

PEARY'S ICY TRIP.

If Fortune Favored Him He Is Probably Now on His Way Northward.

HIS WINTER QUARTERS.

Great Faith in the Sledges and Snowshoes He Took Along.

DR. NANSEN'S WERE TOO HEAVY.

His Plan for the Summer and What Lieutenant Ryder Will Do.

THE PROBABILITIES AS TO RESULTS.

The seven persons who compose the North Greenland expedition of Lieutenant R. E. Peary, U. S. N., doubtless saw the sun peering above the horizon in the last week



Map of the Expedition. The seven persons who compose the North Greenland expedition of Lieutenant R. E. Peary, U. S. N., doubtless saw the sun peering above the horizon in the last week

of February, after a period of twilight and darkness lasting about 130 days. During March the welcome sunlight lingered a little longer with each successive day, and early April ushered in the period of active exploration.

had the most comfortable winter quarters that have sheltered any North Greenland expedition except Lieutenant Greely's, at Ft. Conger; that they had an ample supply of food for one year; that reindeer, fox and rabbit tracks were numerous around their camp in July last, and that seemed a good prospect that the hunters would lay in a fair supply of fresh meat during the ten



Peary's House.

weeks of daylight remaining; that they had seven tons of coal, plenty of the heaviest woolen clothing, which it was hoped to supplement by fur garments to be made during the winter, an abundance of kerosene and oil stoves, and an ample supply of reading matter, including an Italian lexicon, which was added to their library by mistake, and most mildly have surprised Lieutenant Peary when he opened his boxes.

The accident by which Peary broke his leg was disastrous; but when the steamer Elite left him to return home, there was every prospect that he would be around again before daylight faded.

Photos of the Lieutenant's Quarters.

Two views of Peary's house are given here. One shows the 12x20 foot structure as it appeared when first completed, and also the hill that rises steeply behind it to a height of 1,000 feet, at whose top the inland ice was stretching away to the north. The other view shows the house in its winter dress surrounded as high as the eaves with a wall of snow, turf and snow, and snow on the roof. The house was partitioned off for the use of Lieutenant Peary and his wife. The party had as neighbors during the winter, the kindly disposed Arctic Highlanders, one of whose settlements, composed of nine or ten large huts, was on Herbert Island, only a few miles from Peary's cabin.

A Better Type of Sledge.

For two years before he went North, Peary was experimenting with different woods to find material for his sledges that would combine the greatest toughness and lightness. His sledges differ from those of Greely and DeLong in that they are made for his journey on the inland ice in 1888. He has these sledges with him, and several others of the same type, though lighter, were to be made during the winter.



The House in Winter Garb.

His type of sledge, his manner of loading it, and also the snowshoes he wears, are seen in the picture showing Lieutenant Peary in his Arctic traveling attire. His sledges are far lighter than those Dr. Nansen used in crossing Greenland, but they are expected to carry just as heavy loads. Nan-

sen's type of sledge is seen in the picture, showing his party on the inland ice. Peary expected to pack about 300 pounds weight on each one man sledge, which is double the load Lockwood's men were able to haul along the shore of the Arctic Sea. The loads consist of the pemmican, condensed soups, vegetables and other articles of food specially reserved for the sledge expedition, the camp equipment and the scientific instruments.

The Plan of Operations.

The last days of March, probably, saw the little party hauling the sledges supplies up the steep basaltic hill that rises a thousand feet above the cabin. At its top they found their icy highway. Four or five men, each dragging a sledge, form the exploring expedition. Mrs. Peary and Matt, Hanson, the colored servant, were left behind at the cabin. If Peary can reach 80° North latitude, where most geographers think the big island ends, he has 1,800 miles of weary sledding before him. It is a big undertaking, but he has 4 1/2 months in which to do the work, for he does not expect to break Peary to his return home before August 15. What is his plan of operations?

We find marked on the map along the route to the north, Humboldt Glacier, Petermann Fjord, Scherard Osborn Fjord, and near them, the farthest point of land sighted by Lockwood in DeLong's expedition. Much of the region will be spread out like a map before him, and he is likely to solve the



Nansen's Journey Across Greenland.

