

TRAGIC LOSS OF SCOTT PARTY IS SHOCK TO WORLD

Intrepid Captain and Four of His Men Had Reached Pole and Were Returning.

Story of Venture Is Told by Member of First Party.

NEWS of the appalling disaster which caused the death of Captain Robert F. Scott and four of his men recently shocked the world.

Lieutenant E. R. Evans, R. N., second in command of the proposed western party.

Dr. E. A. Wilson, chief of the scientific staff, zoologist and artist.

Lieutenant H. R. Bowers, Royal Indian marine.

Captain L. E. G. Oates, in charge of ponies and dogs.

Captain Scott, with his associate party of scientists and big crew of sailors, had been on a far-reaching scientific quest, which included finding the south pole as merely an incidental.

The party was found dead, the victims of a fierce blizzard which caught them on their return, after having had complete success in reaching the pole.

The ship Terra Nova, which had taken the party into the antarctic and had gone to bring it back, discovered the tragedy.

Captain Scott arrived Jan. 18, 1912, at the south pole reached by Roald Amundsen. Amundsen had come to his final halt there one month and one day before.

The Norwegian flag which he had planted there was found flying by Captain Scott. Documents found on the bodies of the dead recounted these facts.

This news came to London first in unconfirmed rumors and then in a cablegram from Oamaru, New Zealand.

Reporting that the Terra Nova had announced her early return by wireless "because of a grave calamity" to the Scott expedition.

In all the history of arctic or antarctic exploration there has been no fatality to equal the death of Captain Scott and his men.

Other expeditions have perished from cold, from starvation or shipwreck; the bodies of other scientists have been found emaciated in the snow, and perhaps some of these had discovered the pole they sought.

But there is no parallel of a polar hunt swiftly and scientifically accomplished, with accurate records set down, which was cut off at its very termination.

A Continent of Death.

The antarctic has long been known as a continent of death. It has neither the flora nor the fauna of the arctic.

An occasional penguin or a migratory seal may be found near the ocean, but the interior has always been a whited waste. Captain Scott and his men inhabited the continent longer probably than any other human beings, and it was as if one of the diabolical blizzards which swirl across the high plateaus had determined to exact from them before they could escape the price paid by all other life in its frozen area.

The circumstance is particularly tragic from the fact that Roald Amundsen only a month before had come and gone in weather so exceptionally balmy that the Norwegian has been inclined to discount the reports of earlier explorers of the blighting winds of the plateau.

That he was somewhat earlier than Scott had something to do with it, but the choice of routes also contributed to the ease of Amundsen's journey.

Captain Scott selected the same route he had taken in his first expedition, 1902-4, and later by Shackleton, pushing up the mountains from McMurdo sound and reaching high altitude early in the march as well as exposing the party to the blizzards almost from first to last.

Report of a Member.

Writing to the London Times on Captain Scott's plans and purposes, Herbert G. Ponting, a member of the original western party, who returned some time ago, denied that Captain Scott was ever in the race for the south pole, but was leading a great scientific expedition and confined his attention to that object.

overstate the seriousness of this loss. Had two or three more ponies succumbed it is doubtful whether the main objects of the expedition could ever have been achieved, as in this work success is entirely dependent on the transport of a certain amount of food.

Not Engrossed In Polar Quest.

"Among the congratulations to Captain Amundsen on his achievement those of Captain Scott will be the heartiest of all. More than any other man can appreciate what it means to press such an enterprise to success.

Captain Scott himself would have welcomed October's hardships, for that is a word I have never heard either him or any member of the landing party use, but he would not allow any



CAPTAIN ROBERT F. SCOTT.

really unnecessary exposure and risk to the animals he was dependent on to mar his chance of reaching the desired goal, as failure to get to the pole last season would have meant also the ruin of all this season's plans.

He told me that he was much more interested in the work mapped out for this season and considered it of greater geographical importance than reaching the pole.

"When the last supporting party, led by Lieutenant (now Commander) Evans, left Captain Scott on Jan. 4 the polar party were only 145 miles from the goal of their hopes and in excellent health and spirits and were traveling at the rate of fifteen miles a day.

All being well, the pole should therefore have been reached about Jan. 15 last. Caches of food had been made every sixty miles along the route. There was ample food for the explorers to enjoy full days on the whole return journey.

The party were expected back at Hut Point, fifteen miles from Cape Evans, where the Terra Nova was waiting for them, about March 15, but on March 5 the sea was freezing so rapidly that Lieutenant Pennell, then commanding the ship, considered it unwise to remain longer, owing to the hourly increasing risk that the ship would be frozen in.

