

Capt. Scott and Party Perish in a Blizzard Returning From Pole

News of Disaster to Antarctic Exploring Party Brought to New Zealand Port by Steamer Terra Nova—Number of Dead Is Not Known.

CREW OF TWENTY-THREE PICKED MEN FROM THE BRITISH ROYAL NAVY

Greatest Catastrophe in the History of South Pole Exploration—Many Eminent British Investigators With Party—Reached the Pole Only to Find Norwegian Had Arrived First.

SEARCHERS FIND BODIES AND RECORDS SCATTERED OVER A LONG DISTANCE

Terra Nova Signals the Sad News When Passing Christ Church, New Zealand—Full Particulars Will Not Be Known Until She Puts Into Lyttleton—Scott Reached the Pole on January 18, 1912.

[Special Cable to The Advertiser.]

Auckland, New Zealand, Feb. 10.—Emaciated and frozen bodies along a snow-covered trail, men, ponies and dogs perished in a courageous effort to reach civilization after their physical and scientific exploration of the South Pole—such is the short story brought to New Zealand today by the rescue ship Terra Nova, which left Christchurch, Dec. 14, to search for Captain Robert Scott and his party of explorers, who had been in the Antarctic region for nearly three years.

The Terra Nova is very reticent about giving information. A terrible story of calamity is gathered from vessels which bespoken her in distant waters. It was hoped at first that she carried many survivors of Scott's party, but this is now considered unlikely.

GOT BACK SAFELY.

It is stated that Scott's party spent three months in ultrapolar regions, gathering extremely valuable geographical and astronomical information. Their arrival there one month after Amundsen did not discourage the plucky explorer and his men. They started back in good condition, and according to what can be ascertained, they were quite near McMurdo Sound—which was considered an absolutely safe base of supplies—when they were enveloped in the fiercest storm in their experience. They lost their way, their supplies were buried in huge drifts, they drifted apart, and one by one succumbed to starvation and exposure.

They left a lasting memorial of their work in typewritten reports found in baggage and frozen clothing on bodies recovered from under tons of snow.

ONLY MEAGER DETAILS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED AT HEADQUARTERS

[Canadian Press.]

London, Feb. 10.—Capt. Robert F. Scott, the Antarctic explorer, and a number of his companions, perished amid the ice and snow covering the Antarctic continent while they were on their return journey from the South Pole. They had reached their goal on Jan. 18, 1912, about a month after Capt. Roald Amundsen, the Norwegian, had planted the flag of his country there. They then turned back toward the bases they had formed on their outward journey, but were overtaken, overwhelmed and destroyed by a terrible blizzard.

The news of the death of the explorers was brought back to civilization by the captain of the Terra Nova, the vessel which had taken Scott and his expedition to the south, and which had gone again to the icy seas to fetch them back after the accomplishment of the task they had set themselves.

ONLY BRIEF BULLETINS.

Only a few brief bulletins were sent from the New Zealand port of Oamaru by the captain of the Terra Nova, who related simply the fate of the party, and then proceeded with his vessel for the port of Lyttleton, where he expects to arrive on Thursday.

The disaster came as an utter surprise to London, and cast a gloom over the community which has been unequalled since the death of King Edward.

Such a tragic outcome of a polar expedition has not occurred since the disappearance in the northern seas of Prof. Andre, the Swedish explorer, with his two Swedish companions, who left Dane's Island, Spitzbergen, in 1897, and were never afterward heard of.

Nothing is yet known as to the point at which Capt. Scott and his companions met their death.

A FINE OFFICER.

Scott was considered the finest type of British naval officer, and the public here was highly expectant of his success. While his achievement in attaining the pole fills Britishers with pride, a feeling of disappointment was caused by the fact that Amundsen had reached his goal before the Britisher.

FOUND THE DOCUMENTS.

London, Feb. 10.—Capt. Scott's party reached the exact point where Roald Amundsen planted the Norwegian flag at the South Pole. They found the hut constructed and left behind by Amund-

sen's party. These facts were recorded in the documents found on the bodies of the dead explorers when they were recovered.

