

China¹⁷ and Miss
Return's hands
Return to U.S.

Special
Coll.

Heller, Edmond

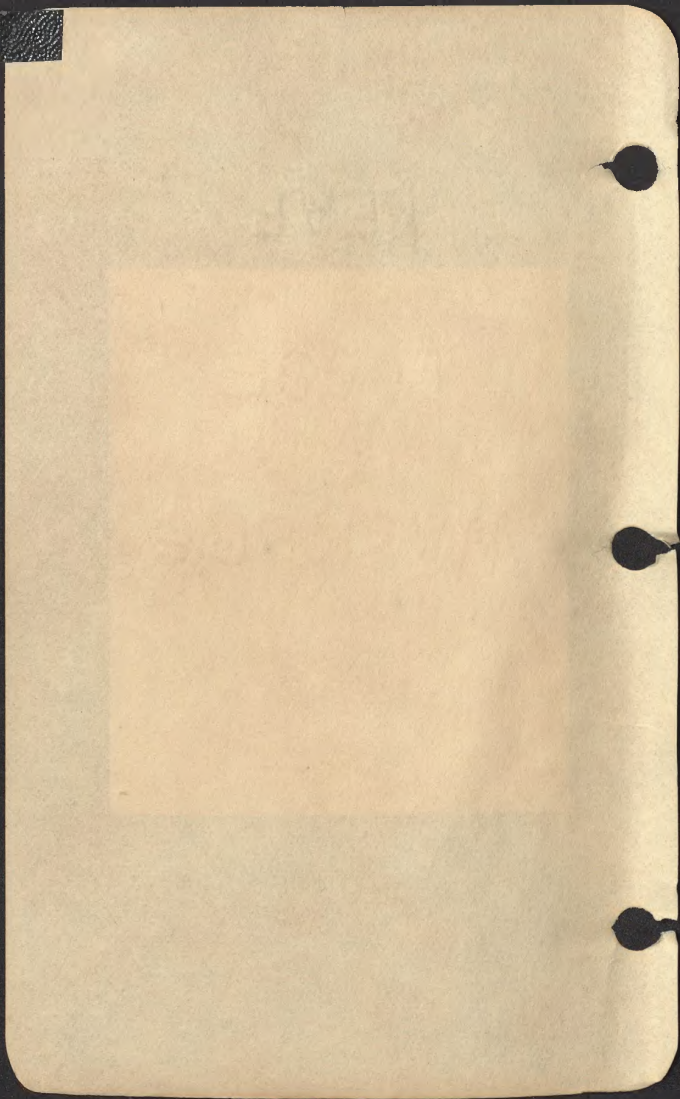
Dray, Oct. 9, 1917-

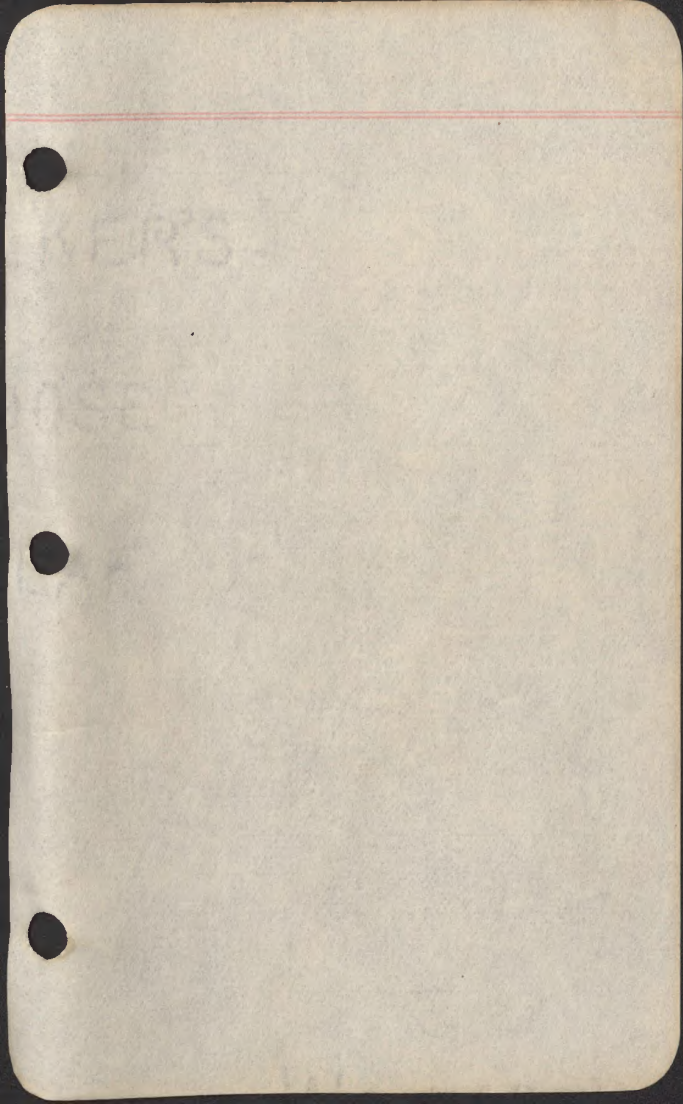
Jan. 12, 1918

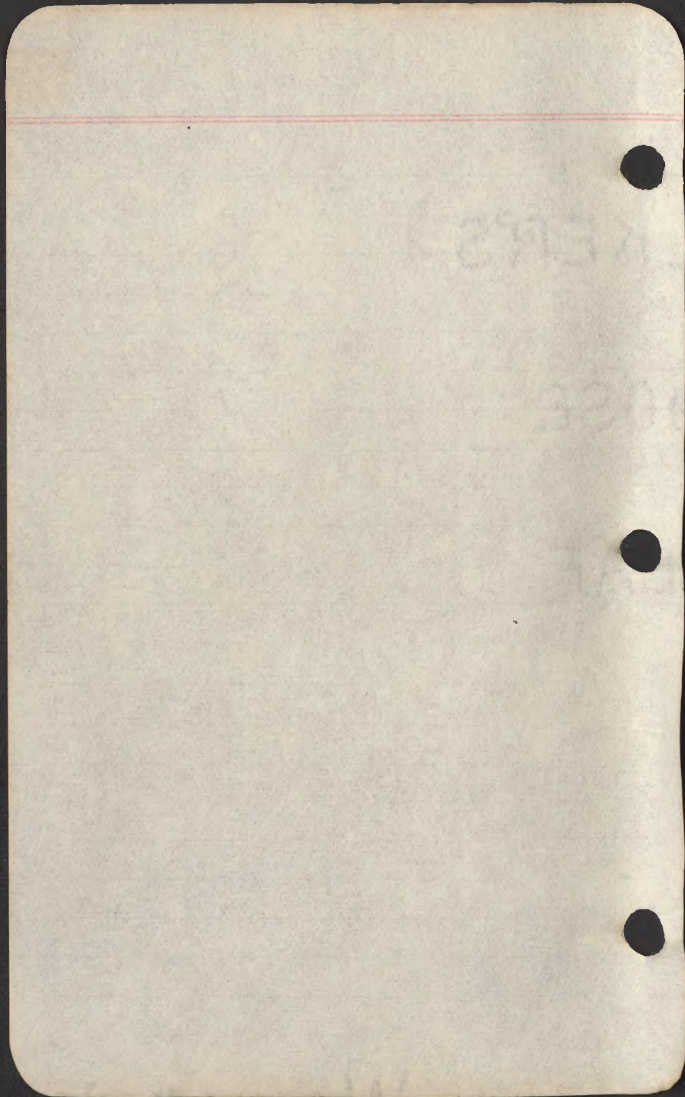
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B

P. L. Bryant, Esq.

5 Jinkes Road

Shanghai

Editor Far Eastern Review

Hale •• Burnstead & wife

Oak Park

Chicago

Ills.

President Chicago Camp Fire Club

C Mr. Barber

Box 212

Hot Springs
Ark

WALKERS

LOOSE

1848

C

S. A. Christopher

No. 33 Park Road

Rangoon

Sportsman - Barrister, Eurasian.
Big Game Shooting in Burma

F. Bruce Cowley

Darjeeling -

Tea planter

serow, leopards, muntjac, bears

B. Preston Clark

55 Kilby St.

Boston

^{Hemiphragmidae}
Phryganeidae

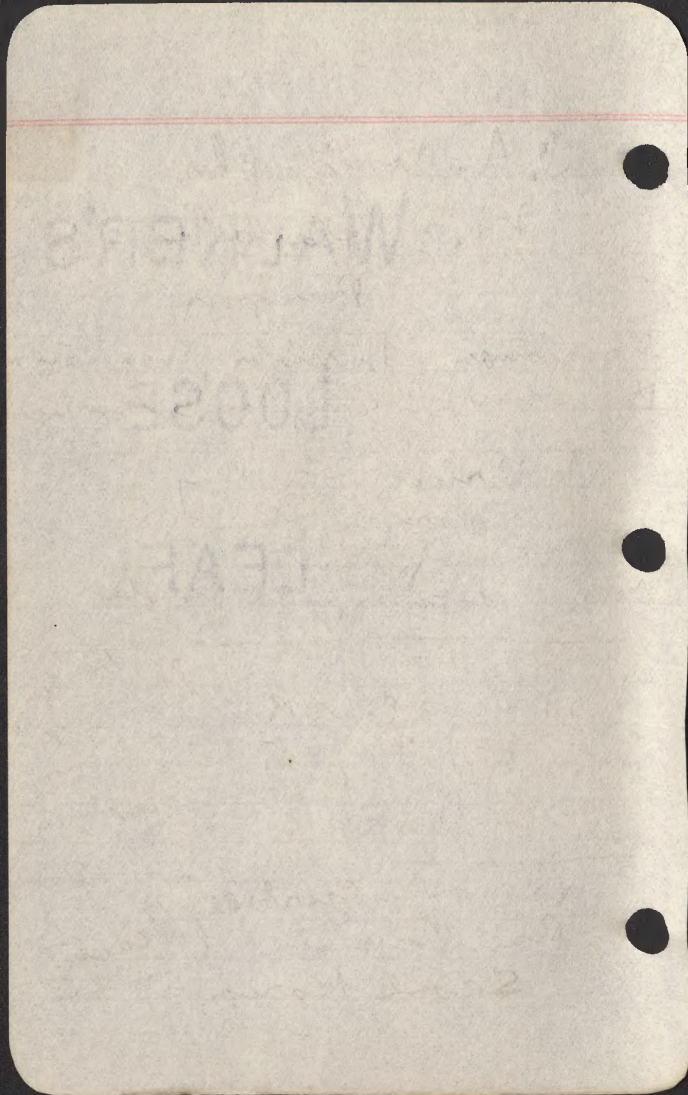
E. H. Hartmann

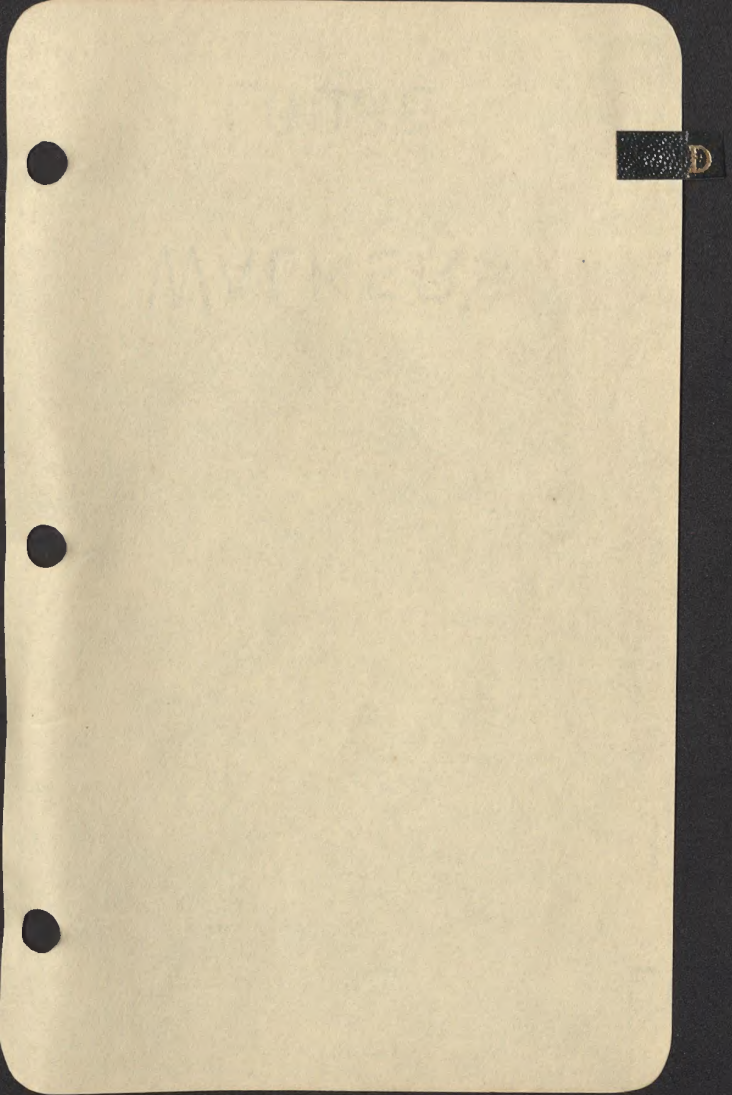
Raymond S. Curtiss

Am. Consul

Seoul, Korea

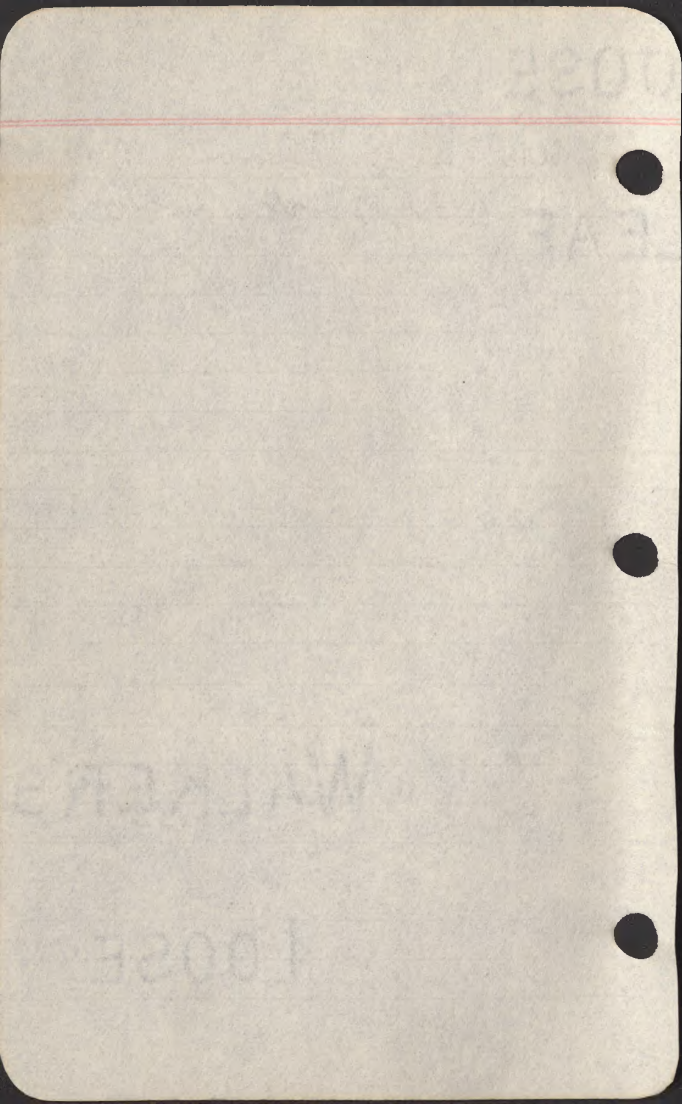
(Hunter)





D

Mrs. Eliz. Low
Lockport, Ills.



E

E

E.H. Everett

Shanghai

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Yokohama

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Best color + greatest assortment
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many to Europe & America

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Montecito
Santa Barbara

Mr. S. Clyde Fisher
Dept. Education
American Museum, N. Y.

J. H. Feehan
Gen. Mgr. Central R.R. Peru
Guina

WALKERS

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LEAF

G



Philip Goldring
Hong Kong
Barrister

Mrs. Joseph, Gend
234 South 27th St.
Lincoln Neb.





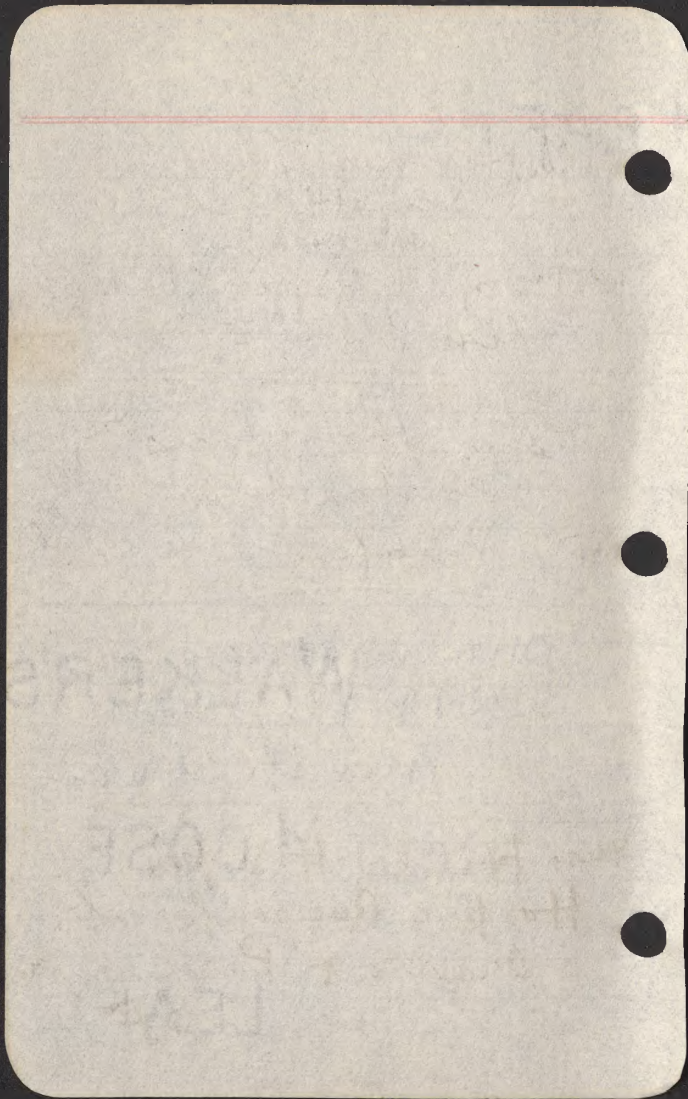


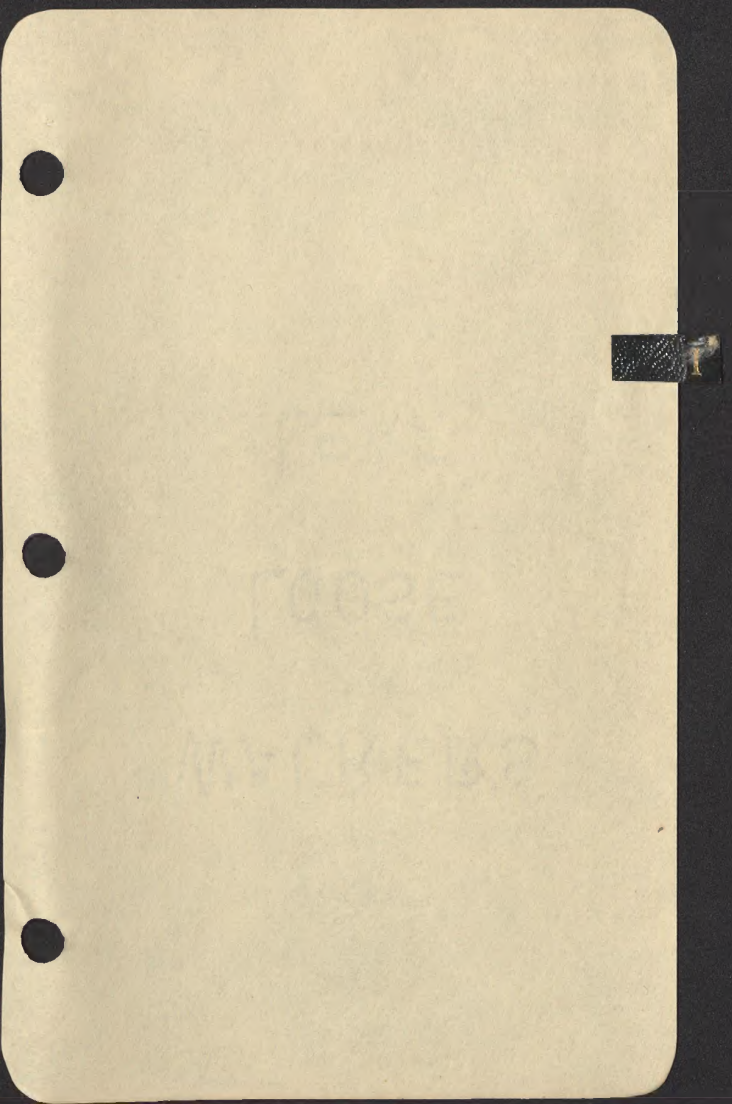
Geo. Hennessy
Sligo Hill
Kearzelling
100 Tigers, 200 Leopards, Brit. E. Afr.
Indigo Planter

