

"We were then at 86 deg. 14 min. north. We then made an excursion on skis further northward, in order to examine as to the possibility of a further advance. We had had low temperature, and during three weeks it was in the neighborhood of 40 degrees below zero, but soon rose again to 28. When the wind was blowing at this temperature, we did not feel too comfortable in our too thin clothing. The minimum temperature in March was 49, and maximum 24; in April the minimum was 38 and the maximum 20 degrees.

"We saw no sign of land in any direction, in fact, the floe seemed to move so freely before the wind that there could not have been anything in the way of land to stop it for a long distance off. We were now drifting rapidly northward.

"On April 8th we began our march toward Franz Josef land, and on April 12th our watches ran down, owing to the unusual length of the day. After that date we were uncertain as to our longitude, but hoped that our dead reckoning was fairly correct. As we came south we met many cracks, which greatly retarded our progress. Provisions were rapidly decreasing. The dogs were killed one after another to feed the rest.

"In June the cracks became very bad and the snow was in exceedingly bad condition for traveling. The dogs and the ski and sledge-runners broke through the crust and sank deep in the wet snow. Only a few dogs were now left, and progress was next to impossible. But, unfortunately, we had no line of retreat. The dogs' rations, as well as our own, were reduced to a minimum, and we made the best way we could ahead. We expected daily to find land in sight, but we looked in vain. On May 1st we were in 82 deg. 21 min. north, and on June 4th in 82 deg. 18 min. north, but on June 15th we had been drifted to the northwest to 82 deg. 25 min. north. No land was to be seen, although according to Payer's map, we had expected to meet with Petermann land at 83 deg. north. These discrepancies became more and more puzzling as time went on.

"On June 22nd we at last shot a bearded seal, and as the snow became constantly worse we determined to wait. We now had a supply of seal meat until it melted away. We also shot three bears. We had only two dogs left which were now well fed upon meat.

"On July 22nd we continued our journey over tolerably good snow. On July 24th, when about 82 deg. north, we sighted new land at last, but the ice was everywhere broken into small floes, the water between being filled with crushed ice in which the use of the kayaks was impossible. We therefore had to make our way by balancing from one ice piece to another, and we did not reach land until August 6th.

"This proves to be entirely ice-capped islands. In kayaks we made our way westward in open water along the sea islands, and on August 12th we discovered land extending from southeast to northwest. The country became more and more puzzling, as I could find no agreement with Payer's map. I then thought we were in longitude east of Austria sound, but if this was correct we were now traveling straight

across Wilcock land and Dove glacier, without seeing any land near us.

"On August 26th we reached a spot in 81 deg. 13 min. north and 56 east, evidently well suited to wintering, and as it was too late for the voyage to Spitzbergen I considered it wisest to stop and prepare for winter.

"We shot bears and walrus and built a hut of stones, earth and moss, making the roof of walrus hide tied down with rope and covered with snow. We used the blubber for cooking, light and heat. The bear meat and blubber were our only food for ten months. The bear-skins formed our beds and sleeping bag. The winter, however, passed well and we were both in perfect health. Spring came with sunshine and with much open water to the southwest. We hoped to have an easy voyage to Spitzbergen over the floe of ice and to open water. We were obliged to manufacture clothes from blankets and a new sleeping bag of bear skins. Our provisions were bear meat and bear blubber. On May 19th we were at last ready to start. A little south of 81 degrees we found land extending westward and open water, which reached west northwest along its north coast. But we preferred to travel southward over the ice through a broad sound.

"We came on June 12th to the south side of this land and found much open water trending westward. We sailed and paddled in this direction in order to proceed across to Spitzbergen from the most westward cape, but Payer's map was misleading."

Dr. Nansen's account concludes as follows, after touching upon the details of his meeting with Jackson, which have already been cabled to the Associated Press:

"We left Franz Josef land on the steamer Windward on August 7th and had a short and very pleasant passage, thanks to the masterly way in which Captain Brown brought his ship through the ice and thence in the open sea to Vardoe. NANSEN."

UTAH WEATHER AND CROPS.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, August 11th, 1896.—The week ending August 10th, was very favorable for growth and general farm work. The weather was warm, dry and sunshiny in all sections of the State from which reports were received. There was no rain fall during the week. In a few localities high winds slightly interfered with hauling hay. Generally, the weather conditions were all that could be desired for haying, harvesting grain, thrashing, and the advancement of the growing crops. Farmers have commenced cutting the second crop of lucern which is a tolerably heavy crop in some districts, and light in others. The condition of the growing crops is excellent, and everything indicates an abundant yield of corn, potatoes, sugar beets and garden stuff.

Harvesting is in full blast and a considerable amount of grain has already been thrashed; the yield so far reported is fair to good.

Cache Junction—Light shower Monday afternoon; rest of week fair; second crop of lucern most all in; cutting grain.

Newton—Heavy thunder shower on Monday at 4 p. m., the remainder of the week good for work; harvesting in full blast; grain is good; cutting second crop of lucern.

St. George—Short but heavy rain on 2nd, with thunder and lightning.

Pinto—Crops of all kinds growing nicely; grain ripening fast; dry farm crops at Hamblin, five miles distant, are a failure; rain come too late.

Kanab—Cloudy with showers; second cut of lucern damaged some; corn and cane looking well; range good; garden stuff plentiful, but no fruit of any kind.

Mosb—Tomatoes ripe; trace of rain on 5th.

Heber—A good week for the farmer in the hay field; Monday a shower; sunshine the rest of the week; Meadow hay is being hauled home in a lively manner; some patches of the second crop of lucern cut; early apples are ripening; fruit will be a heavy crop all over the valley; all crops are heavy; gardens look splendid; I never saw such rich, rank vegetation here before.

Brigham City—A fine week for growing crops; potatoes, corn and squash looking very well; second crop of lucern been cut; harvesting spring wheat commenced; thrashing wheat well advanced; thunderstorm on the evening of 3rd.

Center—Windy week unfavorable for loading hay. Grain is ripening fast and promises well.

Huntsville—Wheat, oats and potatoes are the principal crops of this place; all growing well, but some heavy grain yet lodged by the storm, and thereby greatly damaged. Haying in full blast.

Croydon—Weather fair all the week with some wind. Some of the second crop of lucern eighteen inches high, some grain turning color. First crop of lucern not cut. There is much poor hay this season as a result of the rains.

Lehi—The past week fine for growth. Much good hay cut and saved; beets ripening.

Harrisville—Immediately after mailing last report of Aug. 3rd, we had a good soaking rain, damaging some hay and requiring cut hay to the field to be turned over, since which the weather has been favorable for all farm work. Thrashing has commenced with medium yield.

Coalville—A fine week for haying; grain looks well.

Uintah—Spring wheat is being harvested; the second crop of lucern has been cut; corn looks fine and promises a good crop. All the small fruit is gone; early apples and peaches plentiful, but late ones will be scarce.

Peterson—A week of fine weather. The timothy and wild hay is being gathered in good condition; some early eown wheat now ready to cut; potatoes and vegetables look well; water getting scarce; wild berries in the hills abundant.

Payson—With hot dry weather during last week considerable progress was made in harvesting crops. Thrashing machines at work; beets, potatoes and corn doing fine.

Tooele—With the exception of some high winds we had a week of very pleasant weather. Second crop of lucern being cut; corn and potatoes showing well; water getting scarce.