Heller, Edmond
Diary, Oct. 9, 1917-
Jan. 12, 1918
P. L. Bryan
5 Jinkee Road
Shanghai
Editor Far Eastern Review

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President Chicago Camp Fire Club

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May 21st, 1924
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The council invited us to a home boat party on Wednesday. The fall weather is clear and crisp and delightfully stimulating.

Finance in China is conducted by the European Banks which control the country is a raw deal. All values are based on the Tael which is not a coinage system but a mystical affair in the shape of an ounce of silver. After your gold is converted into Tael at the usual discount of 40 1/2% it must be again converted into Mexican or local Chinese dollars at another 40 1/2% discount. The Chinese have tried to regulate their own coinage.
A common vehicle on the streets of Shanghai is the wheel-barrow. A single human power goes along behind the barrow which has a great wheel in the center covered over by a stage so that the cargo does not touch the street. Goods of merchandize and money are carried on the barrows.
the Chinese Bank but
the European Banks are too
strong for them.

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Cornel. General Sammons
entertained a party of Ameri
can house boats today and
joined in at his invitation.

Bunstead + wife went
with me. On the boat pilon
lay at garden bridge in Zuy
show creek we met the first
active members of Mrs
Bryant of the Far Eastern Review.

The U.S. Postmaster, his wife + daugh-
ter Mrs. Suerezh

Mrs. & Mrs.

Whistles of the Bureang Com. of 

Messrs. Jones, 

Miss Smith, Mr. Samson whose
wife is not present in
America. The day was
partly overcast + much of
the reflection was thus avoided.
After returning on every slowly up the Chow creek
around the Chinese boats
loaded with cotton, flour, vegetables, eggs, etc., some of us got on the river, and following
the Brandon to first lunch, we found as far as the outskirts
of the station to the arsenal
where we remained about 1
and then down the other shore.
Again, we reached our
starting point as Chow
crew at 4 P.M.

Most of my time was
occupied in packing
my trunk before the ship
to Yokohama. After
flying Seventh Bunch.
to a gun store where we were told by the manager that the Chinese Government did not allow them to keep only a few guns for sale at a time but most of their stock must be kept in the gun warehouse where permission to display guns in their window was given by the port. Shot guns and smokeless (Peters loaded) were 8.25 Max. 1 00 which is not high landed here. From the gun store we went to the Chinese gun shops on Homan Road. Most of the guns are said to come from Manchuria. All were long. They had some fine black Siberian leopards with the claws attached for 12.50. Whiter, a guy brought in large size 1 were 15.00.
There were common large

robes made of civet cat,
red fox, badger, otter &
marten, weasel + gray
squirrel. I saw no flying
squirrel skins + the merchant
said there were none in
the market. In one shop we
saw a coat made of 8
alight fulvous skins
with the tails protruding
for $150. We only thought
mink were much lighter
than mink. The pieces were
pretty. A few black bears
were also on sale.

I spent the afternoon
at the library of the Asian
Society into the H. H. Museum
building. The library is small
but well arranged + cared for.
by Chinese assistants who talk English well. They have a good card catalog by authors & subjects. I found quite a number of new books to read on Yunnan, some in French & German as well as English.

The steamer Tungchow C.M.C. sailed at 10 A.M. from the French Port for Tientsin. Bryam, the editor of The Far Eastern Review was down to see us off. He gave me a letter of introduction to a Peking friend. He spoke of studies work on excavating ancient buried cities in desert China. Brunstead & wife are there. People I know on board.
We cast off on morning at 10 a.m. and steamed down the Whangpo in a fresh north wind and clear bright sky. A large French Messageries Steamer followed us out as we passed we saw the large Empress of Asia at anchor waiting to proceed to America. This afternoon we crossed the mouth of the Yangtze behind the shelter of some large low islands in the mouth. The Dragon of the Sea of Yangtze is very moody and it was not until 4 p.m. that we reached the north side and passed the small high Island covered with its white high house on the aper. The Yangtze is
a uniform red brown muddy stream. Seabirds were quite lacking, the only birds seen were a few brown hites.

The sea has been beautifully smooth today. The sun bright the water deep blue but no sea birds have appeared in this calm scene. One of the remarks Brinestead has made about Wallace's Book on Burma in China which I looked him down didn't the expedition carry a tent & live in it instead of getting stuck in cramped caves for long rain spells.

Hartmann made the same remark about the book. One of the ladies on board has a beautiful gray squirrel over
made of Manchurian squirrels.

In Peking for 2-3 weeks by a local junk. It was very quiet. This evening Brunstead and I saw Land birds which had taken refuge on the ship. They were flying low in the dark. I believe there are several species of small birds I have not seen. 15. This morning at 6 A.M. we steamed into the harbor. We had been dropped anchor about 1/2 mile off the port, as there is no dock at this station. The harbor is a beautifully land locked one with breakers by a tall line of sharp bare peaks. The water is deep and clear sea green. Back of the sand beach (the land and up to the hills + the town (British) occupies the upper ground near
the west entrance. The old
Chinese town with its great
wallsurrounding it, occupies
the bend of the bay over the land
is low + level. The beach
line looked beautifully sandy +
fine for bathing. A large
garrison of native troops and
British officers were stationed
in barracks near the west
entrance. Guns + sampans
with crews of fishermen
scattered also over the bay + the
southern. The hills were
bare, yellow granite附近
with a few small green bushes
stinking, scattered about. Open
large white gulls were rolling
on the surface of the bay
and further out black avocets
sat in rows on exposed rocks;
the summer cottages + schoolboats
looked very comfortable.
Leaving Wei haiwei at 7 P.M.,

we steam ed up the coast to Chefoo where we dropped anchor four hours late at 11 P.M. The eastern side of the entrance is protected by a long line of low yellow rock hills which extend for about two miles into the blue sea and are continued as their tip by a further small yellow island of linear shape.

The captain showed me a Japanese steamer which went ashore on the point in a heavy snow-storm last winter. The boat made me jump into the gaps on the ship for the balance of her crew straight for the spars where the snow was dashed over the boats and frozen. A whole cluster of Chinese passengers were hard shivering up the mast to save themselves where there frozen stiff with a solid block of ice as a result.
could reach the ship than the Army.

These Chinese remained for days frozen in the ice on the
most. The ship has a foreign
appearance as I regard its
large several-storied houses.
Each of it have a series of high
semi-bare fur terraces in hill.
Many sand-pans seem to go to four steamer, bearing
large red peppers, apples,
pears, red grapes, pome-
granate, peanuts etc. At least
50% of the Chinese ship
have white at the same sort of
appendage was noticeable in
Moi’s house. From Shanghai
South however I saw mostly
not races, but the northern
have not yet discovered them.

(7) At breakfast time we were
steering N.W. the N.B. being
of the shafts of Chile through the head
The Captain said that in midwinter the bay and approach to Taibin are frozen over and vessels must break through for a month or more. I was surprised that it is so cold so far south as this by considering how tropical Hong Kong is at no great distance south.
The bar has recently settled up + now only very shallow draft vessel can cross. The Tungchow discharged all her cargo into lighters to allow her to cross but at 2 P.M. it was very windy + the water too shallow + we remained at anchor for the whole day but will cross to-night at 3 A.M. at high tide. The shore line with a flat building near Taken is just visible.

This morning at 3 A.M. the steamer crossed the bar.
Near Tanger a peculiar type of windmill was seen, a horizontal affair worked by screens of clams which revolve about a vertical rod which pumps sea water into earthen tanks. Here it is evaporated and forms one of the chief articles of export.
and at daylight we were anchored in the Pei Ho Point. I took the disembarred at Taung Hsi R.R. station and took the train to Tientsin. This was a 2 hour ride as we passed the flood debris and saw villages and houses standing in 3 or 4 feet of water. The refugees were gathered in cove boats along the R.R. embankment and the villages as were on high ground had escaped. The tops of rice were green with grain more to be seen all along the way, but the grain had not yet been harvested. On reaching Tientsin we went at once to find someone at the Tientsin Times to argue the where he is now holding down the editor chain. We found him a gine man of 40 years the sort that is capable of carrying anything.
enterprise. He launched from
the Imperial Hotel
then we took rickshaws for
a ride to his house and in the
submerged part from. Halfway
to his place we changed an
rickshaw for a boat and poled
down the flooded street to
his house the basement of which
was undermined 3 feet of water
stood in his yard. About
half of Trenton is in this state.
He showed us his mother,
he had 3 sheep heads on the wall
from which Shamsi Mirojala
the maimed sheep are of the
beastliest hound sheep in the
world. He had a white lamb
from Kaiser Budaressfeld,
which is a distinct whitewash.
He showed us the Jodhpries,
which was also pure white
used as an arm. He said was the
color painted in the Malatang
range of the Cabins. He had
about the house a spotted Chinese wild cat which was as tame as any kitten could be stroked by anyone. He had no sense of Jordan's skin, shipwrecks, mice, fur-longs, apodemes, Hannisters, flying squirrels, spermaciphile, bats, etc., 

Sorrelly gave me to recast

papers this on Pere Hendy's

material names which

he has been recently concerned

with at St. Louis, and is the

1st naturalist to actually

examine the type specimens.

material gathered by Chadwick's

Feather. Sorrelly, is a fine

type of sportsman, devoted to

natural history, in love with

the sentiment of the chase, a real

savage with precessed of the

most noblest sentiments of a

hunter. His books on china
game are filled with evidence

his intense enthusiasm for the
chase & natural history.

His wife had some pet birds of various sorts in a cage behind which the Chinese servants showed no interest. Birds were kept and could not be trusted to feed them. This lack of sympathy seems to be characteristic of the Chinese.

At 4:45 we took the train for Peking. Teahouses and shops with foreign appearance were in sight of the new houses, business shops. There is a British, French, Japanese, Russian, and German section with the streets named in these languages. The Peking trip up to Pekinggin (a tall field of 200 miles with sunken or flooded fields at intervals). We reached Peking at 8 p.m. and took room at the Waggoner Hotel near the station.
Being short of cash I called on Mr. Robert Randkin manager of Anderson & Meyer & Co. to whom Clark had given me a letter. He was very hospitable and endorsed my check without hesitation and asked me to lunch. His house is a new one surrounded by a large compound. He is a Cornell man, a good friend of Louis Mercury. His wife was a good sort. Randkin was a passenger on the Titanic when she was sunk. He was on the deck and saw the torpedoed vessel, then he jumped overboard without a life preserver and was picked up by a life boat. He said the story of passengers being sucked into the smoke stack then blown with an explosion was untrue. One woman...
claimed this fear but then
covered with snow as part of
of them were equally forever
misplaced in sea being thus covered.

generally. He said this partially
woman become insane upon
overboard after being put into
a life boat. One of the sights of
Peking is to be obtained from the
great well marching the Tashi
lily. At 3 p.m. I went with
Mrs. Brownstead to the observatory
which is situated on the east wall of
a spot where the a stairway of the
steps leads to the top. The entrance
of the observatory was of bronze
mounted on stone bases in the
open. There was a sphere with the
stars + milky way indicated; a


giant sextant marked in degrees
was another instrument besides
bunds of circles of bronze
set at various angles but on a
common axis. There is a cleared
space about the wall in its middle.
Peking is an exceptionally clean Chinese city, free from offensive odors as far as the outer city. The enclosing city, the Imperial or Forbidden City, is said to be small, but one might have been more surprising. There is no evidence of filth such as seen in many Chinese cities.
side for military purposes.