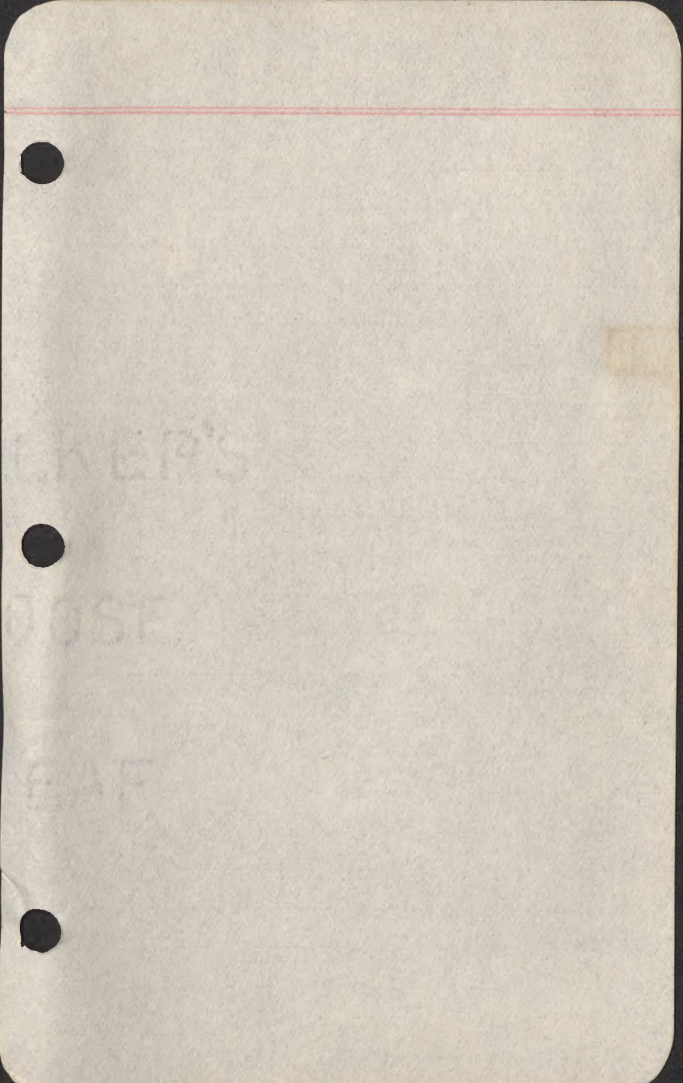
Edw. Houchins ^{Lin}
(Stanford Univ.) ^{Calif}
S.F. Paraffine Paint Co.

Miriam Hedges
169 Poplar Street
Mansfield, Ohio.

Miss Hilda Hempel
Hooper Research Lab.
Argello + Parnassus ^{are}
S.F.



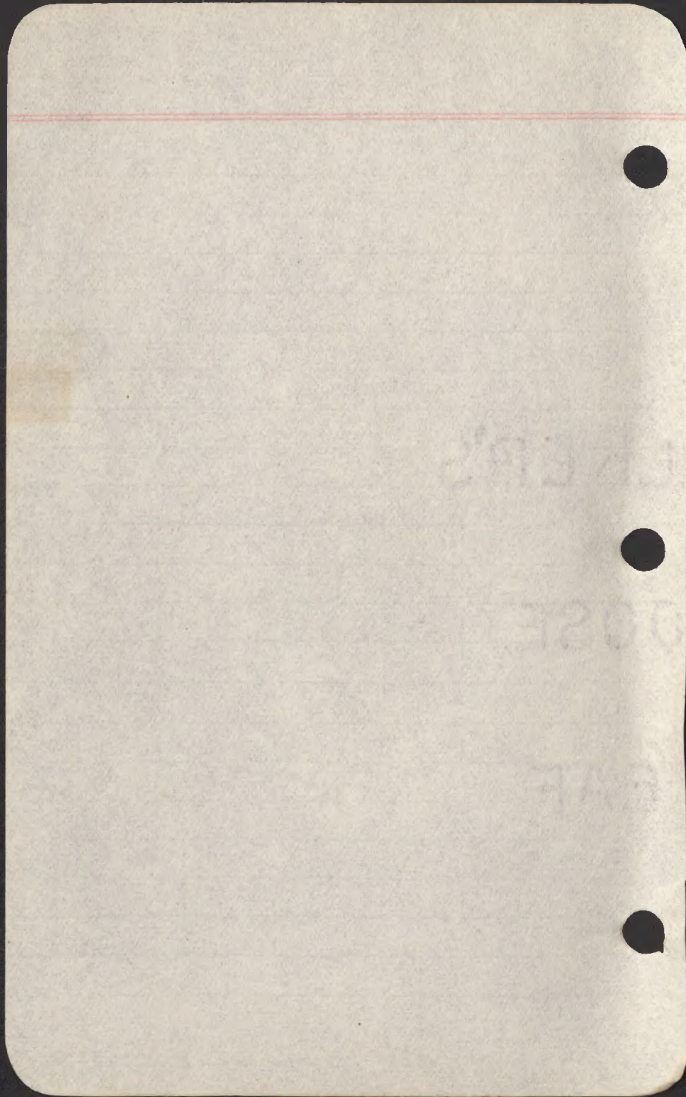




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M

Mr. W. L. Marksell
mgr. Peruvian Corporation ^{Fla}
Lima

M

Mackenzie
Sec. Gymbana Club
Res. Larjeeling
Bear, muntjac, Clouded leopard etc.
Pygmyhick (Roo frogs)

R. S. Miller
Am. Consul General (Hunter)
Seoul, Korea -

Dr. Ralph Garfield Mills
Severance Hospital
Seoul

Botany & Work Botany

J. H. Morris {met at Curtice,
Am. Consul's
Seoul, Korea

Sportsman, shot bear 550 lbs. deadweight
Knows Pak-tu-san & upper Yalu
Region.

WALKERS
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WALKERS

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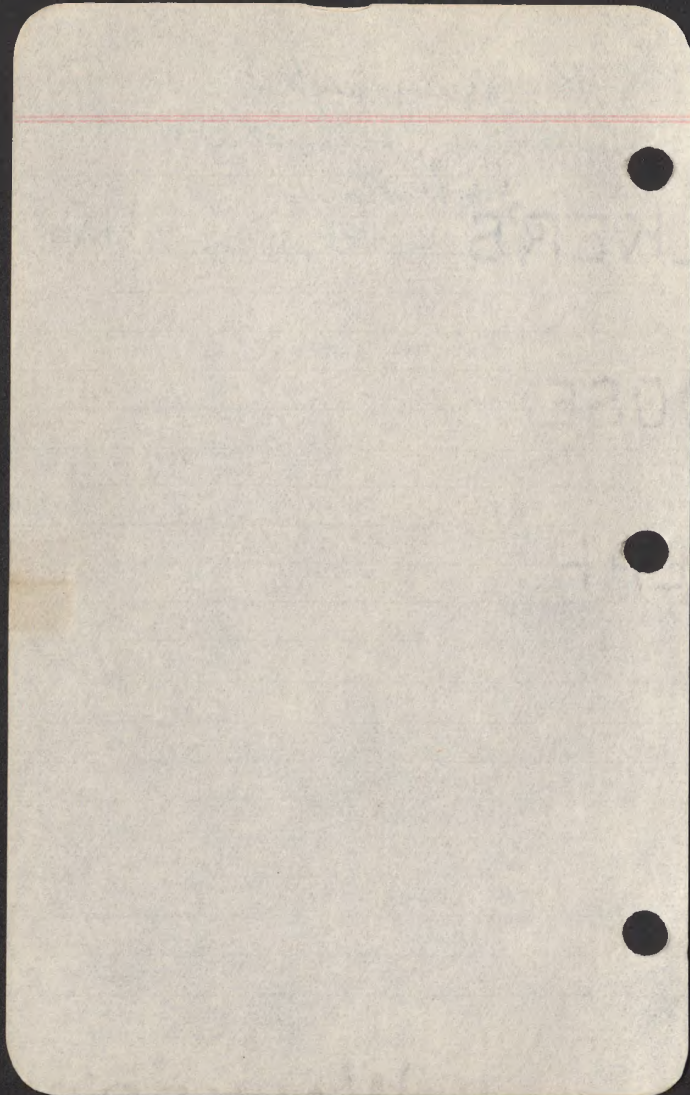
Photographer

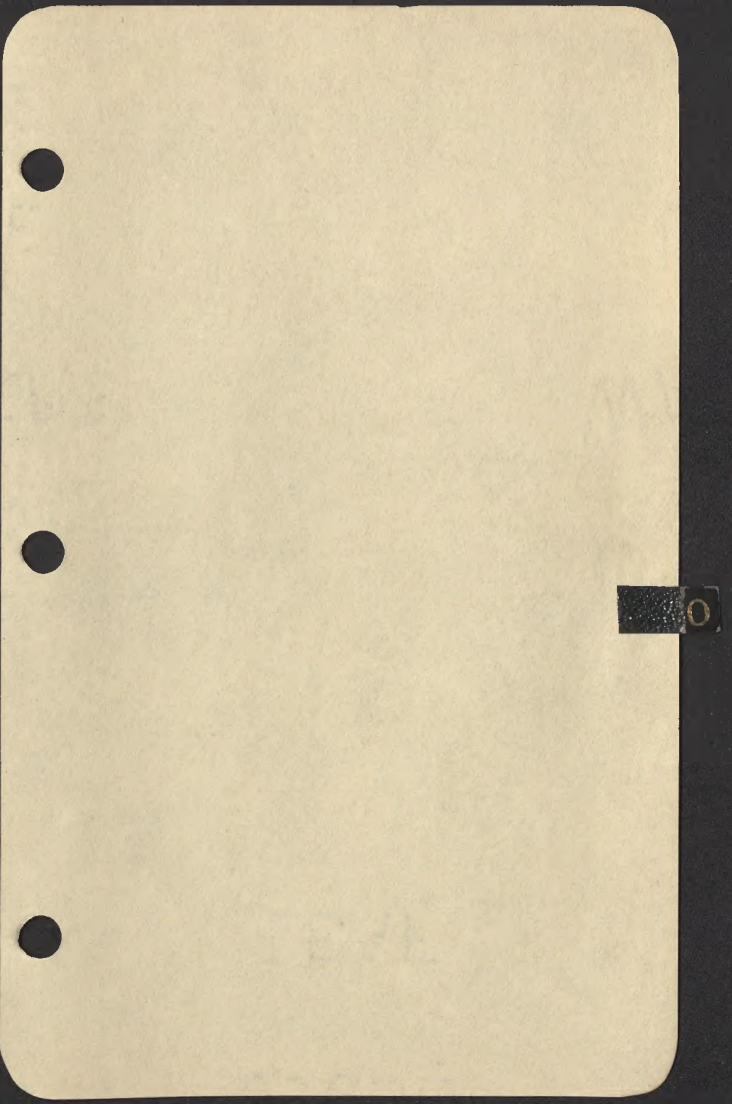
K. Nagasaki

no. 39 Water Street

Yokohama

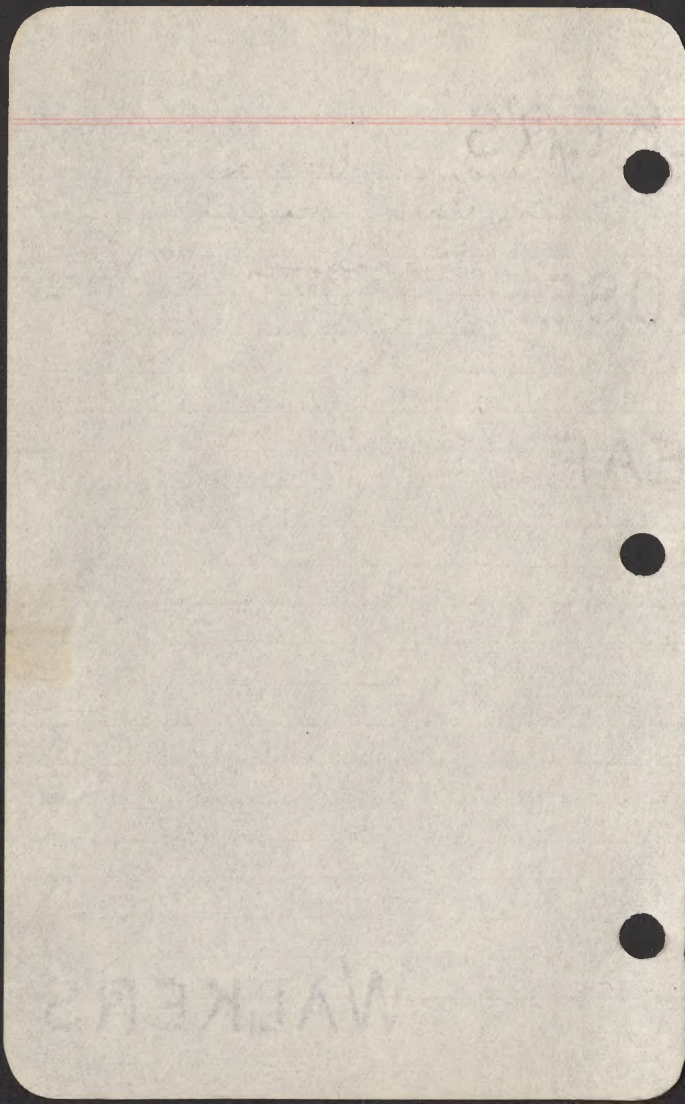
Colored slides, 50 sen ($\frac{1}{2}$ yen) each





Q

H. B. Osborn
Amr. Vice Consul
Rangoon



1936

W. K. E. 43

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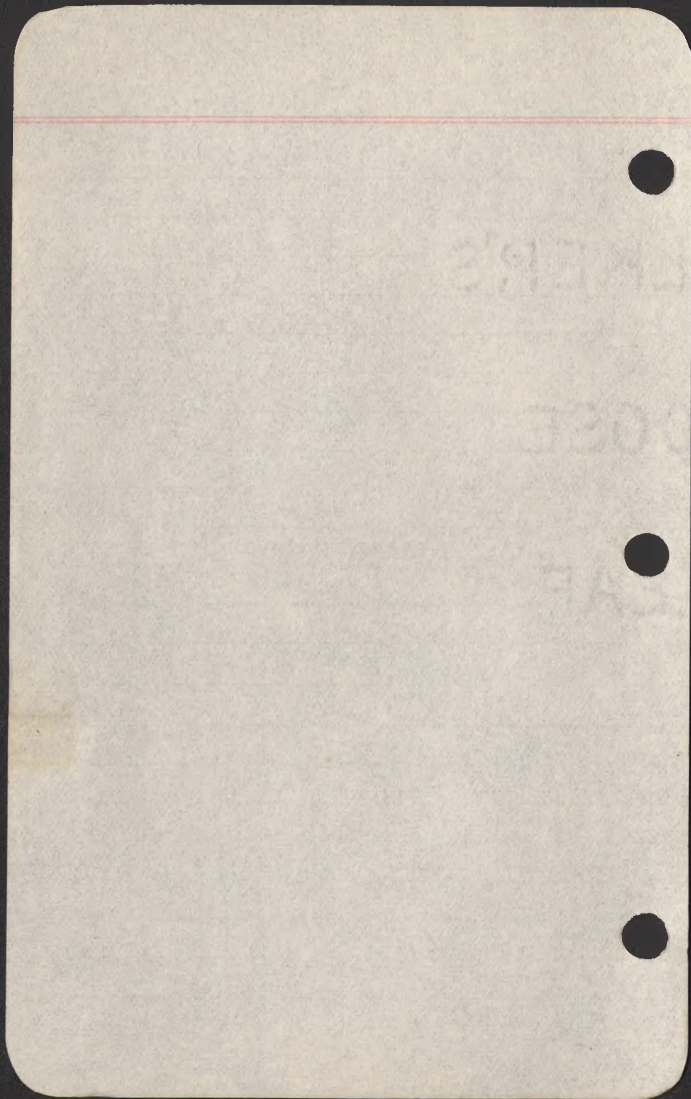
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WALKERS

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WALTER

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S

S

J (ames) Smith
Manager Nat. Bank of India
Rangoon

Thos. Sammons Esq
Consul General U.S.A
Shanghai

Miss Kath. S. Smith
Dept. Education
Am. Museum, N.Y.

Mrs. Art. Scanlan
230 N. Galena Ave
Freeport Ills.