It is unfortunate that we were unable to remain a week or ten days longer, as we should almost certainly have brought back with us the news that Captain Scott had reached the pole about Jan. 15. He and his companions probably returned to winter quarters before the end of March.

No further news can be received from him until the Terra Nova again returns from the far south, about the end of next March. The members who accompanied Captain Scott to the pole are Dr. Edward Wilson, Captain L. E. G. Oates, Lieutenant Bowers and Petty Officer Evans.

"Captain Scott has tremendous staying power and any amount of energy of the right kind—the kind that sets a steady pace and keeps it up all day. The rest of his work can pull him through we shall hear next year that he has not failed to accomplish all to which he has set his hand."

Captain Scott's Life.

Captain Robert Falcon Scott, R. N., C. V. O., F. R. G. S., commander of England's most important antarctic expedition, was born at Devonport,

England, on June 6, 1868. After attending school at Stubbington House, Fareham, he entered the royal navy at the age of fourteen. As a cadet on board the training ship Britannia he gained some distinction as one of the cadet captains.

When Scott's course on the Britannia was completed he was sent to the Cape of Good Hope naval station. He served for two years as a lieutenant on the Rover, which was in the British Pacific service.

The character of his service qualified him to take a special course of training, and as a four, one and two man in his examinations he had the privilege of choosing the subject in which he wished to specialize.

He decided to take up torpedo work, and after qualifying in this he received assignments to one ship after another for eight years. After gaining an extra stripe Lieutenant Scott was appointed as a torpedo lieutenant to H. M. S. Majestic, a battleship of the first class and flagship of the channel squadron.

His assignment to the Majestic marked the turning point of his career, for his commanders were Sir H. Stephenson and Prince Louis of Battenberg, two arctic enthusiasts who had served under Sir Leopold McClintock on a North-west passage expedition.

Had to Help Support Family.

About this time it became necessary for Scott to help with the support of his family, and to see what possibilities there were for adding to his lieutenant's salary he went to London. There he met by chance Sir Clements Markham, chairman of the Royal Geographical society, who had previously shown interest in Scott.

He suggested to the young lieutenant that he apply for the command of the Discovery, which was then being fitted out to explore the little known antarctic continent.

Scott was chosen from a long list of applicants. He was then twenty-nine years old, healthy, strong and well built. For a year he worked over the provisioning and equipping of his ship and over the selection of his crew and scientific staff.

On July 28, 1900, the whaler Discovery left the Thames with forty men, prepared for an expedition to last three years if necessary. The ship reached New Zealand after a rough time in the "roaring forties" and thence sailed for the antarctic regions.

Two years of hardship resulted in the conquering of 500 miles more of antarctic snow and ice than any of his predecessors covered.

Upon his return to England many honors were bestowed upon him. The admiralty raised him to the rank of captain, making him the youngest captain in the navy, and the late King Edward made him commander of the Victorian Order. Medals were given him by the Royal Geographical society, Royal Scottish Geographical society and American, Swedish, Danish, Philadelphia and Antwerp Geographical societies.

The story of the expedition was published by Captain Scott in "The Voyage of the Discovery," and the two volumes were widely read.

Gets High Post.

The admiralty allowed him three months in which to give lectures, the hardest task he ever undertook, so Captain Scott said. Returning to service in the navy, he was assigned to the intelligence department of the admiralty.

For six years he continued at his desk, but finally "the call of the ice" could no longer be resisted, and he set out to raise funds for fitting out another expedition.

After surmounting many difficulties Captain Scott secured the necessary financial assistance and had his expedition ready to start for his ultimate goal, the south pole.

When Captain Scott sailed he left behind a wife, whom he had married two years before, and an eight-months-old son, Peter, "the image of his father." The little fellow's baby idea of his father was a photograph, which he would hug and cover up, saying, "Keep daddy warm."

When word was received by Mrs. Scott last April that her husband intended to remain longer than at first expected she said: "I am not worried about the captain's safety. On the other hand, I am very glad that he availed himself of the opportunity to remain in the south until the objects of his expedition, which was one of scientific research, are accomplished."

Only last week Mrs. Scott sailed with her baby from San Francisco for New Zealand, expecting to greet her husband on his arrival there.

Mrs. Scott is a sculptress, and shortly before the start of the fatal expedition she modeled the captain's clean cut features, his broad shoulders and deep chest. His whole bearing bespoke a man of indomitable energy and courage.

Matrimonial Tangles.

A Detroit man who marked on a calendar every night the hour his wife returned home now hasn't any wife. The system isn't copyrighted.—Detroit News.