Here I saw one wide boy about 10 yrs old with three or four dogs strolling about.

He seemed to be very well and walked along the road. The road made of huge gray bricks with 30 feet wide and covered by a rank growth of weeds.

The cemeteries contained in great masses of thorny jujube bushes. A large stone wall in several parts of the wall itself's immense being 50 feet high, 40 feet wide and being a for purposes of masonry and walls surface for dodging gunpowder in rifle fire. From the northern wall one could see over the

native city and down into R.R. which borders the northern edge of the well. Soldiers of the various regiments are seen doing guard duty in the fortification.
Oned with the breakfast

several Americans at the hotel. There was Mr. Hoppin who is the chairman of the U.S. Steel Co., Mr. Ray, the Bureau of Commerce, John, a member of the Cosmos Club, Mr. Herzen who is investigating financial conditions for the U.S. govt., and two other men, Mr. P.R. who is a Cosmos Club member, is investigating P.R. in China. The U.S. A. another member for the party was H. Foster Bain, a mining engineer from California.
section of Peking near the

Wagon-thief hotel.

The days are clear, dry, the
weather bracing, but not cold.
Even at night, only comfortable.
At 10 o'clock, we left Peking from
the Wagon-thief with a guide
in Rickshaws for the Forbidden
City. First we went to the
Winter palace which is open
official pass to visitors.

Huang Shih Hau held his court
recently. The way led along
wide streets, 60 foot wide which
are now the wilde in Peking. The
Winter palace is situated on a high
hill in the eastern city, just on the
border of the Forbidden city, for
hundreds yards from Coal Hill a
higher hill topped by a Temple
reserved to the use of Emperors.

The Winter Palace is reached by
a series of marble stairways up
the steep hill, first steepness, to
the top, a large pagoda with a golden
The base of the hill appears on the crowned by a task, filling.
Spreads prettily about the
belt and is crossed by marble
bridges of several spans in depth.
From the summit of the hill
at the Pagoda’s base Pelling
spreads out in all directions
but the traveller is bewildered
in mind that only a short way
of it is spread as before
with an occasional pagoda or
gate coming up amid the green.
Pelling is virtually hidden
by its trees, which are features of
all its compounds, as it
is a city. In magnificent
distances the trees dominate.
The most trees on the hill were
chiefly pinaceae, with a yellow
appearance, really white-barbed,
ash (Picea) trees & willows
about all the lakes & streams.
From the Winter Palace we descended from a tunnel in the limestone rocks to the shores of the lake where a fine marble pavement flanked the water with a row of compartments where dwelt the numerous wives or concubines of the emperors in former times. The building was highly ornamented in gay Chinese painting of landscapes, hunting, fishing, and domestic scenes. About noon we entered the Forbidden City, then its pink or red wall. Within this quiet without much human life, the buildings were gay with golden yellow tiled roofs, green thatched gables, and white marble approaches and courts. Some of the buildings were covered by green tiles.
The scene was extremely
colourful. A painter or
photographer could give
me an idea of its brilliancy.
The place was oddly
unusual and thickly
peppered with weed, closed
by marble bridges, flagged
by marble blocks. Besides
the museum, which contains
more treasures of art than
royal portraits, like dancing
precious, ivory, bronze,
large grey sitios, sup
seams, etc. The museum
was particularly clean, the
exhibits in fine glass cases
and well labeled in Chinese
characters. Every object was
large and attractive. The place
was roped off to this point
and I proceeded in medias
et amit magnum. Some
of the Chinese were more
wonderful affairs, sophin
color and rich material.

And vigorous saddles... tacked by several hundred.
Pedi one of the leading tribes.
A drum made of human skull passed across that across these were strung beads human skin is a sounding medium. Medals of fruit and flowers on these trees were kinds of precious stones of various colors. The leaves were made of silver wire and plated colored glass. After dinner at 3 p.m., we took pictures from the Chinese city and made the temple of Heaven which is situated in a grove nearly 100 acres, surrounded by trees and without building in people. The temple are beautiful red with a pagoda of Prayer and many bells throughout. The Emperor went this...
to simple daily needs a year
To pray for a successful
reign to god or
Buddha. On our way back
we saw the chinese tiger near
a rise ponies near me.
Three ponies were being ridden
at an east eight-foot pass.
Crowd of spectators, west
in a big shop near to south
wall where a large stack of
fruits & cakes were shown.
First made of material, small 2,000,000

5,000,000 at the price. More shown.
Wild cat, monkey again, etc.
Were much less, 2,000,000.
Lexial skins were 20-40.
Holes of many colors were shown
up, red, brown, grey, white, etc.

20 AT 8:15 AM I left the
hotel with the Brumsteads in
a signing car for the HK Cheung
station situated 24 miles away
and the M. W. gate for Tartary.
city. We had a pleasant ride.

Through the crisp cold air in a train on a day of growing winds. The hills round us were covered with fields which were being plowed for wheat or other crops. In the distance as we started could be seen a Pagoda topping a hill and nearby the Summer Palace on another hill. From here we reach Kanton city, from this point rugged mountains come in view. The station of Chung fung chiao was our place of destination for the train. Before reaching this station we had passed by hundreds of the Great Wall which could be seen stretching the hills in a zigzag course. After taking off our coats Chung fung had we walked to the park some of us.
Beyond, the P.P. here does a switch back, past Rainbow Pass actually passes from a tunnel at the head of the divide. The great wall is seen in rainbow pass by zigzagging over the line and the blue of the pass itself. The road passes under the very double gates, here we saw donkeys, much carrying up and down with loads from them. The mountains and hills here are rugged composed of granite, great boulders of which lie on the hillsides. The walls is built by a few pink gray bricks raised into a rampart and wall with look for grinnings.
Beyond some 20 miles away on the horizon could be seen a range of blue mountains, on the summits of which patches of snow could be seen with the field glasses. The snow fields were old banks which are doubtless permanent affairs, no forests could be seen in the mountains which appeared gross cover.
The hillsides were clothed in dried grass and herbs, some blanched white or anemones in flower and Clematis. This was once in need of repair. Sheep on a few pots visible black, where once the grass grew craptely cattle. There is still much more cattle grazing willow, bracken, the road and crops growing bumpy. Cabbages, millet, flax. We returned to Peking as dark.

21. The morning was cloudy or foggy rather more comfortable than the dry glory sunshine of the past week at the Zoo & Botanic gardens.
we found a large Chinese
as grand. He was 8 feet
tall apparently more
photographed him. This book
was a great affair + well
6 feet high. The animals
were a few deer, zebu, zebu,
axis, nilgai etc. a rhino,
lephant, nilgai, leopard,
jaguar, lion, giraffe, rhino,
of many species. Unfortun-
et there many Chinese spe-
ies were exhibited besides foreign
animals. The Botanic
gardens had half a dozen
labelled foreign trees (chiefly
Chinese) and was a fine
display for so rich a land
as china in flowers + trees.
The horse market situated in a field near the Temple of Heaven is interesting. Here are to be seen many Mongolian ponies for sale, well-bred and of large size, saddled and ready to ride. The purchaser rides to or leaves on one side the pony on a straightaway course following the wall. The gait is always a fast even trot or quick gait which gives the rider an easy seat. Racing cart horses are also offered here. The racing cart is a small cart set darm solidly on the axles of the wheels which are about 3 feet in diameter. It has iron studs on the felloes with iron balls. The cart is covered over by a curved piece of blue cloth open at the front. The wheelbarrow resembles corn carriers on the streets but
Shaw says the common
convenience. It is very
seldom that a sedan-cha
is seen in Peking. Automobiles
are not common as there are no
roads out side the city walls
they can travel. Cannot
Camels are quite often
seen but since the RR to
Kalgan + the Mongolian
border has taken possession
of the freight trade they are
 driven now. The camels
are great large brutes of the
Bactrian type being 2
m high bumps between the
the saddle is securely placed
at the great wall at Tarboum.
yesterday I was interested
to see several pack trains
ranches + donkeys which
carried the double pack
saddles as in Yen-nan. No
custom. I have noticed here is the carrying of various small birds about on a stick or perch. They are fastened to the stick by a string attached to the sternum or breast bone at approximately 1 inch, chiffadees, pipit, etc. Other birds are thus treated.

Pekingese dogs are also seen here. They are treated as lap dogs being carried about in the areas as in America. These dogs are reddish haired and larger than our breeds. These same Chinese men who pet dogs smoke cigarettes, inhaling the smoke and exhaling it thru the nostrils. Chow dogs are common on the street but are wanderers, without definite owners.

22. We visited farms again. At Beamstead purchased a fine gray sheepskin coat for 75.00 and a Marmot coat of fine
Peking is without any natural history museum. It is behind Shanghai in this regard. A well arranged natural collection would be of much educational advantage to the Chinese.
Predecessor for $6.00. They had a
creamy yellow silk-lined silk, which was also used
in a coat and was found in a pole cat's pelt. In the shop
there were five Manchurian
igers skins, with long hair for $2.00.
This was a tarny ground, which
is the rule in Manchurian tigers.
They had also three fine orange
colored tiger skins and the usual short-haired sort; these
were cheaper, $1.00 to $1.50 each.
Mr. I saw two pandas,
and flying squirrels skins in
many of the shops, thinking
here all coming from
Mongolia and Manchurian
and more from southeastern
Tibet, where ten species are
found. We took dinner
at the Y.W.C.A. with some 10
American college girls who have
recently reached China to devote
themselves to Y.W.C.A. work here.
They were a cheerful bunch.

lot of normal mind, but
they have 5 years of work before their 1st permanent house.

from the Peking station they
were sent out over China after
a year's study of Chinese. When the poeple expected our resources  - I do not believe the
real struggle begins in their

stem revolution in work.

I should think they would
be much happier as wives
at home.

This morning I called
on Mr. Geo. E. Morrison, the
Australian who is the greatest
living authority on China and
the European literature
concerning it. He has
recently disposed of his library,
which was very complete to
a Japanese who has it now
in Tokyo.
MARKED

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E
He told me of many books on China and seemed to have a vast fund of knowledge on China. He showed me series of paintings on birds and mammals by many authors all well arranged. He is exceedingly friendly and considerate. His manner is open-minded, showing no tendency to pose as an absolute authority. He is physically in fine condition and appears to be about 50 years old but is not gray or bald or bent but of erect carriage and ruddy complexion. He is very much interested in natural history and has a good general library of books on big-game and birds. He is planning to return soon for Australia and return leave.
His wife & small son, age 7 yrs.

old were at home & showed a very friendly attitude to train & all his interests.