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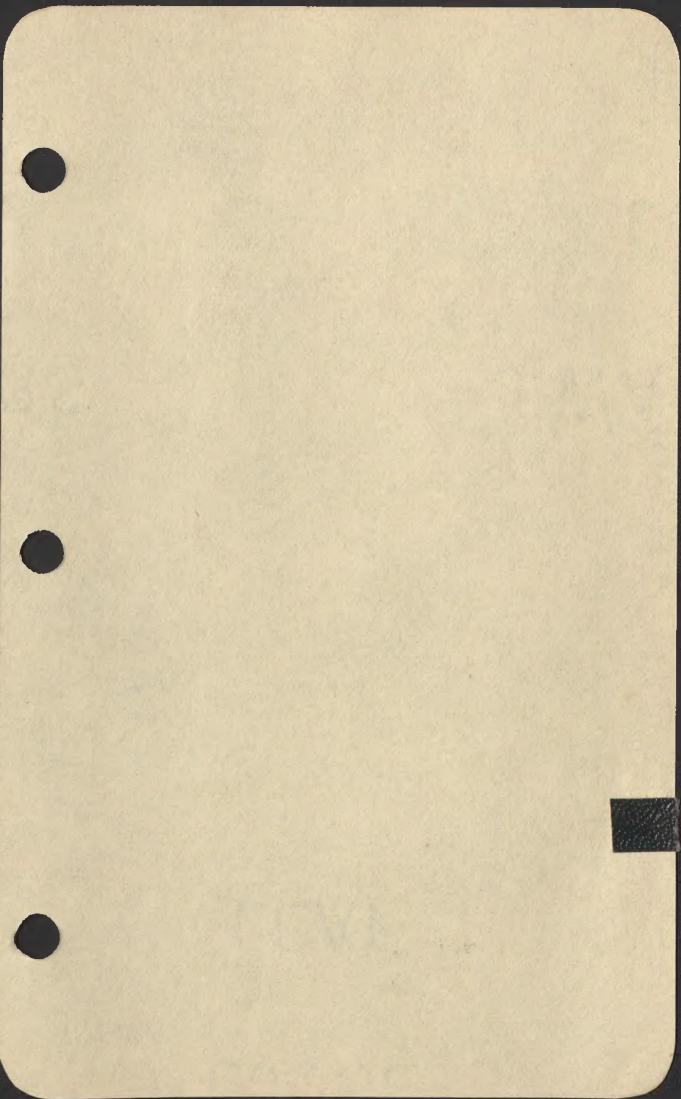
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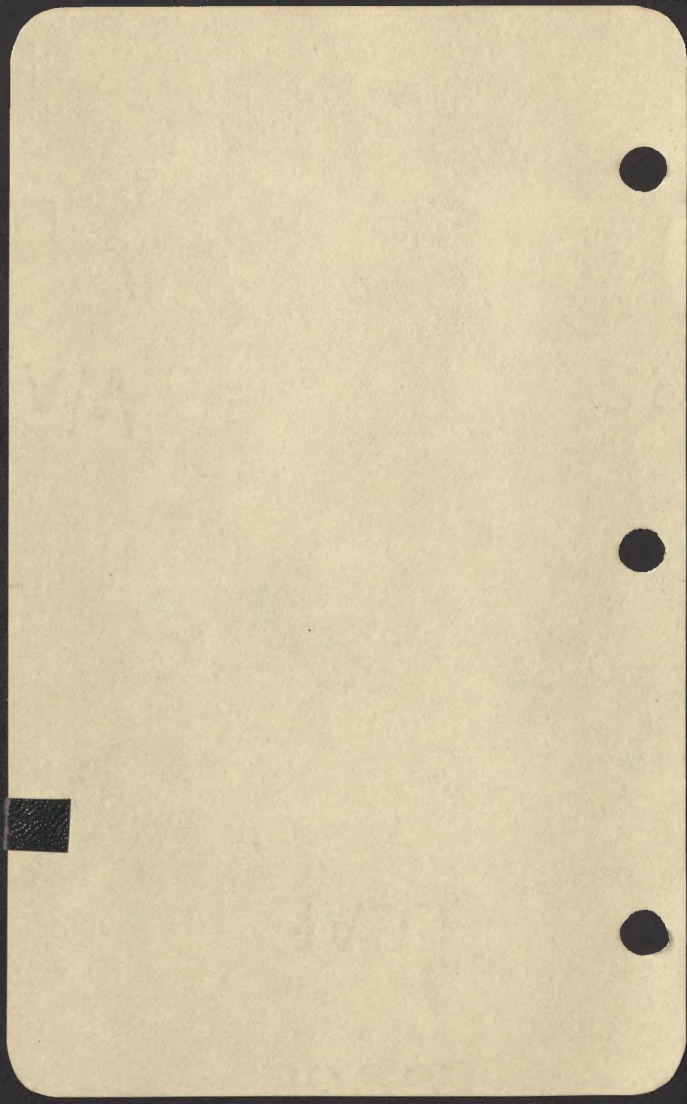
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U

H. H. Underwood

Seoul Korea

Authority on Korea Library,
Speaks Korean. Shot boars, hogs, deer.

WALKER'S

LOOSE

H. H. H. H. H.

Dear Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst.

and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

J. H. H. H. H.

Very truly,
Yours,
J. H. H. H. H.

W. H. H. H. H.

W. H. H. H. H.

W. H. H. H. H.

W. H. H. H. H.

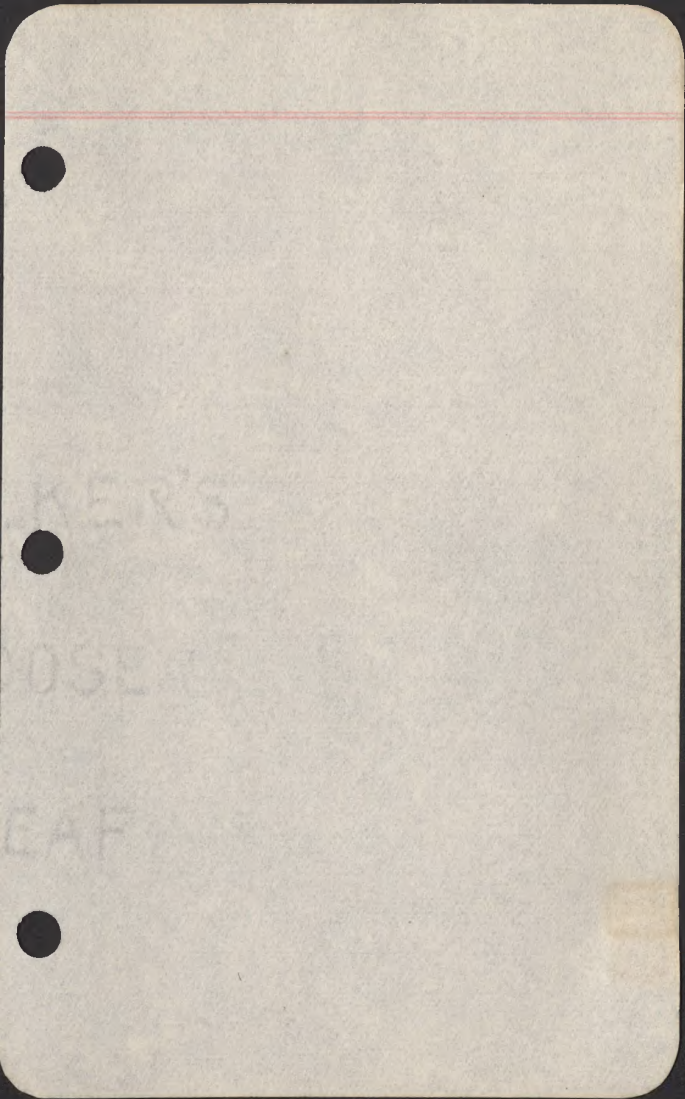
W. H. H. H. H.

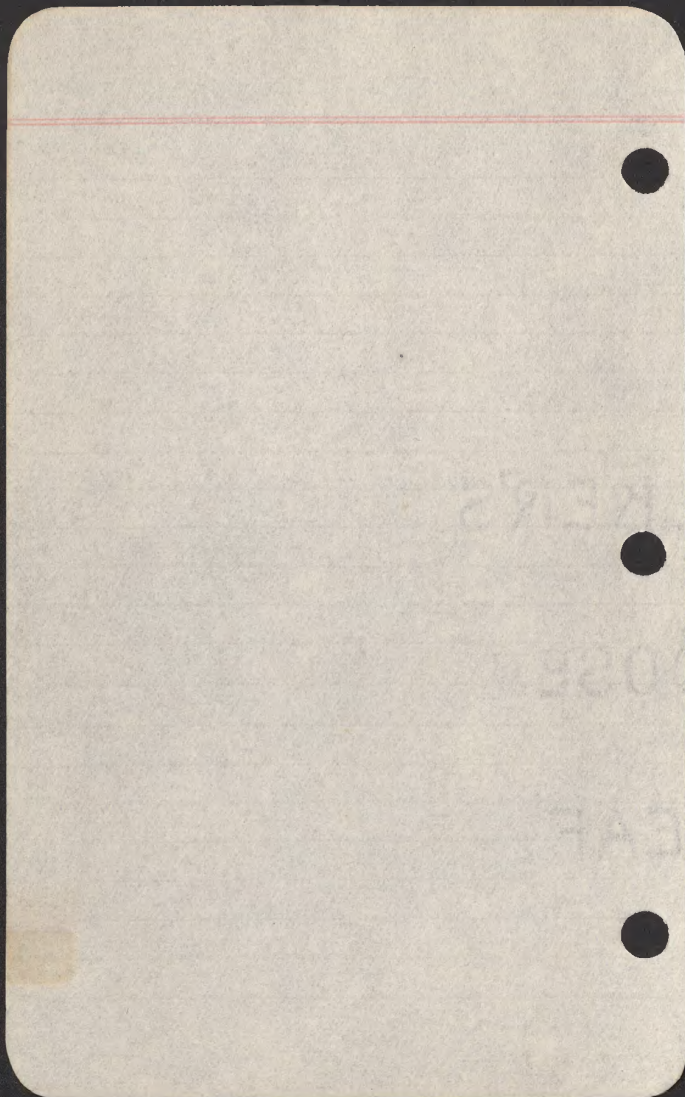
W. H. H. H. H.

W. H. H. H. H.

W. H. H. H. H.

W. H. H. H. H.





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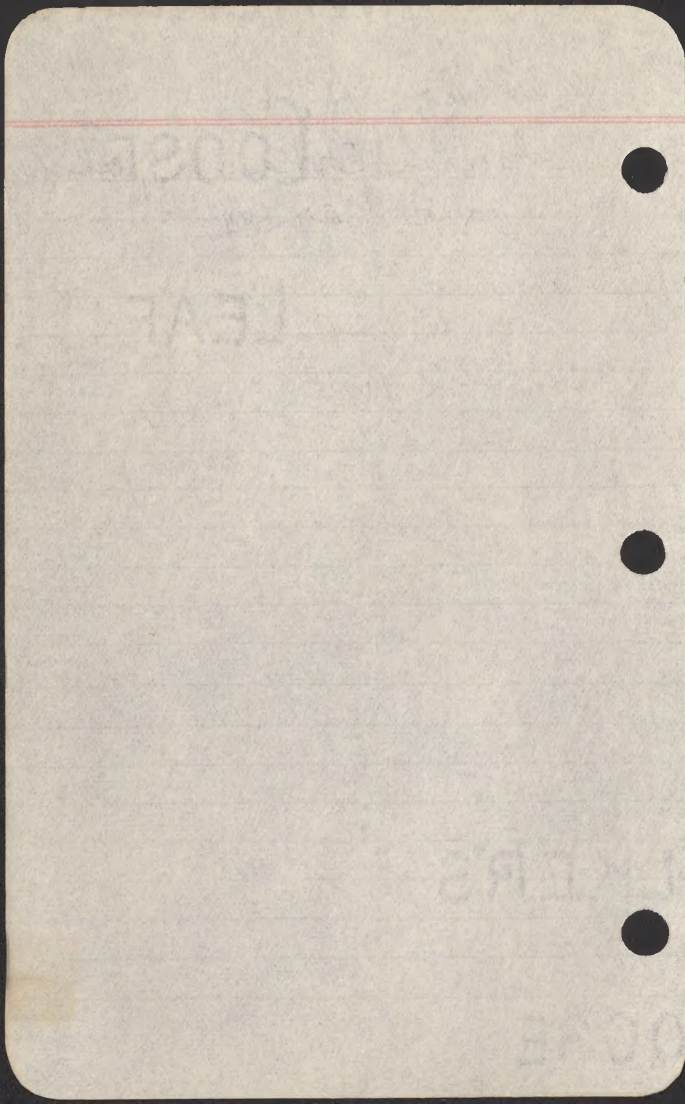
S. 13 1/2 W.

W

Warner A.H.

Grand Island, Calif.
Bredger Barber

Stewart Edward White
Burlingame, Calif.
Phone San Mateo 11034

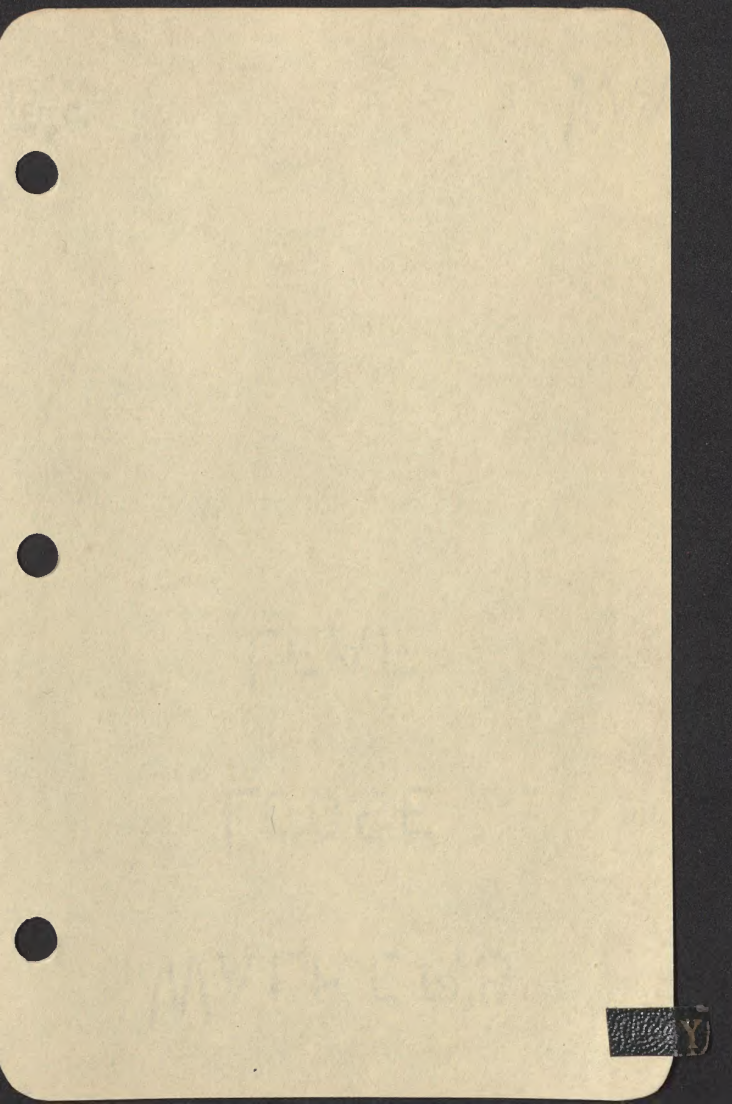


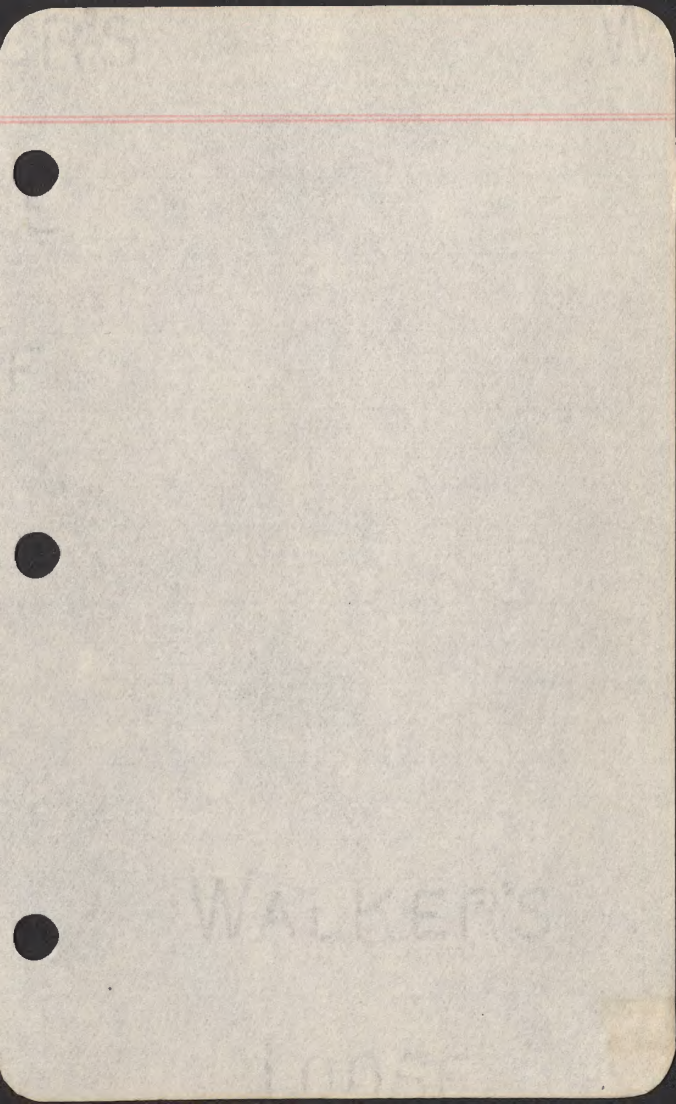
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LOOSE