If girls would choose husbands as carefully as they do their clothes there would be fewer divorces and more old bachelors in the world.—Kennebec Journal.

A Kansas man received several letters threatening his life if he appeared on the streets at night. It was finally discovered that his wife took this method of keeping him at home. And yet they say women ought not to vote.—Kansas City Star.

Flippant Flings.

A poet says it's hard to be poor. We fall to see anything difficult about it.—New York American.

Increasing the supreme court from nine to eleven suggests going from baseball to football.—Norfolk Ledger-Dispatch.

Health authorities now declare that the finger bowl is full of germs. Never drink from the finger bowl.—Detroit Free Press.

Johns Hopkins surgeons have discovered that orange blossoms may be used as an anesthetic. This should make the ceremony less painful for the groom.—New Orleans Playmate.

Fashion Frills.

We understand that skirts will be tighter in the spring. Must be going to paste 'em on.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The latest novelty in women's dresses, says the fashion page, has only two hooks. That means that husbands may start downtown an hour earlier.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

If the ladies are to wear smaller hats, as fashion reports, there is a chance that we may again see some of those handsome faces that have been so long hidden from view by the big hats. That will be an agreeable change.—Philadelphia Press.

For Sale

Large Dairy and Hay Farm

GOOD SUMMER RESORT.

The Buy-U-A-Home Realty Company has just listed one of the finest and best-known farms in Wayne county. It is located in the heart of the summer boarding business, in Wayne's highlands.

There are four dwellings and cottages upon the premises. Dwelling No. 1 will accommodate from 40 to 50 guests. Near this house is a never-falling spring for domestic use.

Situated upon the premises is a laundry, coal and wood house combined, size 20x60 feet. The second floor is equipped for holding entertainments, etc.

The barns are as follows: Horse barn 26x56 feet, with running water; hay barn 28x36, with two cow sheds attached 20x50 feet. One building with scales and wagon house with underground stable for cows.

There are three apple orchards on the farm and a small fruit orchard. The property will be sold for a reasonable consideration and upon easy terms.

Consult Buy-U-A-Home Realty Co., Box 52, Jadwin Building, Honesdale, Pa.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND. Laxative. Ask your Druggist for Chichester's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold Metallic Boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy your Pills from the Diamond Brand Pills, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

ESTATE OF OAKLEY B. MEGARGEL, Late of Sterling, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment to the undersigned; and those having claims against said estate are notified to present them, duly attested, for settlement.

H. R. MEGARGEL, Adm., Sterling, Pa., Jan. 14, 1913. 5w6

SHERIFF'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

By virtue of process issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Wayne county, and State of Pennsylvania, and to me directed and delivered, I have levied on and will expose to public sale, at the Court House in Honesdale, on

FRIDAY, FEB. 28, 1913, 2 P. M.

All the defendant's right, title, and interest in the following described property—viz:

The first—Beginning at the north-eastern corner of a ten-acre lot; thence by land late of H. J. Eaton, south seventy-four degrees east 551 rods to a stake and stones corner; thence south twelve degrees east 155 3-10 rods to the center of the Anna Mitchell road; thence along the center of said road north 81 1/2 degrees west 70 rods; thence by lot set off for Charles Rutledge north 5 1/2 degrees west 16 rods to a stake and stones corner; thence south 84 degrees west forty rods to the public road leading from Rileyville to Equinunk; thence along the center of the same north 5 1/2 degrees east 24 rods to a stake and stones corner at the northeast corner of Charles Rutledge's land; thence along the center of the highway north eleven and one-half degrees west seventeen rods north eighteen and one-half degrees west twenty-three and two-tenths rods to a post; thence south (north) seventy-two degrees east twenty-six and three-fourths rods to a stake and stones corner and thence north eighteen degrees east sixty rods to the place of beginning.

The second—Beginning at a point in the Honesdale road; thence along the center of said road five and one-half degrees west twenty and eight-tenths rods; thence north eighteen and one-half degrees west twenty-nine rods; thence north three degrees west twenty-two rods to a corner on the Honesdale road; thence along lands late of Wm. Hulbert estate, south seventy-eight and three-fourths degrees west 129 rods to a stake and stones corner on the line of land sold to William Young; thence along the same line south twenty-seven degrees east seventy-five rods to a stones corner of land sold to Charles Rutledge; thence along same north seventy-eight and three-fourths degrees east one hundred and seven rods to the center of the Honesdale road and place of beginning. Containing 50 acres, strict measure. See Wayne County Deed Book No. 79, page 263. Upon said premises are two dwelling houses, two barns and out buildings; good apple orchard and other fruit trees. Largely improved land.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Grace Edsall, Fannie Edsall, Sadie Edsall, Robert Edsall, Nemphise Edsall and Fred Branning at the suit of John Reynard, No. 61, October Term, 1912. Judgment, \$2,142.41. Attorney, Lee.

