

# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

FOURTEENTH YEAR.

OMAHA, NEB., WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 13, 1884.

47

## WFULNESS OF THE ARCTIC.

Some Untold Stories Relative to the North Pole Explorations.

Cannibalism Creeping in as One of the Crimes of the Survivors.

Not Merely the Legs of a Victim But Bodies Eaten Up.

Some of the Explorers Claimed to be Eaten Before Dead.

The Horrors of the Jeannette Rescued for Effect.

A Bitter Feeding Existing Between the Explorers Suggested as the Cause of the Cannibalism.

FORCED BY FAMINE.

Where Arctic Heroes Come Down to Beasts.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

WASHINGTON, August 12.—The story that cannibalism existed to a considerable extent among the members of the Greely expedition was excited here by the story of Henry being killed and eaten by the Greely party.

Henry's real name was Beck. His sister and other friends in this city will push the investigation.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., August 12.—The remains of the Greely Arctic exploration party was interred yesterday near Delphi, Carroll county. Gov. Porter and staff were present. A number of local military companies participated in the exercises, including addresses delivered by Governor Porter, Rev. Loucks, Logan, Judge Conner, Rev. Wright, Dr. Clegg, Dr. H. L. Gillison, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, shot himself and then himself this afternoon. Both are dead. Particulars later.

CHICAGO, August 13.—The wire and iron works, branch of E. T. Barnard, who was born and reared in New York, and the Talapoosa to inquire concerning the truth of the article in to-day's New York Times. The secretary appeared to be considerably agitated. He said: "You may say that I have seen the New York Times, and that the newspaper has received no such reports of the Greely party as you claim." The Times gives: "Of course, you naturally next ask me is the story true? I say that I decline to say. I refuse to say anything further about the matter."

"Do you believe it to be true?" was asked.

"I cannot say; this is the first I have heard of it," was the reply.

"You saw Lieutenant Greely and Com-

mander Schley at Portsmouth, did you not?

"Yes."

"Did they speak of this matter?"

"They did not."

"Would they not have been likely to mention it if it had occurred?"

"Not necessarily."

"Would you not regard it as strange that they should overlook so important a subject in the course of several hours' conversa-

"I cannot say that I would."

"You seem to be very non-committal, general. Your manner would warrant one in believing that the story has really

SOME BASIS OF FACT."

Prior to this Hazen had addressed correspondents' queries in a cautious and hesitating manner. He had braced himself up, in his chair and replied with more emphasis than he had before shown.

"There are certain facts connected with this matter that I am not at liberty to mention. It is very probable, though I do not say so officially, that they will be made the subject of congressional inquiry next winter. The story contains some facts which, in my judgment, in which reference is made to devouring the amputated limbs of those who suffered the loss of legs and arms in order to preserve their lives. Only one amputation occurred, and that was at the head, while the rescued parties are now home."

Hazen was asked what truth there was in the statement that Henry had been shot for stealing rations, and his body afterwards devoured.

"That is one point on which I must refuse to be interviewed," he replied with great dignity.

"Is the report that Captain Ichley called you and Secretary Chandler into the vessel's cabin and informed you that the survivors had eaten their associates was false?" was asked.

"That story is untrue."

"Please to tell them, in the remainder of the published stories that the bodies were eaten?"

"I will not say that they are not true. I have but casually glanced at the published story, other than at portions which I do not desire to repeat."

"Did you hear any rumors while at Portsmouth that the dead men had been eaten?"

"There were rumors of that kind abroad. My official position would not permit me to go into the facts in the case."

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"Will you excuse cannibalism in the Greely case?"

"Under the circumstances it would be excusable."

"His Secretary Chandler received any report relative to this subject?"

"Not that I know of. I have received none."

"Is the report that private Henry was shot, and afterwards eaten false?"

"There were rumors at Portsmouth that he had been killed and that the survivors had eaten him. I do not wish to give any facts in this case."

"Will the shooting be a subject of investigation by the war department?"

"Not necessarily. Men are shot every day in military and no investigation made. Under the same circumstances it might be proper."

"What is your opinion?"

"My opinion is that the Greely party

has created a great sensation, and Ad-

miral M. H. Woods, acting secretary of the navy, was besieged by newspaper men anxious to ascertain something official concerning it.