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1905



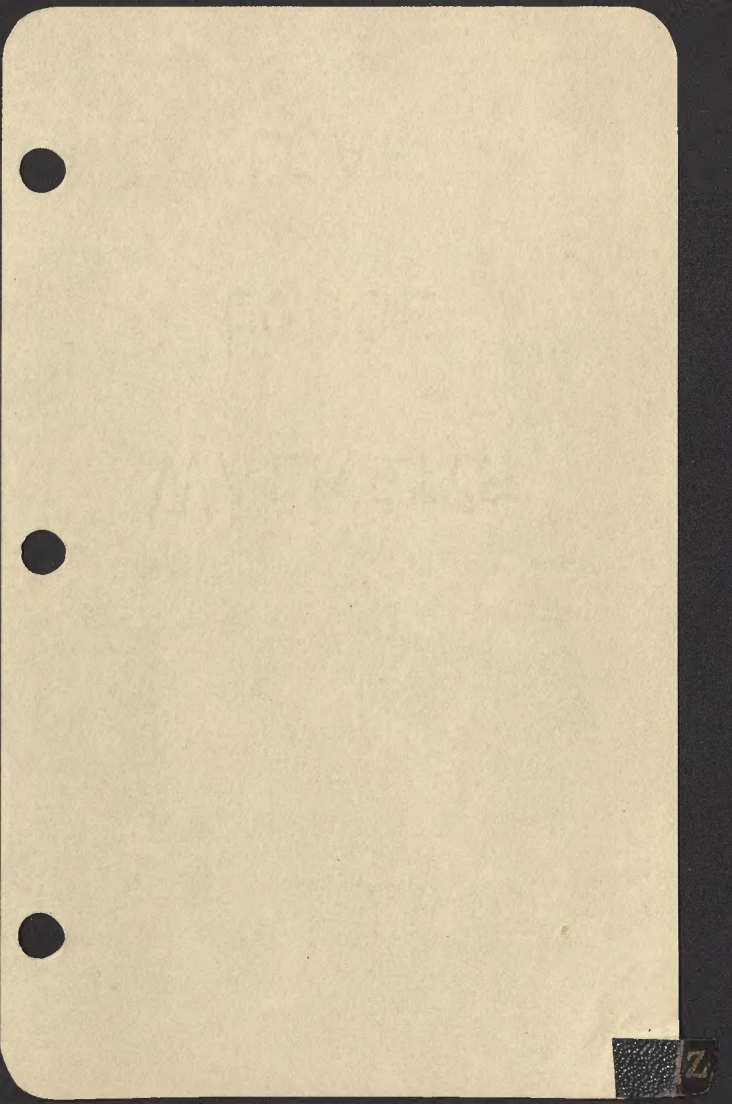


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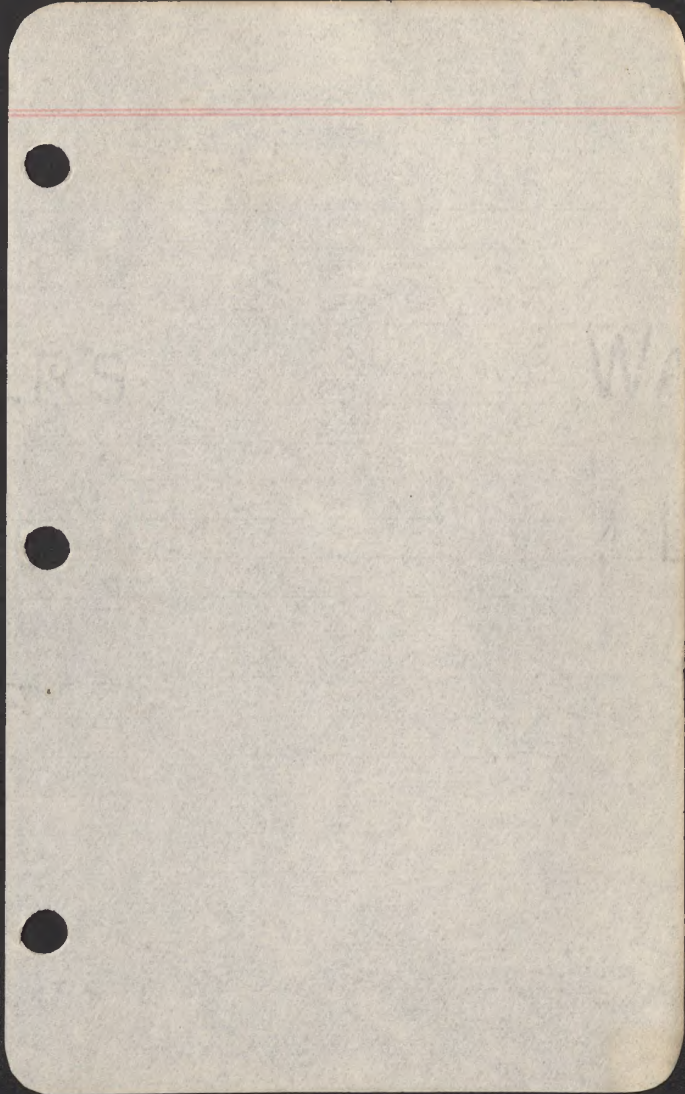
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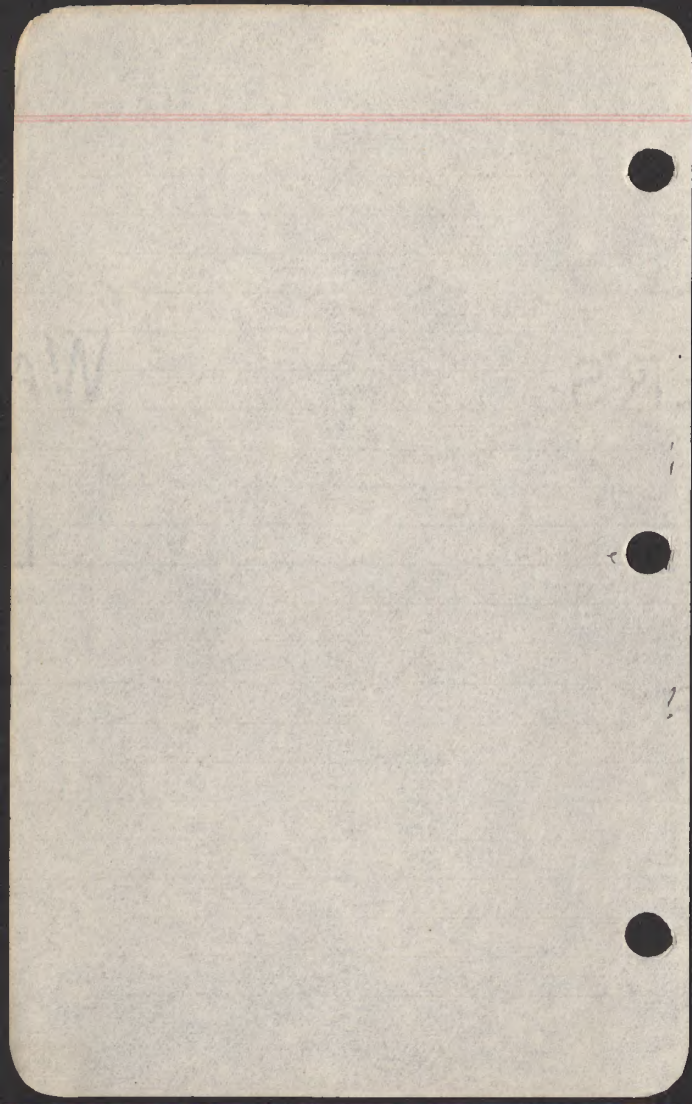


17-11-1911

3500

525437/10





→ October 1917

The counsel invited us to

a house boat party on Wednesday

(9) The fall weather is clear & crisp & delightfully stimulating

Finance in China as 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 mythical affair in the shape of an ounce of silver

After your gold is converted into tael at the usual discount

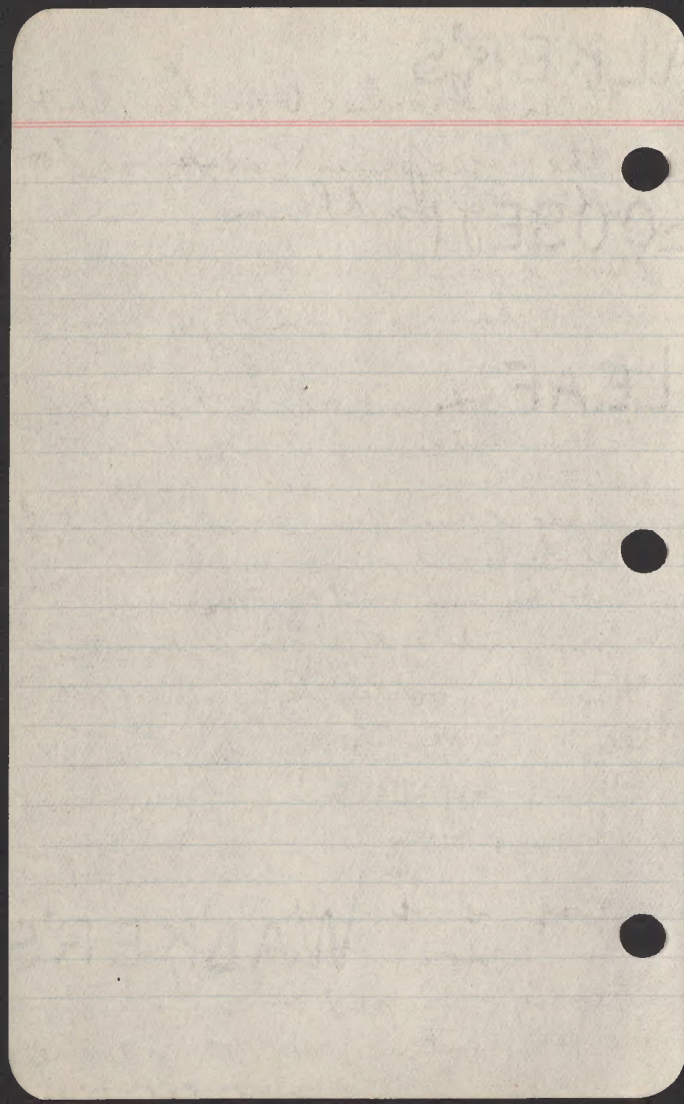
of 4 or 5% it must be again converted into Mexican or local Chinese dollars at another 4 or 5% discount

The Chinese have tried to regulate their own coinage

A common vehicle on the streets of Shanghai is the wheel-barrow. A single Chinaman tumbles along behind the barrow which has a great wheel in the center, covered over by a stage so that the cargo does not touch it. Loads of merchandise & even lumber are carried on these barrows.

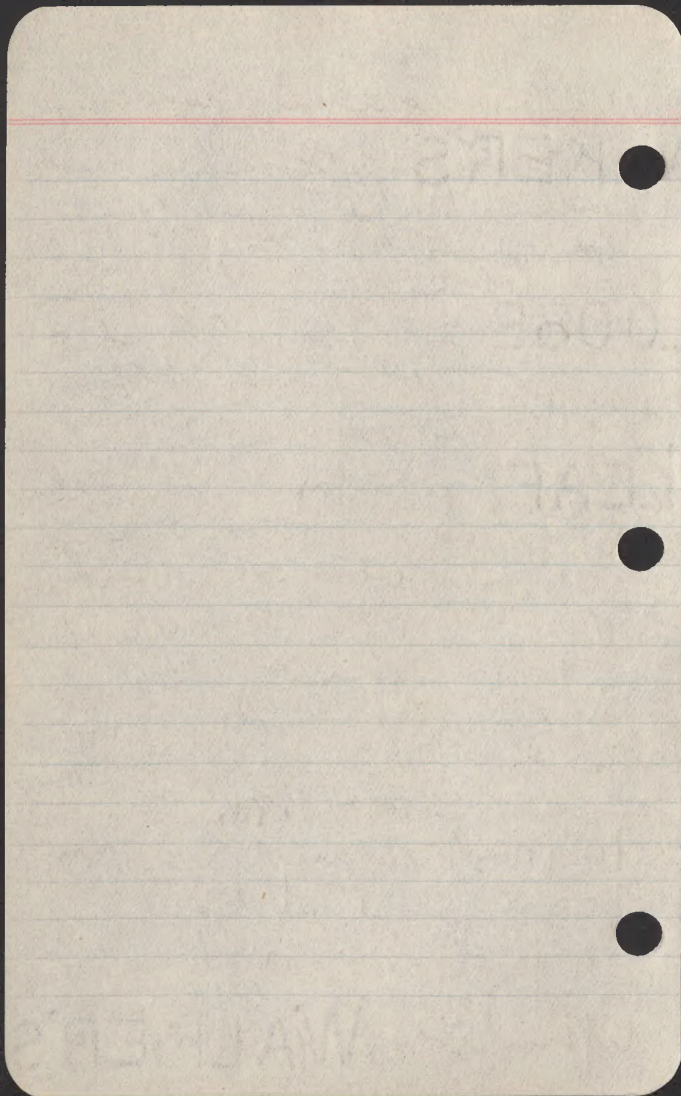
than Chinese banks but
the European Banks are too
strong for them.

→ 10) Consul-general Sammons
entertained a party of Americans
on a house boat today & I
joined ~~the~~ in at his invitation.
Barnstead & wife went
with me. On the boat which
lay at garden bridge in So-
chow creek we met the first
other members Mr & Mrs
Bryant of the Far Eastern Review
The H. S. Postmaster, his wife & daugh-
ter, Mr. Everett Mr. & Mrs.
Whiffles of the Bureau of Com. & Labor.
Messrs. Jones, &
Miss Smith, & Mr. Sammons whose
wife is at present in
America. The day was
partly overcast & much of
the reflection was thus avoided.

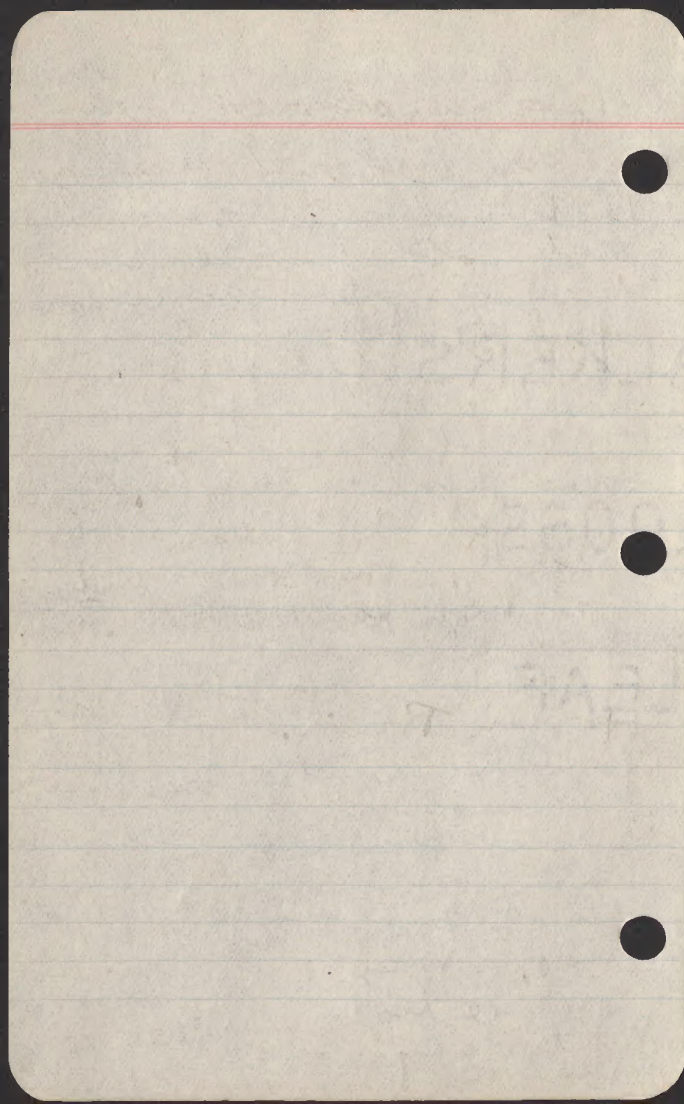


After ~~ascending~~ our way
slowly up Sochow creek
amid the Chinese boats
loaded with cotton, flour,
vegetables, eggs, silk, women
cocoons, etc we returned &
head up the river following
the Bund to past much
shipping as far as the outskirts
of the town to the arsenal
where we turned about &
followed down the other shore
& crossed over to the Bund
again. We reached our
starting place at Sochow
creek at 4 P.M.

(11) Most of my time was
occupied in packing
my trunks for shipment
to Yokohama. After ^{my} ~~my~~
tiffin I ventured back

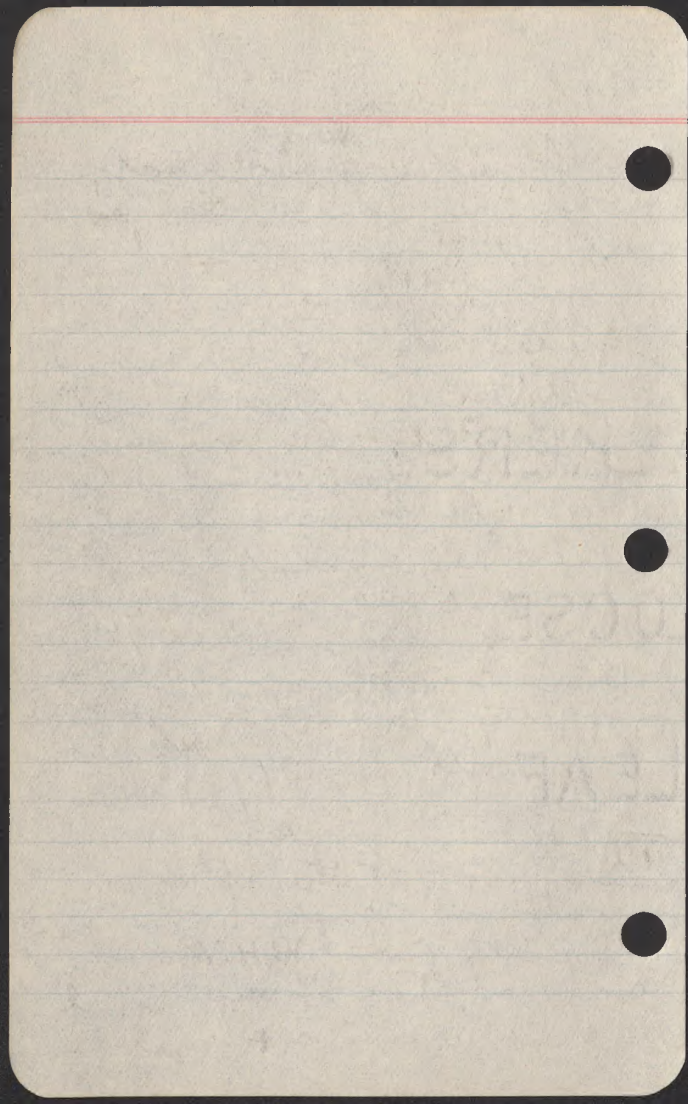


to a gun store where we
were told by the manager
that the Chinese Government
did not allow them to
keep only a few guns for sale
at a time but most of their
stock must be kept in the
govt. warehouse where permission
to extract guns on their sale
was given by the govt. Shot
gunshells (Peters loaded)
were \$8.00 Mex 1.00 which is
not high landed here. From
the gun store we went to
the Chinese fur shops on
Hunan Road. Most of the
furs are said to come from
Manchuria. all were well
tanned. They had series of fine
skins of snow leopards with
the claws attached for \$30.00
40.00 Mex. Highly colored
orange tigers were 150.00 Mex.
White or gray wolf skins of
large size were 15.00 to 20.00 Mex.



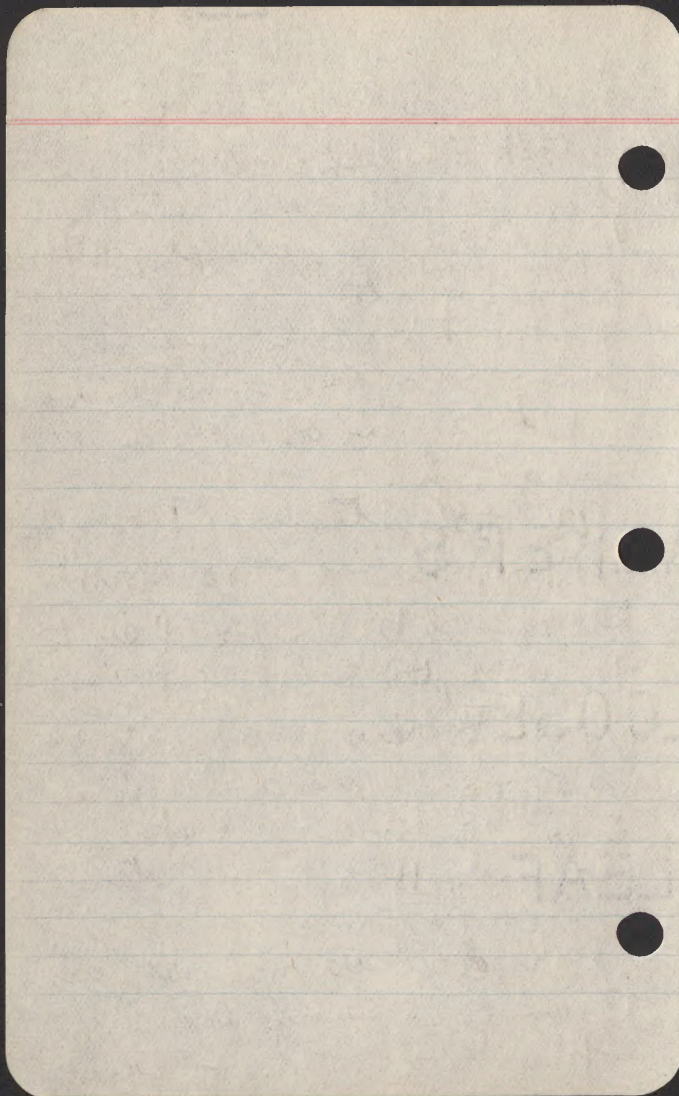
There were common ^{large} leopard
robes made of civet cat,
red fox, badger, ~~as~~
martin, weasel + gray
squirrel. I saw no flying
squirrel skins + the merchant
said there were none in
the market. In one shop we
saw a coat made up of
a light fulvous mink
with the tails protruding
for \$150.00 Mex. only. These
mink were much lighter
than any N. Am. species + very
pretty. A few dark brown
bear with silver tipped hair
were also on sale.

