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Carleton

Sentinel

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WOODSTOCK N. B. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14 1913

WHOLE No 3335

Black Front Jewelry Store



During Month of February

**GREAT
BARGAIN SALE!**

25 Per Cent. Discount on all Goods
Excepting Kodaks and Supplies and Repair Work.

Just Think! Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Sterling Silver, Cut Glass, Thimbles, Brooches, Locketts, Chains, Necklaces, Sash Pins, Cuff Links, Jewel Cases, Fobs, Long Chains, Beauty Pins, Collar Buttons, Hat Pins, Bar Pins, Nose Glasses and Spectacles—All at 25 Per Cent. Discount.

Do not delay, but come before the best are taken

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

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Kodaks
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OUR NEXT SPECIAL

Arriving Today a Large Shipment of Sugar

Before buying consult Us and Save Money

Have you tried our Delicious Home-made Candy, Fruit and Cherry Cake

BURDEN & TRUE, Grocers.

Manchester House Mid-WINTER SALE

Begins on Saturday Morning

SMASH GO THE PRICES on all Winter Goods. It is the most Noteworthy Money Saving Event of the Year. We must close them out to make room for Spring Goods

\$ 8.00 Overcoats Reduced to \$6.00
10.00 Overcoats " 7.50
12.00 Overcoats " 9.00
15.00 Overcoats " 11.25
3 only Fur-lined Overcoats left

Sizes 40 and 42
\$75 for \$52, \$40 for \$32, \$35 for \$26
Every Suit in Stock at 20 per cent off former prices.

Boys' and Men's Trousers, including the Oxford and Hewson Mills, at a great reduction from the regular price.

Men's Fleece-lined Shirts and Drawers, 50c for 39c.
Men's Elastic Ribbed, regular \$1 for 60c.
Other great Underwear Bargains—see them.

A limited quantity of Ladies' Fur Boas at Half Price to clear.
A full line of Lined and Unlined Gloves and Mitts at greatly reduced prices.
Worsted and Cashmere 1/2 Hose 35c, 40c and 50c—3 pairs for 90c.

The above will give you a fair idea of the BARGAINS to be had during this ANNUAL SALE. Bear in mind though that our entire stock is included in the Sale, and you have our guarantee that all Bargains at this Sale are REAL.

Custom
Tailoring

R. B. JONES CO. Ltd

Buttons
Covered

CAPTAIN ROBERT SCOTT AND HIS PARTY OF FOUR DIED FROM EXPOSURE

Commander of the British South Polar Expedition, and His Comrades Reached the Goal, But Perished in a Blizzard on the Return Journey—Searching Party Found the Bodies of Heroic Explorers, and Their Records

London, Feb. 10.—Confirmation of the disaster which has befallen Captain Scott and four of his companions, after their attainment of the South Pole, was given in London tonight, at a meeting of the Royal Geographical Society in an announcement made by the vice-president, Douglas W. Freshfield.

Christ Church, New Zealand, Feb. 10.—The Terra Nova arrived at Cape Evans on Jan. 18, of this year, and obtained the following information from a shore party there: Captain Scott reached the South Pole on Jan. 18, 1912. He found Amundsen's tent and records. On the return journey the whole southern party perished.

Scott, Wilson and Bowers died from exposure during a blizzard about March 29, 1912. Their last camp was eleven miles south of One Ton depot, or 155 miles from the hut at Cape Evans.

Oates died from exposure Mar. 17. Seaman Edgar Evans died from concussion of the brain, Feb. 17.

The health of the remainder of the expedition is excellent including Lieut. Campbell's party, who wintered at Terra Bay.

RELIEF PARTY FORCED TO RETURN.

This relief party reached One Ton depot March 3, but was compelled to return March 10 owing primarily to the dog food running short, also to the persistent bad weather and poor condition of the dogs after the strain of a hard season's work. The dog teams returned to Hut Point March 16. The poor animals were mostly frost bitten and incapable of further work.

Garrard collapsed through an overstrained heart, his companion was also sick and it was impossible to communicate with Cape Evans, the ship having left March 4, and the open sea was lying between Atkinson and Keohane.