It has been found, as far as the inland ice is known, that here and there nunataks, or points of land, peer above the ice sea. Nansen and DeLong were in sight of them, and one of these pictures shows a common type of the nunatak. Peary will cache his supplies on these nunataks.

The Strongest Men Will Go On.

The whole party is not likely to advance beyond Petermann Fjord. Two sledges will return to camp from that point, and two or three, manned by the men who have shown the greatest endurance, will push on to the north coast. Peary's 200 miles of inland ice work in 80° 30' N. Lat. in 1890, robbed deep, soft snow of its terrors. He believes that with his snowshoes and his type of sledge he can make good progress over soft snow, for which Nansen's sledges were not so well adapted. He men who have shown crevasses, but with the sledges roped together the danger from this source will not be great; at least that was the experience of Nansen, whose men tumbled into many crevasses, but escaped uninjured. There will be days when the party will be storm-bound, and can do nothing except to lash down their tent and keep comfortable, if possible, in their sleeping bags. When the

wind is favorable, sails may be rigged to assist locomotion. Peary bases his hopes of reaching the north end of Greenland upon the theory that the inland ice practically extends to the north coast. While a number of geographers regard this theory as plausible, General Greely is of the opinion that the inland ice does not extend north of the 82d parallel. He bases this view upon the report of Lockwood, who at his farthest north found the horizon on the land side concealed by numberless snow covered mountains.

Depends on the Extent of Ice.

"The interior," he wrote, "is a confused mass of snow capped peaks." He added that these mountains made it impossible to discover the topography of the region, and it is not at all unlikely that behind them the inland ice extends unbrokenly towards the north, just as it does behind the mountains of South Greenland. If, however, the ice is not co-extensive with the north coast, Peary will not be able to reach the north end of the island, and in this event he will try to trace the northern limit of the ice cap, and to follow its edge to the unknown east coast north of Cape Bismark.

From the lofty elevation of the inland ice, it is probable that he will be able to do more for the correct mapping of the famous channel through Smith Sound to the Arctic Sea than any of his predecessors. Much of the region will be spread out like a map before him, and he is likely to solve the



Peary in His Sledding Suit.

and with a record of faithful effort and valuable achievement to their credit.

A Mice Plague Over the Sea.

The mice plague in the border counties is reaching a magnitude of the most serious character. Five years ago, says the Scotsman, the mice attack was limited to two or three farms in the upper district of Selkirkshire; to-day they are in possession of nearly all the best hill pastures in the counties of Roxburgh, Selkirk and Dumfriesshire. They are also reported to have done serious damage in the upper ward of Lanarkshire. The rapidity with which the mice are distributing themselves over a wider area of country, and in ever-increasing numbers, is not surprising after the way the plague has been allowed to run its course; for the short-tailed field mice or field voles (arvicola agrestis), which are the culprits, breed from three to six times in a year, and produce from four to eight at a birth.

What Ryder Hopes to Do.

Ryder reached the east coast last summer, and intended to winter near Cape Brewster. He is expected to study and map 500 miles of coast line, of which the part between Cape Brewster and Cape Dan is wholly unknown. His project was to spend the winter in scientific observations; to devote the spring to sledge journeys, to map the inner part of the Sounds and Fjords, and to study the interior ice; and late in June he expects to start down the coast in three boats, leaving his collections at his winter camp to be taken off by a steamer if he succeeds in pushing through the ice. It is expected that Ryder will complete his survey of the coast to Cape Dan by the beginning of September. He will await

the steamer to take him home at Angmagalik in 60° N. Lat., where Holm spent the winter of 1884-85 among several hundred natives who had never before seen a white man. If the steamer does not appear, Ryder will be compelled to spend next winter among the natives, and in the summer of 1888 he will make his way around the south end of Greenland to the Danish settlements. Like Peary, he believes in the



A Type of the Nunatak.

superior efficiency of small, picked parties for Arctic service. His expedition consists of nine persons, and is provisioned for two years.

Two Other Important Works.