[12] I spent the afternoon
at the library of the Asiatic
Society in the N. H. Museum
building. The library is small
but well arranged + cared for



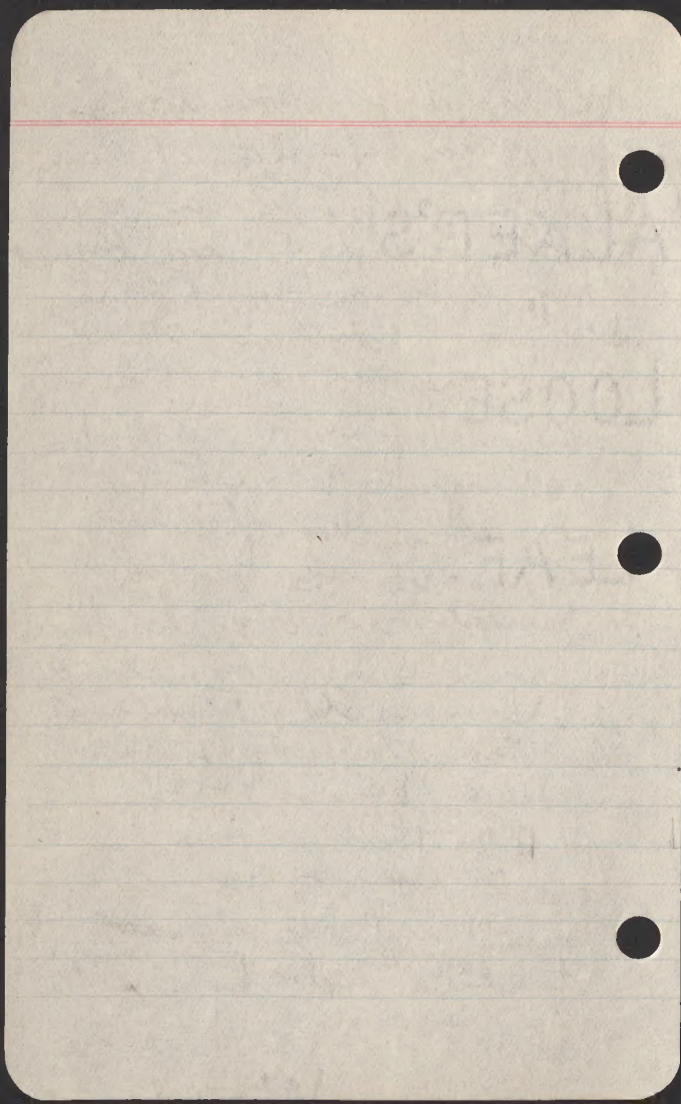
by Chinese Assistants who
talk English well. They
have a good card catalog
by authors & subjects. I
found quite a number of
new books to me on
Yun-nan, some in French
& German as well as
English.

(13) The steamer Tszungchow
C.N.C. sailed at 10 AM from
the French Bund for Tien tsin.
Bougault, the Editor of the Far
Eastern Review was down to see
us off & gave me a letter of
introduction to a Peking
friend. He spoke of Sten's
work on excavating ancient
buried cities in desert China.
Brunstad & wife are the only
people I know on board.



We cast off our moorings
at 10 A.M. & steamed down
the Whangpo in a fresh
north wind & clear bright
sky. A large French Messageries
Steamer followed us out. At
noon 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 Sea of
the Sea of Yangtze is very
wide & it was not until
4 P.M. that we reached the
mouth ~~and~~ & passed the
small high island ~~with~~ with
its white light house ^{crowning} the
apex. The Yangtze is



a uniform red brown ^{muddy} stream. Seabirds were quite lacking, the only birds at present being a few brown hites.

14 The sea has been beautifully smooth today. The sun bright & the water deep blue but no sea birds have appeared on this calm scene. One of the remarks Brunstead has made about Wallace's Bark on Big game in China which I looked him is, why didn't the expedition carry a tent & live in it instead of getting stuck in cramped caves for long rain spells. Hartman made the same remark about the book. One of the ladies on board has a beautiful gray squirrel coat.

1900

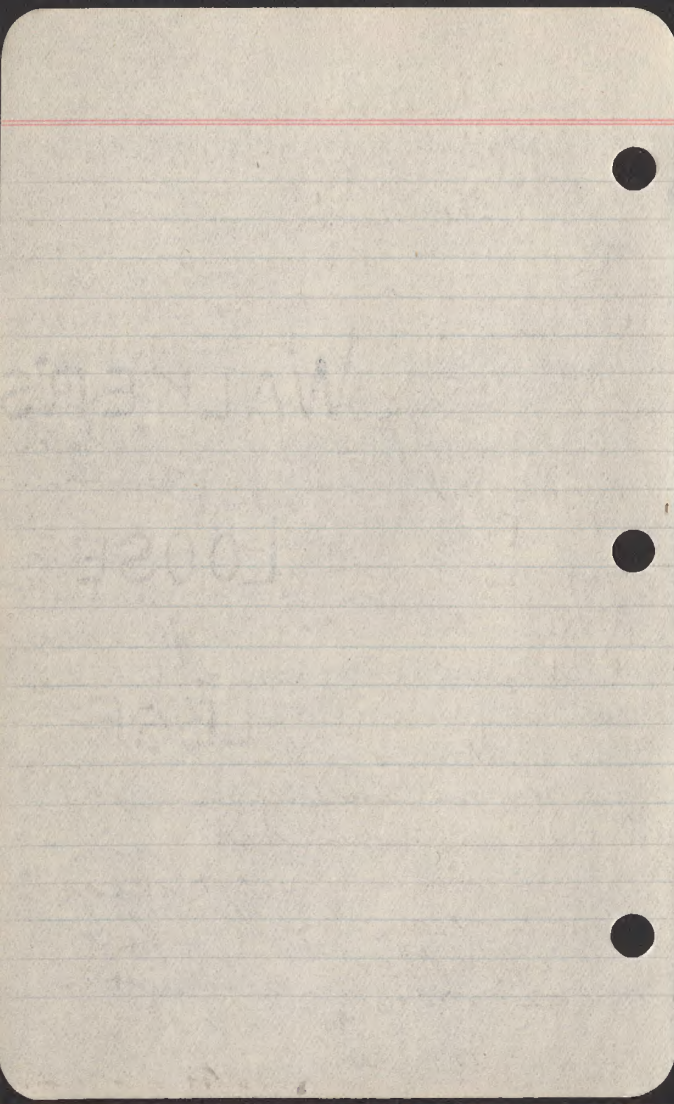
1901

1902

1903

made of Manchurian squirrels
in Peking for 2.50, itales by
a local furrier. It is very pretty
coat altho now 5 seasons old.
This evening Brumstead showed
me several land birds, which had
taken refuge on the ship. There
were pairs of yellow winged finches
& several species of small bab-
bling thrushes, all migratory
birds I have no doubt.

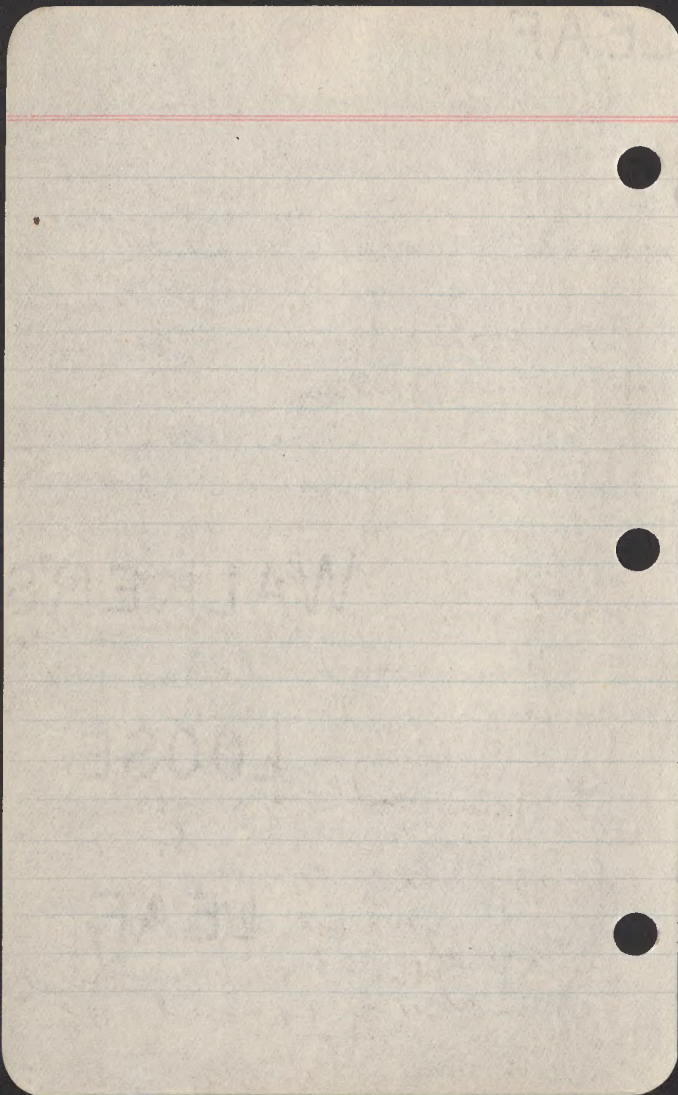
15) This morning at 6 AM
we steamed into the harbor
of Wei-hai-wei & dropped anchor
about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile off the port, as there
is no dock at this station.
The harbor is a beautifully land
locked one ~~with~~ encircled by a
tall line of sharp bare peaks &
the water is deep & clear
sea green. Back of the sand
beach the land slopes up
is the hills & the town (British)
occupies the ring formed near



the west entrance. The old

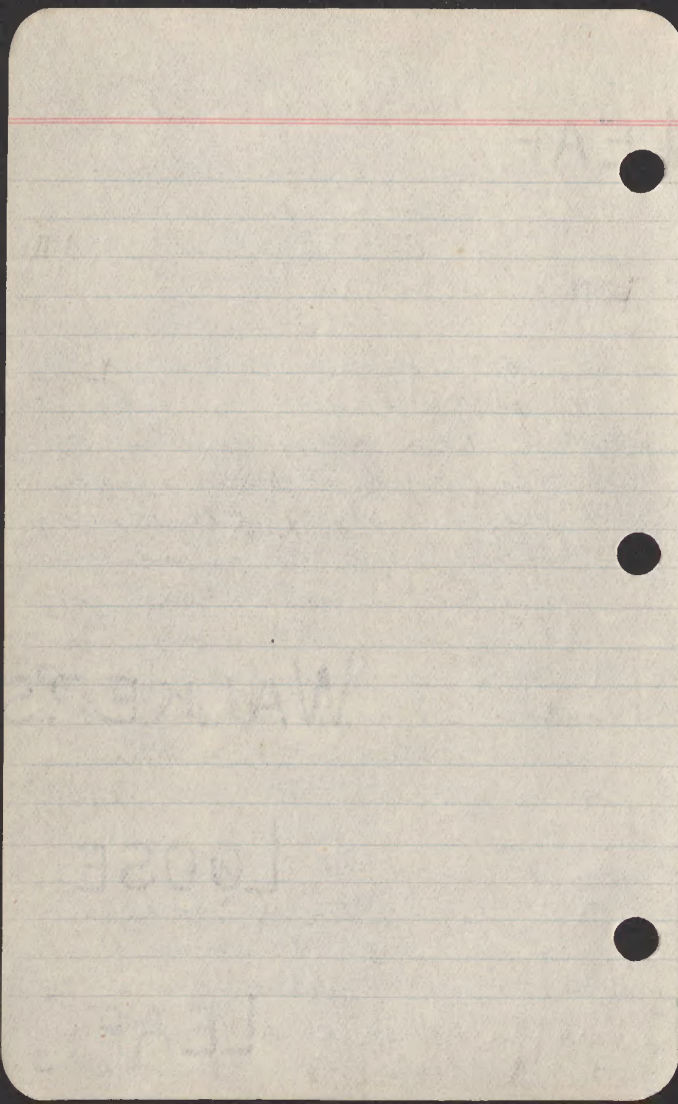
Chinese town with its great wall surrounding it occupies the head of the bay where the land is low + level. The beach here looked beautifully sandy + fine for bathing. A large garrison of natives troops under British officers were stationed in barracks near the west entrance. Junks + sampans with crews of fishermen were scattered ~~also~~ over the bay + the seaport. The hills were bare yellow granite or gneiss with a few scrubby green bushes thinly scattered about. A few large white gulls were resting on the surface of the bay.

And farther out black corals sat in rows on exposed rocks; the summer cottages + school houses were very comfortable + European.



Leaving Wei hai wei at 7 P.M.

We steamed up the coast to
Chee fu where we dropped
anchor four hours later at 11
A.M. The eastern side of the
entrance is protected by a
long line of low yellow rocky
hills which extend far out into
the blue sea & are continued
at their tip by a further small
yellow island of linear shape.
The Captain showed us
a Japanese steamer
which went ashore on this
point in a heavy snow storm
last winter. The boat mistook
one of the gaps in the sharp point
for the entrance & ran straight
ashore where the surf
dashed over the boat & froze.
A whole cluster of Chinese
passengers who had climbed
up the mast to save themselves
were there frozen stiff in a
solid block of ice with no relief



could reach the ship than the st storm.

These Chinese remained for days frozen in the ice on the coast. Chee fu has a foreign appearance as regards its large several storied houses. Back of it rose a series of high semi bare but terraced hills. Many sand pans came out to our steamer bearing large red & yellow apples, russet pears, red grapes, pomegranates, peanuts, etc. At least 50% of these Chinese men still bore creases & the same sort of appendage was noticeable in Wei-hai-wei. From Shanghai south however I saw practically no creases but these northerners have not yet discarded theirs.

(16) At breakfast time two were steaming up the muddy waters of the Gulf of Chilo then the wind

The Captain said that in
midwinter the bay & approach to
Taku are frozen over & vessels
must break through for a
month or more. I was
surprised that it is so cold
so far south as this bay
considering how tropical
Hong Kong is at no great
distance south.

islet carried down by the

Levany to which is now
in flood & has broken its banks
& drowned hundreds of Chinese
south of Tientsin. We reached
the bar at 10 A.M. & dropped anchor
to await high tide for crossing.

→ The bar has recently silted up
& now only very shallow draft
vessel can cross. The Taminghow
discharged all her cargo into
lighters to allow her to cross
but at 2 P.M. it was very windy
& the water too shallow so we

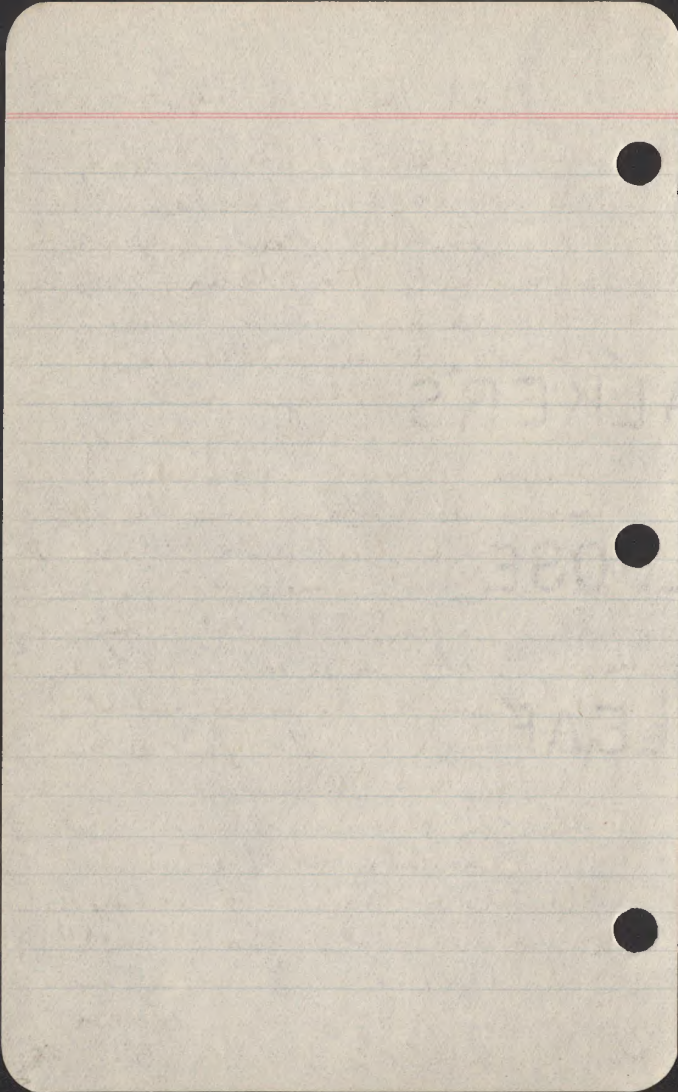
remained at anchor for the
whole day but will cross to-
night at 3 A.M. at high tide.

The shore line with a few buildings
near Taku is just visible.

(17) This morning at 3 A.M.
the steamer crossed the bar

Near Tangbu a peculiar
type of windmill was seen,
a horizontal affair worked
by screens of canvas which
revolve about a vertical
rod which pumps sea water
into earthen tanks. Here it
is evaporated + forms
one of the chief articles of
export.

and at daylight we were
anchored in the Pei-Ho Point
Taku but disembarked at
Taughan R.R. station & took
the train to Tientsin. This was
a 2 hour ride & we passed
enroute thru the flooded district
and saw villages & houses
standing in 3 or 4 feet of ^{murky} water. The refugees were gathered
in cane huts along the R.R.
embankment & in the such
villages as were on high ground
& had escaped. The tops of ~~small~~ ^{grain} ~~stacks~~
heavy with grain were to be seen
all along the way, but this
grain had not yet been
harvested. On reaching
Tientsin we went at once to
find Sourby at the Tientsin
Times & Gazette where he
is now holding down the
Editorial Chair. We found him a
fine man of 40 years the sort
that is capable of carrying ^{anything} ~~the~~



enterprise. He lunched with
us at the Imperial Hotel &
then we took rickshaws for
a ride to his house out in the
submerged part of town. Half way
to his place we changed our
rickshaw for a boat & poled
along the flooded streets to
his house the basement of which
was under water & 3 feet of water
stood in his ^{door} yard. About
half of Tientsin is in this aquatic
state. He showed us his trophies.
He had 3 sheep heads on the wall
from north Shansi of his jubata
the maned sheep & one of the
leanest horned sheep in the
world. He had a white Tibetan
from Kansu Bodarcas bedford
which is a distinct white race.
He showed us the Joly skin,
which was also pure white &
used as a rug. He said no other
color existed in this northernmost
range of the Tibetan. He had

7A31

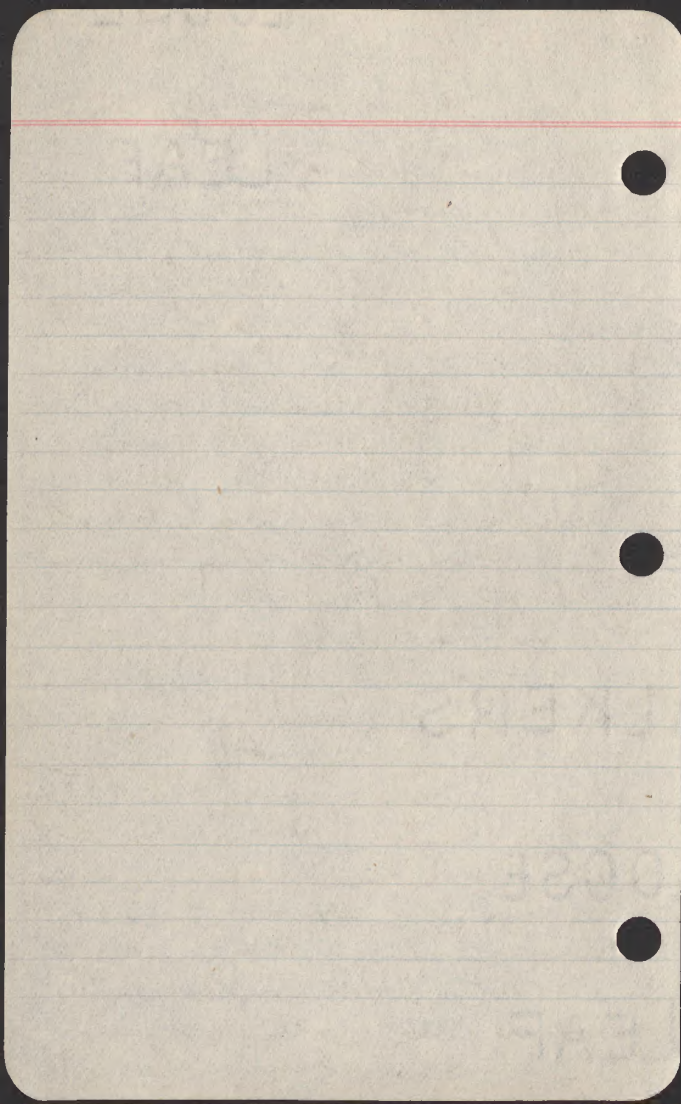


about the house a spotted

Chinese wild cat which was as tame as any kitten & could be stroked by anyone. He showed us series of Jerboa skin, chipmunks, mice, Evotomys, Apodemus, Hamsters, flying squirrels, Spermophiles, bats, etc.

