

## First White to Live with Pygmies

# Col. Charles Furlong, Explorer, Writer, 92

HANOVER, N.H. — Col. Charles Wellington Furlong, 92, explorer, writer, painter, soldier, ethnologist and lecturer, died here Monday. He formerly lived in Scituate, Mass.

Funeral services will be announced by his family.

He was educated in the Boston Public schools, as well as the Massachusetts Normal Art School in Boston, Cornell University and Harvard University.

From 1893 to 1895 he served on the Boston Transit Commission as an engineering draftsman.

As an explorer, he was the first American to cross through Terra del Fuego, and the first white man to live with the pigmies in the Ituri Forest, Congo.

As a yachtsman, he sailed the Massachusetts coast from boyhood. He served four years in the Massachusetts Naval Brigade, and in 1915 sailed across the Atlantic to Africa in a 43-foot schooner.

He had a long military ca-



COL. CHARLES FURLONG  
(1930 Photo)

reer. Following his World War I service he was ranking military intelligence officer of the First Corps Area in New England of the U.S. Army.

He was a special military aide to President Wilson and a delegate to the Peace Conference in Paris after World War I.

At the time of his death he was consultant to the Stefansson Collection at the Baker Library at Dartmouth College.

# World Explorer And Scholar C. W. Furlong

HANOVER, N.H. — Col C. Wellington Furlong (USA-Ret.), 92, an internationally known explorer, died Monday morning in the Mary Hitchcock Memorial Hospital.

At the time of his death he was still active as consultant to the Stefansson Collection at Dartmouth College's Baker Library, one of the most extensive collections of arctic lore in the world.

Furlong was the first man to investigate the Indians of Patagonia and Tierra del Fuego in 1908. These tribes at the tip of South America are now extinct.

He gave his rare ethnological findings to the Stefansson collection in 1961, and moved here from Scituate, Mass., to organize it. The tribes he studied are believed to be the most nearly Antarctic people who ever lived.

He discovered the wreck of the U.S. Frigate Philadelphia in 1904 in Tripoli Harbor. The ship was sunk in 1804.

Born in Cambridge, Mass., he was the recipient of the Croix de Guerre and many American and foreign military and academic honors and citations. He was also a college graphic arts teacher and noted rodeo rider. He won the Pendleton (Oregon) round-up championship in 1914.

His 34-year military career included duty in Rome, the Balkans and the Near East. He was the documents aide to President Woodrow Wilson at the Versailles Conference.