The admiral says there is positively nothing in the navy department confirming the story, and he doubts its truth.

It is possible, however, that the Greely party may have made some gaudy

reference to Secretary Chandler in New Haven, and numerous documents are forwarded to him without examination. Some persons express the opinion quietly that there is something in the story, and it is beginning to be known that the Greely party were not as harmonious as has been generally supposed, and that there is a story connected with the expedition which it was intended to conceal, but which must now come out in the same way as the history of the Jeannette's unfortunate cruise came to the knowledge of the public.

WASHINGTON, August 12.—"Will there be any investigation on the reported eating of the bodies?"

"An investigation could not be made either

by the war or navy departments. That is a subject that congress will have to look into; then all the facts will be presented, and until then nothing can be given out."

Colonel F. Elliott, the colored ex-congressman from South Carolina, who died yesterday in New Orleans, was one of the most noted men of his race. Charles Sumner took a lively interest in him. He made the most eloquent speech ever delivered in congress by a colored man. Mr. Elliott was born in Massachusetts, and was graduated with honors at Elton, England. He was a writer by trade, and for some time conducted a newspaper at Chelmsford, Mass. Removing to South Carolina he became speaker of the house of representatives, and afterwards a member of congress, where he attracted attention, but resigned to accept the attorney-generalship of the state. After the collapse of the republican cause in South Carolina, Mr. Elliott came to this city, where he became special agent for the treasury department.

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NEW YORK, August 12.—The directors of the Wall street bank have decided to wind up, and a receiver will be appointed this afternoon.

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F. F. Rothwell, of Randolph county, was made temporary chairman. After an address by General Enders and Passmore, of Philadelphia. The Detroit assignment had not been recorded in this state, on account of the acts of the Wall street bank. A receiver will be appointed this afternoon.

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PORTSMOUTH, N. H., August 12.—Secretary Chandler returned here to-day. To-night an interview was arranged with him, but he declined to speak. The Talapoosa to inquire concerning the truth of the article in to-day's New York Times. The secretary appeared to be considerably agitated. He said: "You may say that I have seen the New York Times, and that the newspaper has received no such reports of the Greely party as you claim." The Times gives: "Of course, you naturally next ask me is the story true? I say that I decline to say. I refuse to say anything further about the matter."

NEW YORK, August 12.—President Evans of the Wall street bank, states an additional investigation satisfies him, and the directors that the amount of loss will fall short of the capital and the depositors will be speedily paid in full.

Notice was posted at the Wall street bank this morning announcing that all checks of Ogden & Co. will be paid on presentation by the cashier to-day on an attachment by the sheriff to-day on an attachment in favor of Graham Enders and Passmore, of Philadelphia. The Detroit assignment had not been recorded in this state, on account of the acts of the Wall street bank. A receiver will be appointed this afternoon.

NEW YORK, August 12.—President Evans of the Wall street bank, states an additional investigation satisfies him, and the directors that the amount of loss will fall short of the capital and the depositors will be speedily paid in full.

The speech was continued until 1 p.m., when the convention adjourned until 2 o'clock.

On reassembling the convention organized by electing ex-Governor Charles H. Hardin as permanent chairman, at 2 p.m. Nick M. Bell as secretary.

The committee on platform then reported resolutions, which were adopted without discussion. They declared:

1. That the democracy of Missouri endorses the declaration of principles made by the democratic convention recently held at Chicago, and that it affords its hearty support to General George C. Hooker, the nominee of that convention for president and vice-president of the United States.

Second. We endorse the action of our United States senators as members of the Forty-eighth congress.

Third. We endorse the principles made by the democratic convention recently held at Chicago, and that it affords its hearty support to General George C. Hooker, the nominee of that convention for president and vice-president of the United States.

Fourth. That the democracy of Missouri endorses the declaration of principles made by the democratic convention recently held at Chicago, and that it affords its hearty support to General George C. Hooker, the nominee of that convention for president and vice-president of the United States.

Fifth. That the democracy of Missouri endorses the declaration of principles made by the democratic convention recently held at Chicago, and that it affords its hearty support to General George C. Hooker, the nominee of that convention for president and vice-president of the United States.

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