Her brother, Sir Richard Dale, who has hunted game in East Africa but is now away from peking being in Mongolia, Tangleton Warner has given up his school of archaeology & returned to America or Tokyo.

Dr. Morrison told me that the Keeper of the zoo had lost many of their animals originally purchased from Hagenbeck because the Chinese keepers had stolen the food from the animals, and let them starve. The head keeper, an European had gone almost insane trying to prevent this sort of cruelty. The Chinese
have no such sympathy for helpless animal life as we possess. This afternoon we visited the Central Park, a pleasure park near the Forbidden City. Here are kept a pack of apish deer and stags but all the B's were homeless, having had the lawn saved. If when in the world for sale as medicine a pistil of a pine for the park authorities somewhere says the deer are penned for this purpose in some localities. In the park are tea houses, flower beds, Jennipergines, etc. It may not to note the absence of lovers in the shaded walks. The big trees were never together that women walking in pairs or twos of the men
Carroll is a Yale graduate. He is a Florida man and his only recently came out of Mexico. He is the last man I should ever expect to see in Peking.
doing likewise. A Chinese
is rarely or never seen in
public with his family. From
my own conception of life, the
Chinese loves the chief pleasure of
the fire association on cold
nights at all times.
Women may be seen in pairs
holding hands, but never the two oppo
ting sexes at the same time. The
parks, in China, are a sad
waste as far as the language
is concerned.

Dining tonight at the hotel.
Rhea took me to a table
where 2 men were seated
one, Carroll, a civil engineer
whom I had met in China
in Mexico ten years ago.
He remembered me right. He has
been in China only one year
that is on the Upper Yangtze in
fishing near Chunch'au.
He has been little again.

In that country but the mountains are very high, well above 20,000 feet, says.

24) The missionary, with a bundle of cleaned clothes containing some books, went out with our guide Pat who took us to the family.

The men chapel, 3/4, 30.

And unusual singing in deep voices chanting hymns. Some of the monks in very deep voices very wonderful. The chief monk was about 20 meters to young boys playing.

In water, except 12. Following long-browsed horses.
On one of the streets of Peking a fair was in progress. Here I saw several falcons with hooked spurs hung on their wrists. These birds are used here for catching hares & game birds for the market the price of ammunition to secured game being much greater than the market price of the game so that hunting in the method which alone can be successfully employed today.
of immense length

resting on saw-horses.

Two or three small boys were beating large drums, and the old monks were singing and clapping cymbals. The dirge was terrific from thisourage battery + of the result.

discordant. One of the temples nearby is famous for a giant standing Buddha some 80 feet high. This giant standing

oppresses you with lighted paper, with which to light a candle and

smoke + which will give you good fortune. In another

Temple there stand a series of Obese Buddha standing men

prostrate women which are in the act of expelling with various animals, such as bees

pegs, dogs, etc. These figures

are dressed in silk garments

which are removed for an only o
Bound Foot
The lamas all wore long red robes, the boys yellow robes. The faces looked distinctly Chinese with narrow eyes and the heavy features of the Tibetan. The characters on the temple were Chinese and not Tibetan. There are 1,000 monks here, supported by the government, but under the Republic their numbers are decreasing. I had some difficulty in getting the guide Reh to show me the tied and bound feet of boundfoot women. The only ones which will permit their feet to be seen are prostites. The ones we saw were simple squeezed vampanas, small with the large toe ending in a sharp point, for in advance of the others. But the toes had not been bound long, and turned inward as I had been led to believe.
I purchased a Chinese costume
long silk frock & silk trousers
for silk shoes & silk top cap for 12.

Mr. Having an arranged
with I expected for arrival,
but an American understand
there were no Europeans at all
in Peking only Chinese who
had been educated in America.

I took the 8:35 P.M. train
for Mukden & the Burender
saw me off.

25
at daylight we were traveling
through level fields of ripe
millet standing 3 feet high.
Chinese were harvesting this
crop in many places. Some
miles away sharp rocky
hills could be seen far
away higher rugged ranges
in places the track skirted
the sea where low sand
dunes were seen.
The weather was rain,
but as soon as cleared up
the sun shone.

The city

There is not a free railroad
nor a tunnel on the whole line.
At every station a guard of Chinese soldiers lined up on the station platforms as a guard with fixed bayonets. They forbade guilt goods in gray uniforms. On a few stations there were Japanese guards also. The Manchurian houses are here rounded roofed without gables or tiles but not covered and look quite different from those at Shanghai. At a railway station we passed under the great wall which is here a part of the city wall. It reaches the sea beyond only a small section can be seen. Crossing the plain to the high rugged ranges marking the horizon, inland. The railroad and thin level fields of millet with herds of black paw, white sheep and a few large cattle grazing it was no engineering feat to build the line.
Cross were the only birds seen along our route. These occurred in great flocks, often flying...
The only trees in the land were willows, a line of which bordered the R.R.,
where we soon arrived at villages and small streams. Many streams we crossed, all shallow creeks,
flowing in wide sandy beds, like desert streams
only filled during the rains.

3
We arrived at Mukden at 7:30 in the dark. There is a wide, well-arranged
affair, with a grand Japanese Hotel (governor's) where we took
dinner. Robins, steak and

...
The berths run transversely 5 feet long & quite comfortably accordingly. This convenience is a sort of paradox on our system of cramped pullman quarters. Here you have under Japanese management the longest beds in a country where humanity is of the shortest stature!! The attendants all understand & speak English, a luxury not enjoyed in southern or Latin Europe not notwithstanding the predominance of English speaking travellers. More efficiency is here displayed.
we did not visit it. The air was cold & pleasant & I was very well. At 10 Am I departed leaving my car & truck for a French farm near I was to find two quarters of coffee & tea. Post was to go to a town 2 miles north & east of Hanover. The Japanese were not engaged but were sleeping cars in the canton on the Yalu River. Where we arrived next morning at 6:30 AM. Here we changed cars against dog storms on the Chinese R.R. of Korea. There is a five mile stream around the river. A cable bridge & sampans were seen. Immediately upon

launches were seen in small groups. Immediately, on
The Japanese have shown themselves highly efficient in Korea with the exception of their curious custom of changing all geographical names to totally different Japanese ones, stripping off all historical and line honored names. Their railroad trains are recently managed, neat, meals well served at the trainmen polite and versed in some English. The chosen hotel has every comfort from an American to a European standard point, no detail being omitted.
reaching the other side (Korea) the white robed Korean priest were seen on the riverside. The Japanese
only are in charge of the RR & the stations. The mills & villages were purely Korean inhabited. The farm houses
are built like structures
built of mud walls & room
thatched roofs. The chief crops appear to be millet
which is all harvested July
plains of fields remain in the fields. Some wheat & Rice fields occupied
all level valleys. Behind Autumn
was a jagged series of peaks
doomed on the sky face. The hills were covered from
with dense growths. In places pine trees
of small size had been planted
on the hills many being
picturesque contorted & twisted.
in which respect they are superior to European managed Shanghai, Hong Kong or Peking Hotels.

The Japanese are certainly wonderfully trained and organized people!!! The illustrated filler for the Chosen (Korean) RR is the most complete and clean I know of. Each station is boldly marked on the line as well. Tunnels, tunnels, tunnels, below an given points of scenes amount with memories on the map showing where these places occur. 
The Korean is in build
features nearest Japanese
but is larger decidedly and
much lighter in complexion.
The men wear white baggy
trousers with a cumber, long
white coats & a small black
graze top hat beneath which
the eye can be seen than the
shades of the head. The women
wear the same large bag
trousers but over them a long
white shirt to the cumber or
a short jacket to the pants
line. Often their khat is lifted
up & the tucks protrude, especial
in women carrying nursing children.
The women wear a white turban.
Many of the people have narrow
slant eyes or, too also the jowls
which give them a more
Chinese appearance than the
narrower average Chinese. Rice &
millet are the only crops
in evidence. Vegetable gardens
of lettuce, turnips, carrots, etc.

The fruit trees were rare. The
vine was planted on dry hills,
only in the villages were
some curringhmans, figs, cotton
woods (poplars), willows, walnuts,
several species of acacia-like
legume trees etc. The tree
growth was varied compared
to the Mokshen district.

The willow alone grew in
central China has a much
floral display. Fine stock was
absent largely, no pig,
or sheep or goats, whatever were
in view; the only common beast
was a large pack ox. Horses
were rare. Chickens and ducks
were also rare, at times we
get glimpses of the sea as
we skirted the long tidal flat of
rivers & in the purple distance
mountain ranges were seen in
view blue & skyline some vegetation
but, seldom by thick forest.
At the hotel in trying to change Peking currency I got in conversation with the Korean guide and she took me to a Korean theater. We reached the place at 9 P.M. +
found it consisted of a ground floor and a gallery above. The men seats in the audience were separated from the women as in China, the women occupying the left side of the ground floor and the gallery and the men the right side center. The theater was an opera of sorts. On our entry a prima donna of Korea was singing alone under center, the stage, rocking backward and forward. 
The hillside were from

with grass but no stock

visible to crop the herbage.

The Park paddle used is a

modification of the Chinese

has four large wooden ribs on

which the loads are fastened

& rode by balance. Just

before dark at 5:45 we

passed into the city of Kajiji

a sea of small tilled

lentils, many with the corn, bilked

red with drying peppers. Ken

quinces is cultivated & some

bok, were seen covered by

straw baling to protect the

pression plots. At 7:38

we reached Second & Siro

driver in a motor to the

chosen hotel by Japanese

attendants who were extremely polite &

efficient.
rather like a chained elephant in Agra.
The music was weird and monotonous and
the lady moved her arms about in company
most oddly in either hand a long dancing
like affair striped in all the colors of the
rainbow. After she exhausted herself a
brevity of 8 Korean dancers walked in the midst
white and pale green flowing garments entwined
achords to the accompaniment of a long
cylindrical drum carried by one of their number.
These women sang in high voices and faced each other in
a line as in a Virginia reel. We departed.
I had a pleasant revelation at the chief Japanese bank in Seoul. They accepted my draft on Kdb for 100 yen and dashed it without any endorsement—which is more confidence than any American or European Bank ever shown in me. Further they chartered only 1/2 yen or 50 cent to 7 good Chinese per cent. 95 1/2 of which Chinese banks in European control charge their yellowmen. I must confess the Japanese show much confidence in foreigners— are well beyond the average in friendship. The Yellow Peril is chiefly in the superior consideration with which the Japs treat us— the bodily we treat one another...
Before they had concluded, the audience showed little enthusiasm, but was very attentive and well mannered.
I called on the American Consulate & was welcomed by Mr. Curtis the Consul. He is a sportsman that he hunts birds each season in Korea. The Consul General Miller was away in Washington but he also is a sportsman. Curtis took me to call on H.H. Underwood who is an authority on Korea & the sons of Rev. Underwood the best Chinese European in Korea. Underwood showed 2 coral snakes he shot in Korea & they were long haired like pine mink. Their skin very different from the short haired yellow man skis. He had 2 large long haired leopard skins from Korea. They are very large & the spot solid without a lighter center. He had huge & hideous skins of the Korean Siber but I have never seen the Vesperti which are confined to the Manchurian.
Border near the South Korean Sea.