EXPEDITION INCLUDED MEN ALL SPECIALLY SELECTED

Oamaru, New Zealand, Feb. 10.—Captain Robert F. Scott and his party were overwhelmed by a blizzard on their return journey from the South Pole. The entire party perished. They reached the South Pole on Jan. 18, 1912.

The Terra Nova, which sailed on June 1, 1910, for New Zealand and the South Pole, was not joined by Capt. Robert F. Scott until a few days later at Cardiff.

MANY FAMOUS SCIENTISTS.

The expedition consisted of 28 officers and scientists, in addition to a crew of 23 picked men from the British Royal Navy.

The principal members of the expedition besides Capt. Scott were: Lieut. E. R. G. R. Evans, R.N., second in command, of the proposed western party; Dr. E. A. Wilson, chief of the scientists staff, zoologist and artist; Lieut. V. L. A. Campbell, R.N., leader of the eastern party; Lieut. H. L. Pennel, R.N., magnetic and meteorological work; Lieut. H. E. de P. Rennick, R.N., of the western party; Lieut. H. R. Bowers, Royal Indian Marines; Engineer Lieut. E. W. Riley, R.N.; Surgeon G. M. Leveik, R.N., doctor and zoologist; Surgeon E. L. Atkinson, R.N., doctor, bacteriologist, parasitologist; S. R. Drake, R.N., secretary; C. H. Meares, in charge of the ponies and dogs for the western party; Capt. L. E. G. Simpson, physicist, of the western party; T. Griffiths, geologist; E. W. Nelson, bacteriologist, of the western party; D. G. Willie, biologist; A. S. Cherry Garrard, assistant zoologist of the western party; B. C. Day, motor engineer of the western party; W. G. Thompson, geologist, of the western party; C. S. Wright, chemist, of the western party; Boatswain T. Feather, in charge of staging outfit; Boatswain A. Cheatham, of the Terra Nova; W. Williams, second engineer of the Terra Nova; W. Lashtry, assistant to motor engineer, western party; Chief Steward W. Archer, of the Terra Nova; H. G. Ponting, photographer of the western party.

SCOTT'S LAST MESSAGE TO THE OUTSIDE WORLD

Reports were current at the time the Terra Nova sailed for the Antarctic on Dec. 4, 1912, to bring back the Scott party that some had expressed grave doubts as to whether Capt. Scott and his fellow-explorers would ever return. No reason was given for these doubts, but they were freely distributed abroad. Mrs. Scott left London five weeks ago for New Zealand to meet her husband there.

The last direct word received from Capt. Scott himself was brought by the commander of the Terra Nova from the southern ice regions, when she returned to Akaroa in Bank's Peninsula, New Zealand, on March 31, last year. The brief message was in Capt. Scott's own handwriting, and said: "I am remaining in the Antarctic for another winter in order to continue and to complete my work."

Capt. Scott had shortly before sent back a report to his base station at McMurdo Sound, showing that on Jan. 3, 1912, he had reached a point 150 miles from the pole, and was advancing toward it.

MADE FAST TIME.

The dispatch from Oamaru, New Zealand, shows that in fifteen days he covered the remaining 150 miles, having travelled at the rate of 10 miles a day. It was on his return that he and his party were overwhelmed by one of the terrific blizzards so prevalent in the Antarctic region.

