

# Fail in New Attempt Scale Kinchinjunga

## IS THIRD HIGHEST MOUNTAIN IN WORLD

### Imported Guides, Clubs and Other Aids Needed Big India Ranges.

By GEORGE PILCHER  
(Copyright, 1920, by Public  
Opinion, Dec. 19.—For the  
time in many years a serious  
at Himalayan exploration has  
been made during the last few  
years.

Two members of the Alpine  
London, namely, H. Raeburn  
author of "Mountain Engineering"  
C. G. Crawford, of the Assam  
service, met at the Serpentine  
feasting, the summer capital of  
in an attempt to explore at the  
middle slopes of Kinchinjunga  
changsangs the world's third  
peak (23,156 feet high), and  
45 miles from Darjeeling, was  
about 300 miles north of Calcutta.

The Raeburn party planned  
divis reliance, apparently, on the  
type of semi-Mongolian guide  
porters. That labor they found  
satisfactory within certain  
limits. Their maximum height seemed  
been not much above 20,000  
some 1500 feet below Mr. Fro  
record, when, with Italian as  
he made the complete ascent  
mountain in 1879, and came  
below the records of more than  
feet and 23,000 feet, respectively  
at Kinchinjunga by the  
the Abruzzi and the Zaskars. Yet  
and Mr. Martin Conway in the  
and northwestern sections of  
Himalayas.

Started Early.

Mr. Raeburn's party started  
erably earlier than was from  
custom to camp near the base  
glaciers as soon as the tropic  
season ended. He seems to have  
mistaken in attacking Kinchin  
from the south-west gully. Mr.  
Frostfield believed would be  
the best hope of ascent. It was  
was baffled by the impossibility  
making his Asiatic cordons to  
level than 20,000 feet. His  
turned to Darjeeling over  
pass 18,000 feet high.

The sporting effort of Mos  
burn and Crawford, drawn  
once more to the tremendous  
expedition which still awaits  
tropic—its wealthy—Alpine  
eastern end of the Himalayas.  
has yet approached the crest  
of the world's three highest  
peaks—Everest (29,002 feet)  
Kinchangs (23,156 feet). These  
chains apart from numerous  
such as Kabru, Pandim, S  
and Makalu—all of them m  
20,000 feet high—constitute  
relative nearness to a great  
civilization such as Calcutta  
are, however, many provis  
must be laid down preliminary  
development of an "Alpine"  
field in India.

The first necessity seems to  
foundation of a Himalayan  
which would offer a nucleus  
effort in India and the  
of the essentially still lack  
thoroughly successful Alpine  
in this country. There  
some hint of the Alpine sys  
traded Alpine peaks. The  
might maintain a small nu  
Swiss or Italian guides fam  
focussed and the use of rope  
at. At present the natives  
the natives regarding the  
celestial and demonic inhab  
the Himalayas is as serious  
stable to exploration.

### Obstacle Is Expense

One of the greatest obstacles  
success is the expense. Even  
on which a party lives must  
be covered and even a large  
week's excursion entails a p  
expenditure on coolie labor.

Could difficulties such as  
overcome the remaining  
such as mountain sickness  
and snow, should not be ins  
able, as the Duke of the  
proved in his great ascent of  
Jungfrau.

A greater difficulty in the  
Himalayan exploration may  
be the hostility to exploratio  
primitive states which serve  
bases of the great peaks.  
less wholly in the state of

## BEWARE OF BRONCHITIS

Bronchitis is generally caused  
by catching a cold, or exposure to  
inclement weather, it begins  
tightness across the chest,  
in breathing, and a wheezing  
comes from the lungs. There  
ing of phlegm, especially the  
in the morning. This is at first  
but later becomes of a greenish  
yellow color and is occasional  
ed with blood.

On the first sign of bronchitis  
should check it immediately  
Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup  
by prevent it becoming  
perhaps developing into some  
serious lung trouble.

Mrs. Brice Cushman, Sherborn,  
writes:—"In December, 1917,  
very sick with bronchitis, as  
stay in the house all winter.  
I saw Dr. Wood's Norway Pine  
advised, so I got a small  
which helped me very much  
got a 60c size, and it com  
firmed me. I cannot pr  
Wood's" enough for what it  
of my neighbors are now  
for colds."

Don't accept a substitute  
Wood's Norway Pine Syrup;  
one is put up in a yellow wa  
glass, the other in a clear  
and 60c; manufactured only  
L. L. Wood Co., Lowell, Mass.