These two enterprises are at present the only conspicuous features of the Arctic exploration. The Danes this summer will continue their studies of glacial phenomena, and a German expedition, with the same end in view, will pitch its camp for a year in one of the big fjords near Disco. The results they attain, valuable as they may be, will interest chiefly scientific men; but if the 16 persons in the Peary and Ryder expeditions come anywhere near accomplishing the purposes that took them to Greenland the civilized world will applaud their achievements.

Luck is an important factor in Arctic enterprises. If the conditions are favorable good work may be expected from both these expeditions. The scheme of exploration that Peary has originated, at least eliminates many of the elements of uncertainty and danger that have environed earlier expeditions to North Greenland, and it may reasonably be hoped that the vessel which will visit McCormick Bay next summer to bring the Peary party home, will find them well,



Peary in His Sledding Suit.

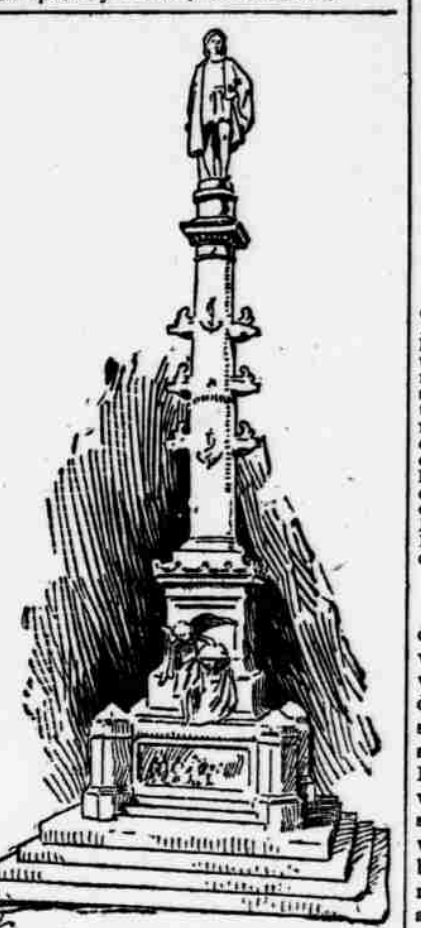
and with a record of faithful effort and valuable achievement to their credit.

A Mice Plague Over the Sea.

The mice plague in the border counties is reaching a magnitude of the most serious character. Five years ago, says the Scotsman, the mice attack was limited to two or three farms in the upper district of Selkirkshire; to-day they are in possession of nearly all the best hill pastures in the counties of Roxburgh, Selkirk and Dumfriesshire. They are also reported to have done serious damage in the upper ward of Lanarkshire. The rapidity with which the mice are distributing themselves over a wider area of country, and in ever-increasing numbers, is not surprising after the way the plague has been allowed to run its course; for the short-tailed field mice or field voles (arvicola agrestis), which are the culprits, breed from three to six times in a year, and produce from four to eight at a birth.

NEW YORK'S STATUE OF COLUMBUS.

The splendid gift the Italians are making of Columbus that is to be the splendid gift of the Italians of New York to that city, and that is to be erected on Washington square in season for its unveiling, with imposing ceremonies, on October 12 next, the four hundredth anniversary of the inauguration of the Western Hemisphere's new epoch by Christopher Columbus.



The New Columbus Monument.

The entire monument will be 77 feet in height. Its terraced pedestal and octagonal corner columns will be of the handsome and durable red granite of Bavaria, against which the noble figure of the Genius that crowns the second terrace of the pedestal and the magnificent Alpinus eagle—the strongest, most fearless of all the eagle family—that has alighted on the other side at the back of the Genius, both in marble, will be seen with great effect. The graceful column is of the same red granite as the pedestal, from which it is separated by a short terrace of Carrara marble. The ornamental capital of the column is of marble and the plain pedestal that is crowned with the marble statue of the great navigator is also of red granite. The base relieves below the Genius and at its sides are of bronze; so are the six piers—three on each side of the column—that are fac-similes of those of the Admiral's small Spanish feet and the anchors and central inscription—"A Cristoforo Colombo"—forming a commingling of colors and material that is very beautiful. The size of the base relieves is ten feet by two. The Genius is ten feet four inches in height; the figure of Columbus is twelve feet nine inches in height and its feet are thirty-six inches long. It is very singular, but no portrait of Columbus whose authenticity can be thoroughly proved has yet been discovered; the sketch for this monument was made after long and careful research and most critical comparisons of those of the earliest paintings and engravings which have the greatest possibility of real likeness.