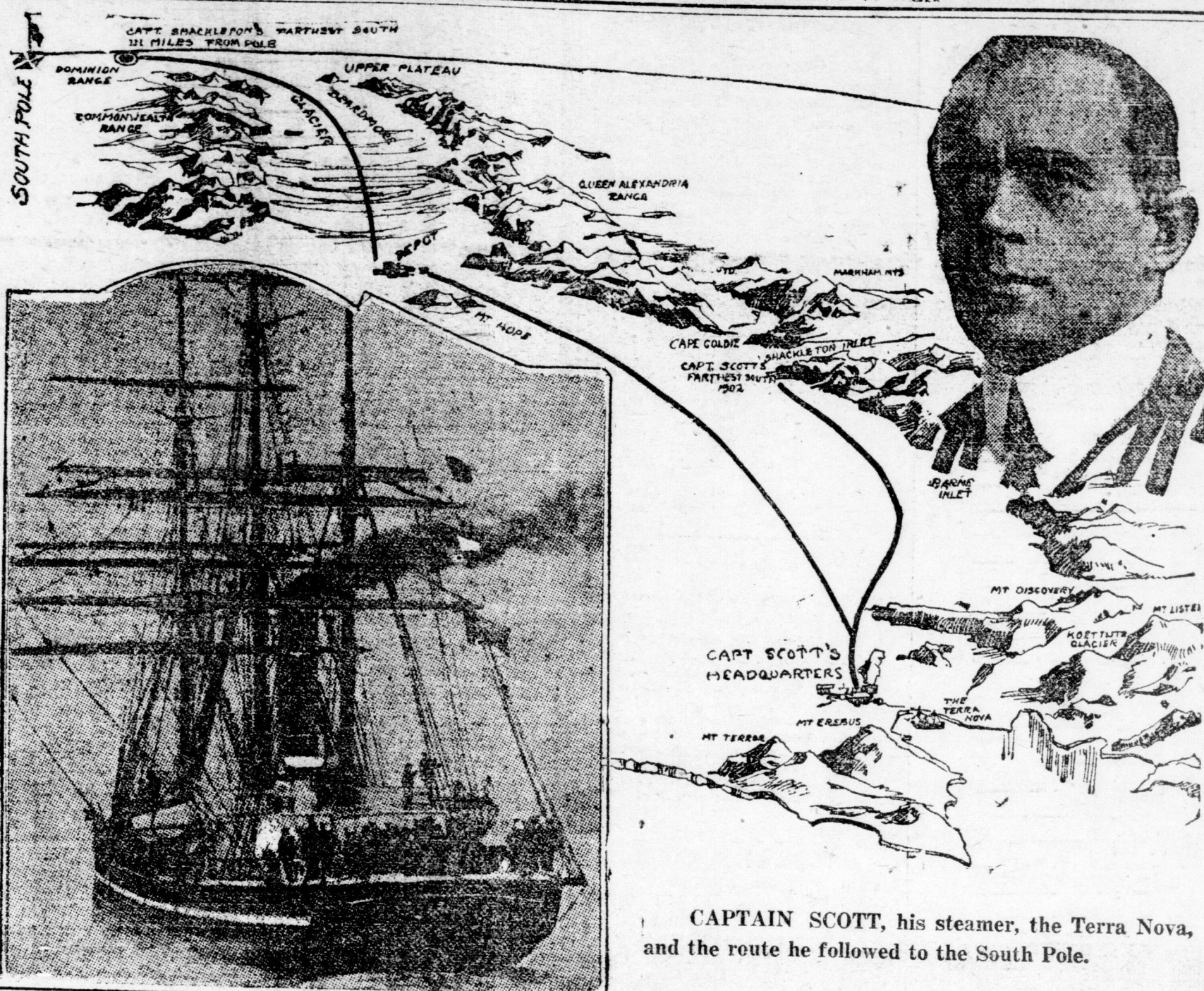
The expedition under Capt. Scott was the best equipped that had ever been gathered together for such an adventure. It sailed from Port Chalmers, near Christchurch, New Zealand, on Nov. 29, 1910. The Terra Nova made direct south into Ross Sea. Early in January, 1911, she forced her way into McMurdo Sound, where winter quarters were established on Cape Evans.

A VERY DIFFICULT TASK.

The members of the expedition had a very arduous task in putting their stores on shore. However, they were able to make themselves very comfortable there in houses of which they had carried the separate portions with them to be placed together on their arrival, and they at once started their observations.

Provisions for a three years' stay in the ice regions had been taken on board the Terra Nova, and these were placed on shore.

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CAPTAIN SCOTT, his steamer, the Terra Nova, and the route he followed to the South Pole.

CAN'T BELIEVE THAT IT'S TRUE

Sir Ernest Shackleton, Scott's Old Companion, Comments on Tragedy.

DOES NOT SEE HOW BLIZZARD COULD DO IT

Says That Scurvy Was More Likely the Cause—Words of Sympathy From Peary.