TAKE NOTICE.—All bids and costs must be paid on day of sale or deeds will not be acknowledged.

FRANK C. KIMBLE, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

By virtue of process issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Wayne county, and State of Pennsylvania, and to me directed and delivered, I have levied on and will expose to public sale, at the Court House in Honesdale, on

FRIDAY, MARCH 7, 1913, 2 P. M.

All the defendant's right, title and interest in the following described property—viz:

All that certain lot or tract of land situate in the township of Damascus, County of Wayne and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a beech at the southwest corner of land which Thomas Stewardson by deed dated Oct. 24, 1840, conveyed to Eli B. Keesler; thence by lands of John Torvey north two hundred ninety eight and one-half rods to a beech corner; thence by land in the warrant name of John Van Devine, north forty-four degrees east one hundred and seventy-six rods to a post corner; thence by a track of land in the warrant name John F. Ernst south eighty-eight degrees east sixty-four rods to a stone corner; thence by said warrantee and land in the warrant name of Jacob Beedleman and John Born, south four hundred and forty-nine and one-half rods to a stone corner; thence by land contracted to Philip P. Bingham and Hiram W. Bingham, north seventy-nine degrees west one hundred eighty-eight and one-half rods to the place of beginning. Containing four hundred and two acres and eleven perches more or less. Saving and excepting thereout two pieces of land containing each fifty acres, one sold to Philip C. Bingham and the other to Baron Bingham and surveyed from the southern part or end of said lot by a line run parallel with the southern end of said lot sufficiently distance, north, thence to embrace said two lots hereby excepted and reserved. Being the same land William L. Wood et ux. granted and conveyed to Elias Mitchell by deed dated January 22, 1867, and recorded in Deed Book No. 34, page 79, and being the same land which Elias Mitchell granted and conveyed to James M. Hawarth by deed dated

MONDAY, MARCH 10, 1913.

to continue one week:

And directing that a Grand Jury for the Courts of Quarter Sessions and Oyer and Terminer be summoned to meet on Monday, March 18, 1913, at 2 p. m.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the Coroner and Justices of the Peace, and Constables of the County of Wayne, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at said Court House, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day of March, 1913, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done, and those who are bound by recognition or otherwise to prosecute the prisoners who are or shall be in the Jail of Wayne County, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Honesdale, this 13th day of Feb., 1913, and in the 133rd year of the Independence of the United States

FRANK C. KIMBLE, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Honesdale, Feb. 13, 1913. 1w4

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Estate of EDWARD STAPLES, Late of Township of Lehigh. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment to the undersigned; and those having claims against the said estate are notified to present them duly attested, for settlement.

ETNA B. STAPLES, Executrix. Sterling, Pa., Feb. 3, 1913.

Wayne Common Pleas: Trial List

- March Term, 1913. 1. Kordman vs. DeNio. 2. Sellick vs. DeBruin. 3. Wilcox vs. Mumford. 4. Hittinger vs. Erie R. R. Co. 5. Wayne Concrete Supply & Con. Co. vs. Cortright. 6. Kreitner vs. Cortright. 7. Mead vs. Starucca Borough. 8. Leonard vs. Starucca Boro. 9. Spangenberg vs. Wayne Coal Co. 10. Gerety vs. Columbian Protective Association. 11. Congdon vs. Columbian Protective Association. 12. Cromwell vs. Weed. 13. Jordan vs. Lake Lodore Imp. Co. 14. Gausser vs. Rohrhuber. 15. Leine vs. Home Ins. Co. 16. Leine vs. German Alliance Ins. Co. 17. Leine vs. Ins. Co. of State of Pa. 18. Leine vs. Fire Assn. of Phila. 19. Leine vs. Svea Fire & Life Ins. Co. 20. Noble vs. Glanville. 21. Redington vs. Lake Lodore Imp. Co. W. J. BARNES, Clerk. Honesdale, Pa., Feb. 20, 1913.

D. & H. CO. TIME TABLE---HONESDALE BRANCH

In Effect Sept. 29, 1912.

Table with columns for A.M., P.M., STATIONS, and times for various routes including Albany, Binghamton, Philadelphia, Wilkes-Barre, Scranton, Carbonate, Lincoln Avenue, Whites, Corley, Farview, Canaan, Lake Lodore, Waymart, Keene, Steene, Prompton, Fortville, Seelyville, and Honesdale.