For death he also had. The wolf he has never shot. Boasts he has killed the head of a large one he showed me mounted. Count confirmed he saw one weighed 10 at 500 lbs. killed by natives. This is well overall records for heads of the world.

I asked him to send him lists of any literature on Korean animals as he is quite ignorant of such publications. He has never gotten a horch on a tiger but they Koreans have tried to bear them out. On occasions. It rained all day but notwithstanding I went out after tip in to the zoo with the guide we saw many cages of large mammals, gins, bears, on stiger, 2 Korean long tailed leopards, 2 K. lynx, 2 K. Psecomous, &
I was surprised to find a

Throglutus, a water-flea from Korea, in a paddock.

Underwood said "he had shot them here. The Kocarensites were represented by a large fish, a real fish; egg fish. They are formed by the Kocarensites. They throw a hoarse with a velvet rine. They use as medicine for

the Chinese + drinks the blood as a sovereign remedy as well. They have here a very long-tailed tropical elephant, a pair of Reindeer, Muntjacs, wolves, slugs, + many
birds. In a building in the park was a large collection of mounted birds, reptiles.

In their men in the park except for 3 small Chinese. Alligators the 1st I have seen

underwood gave me a pamphlet he has written on big game in Korea published by the Artistic Society.
He learned the 401 Winchester automatic on breech with many
fired, had it jam. Curtis
gave me a humorous account of
Porties the Uncounted Frenchman
wedding at which he acted as cue
and tied the knot on a train tray
in Syria an hour only of his
territory.

28 Leaving the night the
rain ceased at 10 A.M.
after breakfast driven
with the quick to Rangon,
park, a high forest clad
hill in the east of the town.
This we ascended then grew
in contacted path piece by a
pretty winding road. From
the crest the city of Rangon
spread out at our feet. The
houses more chiefly tiled Japanese
style, set outside the wall
were clusters of thatched roofed
Korean huts. North of the city
a high rugged range of


hills, extended, brush, forest, and in places, desolated.

in others. The old road to
Peleng with its numerous gates, could be seen cutting through the
northern hills, and the city wall,
submerged in sea. Near, fringed
its quiet waters to the sea.

Several Japanese shrines and
temples have been erected in the
forest, Mangyot, and these
some Japanese women were
worshipping. Religion among
the practical Japanese seems
to have been relegated to the gray
as it has in our civilization. As
one descended the steps, rang
a gong on bell up, they entered
to announce their presence to
the gods.!! We descended
the hill to visit the
Commercial Museum near
the fort. A large crowd of
Koreans were spectators.
The museum also Japanese
affair with jap girls and guards.
Mr. Curtis the American Consul telling that the American residents here outnumber the European. There are about 500 Amer. Europeans, but before Japanese occupation there were 1500. The streets are seen with great numbers everywhere in possession of shops but few are in the city. I have seen a large group of Japanese children clading grey clothes, ever so barefoot and holding umbrellas, parasols or canes. Considering them the streets, merry and heedless.
in all the halls. Various
grains, from machinery, silk
wovens, cloth, leather, oil
paint, lacquer, metal,
wood, pigs in alcohol, shelf
fishing nets, etc were on
exhibition labelled in Chinese,
and exhibited in men's glass
cases. I saw many Korean
women here, many in pale
green dresses & pink wates
& some in green, but most were in
white. In Physiology they
are very Chinese. A group
of Korean women & children
in holiday dress made a
gay & bright color as the Burmese
Women. The carboys which
formerly ran at 8 P.M. & allowed
women free use of the street
of the men confinment also
has not been in use for 25 yrs
so is really a forgotten custom.
after dinner I went to some of
the fur shops with the guide.
There were small shops con-
pared to Peking or Shanghai.
The make no fur garments but
here only fur collar & cap. I
saw after bundles of gray ground
otter & mink & black horse car
safes striped wild cat pelts. In
a pawn shop I found the leopards
a long haired race but the dealer
wants 60 yen each. The
tiger skins I saw were
rich orange in color & short
haired being distinctly inferior
to the great Manschurian skins.
For these they wanted 400 to 500 yen.
where in Peking the largest skins
were only 200, max. It cleared
about 3 p.m. to book a
train to Joa & also to mechanics
but the Koreans of all ages would
not submit so I bought photo
of natives of a Jap dealer. The
Jap children wanted to be photog-
graphed & then me in great glee & familiarly
which action shows one of the
great differences in the 2 people.

29. Last night Sixth
Korean guide took me to
a Japanese restaurant where
we had sandwiches and sake
to drink. The sake was
warm but colorless like water
+m in flavor like the gem green
which Stravinsky doubts is also
nice wine or gin, some

2 Japanese ladies, with kimono
of the dam had they blood.
Their perception, the guide
who knew Japanese told
me < these 2 men presently
appeared much as they were
not of affair would be conducted
in any other country.
Then all women were immediately
excited + viracious as one girl.
The morning was cloudy,
+ windy with rain storms drizzling
over the landscape. We went
at 10 am however to th
The Korean women are as alike as peas in a pod, which is evidence of a race kept pure from intermingling for centuries (the hermit nation). They all have narrow slant eyes like Chinese, pale complexions, short broad noses. On the men distinct hair above their chins and moustaches, with growth of sideburns, chin and upper lip. This long distinct hair of long braids on the left or right side.
The Korean apples are fine from the hot, well-cultivated garden. Some six miles out of town by way of an open car I then by bicycle through the fields. On the way I was surprised to see Japs and Korean men give their seats to women when the car was crowded. On the way 2 officers boarded the car with 2 prisoners seated together. One of the officers was a Jap and the other a Korean. The same sort of thing occurs everywhere in the north. Some among Japanese may be always stationed together, one a Jap, the other a Korean. The Koreans are said to believe to defeat the Japs. At the horticultural station a Korean attendant showed me a bed of apples of fine quality and trees laden with fruit. There were
with a chosen hotel in Paris so fine

display of picturesque cherry blossoms.

The tree stalks are blurred to be only
the blossom which is this available.

I attain large size, often 6 inches in diameter.

Many cherry trees now seen at the zoo
in parts which blossom in April or in April

a Japanese appearance then.
Pear hedges trained as long vine like rails & loaded by large mountain pigs
Pear trees were also trained as basket like towers etc.
Peach trees were still in leaf
Traps on wells were seen
Many beds of mulberry trees
grow in the gardens & at one place I saw young
bamboating Taro roots Can
be drawn out the root many
The Korean of wheelbarrow
was drawn by a single ox having
a high withers short horns
like a Durham bell. Two
horses can be in level
but outside a farm carrying
farms may be met. The rice
crop was just being harvested
Only one ear is raised. Tidbit
Almond fuits file peculiar
delicacy like Korean cabbage
One field of cotton was
The famous Marble Pagoda was visited at 3 P.M. but the day was cold and bitter by admiring mind and heart. The Pagoda was erected 2111 years ago, the work is weathered and blackened on the curve. Buddha was adorned as a Buddha statue with an American dentist, Schielf, with Severance Hospital near the P.R. Station. He has devoted himself to operating on teeth and their diseases among the Koreans. Here I met Dr. Bill, a bacteriologist from Michigan University. He has taken up Botany as a hobby and collected many plants in Korea which are particularly praised by Kew experts. He is translating
Ernest Wilson of the Arnold (Hannan)

Arboretum is now in Korea collecting
plants on an island near Tuman.
His wife and daughter were at the
chosen hotel awaiting his return.
were white clothes. In places the valley narrowed among pine clad + grey granite
hills. At some villages fields of mulberry
bushes were seen, sericulture being one of
the Korean Industries. A few fields of the
arrow leaves Taro grecated as fist, rice was
practically the only crop. After tefore me reached
field, long since harvested when Koreans were
plowing with oxen upped to a spacious plow
like the furrow mumber of California: At 4 PM
we reached Yuzen station where rough cliffs +
high peaks bordered the RR. There were pine clad
+ looked like cover for goat + deer.
After noon Mr. Morris is a sportsman and known person well with the Yergier. He has shot the largest boar from here weighed by him found to be 550 lbs. "Amazing," should say. He hunts deer, but he says he has never seen a mule deer. Underwood & other hunters have used the 401 Winchester automatic for boar and it speaks well of this rifle.

3. The Korean train pulled out of Seoul at 8:30 A.M. A bright dry day forced us. The road lay down thru valleys filled with fields of ripe rice which the Koreans were harvesting with hand-cycles both sexes working in their volum...
The stateroom was larger than usual and very comfortable. The men only some dozen 1st class passengers all the midshipmen + steamed up to Shinmonzen quay at 7.30. The passengers leaving the steamer were mostly in all 2 or 3 or class. Some of the Japanese were met by their wives but the others threw presents and they were no embraces or kisses, such as we engage in usually.
There high wooded hills
continued down to Fiesan
but darkness set in before we
reached the foot. The
fine large steamer lay at
the dock onto which the
train ran making the
transfer very convenient.

A large number of 2nd and 3rd
class free passengers took
passage. The women all
had a child clung rather
loosely on shoulders & some
led another larger offspring.

Some of these babies ever seem
to cry or be discontented in
which they resemble their
cheerful parents.

The trip across the channel
was pleasant & smooth,
with a full moon & clear sky
made the night passage bright.
The solution to the problem

[Handwritten notes]
The Yokohama han does
not bear Shrinomura. And
9:30 to 9 took a walk about town. The fruit stalls
were gay with red apples,
green yellow grapefruit, the
size of musk melons, red
grapes, pine apples, bananas;
very large chestnuts
were also displayed
similar in size anywhere.
No progress on the narrow
streets. Large numbers of
junks were moved about the
canterfront. The sound
disappeared in still, every help
with a close toquest from
other vessels and the piers.
Saint were just harrying
but got nothing. I saw
By steamers up no indig. The
population is heavy, the valleys being
mournen  the rice crop considerable
coming. The lower hilly areas are in places
from amid the rice terraces backward.
In Japan a W.C. has no sex.
here many women & girls
with red macrame skirt &
black jackets, an unusual
dress from the gray-blue
Khimar gown actually worn
picturesque glimpse of the
Arab land. Sea open up at
intervals. The whole
country has a peculiar
association of the gray
clouds, mud and sea still
survive semi-typical rice
fields & quaint villages.
The RR journey along the
Arabian sea is very
beautifu & interesting
thirsty of sea. The RR often
shows the beach in places
the sea waves lapping the
embankment. Rocks,
sailors & gulls floating
are seen of which the boys
I have seen no birds from the P.R. except a few crows. There is not even a house sparrow about anymore. The value of bird to agriculture is greatly overestimated as here is an example of a highly successful agricultural country with no bird, all having been killed years ago.
From Japan.

which we passed at 2 P.M.,

much of the land was
devoted to small army

barracks and orange
trees. Behind green awnings
were seen fighter planes

painted with bizarre
golden

and persimmons on deeper tone

This street is one of the

finest garden spots seen in Japan.