THE ADVENTURE OF THE BERYL CORONET.

WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH BY CONAN DOYLE.

Alexander Holder, one of the first bankers of Threadneedle street, receives from one of the highest noblemen of England a beryl coronet belonging to the realm, as security for £50,000 which he must have at once. The nobleman is in trouble, and the money will save him from scandal. At the same time, the knowledge that he had pledged one of the treasures of the realm for money would create a tremendous outcry, and he agrees to pay the money in four days and get back the fine coronet. Holder is overwhelmed with the responsibility of the care of so valuable a treasure, and to make sure of its safe-keeping he takes it to his home and locks it in his bureau. With him reside his son, a fast young club man; his niece, a young lady of 24, and some old and tired servants. Holder tells of the coronet at the dinner table. During the night he is awakened by the noise of a window closing. He sees in his room his son with the coronet in his hand, and violently seizes him, denouncing him as a villain and a thief. Three of the precious beryls have been broken off and the coronet twisted out of shape. The son will say nothing and goes off with the officers to jail. He has a fast companion, none too open of countenance, named Sir George Burnfield, who often visited the holder mansion. The servant, Miss Mary, was known to have been at the gate at the night rather late on the night of the theft. Holder lays his case before the detectives, one of whom tells the story.

PART II.

We were sitting there in silence when the door opened and a young lady came in. She was rather above the middle height, slim, with dark hair and eyes which seemed the darker against the absolute pallor of her skin. I do not think that I have ever seen such deadly paleness in a woman's face. Her lips, too, were bloodless, but her eyes were flushed with crying. As she swept silently into the room she impressed me with a greater sense of grief than the banker had in the morning, and it was the more striking in her, as she was evidently a woman of strong character with immense capacity for self-restraint. Disregarding my presence, she went straight to her uncle, and passed her hand over his head with a sweet, womanly caress. "You have given orders that Arthur should be liberated, have you not, dad?" she asked. "No, no, my girl, the matter must be probed to the bottom." "But I am so sure that he is innocent. You know what women's instincts are. I know that he has done no harm, and that you will be sorry for having acted so harshly." "Why is he silent, then, if he is innocent?" "Who knows? Perhaps because he was so angry that you should suspect him." "How could I help suspecting him, when I actually saw him with the coronet in his hands?" "Oh, but he had only picked it up to look at it, he do-do take my word for it that he is innocent. Let the matter drop and say no more. It is so dreadful to think of our dear Arthur in prison." "I shall never let it drop until the gems are found. Never, Mary! Your affection for Arthur blinds you as to the awful consequences to me. Far from hushing the thing up, I have brought a gentleman down from London to inquire more deeply into it." "This gentleman?" she asked, facing round to me. "No, his friend. He wished us to leave him alone. He is around in the stable lane now." "The stable lane?" She raised her dark eyebrows. "What can he be here to find here? Ah, this, I suppose, is he. I trust, sir, that you will succeed in proving, what I feel sure is the truth, that my cousin Arthur is innocent of this crime." "I fully share your opinion, and I trust, with you, that we may prove it," returned Holmes, going back to the mat to knock the snow from his shoes. "I believe that I have the honor of addressing Miss Mary Holder. Might I ask you a question or two?" "Pray do, sir, if it may help to clear this horrible affair up." "You heard nothing yourself last night?" "Nothing until my uncle here began to speak loudly. I heard that and I came down." "You shut up the windows and doors the night before. Did you fasten all the windows?" "Yes." "Were they all fastened this morning?" "Yes." "You have a maid who has a sweetheart. I think that you remarked to your uncle last night that she had been out to see him?" "I see. You infer that she may have gone out to tell her sweetheart, and that the two of them have planned the robbery?" "But what is the good of all these vague theories?" cried the banker, impatiently. "When I have told you that I saw Arthur with the coronet in his hands?" "Wait a little, Mr. Holder. We must come back to that. About this girl, Miss Holder, you saw her return by the kitchen door, I presume?" "Yes. When I went to see if the door was fastened for the night I met her slipping in. I saw the man, too, in the gloom." "Do you know him?" "Oh, yes. He is the green grocer who brings our vegetables round. His name is Francis Prosser." "He stole?" said Holmes, "to the left of the door; that is to say, further up the path than is necessary to reach the door?" "Yes, he did." "Are he is a man with a wooden leg?" "Something like that sprang up in the young lady's expressive black eye." "How you are like a magician," said she. "You could you know that?" She smiled, but there was no answering smile in Holmes' thin, eager face. "I should be very glad now to go upstairs," said he. "I shall probably wish to