Sowerby gave me to read papers of his on Pere David's mammal names which

he has been recently concerned with at Li-han wei & is the 1st naturalist to actually examine the type specimens & material gathered by the Jesuit Father. Sowerby is a fine type of sportsman devoted to natural history & in love with the excitement of the chase, a real savage with possessed of the best noblist sentiments of a hunter. His books on Chinese game are filled with evidence of his intense enthusiasm & love of the



chase & natural history.

His wife had some pet birds of various sorts in a cage but said that the Chinese servants showed no interest or kindness toward pet animals & 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. Tientsin has a foreign appearance & is made up of rows of European houses & business shops. There is a British, French, Japanese, Italian & German section with the streets named in these languages. The R.R. trip up to Peking was through level fields of ~~the~~ millet with sunken or flooded fields at intervals. We reached Peking at 8 P.M. & took rooms in the U.S. Legation Hotel near the station with the legation.

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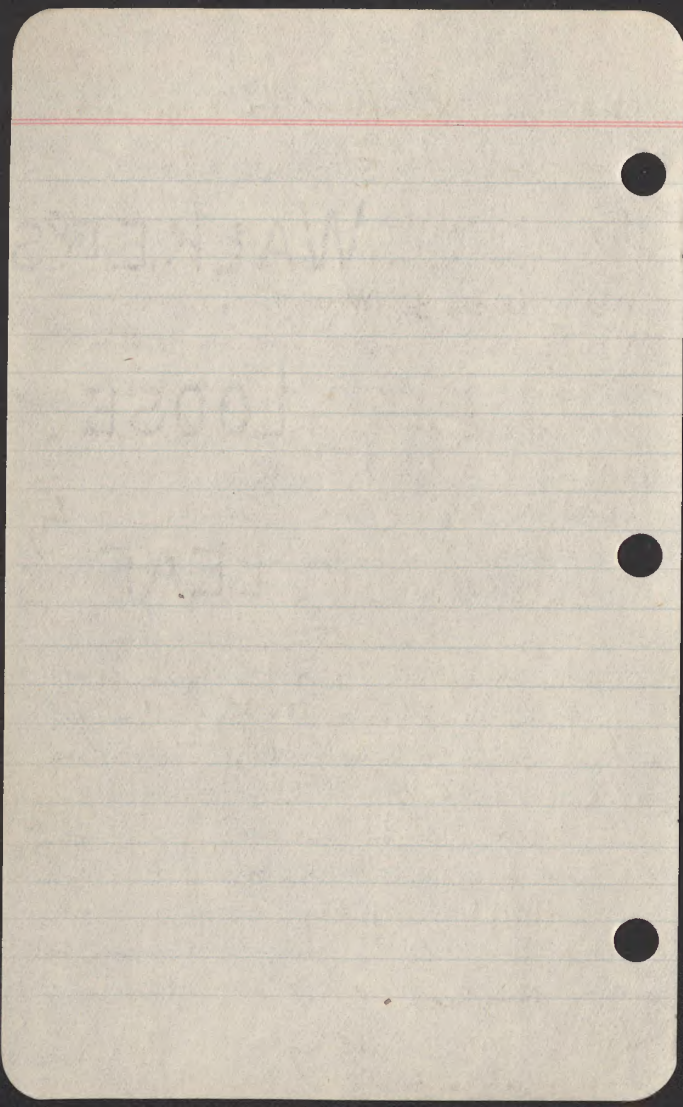
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section of the Tartar City just
inside the great wall.

(18) Being short of Cash I called
on Mr. Robert Rankin manager
of Andersen & Meyer Co. to whom
Clark had given me a letter. He
was very hospitable & endorsed
my check without hesitation &
asked me to lunch. His house
is a new one surrounded by
a large compound. He is a
Cornell man & good friend
of Louis F. Mertz. His wife
was a good sort. Rankin was
a passenger on the Lusitania
when she was sunk. He was on
the deck & saw the torpedo
strike & then he jumped overboard
without a life preserver & was
picked up by a life boat.
He said the story of passengers
being sucked into the smoke stack
& then blown off by an explosion
was untrue. One woman



claimed this feat but she was

covered with soot as proof that all of them were equally soot-covered owing to the sea being thus covered generally. He said this particular woman became insane & jumped overboard after being put into a life boat. One of the sights of Peking is to be obtained from the great wall marking the Tartar City. At 3 P.M. I went with Mrs. Burstead to the Observatory which is situated on the east wall at a spot where ~~the~~ a stairway of two steps leads to the top. The instruments of the observatory were 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. Several bands of circles of bronze set at various angles but on a common axis. There is a cleared space about the wall on its inner.

Peking is an exceptionally
clean Chinese city free from
offensive odors as far as the
Tartar city, & its enclosing cities,
the Imperial & Forbidden.
The Chinese city is said to be
smelly but on visit there was
no way annoying & there was
no evidence of filth such as is
seen in Amoy, Hanchow or Canton.

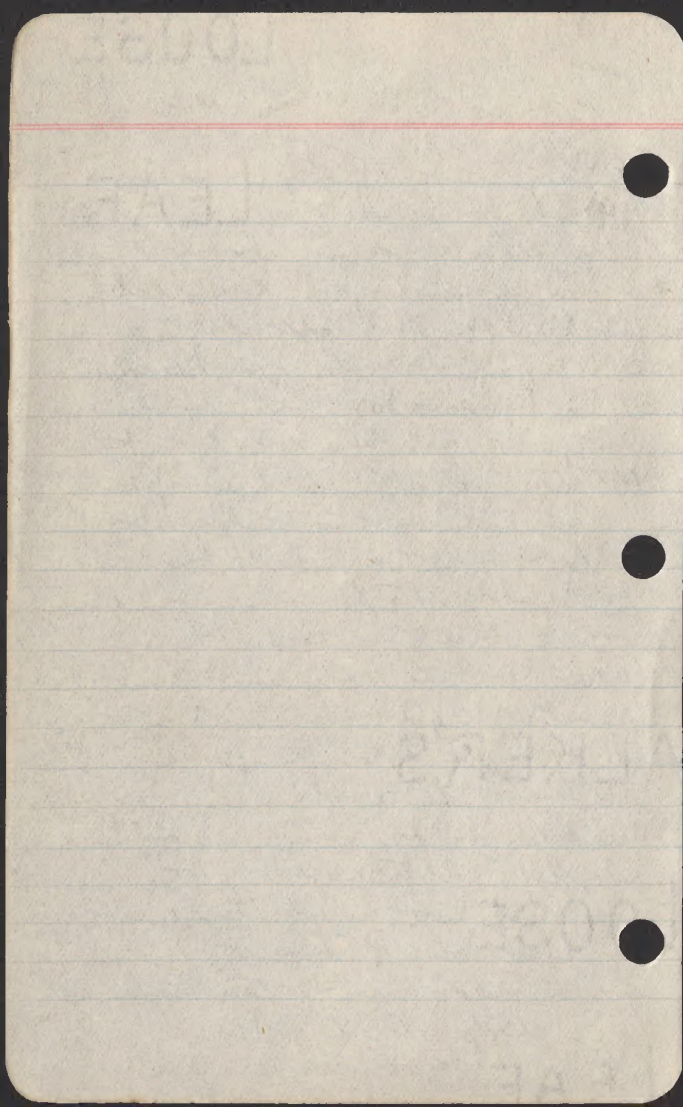
side for military purposes,

Here I saw one wide boy
about 10 yrs old altho the weather
is chilly now, several good sized
chow dogs were slatting about.
We ascended to the top of the
wall & walked along its top.
This made of huge gray bricks &
the top is 30 feet wide & covered
by a rank growth of weed &
thorny *Jipshius* bushes. At the
corners of the wall are great pagoda
gates built in several stories. The
wall itself is immense being
50 feet high, 40 feet wide & having
a four foot wall of masonry on its
outer surface ~~for~~ notched for guns
or rifle fire. From the southern
wall one could see over the
native ^{Chinese} city & down into the
R.R. which borders the southern
edge of the wall. Soldiers of
all nations are seen doing
guard duty in the legation

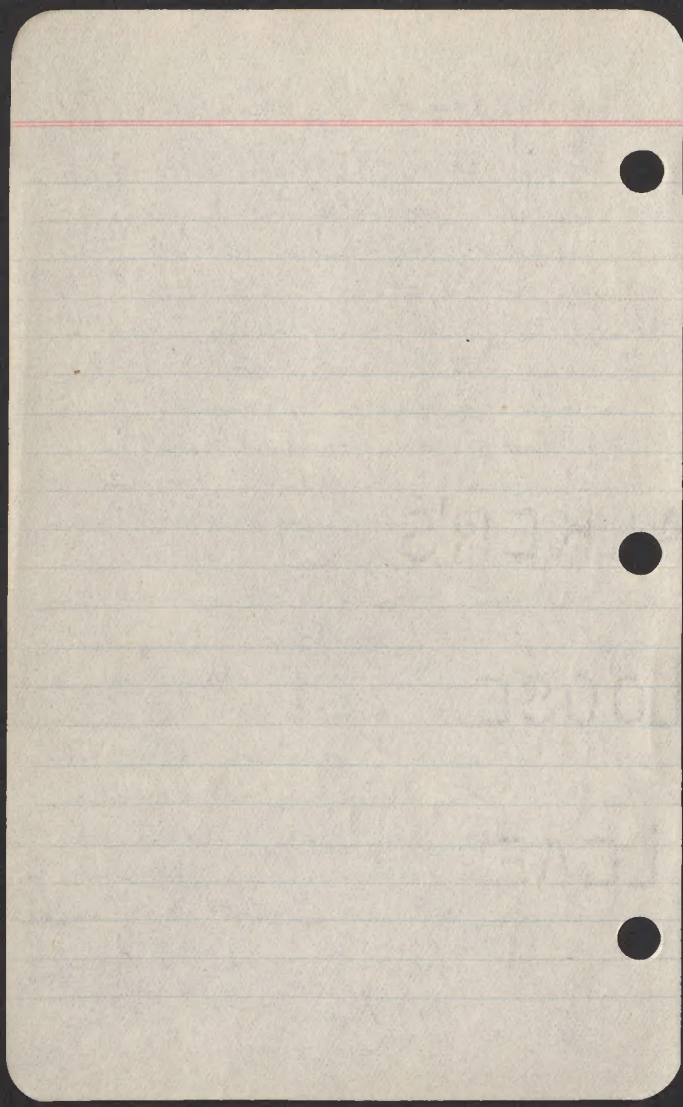
I dined with the Brewsteeds
+ several Americans at
the hotel. There was Mr. Mrs.
Hopkins of Poling, Mr. ~~Sat~~
of the U.S. Steel Co., Mr. Ray
of the Bureau of Commerce & John
a member of the Cosmos
Club, Mr. ^{A.M.} Herren who
is investigating financial
conditions for the U.S. govt.
+ 2 other men. Mr. F.R.
Rhea a Cosmos Club member is
investigating P.R. in China for
the U.S. A. Another member of
the party was H. Foster Bain a Mining
Engineer from California

section of Peking near the
Wagon-Sits/Hotel.

[19] The days are clear & dry & the
weather bracing but not cold
even at night, only comfortable.
At 10 Am. we ~~left~~ started from
the Wagon-Sits with a Cook's guide
in Rickshaws for the Forbidden
City. First we went to the
Winter Palace which is open by
special pass to visitors. Here
Yuan Shi kai held his court
recently. The way led along
wide streets, 60 feet wide which
are rarer the rule in Peking. The
Winter Palace is situated on a high
hill in the Tartan City just on the
border of the Forbidden City & a few
hundred 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 stair ways up
the steep hill thru temples. At
the top a large pagoda with a golden

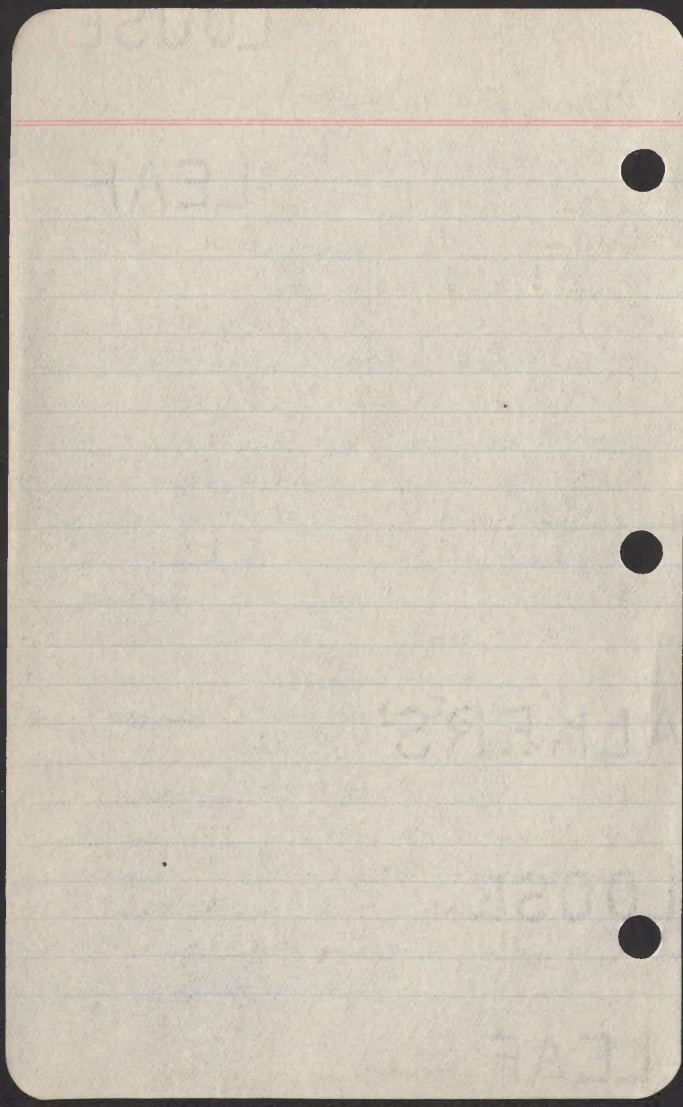


dome stands dominant. At
the base of the hill a vast pond
or lake covered by Lotus lilies
spreads practically about the
hill + is crossed by marble
bridges of several spans in 2 places.
From the summit of the hill
at the Pagoda's base Peking
spreads out in all directions
but the traveller is bewildered
to find that only a vast forest
of trees is spread out before him
with an occasional pagoda or
gate looming up amid the green.
Peking is virtually hidden
by its trees which are features of
all its compounds + as it
is a city of magnificent
distances the trees dominate.
The forest trees on the hill were
chiefly juniper, with yellow pine
a peculiar scaly white barked pine,
ash (acacia) trees + willows
about all the lakes + streams.

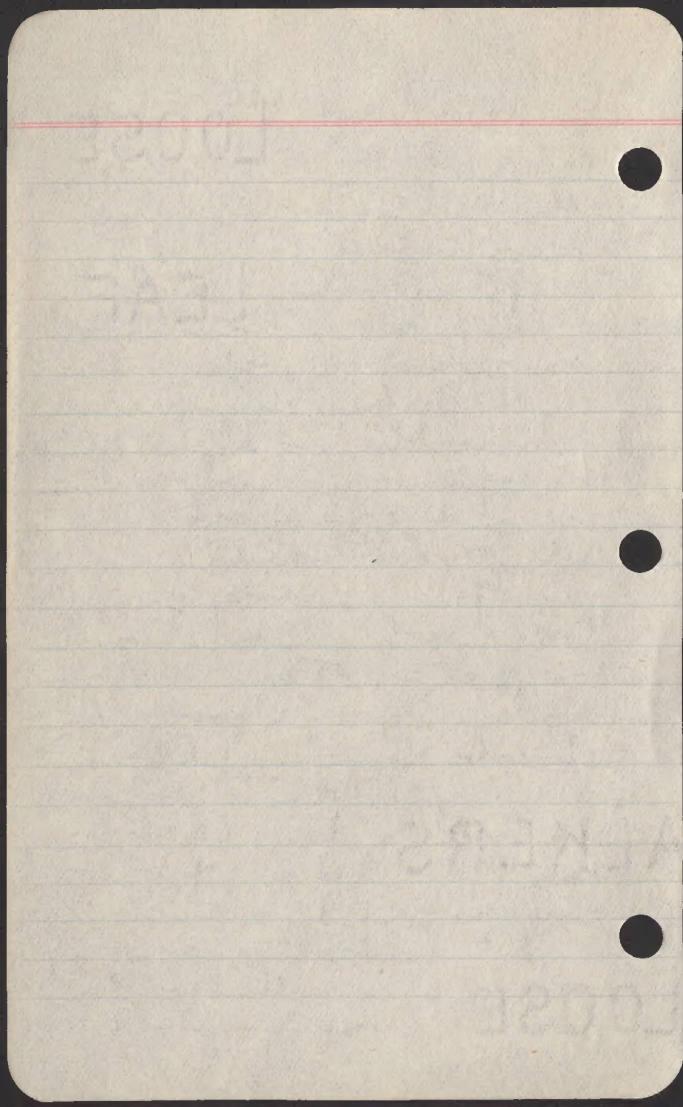


From the Winter Palace

descended thru a tunnel in the limestone rocks to the borders of the lake where a fine marble promenade flanked the water with a row of compartments where dwelt the numerous wives or concubines, of the emperors in former times. This building was highly ornate & extended the whole length (200 yds) of the promenade. The walls & ceiling were ornamented in gay Chinese painting of landscapes, hunting, fishing & domestic scenes. About noon we entered the Forbidden city thru its pink or red wall. Within it is quiet without much human life. The buildings were gay with golden yellow tiled roofs, green & blue gables & white marble approaches & courts. Some of the buildings were covered by green tiles.