New York, Feb. 10.—"I cannot believe it is true. It is incredible that an expedition as well equipped as Capt. Scott's could have perished before a blizzard."

Lieut. Ernest Shackleton, the British explorer, and one-time associate of Capt. Scott, so expressed himself today, when shown the dispatches from New Zealand telling of the fate of Capt. Scott and his party.

"What I have always feared most was scurvy," he added. "In fact, the greatest danger of all polar expeditions is scurvy—a danger far greater than any blizzard. One of Capt. Scott's men died some time ago of scurvy, and it is possible that all others were weakened by the microbes, they fell asleep in the storm. It is the only way that I can explain it."

Expects Better News. "I considered Capt. Scott a most efficient and careful explorer. I served under him as a third lieutenant on a polar expedition ten years ago."

Sir Ernest Shackleton said that on his South Pole expedition he and his men had experienced some very severe blizzards, but had been able to face them without disaster. "I would rather await fuller reports concerning Capt. Scott before making any extended comment," he concluded.

Peary's Sympathy. Washington, D. C., Feb. 10.—Admiral Robert E. Peary, U. S. N., retired, the celebrated explorer, said when he received today the news of the death of Capt. Scott and his companions: "The news comes to me as a terrible shock. Mrs. Scott and the relatives of the brave men who perished with Capt. Scott, and the whole British nation, have my deepest, sincerest and most heartfelt sympathy and condolence."

YOUNG BRAKEMAN KILLED AT WYOMING

Head Crushed to Pulp While Coupling Cars in Grand Trunk Yards.

[Special to The Advertiser.] Wyoming, Feb. 10.—Michael Grant, a young brakeman, living in Sarnia, was instantly killed at noon today while coupling cars at the station here. Death was instantaneous. Coroner held an inquest on the remains and will hold an inquest.

Grant was between two cars, coupling them, when, without warning, it is stated, the engine backed down on the man, crushing his head between the couplers.

His absence was noticed in a moment and his body was found lying beside the track.

MISS HILDA STEWART TO BE GOLD MEDALIST?

Miss Stanley, Lady Superintendent at Victoria, Says She Can't Say Yet.

Miss Hilda Stewart, one of the nurses in training at Victoria Hospital, who will graduate in May, has been appointed second assistant to Miss Stanley, the lady superintendent.

Miss Stewart would be the gold medalist this year and take high honors in the class of '12. Miss Stanley said she could not say yet whether the examinations would not be completed for a few weeks.

Miss Stanley said she knew nothing of a report that her first assistant, Miss Lyons, intended resigning and going west.

FOUND DEAD ON THE STREET

Mr. Ralph Ferguson's Body Discovered on Carfax Crescent—No Inquest.

Mr. Ralph Ferguson, 47 years of age, was found dead on the sidewalk on Carfax Crescent, just over the traction bridge about half-past twelve this afternoon.

Mr. Ferguson had not been in good health for some time, but he was apparently in his usual spirits shortly before his death.

The coroner decided that an inquest was unnecessary.

The father of the deceased, Mr. John Ferguson, the well-known undertaker, is at present in the south.

THE WEATHER.

TOMORROW—MILDER.

Forecast.

Today—Easterly winds; fair, with moderating temperature.

Tuesday—Southeasterly winds and milder, with snow in most localities.

Temperatures.

The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:

Stations. High. Low. Weather.

Victoria. 42. 30. Clear.

Calgary. 38. 8. Clear.

Port Arthur. 0. -18. Clear.

Fort St. John. 8. -24. Clear.

Toronto. 24. -2. Clear.

Ottawa. 4. -12. Clear.

Montreal. 0. -13. Clear.

Quebec. -8. -16. Clear.

Minus (-) means below zero.

Weather Notes.

The area of high pressure which was in the Western States on Saturday is moving across the Great Lakes, and very low temperature prevails from Ontario to the Maritime Provinces.

Three Pay Death Penalty in Sing Sing Electric Chair

[Canadian Press.]

Ossining, N. Y., Feb. 10.—Three murderers were put to death in the electric chair at the Sing Sing Prison, just before daylight. Two of them murdered women. All three went to the death-chamber called back to those who remained awaiting their end. The executions passed off without incident. Two of those who died wrote statements repudiating charges they had made implicating others.