DON'T BUY ON CREDIT — SAY SOME — And pray why not? Isn't it as respectable to buy on credit at retail as at wholesale? If the goods are put into practice business would be paralyzed. The retail credit business is respectable — AS CONDUCTED BY US. —

KEECH, YOU BE THE JUDGES — WE SAY — Cash or Credit, as you please, as it suits your convenience. Compare our goods and prices with those on sale anywhere. We can furnish your home as cheaply as any house that — DOES NOT GIVE CREDIT. —

BEDROOM SUITS. We believe in selling goods that we can recommend in every department of our Mammoth Housefurnishing Emporium. We have faith in it because we have tried it, and it pays. Catchpennies may make a temporary success; reliable goods a permanent one. It's the latter we have striven for and attained. We have the cheapest as well as the best, yet all are substantial. We know we can save you money. You are fast getting to know it also. A POPULAR LINE OF LATEST SPRING ATTRACTIONS! An Unlimited Variety in Every Department. CHINA MATTINGS. The "ships are in." The Mattings are ready. Our line of them is beyond anything we ever thought of showing in previous years. All new goods of the finest selected grass, the qualities are better than those of last season, the weaves more even. In colors and design the styles are most attractive. But they are not a bit more attractive than our prices. If you are going to buy Matting here's headquarters for stock, style, variety and price. 923, 925, 927 PENN AVE.

CHINA MATTINGS. The "ships are in." The Mattings are ready. Our line of them is beyond anything we ever thought of showing in previous years. All new goods of the finest selected grass, the qualities are better than those of last season, the weaves more even. In colors and design the styles are most attractive. But they are not a bit more attractive than our prices. If you are going to buy Matting here's headquarters for stock, style, variety and price. BABY CARRIAGES. New styles come in daily. Don't lug the baby around in your arms when a few dollars will buy a slightly, serviceable carriage for him to ride in. Six dollars and a half will give you all the service you want, and baby will be as pleased as though you spent \$50 for one. Still we have them with all the fancy trimmings and trappings you can wish to pay for and carriage for carriage we'll guarantee our price with any you can find anywhere. REFRIGERATORS. Of every size and style and of makers that we can recommend. \$6 TO \$50. Our Curtain Stock. Is an immense one. All styles, all kinds and patterns. A large assortment of Chenille Portiere Curtains. FURNITURE IN GENERAL. We have everything you need for home use or comfort. Complete outfits for every room in the house, or single pieces for the Parlor, Dining Room, Bedroom, Library or Hall. 923, 925, 927 PENN AVE.

MOQUETTES, WILTONS, BODY BRUSSELS, TAPESTRIES, THREE-PLYS, INGRAINS and SUPER-INGRAINS. We invite your special attention to our superb line of Spring Carpets. Among them you will find the latest productions in colorings and design. An array of floor coverings unsurpassed; yes, unmatched by any house in this city. You could not select a better time than now to buy, so far as prices are concerned, for prices were never lower. Nature is carpeting the earth. She has placed her orders with Spring, and a choice collection of colors are opening up. We carpet the homes of the people and outdo Nature in style, color and design. Come and see and then buy—only if you want to. CARRPETS