As the green, fresh

dlinger country and it

shook me more than lessons

held in sight, China

could be the same if the

people had only the free

as the air wonderful is

typical. Japanese

on paper and all but Emily

good, truly bind served all

into quite different forms.
Many schools which were started as the schools for school girls with small boys. The teachers were often women. This sort of segregation takes place only among peasants, who regard women as inferior to men. Furthermore, education is less than in most countries where it is more accessible.
November 13th

I discovered myself back
behind rice fields with an
occasional tea garden and
clad fields. From Tsuru-
yama to the Higashiyama
with its many was with
in a clear sky. The river is
very shallow even in
a clear area of clay and
the row of swimming
ignous is visible. Further
on near Shizongakura
we arrived 5:45 vertical
afternoon vs. in practice
the 10:30 had seemed 6pm
Ten gardens comprised
these farms which run into
the tops of some magnificent
rice hills. On the less steep
hill terraces were numerous.
features in the landscape. nearing the highest point at 14,891 feet the clouds began to lift and the sun rose above the mountain. The sun was clear and shining on the side of the mountain. The sky was blue and a few clouds were seen. The view from the summit was spectacular. The trees, including the only crop, Cryptomeria, were seen with the dark, dense, evergreen forest.
At Kambara we stopped.

The rain ceased for several miles. This place had many gums, dhurrie grass, orange trees, banana trees, green fruit, deplorably yielding. I have seen some 7 feet 6 in.

At 9.30 am I obtained one best view of Hujiyama (Hojima) from Mantra Pass, where the great volcano rises majestically amidst many hills with 7 waterfalls. There was no light, only dark clouds overlying great voleano itself. Large, dark rain fell.

[In Chinese] Nanning Station field of mulberry bushes, mulberry leaves communist.
I found the Grand Hotel full of guests but finally got a room at 7 P.M. there. Wm. had written me 2 letters from Honolulu in his Queen's English about the chance of going to America with her. Miss Hedges I learned at Cooks had left Yokohama last spring for her home in Ohio. Miss Mary could not locate the man who wrote. I knew of The Hong Kong Shanghai Bank for my Peking currency at 1.35 to the yen which was decidedly better than the 1.10 of Column Bank.
Begin this as roundtrip

The view from the line
plunged down hills
along a rocky waste. Then
at a place large cotton
widelity had been erected

A reef shelters
The view from the lookout
The hilltops were so
These the still feel the

1st. The morning dawned
raining & bad weather prevailed
all day. I visited the photog
across from the hotel & bought
some fine colored slides of
Japan of which I bought 28.
At 3/4 yen each or 25 cent. Gold
Later I visited other photog
for slides & at T. Hashmi I
found beautifully colored
ones or 200 to pick from. Here
I selected 55 very artistic ones
Ralph Turner the reporter in the Japan Airlines who came over with me 18 months ago on the Tokyo called for an interview.
which also sold at only 75 yen each. This man is the most artistic of all slide makers in Japan I have met. He sends many slides to U.S.A. + Europe he told me + will color every slide at the price you send him.

The weather cleared today + bright sunshine prevailed. I tried to find more better slide makers but failed utterly. I found one photographer who makes them to order from his negatives. After dinner I took a walk down to Theater Street which is half an hour away across the large canal. I was surprised to find the street packed with people wandering up + down the shops + fruit stands open. Great flags bearing huge words were displayed on poles overhanging the street. This part of Yokohama is crowded by people at night while we dined in streets near the hotel are dark + deserted.
At dinner we had a rare dish, roast wild boar which was quite good twisted in pork nose and juice good kicked with a rather like mustard in flavor. Terrapin stewed was another delicacy but I presume this was made of a native turtle and not the rare U.S. A reptile.
Another all day steady rain took possession of the country today making sight seeing quite out of the question. The meals at the hotel are fine, we have such delicacies as Trappist cheese, a soft rich sort like montrouzolais without greenish. It is made a year by the Trappist monks. Boiled lobster and raw oysters are served to help with the main. The rooms are homey with tubs, closets or running water except a few large apartments on the main floor. The Chateau Hotel at Leal has for suspension an arrangement of steel near 2 years old. The nickels loom here all over a roundish shaped helve with the name marked on it to number each, nearly all of them speak some English and of course the English for their enterprise.
losp in the common pastime of K version. There
Games were American baseball chiefly and the flying
kite aeroplanez operated by a stem propeller,
unrepliably a public band is tossed into the air
so as to sail whether they wishes, Japanese children
are a gay lot & thoroughly imbued by the spirit of games
& play just as European children are. The similari
of these young Japs to European children is closer than
among adults when a certain dignified bearing & a
set ceremonial attitude makes the Japanese every
different appearing to foreigners.
A perfect day dawned bright with a breezy streak. Took a stroll on the bluffs where most of the Europeans reside. A common ornamental plant there was new to me. It is a multi-leaved with a central cluster of small white flowers. The foliage is the attractive feature because being large pale yellow needle-like in shape of my dark green glossy color. The shrub looks like the abortive rose clump which is an undergrowth and no doubt many relate. In the afternoon I took the electric car to Tokyo and visited Hibiya Park to see the Chrysanthemums but they were a disappointment. Much of the park is a lawn and used as a playground for children from 4 to 10 years old. They were chiefly
suspended transparencies on the
wall. There are stocks covering 1½ hours (16:30)
to 12:00. The trim, Teeny, ran aground
in month of Yokohama harbor & it has been
found quite impossible to float her so her
engines being taken out. She is stuck in sand
and no damage is anticipated. This was Captain
(Sandy) Smith's last voyage his retirement being
effect on leaving Yokohama. Hones away
due to a recent government regulation prohibiting
foreign officers in war boats.
Myth among women & children in the park & these victims usually begged when caught & were wonderfully good natured compared to the people of even Europe, who are often quite under similar circumstances.

Opposite the Imperial Hotel I visited Obamota, a colored slide maker & purchased a few slides. His stock was low but he said he had several hundred negatives from which slides were made. He has sent many hundreds to America. He said but his work is not equal to Yokohevan's. But his price is

in. while Japan earthquake studio at 11:30 AM & earth quake shook shook the home +
I discovered today the chief peculiarity of Yokohama—street or home nomenclature.
The foreign section down the Grand Hotel is called Yama chita-chó and comprises some 250-30 streets. Each building square in this large section is numbered with consideration of the streets running from 1 to 277. An address usually given No. 76 Yokohama is thus sufficient, since the foreign section of foreign homes is numbered similarly but distinctly.
This morning a clear day gave a fine view of Mt. Fuji, which has a large but smooth splendor half way down its slope due to the recent storm of Sunday. In one garden I saw a beautiful display of immense chrysanthemum in bloom with Fuji's long

The Tenjo Wan is stuck in the wind at Sanojoka point, 12 miles below Yokohama. Another fine clear tracing days made sight seeing a pleasure. I took a walk along the bluff down to Mississippi Bay. There are Japanese homes and rice fields all the way after the midstream homes or the bluff are passed.
Yesterday I called on the American consulate and found the Consul General

The vice Consul, Hitchcock, would not endorse any check for 200. on Mr. Metropolitan Bank. After I showed him T.R. letter I received the recommendation. It is considered OK here but it is against the office rules. Today I called on the Manager of the Internal Banking Corporation and he also refused to cash any check unless endorsed by a local resident known to him. After I asked T.R. letter which
This afternoon I took a visit to Mr. Francis Astor's office at 40 Yamashtachi, Yokohama. His brother, who is recently deceased, collected natural history specimens by purchased from natives but failed to sell all of them at the time of his death. He at one time sold a lot of mammal from Hainan Island collected by a Japanese. The collection left consists of several hundred pairs of such, birds, reptiles, reptiles, sea animals, cash, and in Franklin & cases of bird skins. These Qwston is anxious to sell for the benefit of the widow who is in need of money. Qwston knew of no local sportsmen who have hunted big game in Korea or Japan.
As a natural end, their beliefs and customs are chiefly ancestor worship + patriotism. Hopscotch is a common game with little Jap girls everywhere in the city. You see them lined up in rows playing. I believe the game is of Japanese origin? There is no holiday or day of rest in Japan comparable to our Sabbath nor is there any in China. No such institution is needed + often it is a decided inconvenience.
A clear day again.

Hirajyuns mon-streets showing thru the light haze above Yokohama. The chrysanthemums displayed here in private yards are wonderful in variety and size. There are all colors and shapes of petals as well as some with center of yellow disk flowers like a daisy.

I have noticed the total absence of graves throughout Japan but I did read in a book on Japan the reason in a book on Japan. The Japs venerate their dead unlike in a funeral feast with much time spent in food in great variety. They have no belief in a future existence or do they fear one but accept death
which is filled by the lobby of which is a center of foreign life here. There are quite a number of Russians in the hotel and most of them have French appearance & French manners. One man they are seen frequently in the dining room dining with a woman & kissing her good when she arrives.
Last night I took the electric train to Odawara.

With Turner, King of the Japan Advertiser & other Americans, an engineer & a business man. They live in a Japanese home of small size & have Japanese servants to do the household work. These men, like the Japanese, have acquired an irrevocable vocabulary in a few months. A Japanese but not able to get beyond this point without mistakes.

At the Advertiser. Mr. & Mrs. the Editor, Fleishman an American who has lived in China & Japan for a score of years. We visited the Imperial hotel but found only some 15 or 20 quests. The place presenting much life as the Grand Hotel of Yokohama.
after a hundred yards a fine view of Mississippi Bay is seen with its picturesque pine clad bluffs of yellow clay at the southern extremity. At this place the pretty photos of shell gatherers & fishermen have been taken & colored slides & prints made for sale. Bounding the flat level bay on level land are clustered Japanese houses in dense village formation. The race track is made around a deep bole the center dipping down like an amphitheater. Among the boulders in the center a golf course has been made and
The morning was clear sky to bearing north wind so I took a long stroll to the race course west of the Bluff. A magnificent view of the high ground on which the course is laid greeted me from the high ground to its even or regular slope from summit to base. A more regular or symmetrical mountain is not to be found anywhere else on the earth! The snow of yesterday extended far down to a long white field lying at the base at only 2,000 feet altitude I should judge. The whole upper half is now a white sheety cover which will remain I suppose until spring. Beyond the race course
She is engaged in newspaper literary work on fiction and Japanese subjects. Her voice is fine and she was at one time an opera singer at the Metropolitan Opera House, N.Y. The family are vegetarians and total abstainers but they gave me meat to eat. They have lived there at least 6 years and speak Japanese. They have little confidence in thehausen friendship of the Japanese woman they say is charming but has had all independence crumbled out of her by her treatment and her husband who is ruthless & inhumane to her at all times.
today being Sunday it was filled by foreign players with only two Jap. players. The race course is a mile long but quite uneven having a very perceptible drop at the south end which forms the outlet of the interior blowout.