The only men left eluded out to the Corner Camp to render any help that might be wanted by the southern party. They fought their way out to the Corner Camp against the unusually severe weather and realizing they could be of no assistance, were forced to return to Hut Point after depositing one week's provisions.

In April when communication with Cape Evans was established, a gallant attempt to relieve Lieut. Campbell was made by Atkinson, Wright, Williamson and Keohane. This party reached Utter Point when they were stopped by open water. Their return was exciting and nearly ended in disaster owing to the sea ice breaking up.

A search party left Cape Evans after the winter on October 30 last. The party which was organized by Surgeon Atkinson consisted of two divisions, Atkinson taking the dog teams with Garrard and Demetri and Mr. Wright in charge of a party including Nelson, Gran, Lashley, Green, Williamson, Keohane and Hooper with seven Indian mules. They were provisioned for three months as they expected an extended search. One Ton

camp was found in order and all provisions.

FOUND BODIES OF SCOTT AND HIS COMPANIONS.

Proceeding along the old southern route, on November 12, Wright's party sighted Scott's tent. Within it were found the bodies of Capt. R. Scott, Royal Navy; Dr. E. A. Wilson, chief of scientific staff, and Lieut. H. R. Bowers, Royal Indian Marine. From their records the following information was gleaned: The first death was that of Beaman Edgar Evans, petty officer of the royal navy, official number 160,225, who died on Feb. 17 at the foot of the Beardmore glacier. His death was accelerated by concussion of the brain, sustained while traveling over rough ice some time before.

Captain L. E. G. Gages, 6th Enniskilling Dragoons, was the next loss. His feet and hands were badly frost bitten.

(1) The loss of the pony transport in March, 1911, obliged me to start later than I had intended and obliged the limits of stuff transported to be narrowed.

(2) The weather throughout the outward journey and especially the long lake is 83 degrees south, stopped us.

(3) The soft snow in the lower reaches of the glacier again reduced the pace. We fought these untoward events with a will and conquered, but it ate into our provisions reserve. Every detail of our food supplies, clothing and depots made on the interior ice sheet and on that long stretch of 700 miles to the pole and back, worked out to perfection.

LOST THEIR MAIN STAY.

"The advance party would have returned to the glacier in fine form with surplus of food but for the astonishing failure of the man whom we had least expected to fall. Seaman Edgar Evans was thought the strongest men of the party and Beardmore Glacier is not difficult in fine weather. But on their return we did not get a single complete fine day. This with a sick companion enormously increased our anxieties. I have said elsewhere we got into frightfully rough ice and Edgar Evans received a concussion of the brain. He died a natural death, but left us a shaken party with the season unduly advanced.

"But all the facts above enumerated were as nothing to the surprise which awaited us on the barrier. I maintain that our arrangements for returning were quite adequate and that no one in the world would have expected the temperatures and surfaces which we encountered at this time of the year. On the summit in latitude 85 degrees to 86 degrees, we had minus twenty to minus thirty. On the barrier is latitude 82 degrees, 10,000 feet lower, we had minus thirty in the day and minus forty-seven at night pretty regularly with a continuous head wind during our day marches. It is clear that these circumstances come on very suddenly and our wreck is certainly due to this sudden advent of severe weather which does not seem to have any satisfactory cause.

"BOB" ROGERS BACKING TORY "SALARY GRAB"

Premier Borden's Sweeping Denial is Not Taken Seriously—The "Loaves and Fishes" Brigade Relying on the "Big Boss" to Get Them Their \$4,000 a Year

OTTAWA, Feb. 12.—Premier Borden's sweeping denial, as published in the Conservative press, of any knowledge of the efforts of his followers to secure an increase in seasonal indemnity from \$2,500 to \$5,000 can hardly be truthfully repeated by any other Conservative member of the House. If the Premier really does not know it, practically every other member on the Government side does. It has been talked over in quiet conferences for days past and it has been given Ministerial encouragement. Hon. Robert Rogers could, if he would, throw much light on the Premier's declaration that "no application has been made to the Prime Minister."

HON. "BOB" THE MAN.

