childs made the formal address of welcome on behalf of the exposition and the response was made by H. Hampton Moore of Philadelphia. H. U. Hensel of Lancaster, Pa., former attorney general of the state, was speaker of the day. The subject of his address was "Historic Pennsylvania."

Carnival at Deadwood.

Deadwood, S. D., Aug. 15.—The week of the Pa-Pa-Pa carnival, for which preparations have been going forward for many weeks, opened today with a large number of visitors arriving from points throughout the Black Hills region. Included among the visitors will be many members of the order of Elks, whose annual state convention will be held in conjunction with the carnival. An elaborate programme of entertainment, including theatricals, races, and other sports, are scheduled among the festivities.

Labor Men Meet at Butte.

Butte, Mont., Aug. 15.—Delegates from all the principal cities and towns in Montana assembled here today on the opening of the sixteenth annual convention of the State Federation of Labor. Sessions will continue until the end of the week. President Alex. F. Davis presided over the opening session. Considerable interest is manifested by the delegates in the election of a secretary to succeed Howard C. Smith, who has declined to be a candidate for re-election.

MT. BAKER'S SCENERY EQUALS ALPS

Intrepid Mazamas Tell of Wonderful Beauties of Lofly Peak—Stars and Stripes Unfurled at Height of 10,500 Feet—Difficult Ascent Is Made Without the Use of Ropes—Twelve Women Compose Party of Mountain Climbers—C. H. Sholes Makes Record Climb, Five Hours, 47 Minutes.



Scenes in Mountain Climbing Feats of the Mazamas on Mount Baker.

(Special Staff Correspondence.)

Bellingham, Wash., Aug. 15.—

"Wah-bu-wah."

"Wah-bu-wah."

"Billy goat, nanny goat."

"Ma-ma-ma!"

Carried to the mute and silent snow-

fields below, and heard only by those

who, after their tedious climb, had mustered

sufficient breath to give it, the

well known Mazama yell—an enunciation

of achievement—told of the climax

of the annual outing of the Mazama

club at 1:45 o'clock last Wednesday af-

ternoon, August 12, when 25 members,

including 12 women, stood on the sum-

mit of Mount Baker, weary but bubbling

over with enthusiasm. The attempt to

scale the peak via the southwest slope

had proved successful. The Mazamas,

who had practically failed three years

ago, had at last triumphed—Mount

Baker, hitherto regarded as a difficult

climb, had been scaled by the Mazamas.

Three years ago the club endeavored

to ascend the mountain from the north-

east. The failed trip was established

at Camp Sholes and assault after as-

sault was made upon the barriers which

had defied human effort. It was only

with the use of ice-picks as battering

rams, coupled with almost superhuman

determination, that a small party—six

in number—succeeded in forcing the

defiant peak to capitulate. S. E.

Kisen, leader of the successful six, an-

nounced then that the Mazamas were

not satisfied with their attempt and

would make another.

Climbers Leave Bellingham.

On August 3 of this year a party of

approximately 45 mountaineers, stopped

in Bellingham enroute to the summit of

Mount Baker. Ten local people donated

the use of their autos to the Mazamas,

and they were whizzed through Deming,

15 miles away, and to the foot of the

Deming-Mount Baker trail, eight miles

further. From there the climbers

"hiked" over the trail, seven miles of

which was newly opened, to the mead-

ows afterwards named Camp Gorman.

It required two days to make the trip

to camp from the foot of the trail, which

winds upward—or downward—with the

middle fork of the Nooksack river.

The route followed this year by the

Mazamas was really established by the

famous Coleman party, which ascended

Mount Baker in the summer of 1895.

Coleman was guided by a number of

Indians and related the incidents of his

climb in Harper's magazine a few

months after the trip was made. He

told of the beauties of the scenery en-

route and by implication made it known

that the Mazamas were to follow him

to be up the "Nooksack" river. It was

over this historic trail that the Portland

climbers made the ascent of the peak

this year.

Mount Challenges Conquest.