12 Last night I dined with Mr. Lawrence Mott and his wife at their home on the Bluff. Mr. Mott is a Harvard man of about 1904 or less. He has hunted in Notre Dame, in Florida, and also in north Japan at the north tip of Honsho Island in Japanese proper. Here he trapped mink, polecat, flying squirrels and other birds. At present he
The building of the American Embassy at Tokyo is a shabby frame affair. The entrance is a narrow and crude hole, with white painted doors opening into a small room for visitors, with a few chairs and no decorations like a bar room in appearance. The main office of the Ambassador is better, but an equal disgrace to the U.S.A.
At 10 A.M. I visited the Tao-yo, which had reached port yesterday. I found my trunks from Shanghai on board O.K. My roommate is from Chang-Hang, Upper Yangtze. We went invited me to lunch & in the evening he took dinner with Walters & I at the hotel. He is now told us of the bombing which the Japs create in their boats which raises their body temperature to 105° & kills by heat, all such persons as quarantined & other some sorts of fevers. They administrate false boiling hot baths & constant water much hotter than we can. He also told us that the way they cure malaria is by doses of 2 grains quinine every two hours until 60 grains were taken & always put the patient down with hot water on the effect will not be beneficial. He is from Santa Barbara, Cal., in which place he went to school.
variety in size from diminutive daisy like arts
to great spreading one 8 inches across. Colors
ranged from white, yellow, red, & plum color
in blues were seen. Some of the largest
plants spread out 6 feet & bore some
travert
50 blossoms, in a great dome shaped as the
imperial where I bunched 3 man Cole of
the Standard Oil who is a director in N.Y.
but formerly lived out in Ypsilanti for the co.
He said he had witnessed cormorant fishing at
light at night by burning torch flames.
Being quite broke I took the 
electric for Toksyo this morning
and called on Nolan Morrison,
new Ambassador to Japan.
His secretary, Mr. Spencer met
me and was very cordial. He is
an acquaintance of Percy Woodruff,
Mr. Morrison and other Philadelphia
sportsmen from which town he
comes. The minister Mr. Morris,
finally endorsed a check for
$200.00 after looking over T.R.'s
letter but was not at all
pleased about it and wanted
to know whether a smaller
amount would not do.
If he were actually going to
be defrauded out of the money,
Passing Hibiya Park down
the chrysanthemum show
I met in flowered them over.
The flowers were arranged in
long rows under covered sheds
in stalls. There was great
themselves are located. Here in our ship stores
4 kilos of cotton good from patterns
which I chose for 9 yen each. I also bought
4 pairs of tabis or bifurcated socks for use
in wearing sandals of which I also bought
4 pair for children. The tabis were only
36 sen pair while the sandals 50 sen.
After dinner we had dinner at the hotel, the music furnished by a string orchestra. Dutchmen from a Dutch ship recently arrived from Java. These Dutchmen mentioned the sad plight of Holland as a neutral, the scarcity of food, and their helplessness.

Mr. W. and his wife took supper at the hotel with me. He has written several books of fiction and travel. One of these I bought, "The Pakeh," the Yankee who lives on saddlecloth. The book proceeds as follows: it is written by an American farmer who carries me through larger cities, the ancient, Hong Kong, Shanghai, Tokyo, etc. In the afternoon I went shopping on Theater Street for native Japanese stores of the Japanese...
Chung-kung. He speaks the Hanchou dialect of mandarin. Several Americans from the Philippines are on board, a tea buyer from Formosa & a Siamese prince.
The Tungo Manor left the dock promptly at 3 p.m. There had a noisy departure. The dock was crowded with Japs and Europeans bidding farewell to passengers as the great liner cast off.

Many of the Japanese shouted lustily and gave cheers for their friends. We cast anchor along side the largest battleship in the Jap Navy which is anchored in the bay. After a short examination of the sugar plantations we steamed down the bay in the gloom and passed them the heads of barques into the sea. The first-class passengers are 160, 100 of which are Japs. As we went down 2 have W.A. Dom an Oakland Steffo man who has been standard oil salesman at Stetson and also as far up as.

w.
Other passengers are Mott & Griff (in)
Chairmen of committees & leaders generally.
Mott is a gray-haired child of N. Y., but
really a teak-twig in Formosa (Taiwan).
Griff is a N.Y. shoe salesman with the
manners & airs of a Portugal pigin, but
a jolly fellow when his little bluff is
called. Another voyager is Scatty who
has the west of Ireland on his face, & an overfed
appearance is an American dentist 99 years
residence in the sands of Alexandria has now
returns to the U.S.A. for residence.
16 The sea was moderate with a misty rain most of the day but the air feels warmer than at Yokohama. The steamer has done some pitching as if the people are sea sick mildly.

17 The weather was overcast with misty rain at intervals and a fair sized swell running. One of the passengers of interest to me is Mr. H. Williams, a mining engineer & expert who has traveled much in Japan & some in Korea, where he visited the Diamond mines, which he says are very rough & forested & inhabited by bears, tigers & deer. He has seen the mines from Santa Catarina, Brazil much of which he says is a desert.
Mr. Crooks. An American citizen of Calif. Tan Jum, an aikoto who is returning from Canton after two years' residence with his wife, is also a Chinese woman born in America is one of the popular members of the ship's good...
Sunday was passed quietly without dancing or religious service. We have seen no islands or ships, very little sea life, only a few black-footed albatross and some flying-fish. This boat carries more short story tellers than I have ever met before.

Capt. Wilson of the canton customs, a Dane who has a perpetual stream of words and jests, are second to none in the mimicry of Charlie Chaplin and is a source of stories quite as numerous.

Monday the passengers met and elected a sporting entertainment committee. Scott & Griffon drew the honors and doing as well as
At the finish I came up with my Japanese slides but the lantern was so hot that the slides would only show more than a minute and could say very little about any of them. 
20) The weather is growing warmer and calmer as we are now travelling S.East-South-East. The sports committee held heavily. One of our members is Osan, a Japanese of N.Y., a 1911 graduate of Harvard.

21) Sports took up the whole day on deck & a cinema show the evening. We sailed.

22) Today we had some good Wednesday's crossing the 180th Meridian, where today is gained or lost! This day I lost 1 1/2 years ago & now I regained it and am again square with the calendar. We had more sports in the day or deck or another vaudeville show of sorts.
took place. These men were strapped to the waist furs that cotton drawers keep the legs bare. They are good except wrestlers, but most of the serious size professional pop wrestlers. They caught holds by arms or leaning forward position. They tried to throw their opponents off the ring or else on his back in the ring either head sparring victory for them. In the meantime, professional contests the action is shown the wrestlers showing motionless for 15 or 20 minutes of some time.
(22) The weather today was so warm that wearing clothing is quite offending. We are back again in the tropics. I have been fighting a mild material fever and daily but with no great change or success. The deck sports continued all day and at night we had a wild and exciting Cabaret concert on the upper deck after the smoking room dance, drinks at small tables, long special dances and auction of the pool on the ship's gun. Everyone was jolly. I passed gayly.

23rd at 8:30 P.M. the wrestling contest between members of the ship's crew.
On ashore I met Albert Waterhouse, who traveled to Singapore with me, in 1916. The view from the harbor showed a green, mountainous island with clouds hanging in the remnants of the higher volcanoes, above Honolulu. On the plain, westward near Pearl Harbor were fields of light yellow sugar cane could be detected, instead beyond Waikiki, Diamond Head and old volcanic crater stood sentinel and sloped steeply into the sea.
In the morning the sword fencing contest between Joe took place. The antagonist was protected by a wide, thick padded head and center made of bamboo, with a section of bamboo wrapping on top of the head and side. The body was the normal moded attack. The victor always utilizing a deep grind or crow of victory and the victim a lesser groan or sign of defeat.

24. Saturday we reached the outer bay of Hardeka at 7 P.M., and dropped a line while the doctor passed inspection. The dock was not finished until reaching the dock at 10:30 A.M.
Father of both men in the water, playing on the sand. Some expect him for a sail in the breakers riding surf boards which they start erect. The water was pleasant. Women and men enjoy a refresh in the sea. Fishing daily. At 8 P.M. we dined at Sir P. Zhao's home. Then motored to the Seaside Hotel to watch all the dances for a few minutes. At 9:30 we returned to the Act. Young Hotel and attended the roof garden dance until 12:00. We left the group joining us there, also Harlow of the Hawaiian Promotion Soc.
Mrs. E. M. Mulder (Countess)

took us in town to call on her uncle, Sir, Pricham, of the Hawaiian Islands.

We first did some shopping
+ I bought a hummingbird
+ I bought a hummingbird
+ I bought a hummingbird.

We left the hotel, the hotel.

We left the hotel.

Mulder, Sir, Mr. and Mrs. Mulder, Sir, and I

as the Al Young Hotel and

drove to the hotel.

where Mr. Pricham resides. He resides on the verandah. It is

a small old man, 95-year

but a keen hummingbird ferrer. It took me out to

the Moana Hotel to

bi back where we went in

swimming. There was many
The harbor entrance is very narrow and the room itself so small that the Firefly had to be backed around by the SS Surgeon Cleaners would have seemed difficultly here. The Columbia had entered during the day I lay along pike 4. We passed one passed Penman Head into smooth sea with its water ruffled by a light breeze. At the hotel we had cucumbers for salad and some pecan nut baked fish. Fried I served fruit was on the menu but I failed to get any. Although I have never tasted this fruit.
The dancers were a gay lot of American girls, and no Hawaiianian or Italian women were seen at all. It is a public resort for many army officers in what they call polymorphous among the dancers because alcohol can be served there. There were 1,000 of the U.S. Army stationed here permanently. The practice was renewed with frequent short visits during the day. At dusk mosquitoes attack our face and grumble. The corps said they were not the usual red but quite harmless although defiedly.

(25) The Tern yo departed at 9 A.M. for S.P.
Weather: calm, but cooler.
26 The weather continued
bumpy and the seas rough.

The passengers
were remained quite
unimpressed, apparent to still
recovering from the
vomiting.

27 A fancy dress ball
hosted as announced
of the night. We were a
gay party & represented
thika guys, school girls,
Koreans, Japs, Chinese,
indigenous sailors,
soldiers, clowns, pets, etc.
We assembled
red before dinner & the
disguise were in many
difficult to detect.