Proposals of this kind generally go to "the political Prime Minister," first and "the Hon. Bob" has been relied upon to put the deal through. He is always "the man to see when political favors are to be dispensed or special interests are to receive their quid pro quo. If Premier Borden has turned a deaf ear to the proposal for an indemnity this session, the assurances of Mr. Rogers in regard to the matter have unexpectedly come to naught. But the gen-

eral expectation is that, despite the semi-official statement handed out from the Premier's office in regard to ignorance of what is going on, the "big boss" will get put it over.

As a matter of fact the whole agitation for the increased indemnity was worked up without Premier Borden's knowledge, and the consultation with Mr. Rogers first reflects the general attitude of Conservative members as to the powers that be in matters of this kind. The Premier is now evidently desirous of having it understood that, although Mr. Rogers may be the boss in many things, there are some things in which the authority of the Prime Minister will have to be reckoned with.

The Royal Gazette contains the announcement of the removal from office of James Friel as registrar of probate and clerk of the peace in Westmorland County, and also of Allan W. Chapman as clerk of the circuit court for Westmorland Co. To fill the vacancies thus created Robert W. Hewson, K. C., of Moncton, is appointed registrar of probate and clerk of the peace, and A. Charters made clerk of circuit court.

"I do not think human beings ever came through such a month as we have come through, and we should have got through in spite of the weather but for the sickening of a second companion, Captain Oates, and a shortage of fuel in our depots, for which I cannot account, and finally but for the storm which has fallen on us within eleven miles of this depot at which we hoped to secure the final supplies, surely misfortune could scarcely have exceeded this last blow."

DYING APPEAL FOR LOVED ONES

"We arrived within eleven miles of our old One Ton camp with fuel for one hot meal and food for two days. For four days we have been unable to leave the tent, the gale blowing about us. We are weak, writing is difficult, but for my own sake I do not regret this journey, which has shown that Englishmen can endure hardships, help one another, and meet death with as great a fortitude as even in the past. We took risks. We knew we took them. Things have come out against us, and therefore we have no cause for complaint, but bow to the will of Providence, determined still to do our best to the last.

"But if we have been willing to give our lives to this enterprise, which is for the honor of our countrymen, I appeal to our countrymen to see that those who depend on us are properly cared for. Had we lived I should have had a tale to tell of the hardihood, endurance and courage of my companions, which would have stirred the heart of every Englishman.

"These rough notes and our dead bodies must tell the tale, but surely, surely, a great rich country like ours will see that those who are dependent on us are properly provided for.

(Signed) R. SCOTT.

March 25, 1912."

CHRISTIAN BURIAL WHERE THEY DIED.

Surgeon Atkinson and his party gathered the records and effects of the dead men, read the burial service over their bodies and erected a cairn and cross to their memory

over the inner tent in which they buried them.

A record of the finding of their bodies was left attached to the cross. The party then searched for twenty miles south, endeavoring to discover the body of Captain Oates. It was never found, but another cairn and record were left in the vicinity to his memory.

It should here most certainly be noted that the southern party nobly stood by their sick companions to the end, and in spite of their distressing condition they had retained every record and thirty-five pounds of geological specimens which proved to be of the greatest scientific value. This emphasizes the nature of their journey. The search party then turned northward, having decided to next direct their efforts to the relief of Lieut. Campbell and the northern party.

The date of Captain Scott's attainment of the south pole, January 18, 1912, shows that he reached the goal of his expedition almost exactly one month after Sapt. Roald Amundsen, the Norwegian explorer, had been there. Captain Amundsen's report sent to King Haakon of Norway read:

"Pole attained 14th-17 December, 1912. All well."

The report of Captain Scott was destined not to be received by the waiting world until after his death. No details had come to hand this morning as to how the records of Captain Scott were found, but that he arrived at the pole on the date mentioned was known.

The total number of deaths involved in the calamity is not exactly known but it is believed that sixty-six scientists and sailors lost their lives.

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 of Professor Andree, the Swedish explorer, with his two Swedish companions who left Danes Island, Spitzbergen in 1897 and were never afterward heard of.