The first man to die was Seppe Grafole, a huge Italian. He killed his wife with a knife when she threatened to divorce him. George Bishop, a negro, small and frail, was the second to take the chair. His crime was the murder of a white woman, Mrs. Margaret Bell, in Brooklyn in October, 1912. Bent on robbery, he beat her to death with a hammer.

Donald Cardillo, the last to die, was convicted of stabbing to death Stephen H. Dickson, whose body was found in a brook almost in the shadow of Sing Sing Prison itself.

DAY OF BIG HATS IS OVER. MILLINERS HERE FOR OPENING

Women This Season Will Wear Nifty Little Close-Fitting Creations Trimmed With Flowers and Long Loops of Velvet.

The day of the big hat is over—or will be with the incoming of spring millinery, and the little jaunty, close-fitting straw shapes will reign supreme during the months of spring and summer. This is the tip given straight to The Advertiser today by one of the wholesale millinery houses of London, whose opening takes place next week.

parol men have got their heads together in planning the next season's styles is a matter of surmise, but without doubt the revival of the small hat will insure the revival, as well, of the parasol for the summer of 1913.

Some of the little hats will be constructed of flowers will figure. Popular colors are to be browns, greys, and black, with dashes of yellow.

Many of the incoming trains today carried their burthen of pretty milliners, (why are milliners always pretty?) eager to spend the next week in acquiring new ideas and fashioning wonderful creations with their nimble fingers.

And after that—but every man in London knows the inevitable. He faces it every spring and autumn of his life, and worst of all there is no guarantee that with the lessening of the size of 1913's bonnet will come a corresponding diminishing in the price.

The main consolation about the smaller hats is that more room will be afforded in crowded street cars, and odd-shaped knots, all and stores.

UNCONSCIOUS IN ROOM WITH GAS TURNED ON

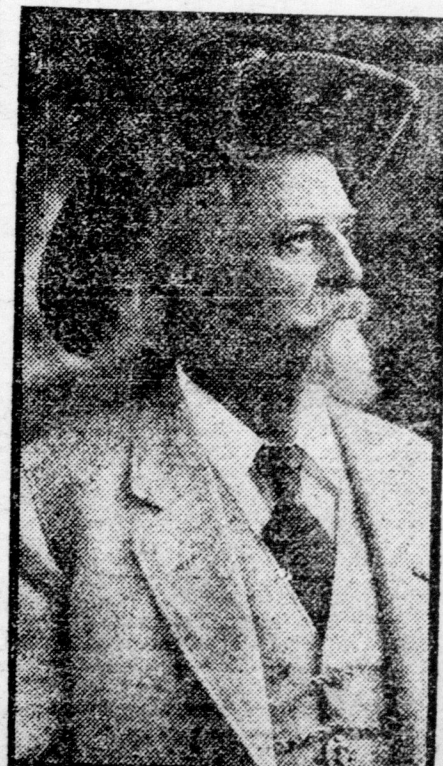
John McCaid, aged 35, residing at 16 Hyatt avenue, was found locked in a room at his home, 16 Hyatt avenue, about 10 o'clock this morning with the gas turned on.

McCaid was nearly dead when people who smelled gas broke in the door. Drs. L. S. Holmes and Homer Black were called quickly and worked over McCaid for some time before he was brought around. It was stated this afternoon that he would recover.

DEVOTION TO DUTY NEARLY COST HER LIFE

Nurse at Victoria Hospital Was Critically Ill With Quinsy.

Devotion to her duty nearly cost the life of one of the nurses, Miss Morrison, at Victoria Hospital. The young woman was in such a critical condition after remaining on duty for some time to look after a patient, that when she was relieved and went to bed she nearly died from an attack of quinsy. Her condition is much improved today, and no further danger is anticipated. Miss Margaret M. Stanley, the lady superintendent at Victoria, stated to The Advertiser this afternoon that there was absolutely no



MISS MORRISON, noted nurse and showman, who is visiting his cousin, J. F. Cody, 71 Stanley street.