Before the dance we
had 2 flashlight photos
taken.

28/ Any day, perfect day.
long, then she proceeded to the door at 10 A.M. The custom house baggage inspector lost until 1 P.M., then I went up town with Grifffen to the Palace Hotel to look around. After lunch, I went with Lehigh of Boston (Hartmann Bros.) to the Columbia Theater and enjoyed greatly the musical comedy Miss Springtime.
Thanksgiving.

The turkey dinner served with decorations, paper streamers, caps, balloons etc.

The last night out a red cross auction took place in the Salon where colorfully dancing, sit interspersed. Car

by Mrs. May Jezerski

the Romanian Red
cross commision sold for 2,000 by tickets. They were almost dried as

just in, pork, ham, beef

Dec 1 We cleaned the

the kitchen and at 7 AM

for immediate eating.
An operation for which removed her tonsils
a month previously she had taken scarlet
fever + this later was followed by severe
stomachitis. We took the Sausalito ferry for
Sausalito & then the RR to Sausalito bus
had a change of cars to make the journey
taking from S.F. 1 1/2 hours. Tucwai we passed
Maillard’s place where I had lived
in 1901. Sixteen years ago Dr. Merriam met
us in his car at Sausalito + took us up
the winding road to his home on a side
hill amid the redwoods & oaks. The station
Sunday was quiet.

I visited Berkeley and called on Harvey Hall, who gave me a few letters which I had asked him to hold for me, at the Hall's Club, and I met Mr. R. Gilbert, a geologist who has spent 2 years in Chinese travel. Harvey took me home for dinner where I saw Carlotta and the baby Martha, now 20 months old and able to say its names, and to two to walk.

This morning went Gertrude at the Ferry Building by appointment. She was returning from the Alameda Sanitarium after
etc., there are also large verandas with beds on them. There is running water and closets of every convenience and a small garage. Mrs. Merriman says servants are not well. I remain in so lonely a place. He does all cooking and chopping. Mrs. Merriman returned to S.F. on the 5 P.M. train as her husband was sick and had to go.
of Saguinarav is a lonely little place with one store, a general store, a schoolhouse, and a post office as large as a piano box. Only one farm house is at this station. Dr. Menjus's house is well situated in a natural forest of a variety of trees. There has been no land scape gardening about the house and cutting out of forest trees except enough to give space for the house. The house is still redwood with a dream like living room with a large fireplace. A well comes out of the back with light rooms opening out on it. There is a small office in the back of the house with a fire proof vault in it for manuscripts.
Regarding financing, there is a fine Mr. Sheep group with San Jacinto background. A Sea Lion group, Steller’s Seal group, Harbor Seal, and Sea Elephant group in \( \sqrt{2} \). A very artistic Sunset is the background for a San Joaquin group group. Outside the building on a rock they have a killer whale skeleton 82 feet long, the longest one on exhibition anywhere. Glenn showed me a case of slides of whale photos, but many of them were from negative.
This afternoon went to the Academy of Sciences in Golden Gate Park and found Evermann away. Paul Train, who is now chief rapidist was there and I was slow over the place. The building is only one year old this year. There is an Ideal one for exhibition. It has only top light & the ground floor has large walls affairs with painted back ground. Only a direct front view is possible of them. The back grounds are by Corwin & all California scenes as are the mountain views. They have a San Franquelin Elk group & the Yosemite is seen in some space for a Roosevelt Elk group next to it. I asked me to speak to Col. Roosevelt.
Mr. Evermann took me out to lunch after looking over the academy. Afterward I visited Hale Hall in the herbarium where I found him pouring over rubber culture in the U.S.A. He is trying to discover a plant which will grow in the U.S. to produce rubber. The hope is that the only one known thus far, unless war on rubber supply will be stopped in ocean transport was blocked. Dr. Hale dined with the终端 family. The three kids are four size age almost Willard 10, Molly 9, Stewart 8. Their parents have given them freedom they are natural in manner unafraid of filled by with racy jokes.
Rowley told me of an African shape who lives in Oakland. Simpson, who will donate his collection of African heads to the Museum, as he can take them from London. Dr. Thompson, the Naval Surgeon, is curator of Reptiles. The assistant curator of Reptile was present. He exhibited a large black rattler which was very tame and possessed well formed fangs. On the ferry, I met E. Baker of the Tender. He is a U.S. Public Co. officer who has spent time stationed at Singapore. He is now on his way to the U.S. Office.
This morning I visited Ravely at the Oakland Public Museum at Oakland. The place is in an old wooden building in a park on the shore of Lake Merritt. I found Ravely in the attic with an Examiner reporter & Mr. Hubbard, an Oakland sportsman & sort of father to the institution. He is a relative of Mrs. Becton Hubbard. The museum has large exhibits, but is an old house with small rooms & not suitable for a display place. They have a new building planned in the park. The funds are provided by the city, public lectures in schools are given by a woman who & I met a case of birds are used in this connection.
We finally went to a chop suey restaurant where she danced one step with us in the chop suey. She is no more Chinese in manners than I am. She is a fake maid in the St. Francis Hotel. On the way back we viewed the Barbary Coast, reached the hotel at 2 p.m., at which time all resort must close.
At 8 P.M. went to Chinatown with a Police Sergeant, Kelley, with Knott, Jansen, and Mrs. Villiani and Port of a Y.F. business house. Chinatown was vastly different from a town in China. Its streets were wide, clean, the underground rooms were deserted, no opium smokers or fans, nor players being extant. The Sergeant showed us many secret doors, closets, etc. He introduced me to Rosay, a Chinese girl of 18 who sang the latest American songs and a few Chinese ones but she spoke little Chinese to the effect that she had never seen China. She was a good fellow and as free and bouncy with us as could be.
September 16th 1914

Left at 5 P.M., train for Washington via S.P. in the evening went to a dancing pavilion with Willa who arrived yesterday with Cole from Japan.

Sunday night came to Mrs. Alexander, Miss Kellogg, and Miss Alexander, from + P.M. Japan, where Mrs. Kellogg has become white haired & older in appearance & Miss Alexander is also white haired but otherwise as before. These two old friends live farming near Davis on the Sacramento River where they farm in a home surrounded by sheep & by a dairy. They raise dairies, Durham cattle, chickens, & eggs.
good, the attitude being very striking but the style is rough and suggestive the body being only blocky or sketched. Later we visited a Marine painter Hanson, a blond giant who has a studio in an attic with a few old chairs and a small stove to keep it warm. He is doing a background of the Pritchoff for a film shot group for the Academy of Sciences.
I'm not sure what this page of handwritten text is about. It seems to be a personal account or journal entry, but the handwriting is quite difficult to read. It appears to be a narrative of some sort, possibly recounting a visit to someone or some place, followed by other activities or reflections. Without clearer handwriting, it's challenging to extract the exact meaning and context of the text.
about A. W. Anthony who in order to pay for a trip in Southern Calif, put forth a bold scheme which however failed as it surely did. Anthony invited Mrs. and Mr. Thurber to accompany him but told them that he wanted to invite Mr. and Mrs. Brandager as guests. Thurber should help pay for them. He then explained to the Brandagers that the Thurbers were going as his guests and they should help pay for them. He pay in full on the trip keeping the 2 parties separated so they would not learn his duplicity.
Dr. Eissenmann took
lunch with me at the
Palace today. I later
dined at Taft’s with
Mrs. Van Derveer & friend
and met two men
from China whom I had
known there.

Harry Swarth took me
to his house for dinner
with his wife & 6 year old
son George. The wife is
much like Mrs. Taft.
but the boy is a chubby,
little blond & quick disposi-
tion & playful &
loving. Swarth told me his
position as assistant
director at Los Angeles
in the Museum was
simply that of guiding
distinguished visitors.
He also told
an amusing story
staff have grown up and departed. Mr. Gilbert's son
and his daughter are married. Mr. Gilbert is dead so Mr. Gilbert has now no home but
lives with the an old friend. Heath has a son,
who has just entered the University. Stark
has a daughter 17. I dined with Stark's wife
who have just come here from Harvard C. M. S.
Stark's took me home for dinner, & later,
Abrams came & took me in his car to his
home on the campus where I spent the night.
Abrams is married to a 1901 Stanford girl & his
charming little daughter, 7 years old who is
usually wreathed in smiles like her Papa
Spent a Sunday at the theaters in S.F.

I discovered a lantern slide expert, Kauzic on Mason St. He has several thousand colored slides in stock from all parts of the world, & purchased slides of India, Japan, Burma, & China from him.

At 9 am, I took the train for Stanford University. The morning was foggy, so I did not see much of the landscape. I had not been at Stanford for 9 years. At the Palo Alto station, I found a trolley car line to the campus, which I had built since my time. I found all the zoology faculty of the old days still in office, Dr. Gilbert Price, Snyder, Heath, Foster, and in the east the families of many of the
I made a talk with slide at the Calif. Academy Meeting of Mechanics Institute.
I returned to S.F. via the fog at 9:13 A.M., train.
At the station, I met Will Price, also on his way to the city. He is going into Y.M.C.A work in France.
The Red Cross would not take him owing to his high blood pressure due to nephritis or kidney trouble. He is in a rather happy state of health but is not allowed to eat meat or drink coffee.
With Price was Miss Neipel, a Stanford 1913 Zoology major, who has recently returned from France & Algeria where she has done medical work. Now she is at the Halper Medical Research Lab in S.F. The 7 of us visited the Academy Museum in Golden Gate Park nearby her laboratory. I dined with Price & afterwards...
In the afternoon I visited Hilda at her lab in the Harper Research Lab, at the Affiliated Colleges. She was dressed in an apron and had a series of test tubes filled with bacteria cultures some of which she showed me on slides. She had cages of guinea pigs in which she was growing tetanus, typhoid and other bacteria. She introduced me to Dr. Meyer, the acting head of the Department of Bacteriology. Another Dr. Williams I met also. He has been in South America. At night Hilda dined with me in the restaurant of the Palacio and danced until 11 P.M. Then she took her home to 2 Hugo Street.
In the evening I dined with Everman & his family + Snyder at Oakland.

Later I gave a talk in Chinese of the East at the Empire in the New York. Here I met such old boys as Maillard, Roswell Wheeler + Carmenter. Wheeler who is a teacher in Oakland Schools has travelled in China + Japan + India. He had brought many beautiful lantern slides of a local dealer who colored them. Snyder made some remarks after my talk & said cartomans fishing could be seen by daylight at certain localities. There was a long discussion why the crops are not eaten by insects because all insects feeding on small birds have been exterminated in Japan.
(23) Hilda & I took a long walk to the mission & returned by the beach.