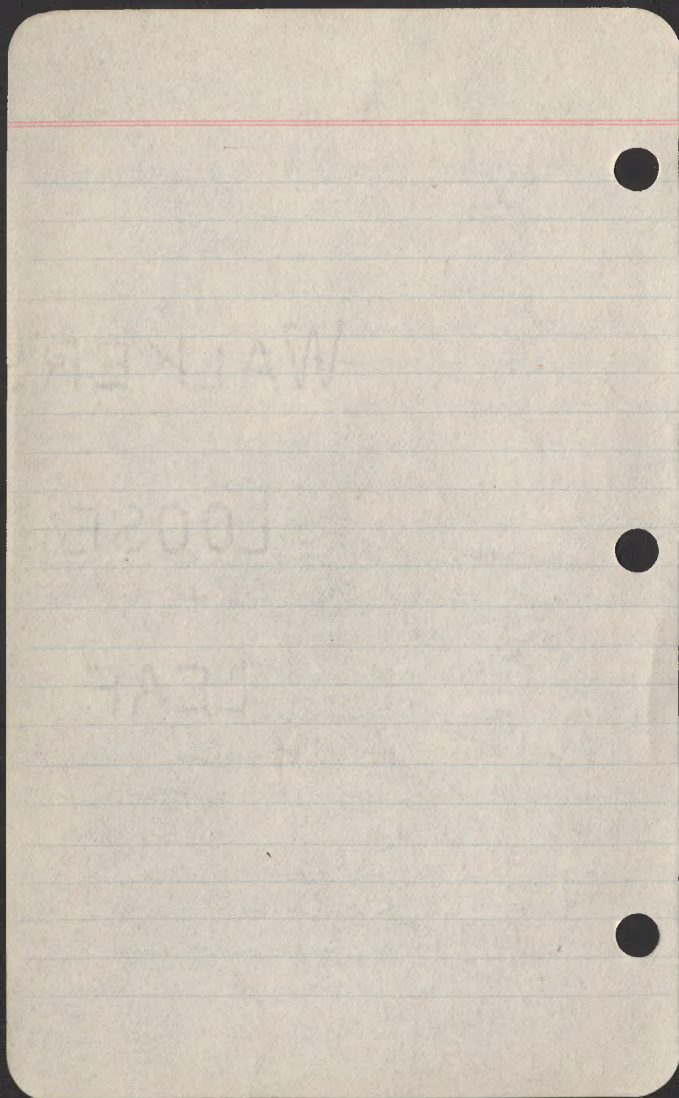


The scene was extremely
colorful + a painter or
color photo could only give
me an idea of its brilliance.
The place was a sort of
avenue covered thickly with
pale green duckweed, crossed
by marble bridges + flanked
by marble blocks. We visited
the museum which contains
rare treasures of art of the
royal families, like Chinese
porcelains, ivories, bronzes,
lacquer, silk, rug,
silk, etc. The museum
was spotlessly clean, the
exhibits in fine glass cases
+ well labeled in Chinese
characters. Every object was
bright + attractive + the place
was roped off so that visitors
had to proceed in one direction
+ could not collect. Some
of the Chinese rugs were
wonderful affairs, soft in



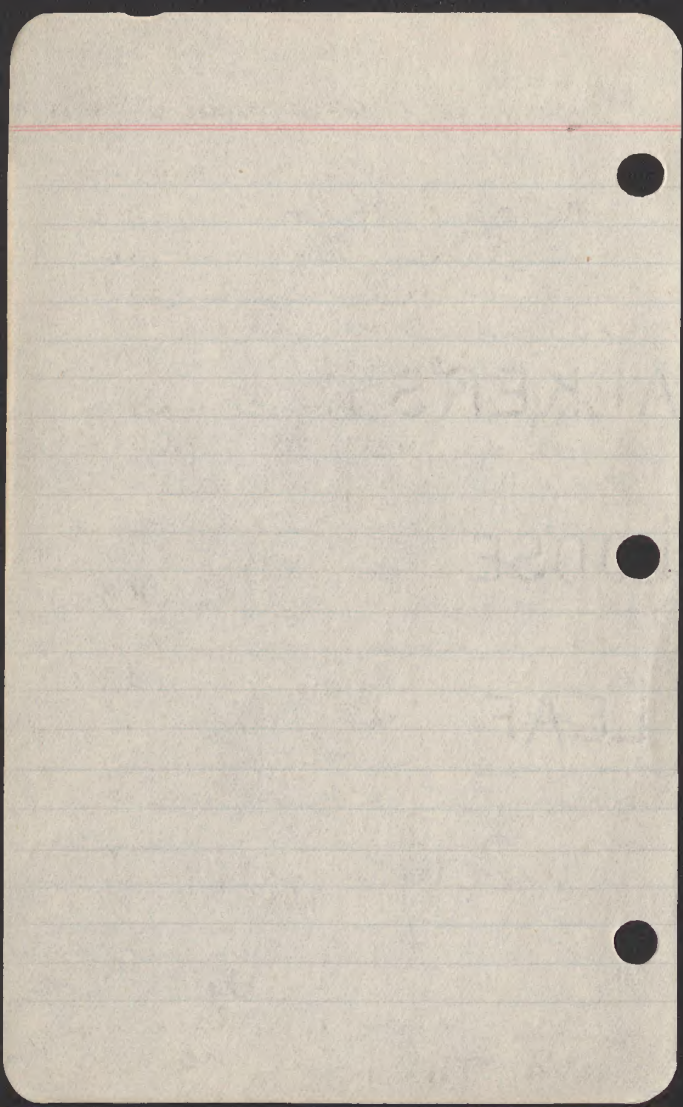
color + rich in material.

Two enormous saddl^y g^ors
strided by several hundred
peasants. One of the curious exhibits
was a drum made of human
skulls sewn across it
across these were stretched
human skin is a sounding
medium. Models of fruits
& flowers on peach trees were
made of precious stones of
various colors, the leaves
made of silver wire + plate
colored green. After tiffin
at 3 P.M. we took rickshaws
thru the Chinese city + visited
the temple of Heaven which
is situated in a huge court of
100 acres, covered by grass + trees
without buildings or people.
The marble columns + stage
of the temple are beautiful
Nearby is a pagoda of prayer
On our way back the guide told
us the Emperor visit this

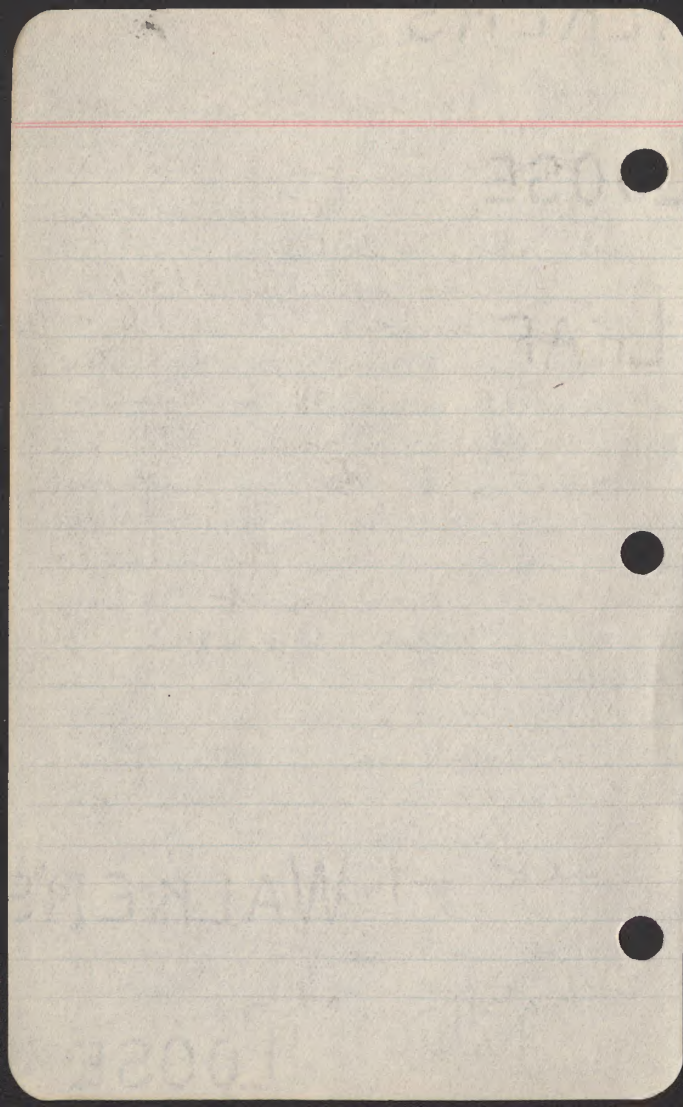


to temple only ~~once~~ a year
to pray for a successful
reign * to god or
Buddha. On our way back
we saw the Chinese trying out
or for sale ponies near one gate wall.
The ponies were being ridden
at a fast single-foot past a
crowd of spectators. We stopped
in a fur shop near the south
wall where a large stock of
furs & coats were shown us.
Coats made of marten furs \$2000.00
to 1000.00 in price were shown.
Wild cat, gray squirrel, etc
were much less, \$20.00 usually.
Squirrel skins were \$30.00 - 40.00.
Hopes of many colors were shown
us, red, brown, gray, white, etc.

20) At 8:15 AM I left the
hotel with the Bunnsteeds in
a motor car for the Hsi Chuan
station situated 24 miles away
at the N.W. gate of the Tartar



city. We had a pleasant ride
~~trip~~ in the crisp cold air in
a Ford car of growling
insects. The trip up by
train was over level fields
which were being plowed for wheat
or winter crops. In the distance
at starting could be seen a
Pagoda topping a hill +
nearby the Summer Palace
on another hill. Then
how we reach Han ban city,
+ from this point rugged
mountains came in view.
The station of Ching Lung
Chiao was our place of
embarkation for the pass.
Before reaching this station
we had passed by tunnel under
the Great Wall which could
be seen topping the hills
in a zigzag course. After
taking tiffin at Ching Lung Chiao
we walked to the Pass some 2 miles

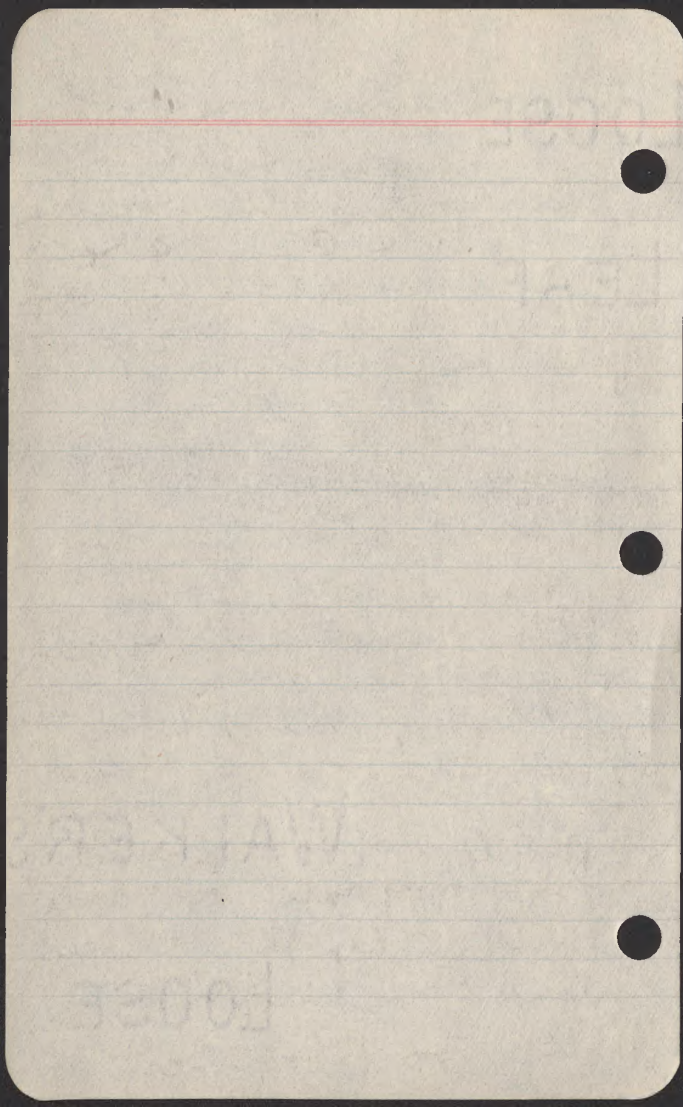


beyond, The R.R., here
does a switch back & at
Rainbow Pass actually
passes thru a tunnel
at the head of the divide.
The great wall is seen at
Rainbow Pass & zigzagging
over the hills into the blue
at the pass itself the car
road passes under the wall
thru double gates, here we
saw donkeys, mule caravans
& trailers with loads passing
thru. The mountains
& hills here are rugged &
composed of granite, great
boulders of which hang on
the hillsides. The wall is
built here of granite topped
by a few feet of gray bricks
raised into a parapet
& wall notched for gunneries.

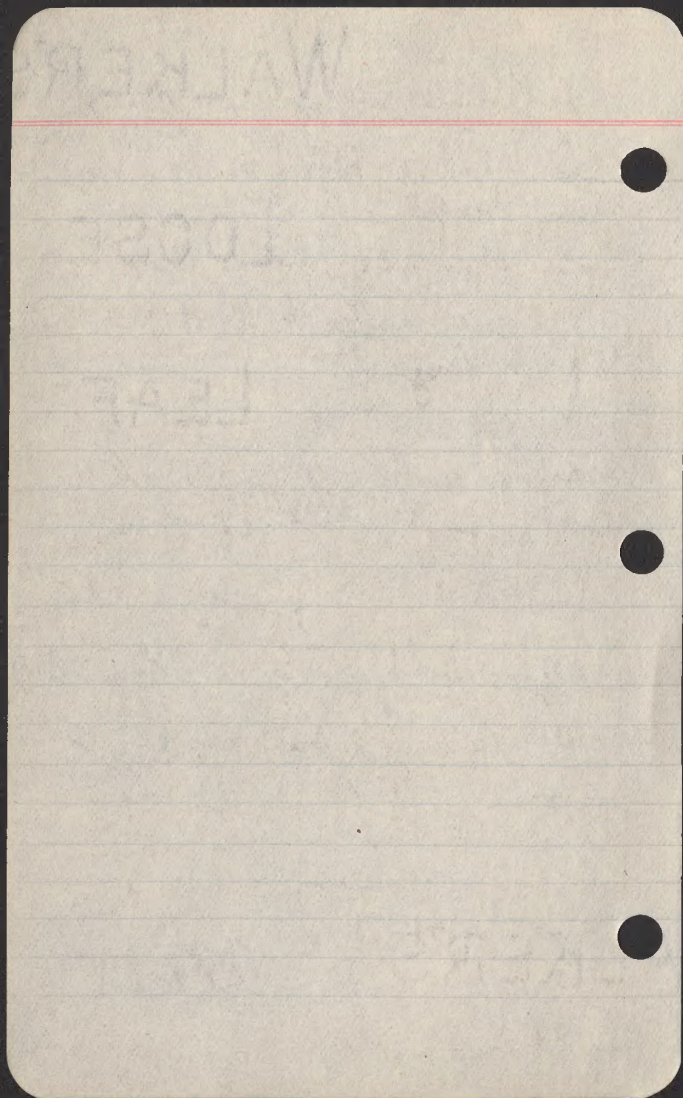
Beyond some 20 miles
away on the horizon could be
seen a range of blue mountains
on the summits of which
patches of snow could be seen
with the field glasses. The
snow fields were old banks
which ~~are~~ doubtless permanent
affairs, no forests could be
seen in the mountains
which appeared grass covered.

The hillsides were clothed
in dried grass & herbs, Some
Hemlock, & Dianthus were
in flower + Clematis +
Vitis were seen in seed
There were patches of sheep + a
few goats visible but
nowhere was the grass
close cropped by cattle,
There is still much room
for cattle farming.
Willows lined the roads
+ the crops seen were turnips,
Cabbages, millet & beans.
We returned to Peking at
dark.

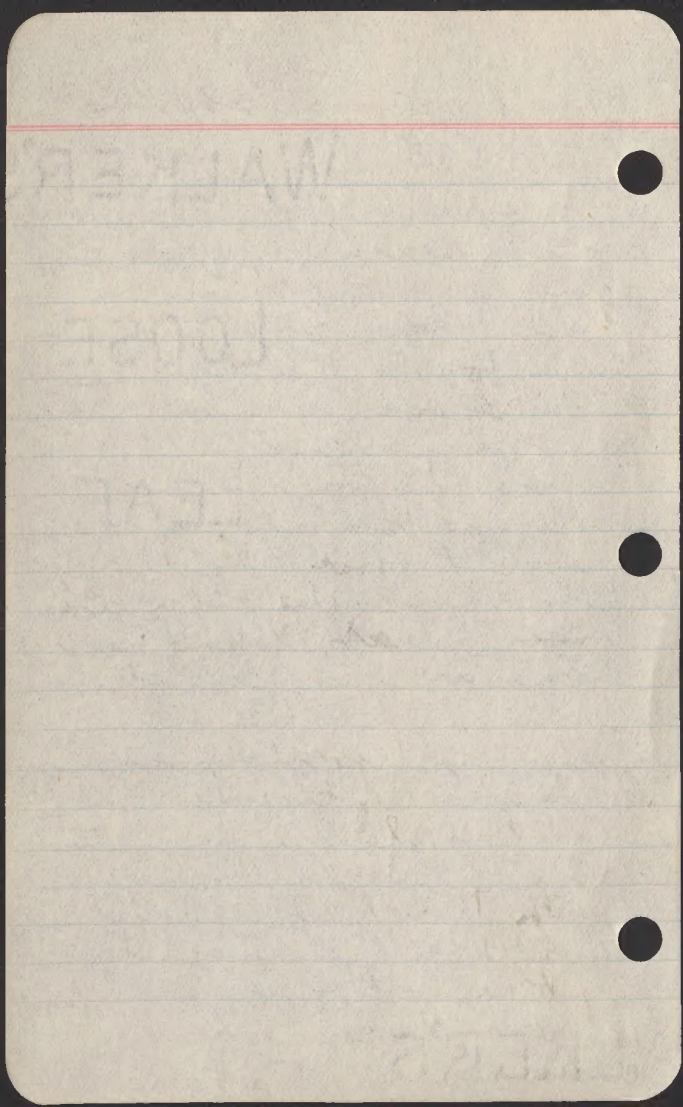
(21) The morning was cloudy
or foggy rather + more
comfortable than the dry
glare sunshine of the past week.
At the Zoo + Botanic gardens



we found a giant Chinaman
as guard. He was 8 feet
tall apparently where
photographed him. His brother
was a guard also + well over
6 feet high. The animals
were a few deer, 'wapiti',
axis, roe etc, a zebu,
elephant, 'nilgai', leopard,
jaguar, lion, puma, + birds
of many species. Unfortunately
not many Chinese species
were exhibited, ^{chiefly} only foreign
animals. The Botanic
gardens had half a dozen
labelled foreign trees (foreign
chiefly) + was a poor
display for so rich a land
as China in flowers + trees

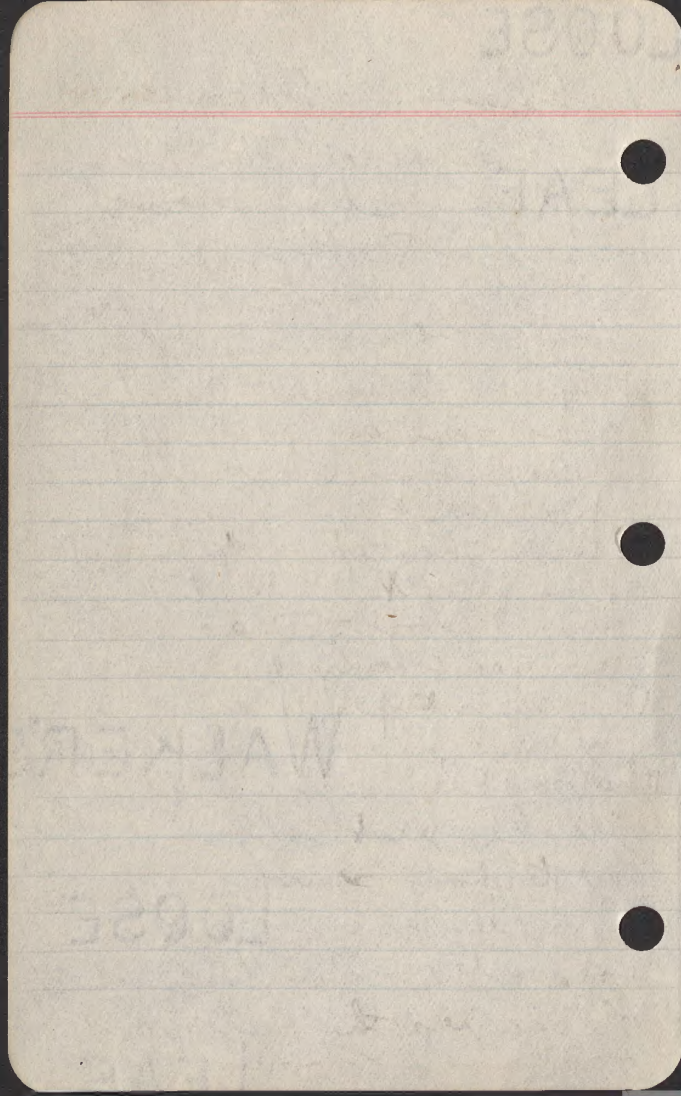


The horse market situated
in a field near the Temple
of Heaven is interesting. Here
are to be seen many mongolian
ponies for sale ~~with~~ being led
about a large ring saddled &
ready to ride. The purchaser
rides ~~to~~ or has some one ride
the pony on a straight away
course following the wall.
The gait is always a fast
even trot or single foot
which gives the rider a steady
~~even~~ seat. Peking cart
horses are also offered tried
out here. The Peking cart is
a small cart set down solidly
on the axles of the wheels which
are about 3 feet in diameter
& heavily studded on the felloes
with iron balls. The cart is
hooded over by a curved horse
of blue cloth open at the front.
The wheelbarrow is also common
corner on the streets but



rickshaws are the common

conveyance. It is very seldom that a sedan chair is seen in Peking. Automobiles are not common as there are no roads out side the city where they can travel. Camel caravans are quite often seen, but since the RR to Kalgan & the Manchurian border has taken possession of the freight trade they are rarer now. The camels are great large brutes of the Bactrian type, bearing 2 or 3 high humps between which the saddle is securely placed. At the great wall at Nan-kow yesterday I was interested to see several pack trains of mules & donkeys which carried the double pack saddle as in Yunnan, no



girth being in use. An odd

custom I have noticed here is the carrying of various small birds about on a stick or perch. They are fastened to the sticks by a string attached to the sternum or breast bone ^{apparently} 7 inches, Chickadees, pipits & other birds are thus treated.