Rising stateliness among her sisters,

Mount Baker, the dome seems to

challenge conquest. From Bellingham

50 miles away, the crest of the moun-

tain is visible. At only a few times

does the weather permit of a clear

test, but black spots, evidences of Old

Ro's fierce attacks, are seen. The white

mantle over the mountain dome re-

mains the same day after day, year

after year. Certain changes take place

when the wind blows from the south-

west, and the mountain is then

downy cap settles, but from a distance

of half a hundred miles practically no

change is visible. The contour of the dome

itself can be noted. It remains defiant,

alluring.

As planned to make the official

ascent last Tuesday, August 10, but a

party of several Mazamas went to the

gross point of the determined moun-

tain.

Climb Extremely Difficult.

The ascent was tedious but not dan-

gerous or difficult. Numerous crevasses

were passed. The party zigzagged slow-

ly up the slope, stopping ever and anon

to give the weaker links in the chain an

opportunity to rest. The day was per-

haps the hottest of the year. Not a

breath of air was stirring. The fine

snow particles glistened in the sun-

light. The climb was "continuous," but

no member of the party dropped by the

wayside. The Mazamas could see Mount

Rainier, the Olympic cordillera, index

peak, and scores of other mountains.

The twin sisters, 8000 feet high, loomed

up below, red and scorched. Part of

Puget sound and the islands were visible.

At noon the saddle was reached. The

saddle is the lowest place in the ridge

of rocks which, tooth-like, climb to-

ward the summit. An area about 30

feet wide and 100 feet long is exposed.

There the Mazamas opened their lunch

boxes. Canteens, containing water, tepid

but delicious, were opened. The most

tired members of the party sprang

upon the rocks to rest. Almost an hour

was spent at the saddle. When the

wind veered slightly to the southeast

and carried away the clouds, steam

from the crater assailed the nos-

trils of the climbers. Crystallized sul-

phur was picked up by the Mazamas

and carried away as souvenirs. Steam

and smoke issued from the two vents.

The party ate lunch within 50 feet of

the smaller vent.

No Ropes Are Used.

The last part of the climb was the

most difficult owing to the steep in-

cline. It was suggested that the ropes

be used, but President Gorman advised

otherwise. He stated that the Mazamas

desired if possible to make the ascent

without the use of ropes, "just to say

that we did it." Consequently the lines

of rope remained coiled and the ascent

was made without them. The climb was

made without accident or mishap and

after the Mazamas' badges were dis-

tributed the names of the successful

35 were placed in a bottle and attached

to a stake. No signs of the Mazama box

planted three years ago was found.

The descent was made without diffi-

culty. Counting was the order of the

day and the Mazamas "let loose." One

member of the party made the descent

in just one hour. All arrived in camp

in time for supper, weary but exultant.

They had planted the Stars and Stripes

on the summit and the achievement

was hailed with joy.

Prior to the official climb, numerous

side trips were made by smaller parties.

On the Sunday preceding the date

of the ascent, 14 Mazamas, including

two women, scaled the peak. R. H.

Hess of Bellingham and Walter Ar-

mstrong of Portland climbed the moun-

tain three times in five days. C. H.

Sholes, chairman of the outing com-

mittee, established the record climb by

going to the top and returning to camp

in 5 hours and 47 minutes. On the

same day he "mashed" to Deming, 25

miles away. His record was not broken.

Field Day Exercises.

The Mazamas discovered an excellent

camp site about a mile southeast from

the camping ground occupied this year.

A trail is to be cut to the meadows and

the summit.

on the summit and the achievement

was hailed with joy.

Prior to the official climb, numerous

side trips were made by smaller parties.

On the Sunday preceding the date

of the ascent, 14 Mazamas, including

two women, scaled the peak. R. H.

Hess of Bellingham and Walter Ar-

mstrong of Portland climbed the moun-

tain three times in five days. C. H.

Sholes, chairman of the outing com-

mittee, established the record climb by

going to the top and returning to camp

in 5 hours and 47 minutes. On the

same day he "mashed" to Deming, 25

miles away. His record was not broken.

Field Day Exercises.

The Mazamas discovered an excellent

camp site about a mile southeast from

the camping ground occupied this year.

A trail is to be cut to the meadows and

the summit.