(24) Hilda & I engaged two riding horses at the Monte Hotel where we took lunch & looked over the Park like grounds. We rode out at 2 P.M. but Hilda's horse stampeded when frightened by a motor & threw her off in a grassgill but did not injure Hilda. She remounted as soon as we caught the horse & we then took a ride over the 17 mile quiet and winding roads. At 5 P.M. we reached Pebble Beach & then took a ride on the golf links. The two before a great fire place. We returned home where we took dinner with 'Mr. Burnett & Mrs. Burnett'.
Hilda took me down to Carmel for lunch where her parents are staying. We took the 28 bus. Main arrived at Carmel Monterey at 6 P.M. then took a bus back to Carmel.

Her father is suffering from Bright disease or nephritis cannot stand money or work owing to high blood pressure which the disease caused. He was from a place of languages told me that he has many new facts on origin of English words & language in manuscript. Both he & his wife are from Michigan Univ. at Ann Arbor.

Hilda has just returned from a year in England, 3 months in Algeria & a month in France doing medical investigation on disease germs of a free force. She visited Denmark & Sweden also. The family put me up in the house & I was very comfortable.
Travels tomorrow. 29-30 Spent the day in the museum with the family. Visited the Pisa Gher. Lunch 11, 3 p.m. + Secor 18. Ernest is 45 only. 190 lb. m. Cond. at Florence good.

31 Tuesday at 11:40 left Florence with the train. Arrived in Naples at 10 A.M. Visited the Museum and went up to Mount Vesuvius. The direction of the lava continuous. Indian elephant branch 13 feet high.
Christmas day was spent quietly at Carmel. The temples gave presents to each other in the evening. Then we played cards.

I departed at 2:30 p.m. Hilda went with me by motor as far as Monterey. We had become inseparably attached in the seven days spent together. I departed for S.F. in distress.

Recruited in S.F. I visited some of the new plays.

Took lunch with them,

Evermann with the Heidekugl; when I ate my fish whole. I tucked like beef when grilled. But liked flat with no disagreeable odor. 4:40 P.M. I took the ferry for Jermyn.

10 C.M., and finally
I arrived at 6:30 and was met by Will, We left the trailer to Ruby the donkey and then walked to the ranch in the dark. Emma cooked supper. There is only one old house on the ranch with a few cats and chickens. The cows are gone and the dogs. This is a huge property with many oranges, walnuts, and many chickens even. The desert cous will bring 1000 to 2000 catties. Many of the meshines have converted their
Bears, camel from
4 Chinese, 3 African lic.
Sable, fox, badger, large
dwarf, giant ground
bear with 17 inch stubby tail.

He showed me a large monkey
with a great grinning
14 feet (calif. grizzly)
They have Indians & can
speak their language.

I went to the store, bought
food, tobacco, paper, paint
& statenine, my pens
for turtle and
motion pictures.

In the 5th hour, his skull
is off and in a case.
At 3:15 I took the train
for Riverside where
S. Calif. and spent last June there, last June
Took the Golden State Limited at Collision at 1:30 P.M. The weather was warm and dusty. We
pursued on in the valley thru Sora Frazier Pass.
No snow was visible on the high lands beyond.
San Jacinto Rtn. At dusk we reached the
sea, and strolled its margin. It is a permanent
body of water, vast but has no vegetable growth
near the shore or on the surface. It has every ap-
pearance
My love is like a snowstorm, fierce and sudden. It seems to come out of nowhere, yet it is always expected.

The sky is gray, the trees bare, and the ground is deep with snow. It feels as if the world has stopped, frozen in time.

As I walk through the snow, I feel a sense of peace and tranquility. It is as if nothing else matters.

In this moment, I am content. I am at peace with the world.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>Distance (Miles)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N.Y. to S.F.</td>
<td>3,270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.F. to Honolulu to Yokohama</td>
<td>5,460</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yokohama to Hong Kong via Manila</td>
<td>2,705</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong to Tientsin</td>
<td>900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tientsin to Foochow 9a</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foochow to Tientsin District</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tientsin to Tali Fu</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tali Fu to Chungking via Tientsin</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chungking to Tali Fu via Mekong R.</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tali Fu to Malipra via Yungchau</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malipra to Bhao</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bhao to Yungchau</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yungchau to Rangoon</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rangoon to Calcutta</td>
<td>800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcutta to Tientsin District</td>
<td>900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tientsin to Hong Kong</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong to Shanghai</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shanghai to Peking via Shanghai</td>
<td>1,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peking to Seoul via Mukden</td>
<td>1,505</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seoul to Yokohama</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yokohama to S.F. via Honolulu</td>
<td>5,460</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.F. to N.Y. via S.P.</td>
<td>4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Miles</strong></td>
<td>31,950</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Jan. 2) Meanwhile in the Yucca Bell. The country was dry and level with few rocks and small cactuses. Bare desert hills were in the distance. The afternoon was passed traversing the New Mexico. At Columbus a large camp of negroes were guarding the border. We reached El Paso at 3 P. M.

Here there was a large camp of U.S. soldiers guarding the Mexican border. Many Mexicans were living in adobe homes on the more pleasant near the town.

On our way back there was snow in sight of the weather was mild. The standing corn half and animals were in good shape.
At 10 P.M. we reached Kansas City and stopped 10 minutes. I visited the telegraph station but received no word from Bogard.

④ Elgin, Illinois, where we met on first snow. The fields bordering the track were covered with snow but the weather was not cold. Chicago was reached at 18 M. at the Pullman Depot station. I managed to look up the Field Museum but Agent was away at Mephit for a fortnight of rest. Dr. Davis the anthropologist looks very fine on my arrival at 3:13 at the Mephit Hotel. Dinner with him at his house where I arrived.
Her, wife & her sister, Lewis

has a great library of travel

books in his home many

of which he has read. He told

me of his 4 years travel in

New Guinea & showed me

many photos he took there.

He said the natives were fairly

good but the trouble was

travel in the interior was

impossible because of no

food or transport except

natives who eat themselves

on food up to 16 days. The

climate he said was said

by experts to be the most

malaid one in the world

for men who flew West &

India. He has published

nothing about his New

Guinea travels, however I

met Gerhard & a New Main

Clint of Stanford who now

has the reptiles & the fish

in the museum.
Continued

The adventure of the clerk has been
memorized among them.
T. R. McCullum, former of
Baker and Capt. Forbes, organized the deal. He was
on Press agent at the Romanelli
African Exp. and is now in
France fighting under the
British flag with rank of a
Major.

This morning snow was
falling heavily, but I made
my way from the hotel where I stopped at the
Pennsylvania station. After
the train had been
taken off by the goods but
I managed to catch a plan
to Am. train which left
two hours late. By dusk
the snowstorm had
blown in. The train
was crowded and no buffet
car was attached.
The train reached N.Y. at 6 P.M., 2 hours late. I called up Mrs. Ashley & found that her hubby was in his camera shop working. I went down at 9 P.M. & found him with a new camera which he has standardized. He is now building for the U.S. Gov't. for aviation service. He is putting in all his time on the camera. After dinner with him I retreated myself to a hotel. I tried the Ender's, 21 Manhattan without success & then went down in the Belgrand...
The automobile show
the coal famine seems
to have caused this fall.

Visited the museum
+ opened my mail.
+ took tea with Mrs. Akeley
+ at the Waldorf Hotel.
+ dined with her & Clark
+ at a French restaurant.

Afterward we went home
+ got Akeley & attended
+ the 3rd. Soc. meeting at
the Waldorf, where Andrew
showed his color photo
of China.

Spent the evening with
members at the Throicott
Heir with the Prizma color
magnifying picture coil.
Thursday - Museum
attended the Explorers' Soc.
where Savage Baldwin Congo
met & stress.
Moved into a room at 82nd Street, Nov. 24.
Since leaving the U.S.A in June 1916, I have traveled over 3,000 miles, through distinct countries and distinct peoples but not under different flags. From June 1st to Dec. 21st only I have traveled continuously, totalling 6 months.

1. Japanese
2. Hawaiians
3. Chinese
4. Aussies
5. Siamese (Shans)
6. Burmese
7. Thibetans
8. Bengalese
9. Nepalese
10. Malays
11. Manchus
12. Koreans
Shanghai Firurs
Martavish & Schumann
Photographers A.R.Best.

Fquire + Bingham
Armament
No guns.

Lane Crawford & Co
Provisions
Shanghai

Forward Bogy - Yubehang
Bokh - China - Seoul

MacMillan - Tropical Kid
Atlas China Inland Mission
Brisly Book - China - Korea

Hainan Island - coastal

C.J.C.

Dr. Smith
320 Ave. Paul Brandon

Woo Hang Tsin

Armelle
Hartmann

San Francisco, March 30, 1930

H staying in Hong Kong, 26. 30

Jacobson

House - Tumbler

Formerly O. J. Co.

Yokohama Tailors

Chinese tailor, nephew to Pleasanton Hotel 91
Take 1st steamer 7/6/15 to Shanghai & take Treno from there on Oct. 26

Palace Hotel, Shanghai
W.C. 0/K.

Shanghai
Mr. Smith, J.A.C.
320 Ave. Paul Brinn

Woo Hang Tao
Sameerly — Colley lab
Trân-Tiêu

Dr. Morrison — Trân sênh
P. Trân - Trân 9
Peking
My 13th Trip Around the World
and How I Discovered China's
beings, series of near truths
about my own greatness.
Books Wanted -

River of Golden Sands - Marco Polo - with Map
Blamford Mass, India

Dr. Schieffley
Severance Hospital
Seoul

New style bridge rings capable of being taken out & cleaned at times & set on a crossed pin.

Old style cemented down & a germ collector.

Mouthwash

Boric acid as much as will dissolve added to an equal amount of water.
Marco Polo's travels

Make expedition duplicating his travels for N.O.R.

No. 150 Fiber Trunk
Light clothes, books

T.R.K. Co. Formed

3 fiber trunks 137, 120, 156
1 telescope
1 steel trunk
3 bags, 2 brown, 1 white

8 Oct. 12/19

House
Reid for Jan. MacIvor
Aug. 20 Calcutta 100 Rs.

Harumi
At 10 m Hong Kong
Sp 28-10-00
Oct 1-20 00
27-10-00
21-10
71.45

Morris Seoul
Pte Bas Sam Peurry
Well Known
Trip. Acc., A.M.N.U.

June
9-16 Circuit House Rangoon
7 days food + rooms
16 Rangoon to Mandalay fare
16-18
16 Baggage transfer
16 Baggage + garr to Stein Rangoon
16-24 Mandalay to Rangoon fare
24 Baggage transfer
24-30 Rangoon Hotel, 7 days
30 Calcutta to Rangoon
24 Baggage transfer Rangoon
3 days Calcutta Hotel
Aug. 24 Calcutta to Hong Kong
8 week Singapore

Hong Kong
24 day
HK to Shanghai Mex
250.00

N.Y.; 600.00
2.00

SF to N.Y.; 4.00
2.00
2.00

Napa 5.00
4.00