Pekingese dogs are also seen here & treated as lap dogs being carried about in the arms as in America. Those I have seen are reddish haired & larger than our breeds. These same Chinese women who pet dogs smoke cigarette inhaling the smoke & exhaling it thru the nostrils. Chow dogs are common on the street but are scavengers & without definite owners.

22) We visited fur shops again & ~~the~~ Brewsters purchased a fine gray squirrel skin coat for \$70.00 & a Marmot coat of a fine

Peking is without any
Natural History Museum
is behind Shanghai in
this regard. A well arranged
national collection would
be of much educational
advantage to the Chinese

Golden color for \$60.00. The shop

had a creamy yellow short haired skin which was also made into coat + was 2 pieces a pole cat of sorts. The one shop I saw a fine Manchurian tiger skin with long hair for \$200.00. This one was tawny ground which is ^{the rule} ~~usual~~ in Manchurian tigers.

This shop had also 3 fine orange colored tiger skins of the usual short haired sort + these were cheaper \$150.00 to 100.00 each max. I saw no panda, or flying squirrel skins in any of the shops, the skins here all coming from Mongolia + Manchurian + none from southeaster Tibet where these 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.

WALKER

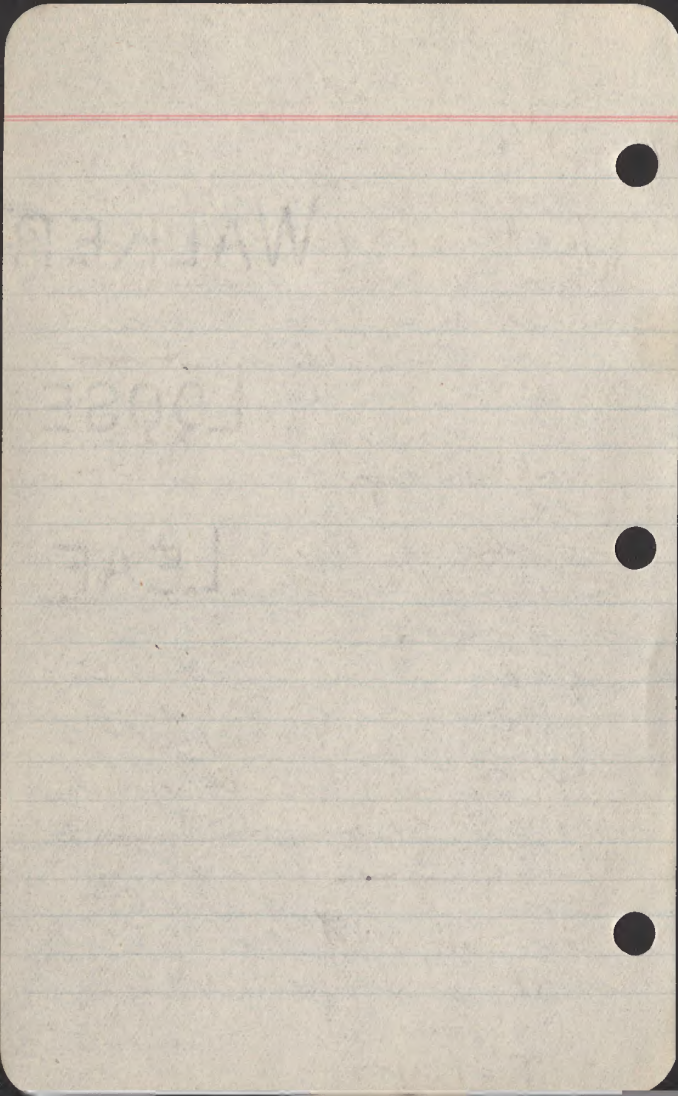
LOOSE

LEAF

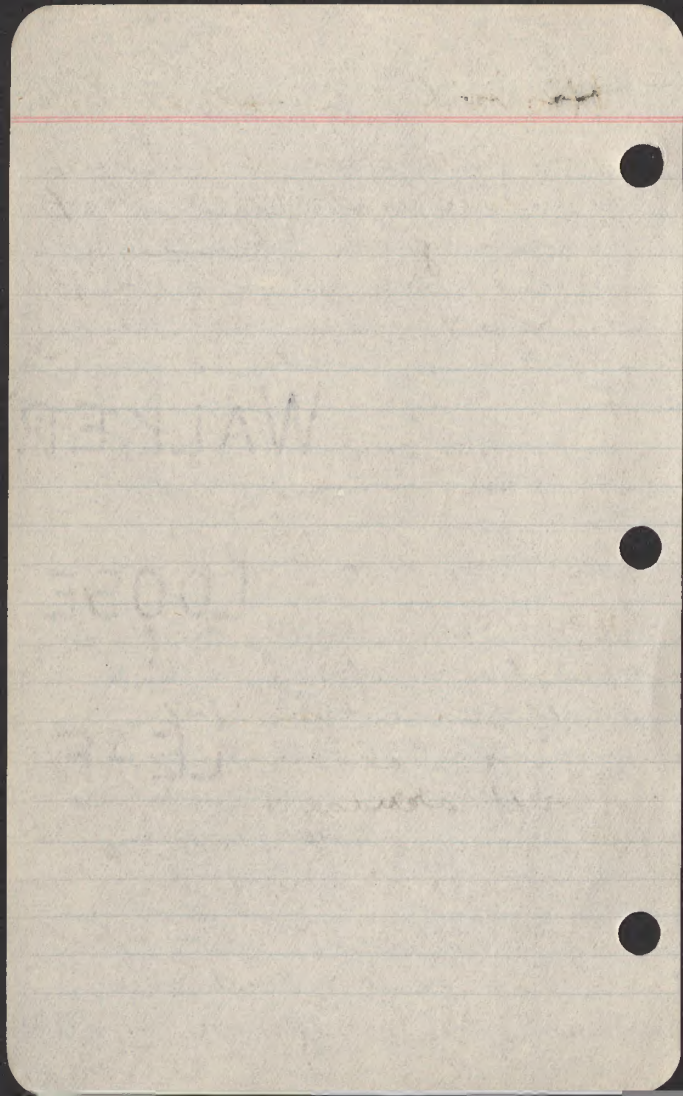
2757-1A

They were a cheerful enthusiastic
lot & of normal mind but
they have 5 years of work here
before their 1st furlough home.
From the Peking station they
are sent out over China after
years study of Chinese. ~~And~~
When they are there upon their
own resources & services the
real struggle begins in their
semi-missionary work.
I should think they would
be much happier as wives
at home.

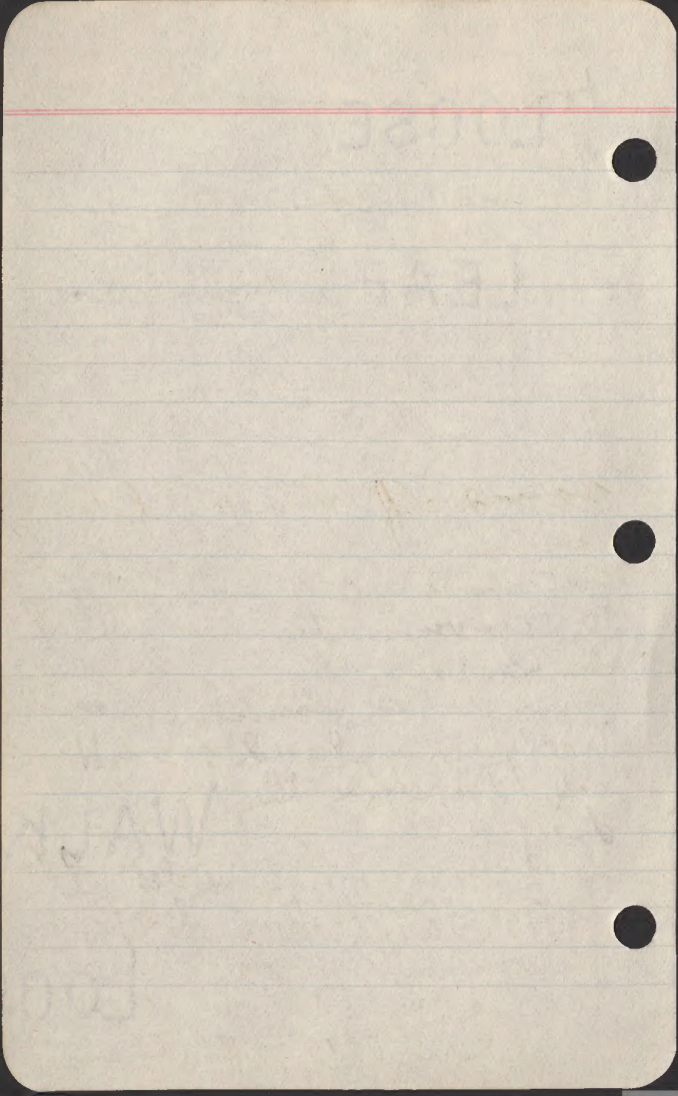
23) This morning I called
on the Geo. F. Morrison the
Australian who is the greatest
living authority on China &
the European literature
concerning it. He has
recently disposed of his library
which was very complete to
a Japanese who has it now
in Tokyo.



He told me of many books
on Yun-nan & seemed
to have a vast fund of book
knowledge on China. He
showed me series of paintings
on birds & mammals by various
authors all well arranged.
He is exceedingly friendly
& considerate in his manner
& open minded, showing
no tendency to pose as
an absolute authority.
He is physically in fine
condition & appears to be
about 50 years old but is not
gray or bald or bent but
of erect carriage & ruddy complexion.
He is very much interested in
natural history & has a
good general library of books
on big game & birds. He is
leaving Peking soon for
Australia on 6 months leave.



His wife & small son 7 yrs
old were at home & showed
a very friendly attitude to
him & all his interests.
He spoke of Sir Richard Dane
who has hunted game in East
Africa but is now away from
Peking being in Mongolia.
Langdon Warner has given
up his school of Archaeology &
returned to America or Tokyo.
Mr. Morrison told me that
the Keeper of the Zoo had lost
many of the animals orig-
inally purchased from Hagen-
beck because the Chinese
keepers had stolen the food
from the animals & 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 paddock of axis deer
& stags but all the ♂s were
hornless having had the horns
sawed off when in the velvet
for sale as medicine a profit-
able affair for the park authorities.
Somerville says the deer are
farmed for this purpose in
some localities. In the
park are tea houses, lakes,
flower beds, juniper gins
etc. & many better class
Chinese were seen here. It
was sad to note the absence
of lovers in the shaded walks.
The two sexes were never seen
together the women walking
in pairs or trios & the men

Carroll is a Yale graduate &
a Florida man & has only
recently come out of Mexico.
He is the last man I
should ever expect to see
in Peking.

upperclass

doing likewise. A Chinaman

is rarely or never seen in public with his family. From our ~~at~~ conception of life she misses the chief pleasure the free association with their ^{wives} as sweethearts at all times.

Women may be seen in pairs holding hands & boys & girls but never the two opposite sexes are thus seen. The parks in China are a sad waste as far as the tender passions are concerned.

Living 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 Vera Cruz Mexico ten years ago.

He remembered me well. He has been in China only one year & that on the Upper Yangtze in Szechuan, near Chongking.

James

He has seen little game

in that country but the mountains are very high well above 20000 feet he says

24) The morning in a drizzle of droned which continued until noon. In the afternoon

I went out with our

guide Pel who took

me to the Samye

Tibetan temple, At 4:30

here occurred a surprise

to us with the

monks chanting

hymns. Some of the monks

very deep voices

of wonderful depth. In

the chief sang even

about 20 monks & 30

young boys chanting,

In another group of

men 4 or 5 played brasses
blowing long bronchorns

On one of the ^{wide} streets of Peking a fair was in progress. Here I saw several falcons with hooded goshawks on their ~~own~~ 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 harrowing is the method which alone can be successfully employed today.

10 feet

of immense length

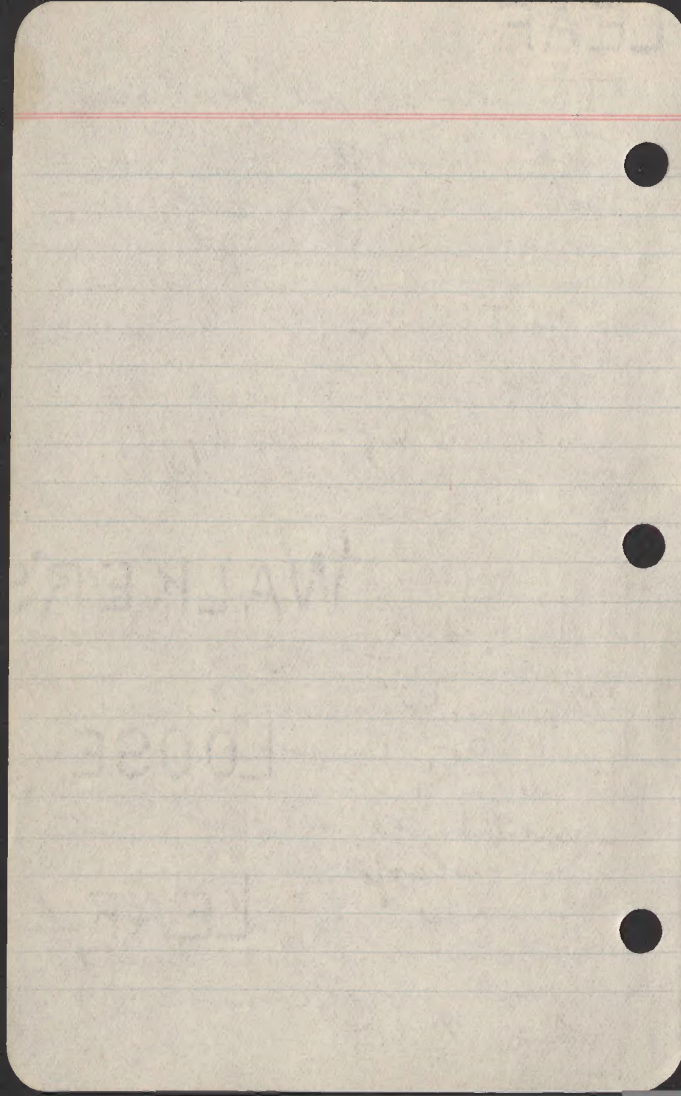
resting on saw-horses

Monks and the. Some 4
small boys were beating
large drums + the old
monks were singing +
clapping cymbals. The din
was terrific from this barge
battery + the result
discordant. One of the
temples nearby is famous for
a giant standing Buddha some
80 feet high. In his fast & Rama
offers you a lighted taper with
which to light a candle sacred to
Buddha + which will give you
good fortune. In another
temple I saw shown a series of
obscene Buddhas standing over
prostrate women which are in
the act of copulating with
various animals such as bears
pigs, dogs, etc. These figures
are kept veiled in silk garments
which are removed for men only.



Bound Foot

The lamas all wore long
red robes & the boys yellow
robes. The faces were often
distinctly Chinese with narrow
eyes & not the heavy features
of the Tibetans. The characters
on the temples were Chinese &
not Tibetan. There are 1,000
monks here supported by the govt.
but under the Republic this sup-
port is decreasing. I had
some difficulty in getting
the guide Pei to show me the
unbound feet of a bound foot
woman. The only ones which
will permit their feet to be seen are
prostitutes. The ones we saw were
simple squeezed & squarish &
small with the large toe ending
in a sharp point far in
advance of the others. But the
toes had not been bent down
& turned under as I had been
led to believe.



I purchased a Chinese custom
long silk ^{gray} robe & ^{purple} silk trousers,
silk shoes + silk ^{black} cap for 12.⁰⁰
Mex. Having an ulcerated
tooth I enquired for a dentist
but an American resident said
there were no European dentists
in Peking, only Chinese which
had been educated in America.
I took the 8:35 P.M. train
for Mukden + the Brewster
saw me off.

(25) at daylight we were travelling
thru 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 morning was rainy,
but at noon it cleared &
the sun shone.

the city

There is not a deep railroad
nor a tunnel on the whole line.

At every station a guard of

Chinese soldiers lined up on the station platform as a guard with fixed bayonets.

They looked quite good 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 & look quite different from Chinese.

At Shanghai station we passed under the Great wall which is here a part of the City wall & 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 thru level fields of millet with herds of black pigs, white sheep & a few large cattle grazing. It was no engineering feat to build the line.

Cross were the only
birds seen along whole
route. These occurred in
great flocks, often flying.

The only trees in the landscape
were willows, a line of
which bordered the R.R.
Others were seen about
villages + a few on the borders
of ponds + small streams.

Many streams were
crossed, all shallow creeks
flowing in wide sandy
beds like desert streams
only filled during the rains.

We arrived at Mukden
at 7:30 in the dark. The station
is a wide well arranged
affair with a good Japanese
Hotel (Yamato) where we took
dinner of lobsters, steak vegetables
+ fruit. All the servants were
Japanese + everything was
neat.

From the station ~~extended~~
~~extending~~ wide streets 150 feet wide
with Chinese hotels of good
appearance bordering them.
The walled Chinese city is
some distance away.

The berths run transversely & are over 6 feet long & quite comfortable accordingly. This convenience is a sort of paradox on our system of cramped Pullman quarters. Here you have under Japanese management the longest berths 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 notwithstanding the predominance of English speaking travellers. More Jap efficiency is here displayed.

we did not visit it. The
air was cold & penetrating
but bracingly pleasant.
At 10 P.M. I departed leaving
my room companion & Frenchman
from Paris with business leave
quarters at Kobe & from to
continue on to journey
northward to Harbin. The
Japanese run a very good
train of sleeping cars to
Antung on the Yalu River
where we arrived next morning
at 6:30 A.M. ~~Harbin~~

(26) Here we changed cars
again to day coaches on the
Chosen R.R. of Korea. The Yalu
is a fine wide stream crossed
by a long steel bridge, many
junks & sampans lined
the shore & a few steam
launches were seen at small
quays. Immediately on

The Japanese have shown themselves
highly efficient in Korea with the
exception of their cursed custom of changing
all geographical names to totally different
Japanese & wiping out all historical
& time honored names. Their railroad trains
are excellently managed, neat, meal well served &
the trainmen polite & versed in some English. The
chosen hotel has every comfort from a American
a European standpoint, no detail being omitted.

reaching the other side (Korea)

the white robed Korean peasants
were seen at stations & on
the rivershore. The Japanese
only are in charge of the RR &
the stations. The fields &
villages are purely Korean
inhabited. The farm houses
are built like structures
built of mud walls & ^{straw}
thatched roofs. The chief
crop appeared to be millet
which was all harvested only
stalks of stalks remaining in
the fields. ~~Some millet~~
~~also~~ ~~can~~ Rice fields ^{occupied}
all level valleys. Behind Antung
~~was~~ a jagged series of peaks
hounded on the sky line. The
hills were covered by low scrub
with dead leaves like a deciduous
saw. In places pine trees
of small size had been planted
on the hills, many being
picturesquely contorted & wild one ph.

in which respect they are superior to European
managed Shanghai, (Hong Kong) or Peking Hotels.
The Japanese are certainly a wonderfully
trained & organized people!! The illustrated
folder for the Chosen (Korean) RR is the most
~~complete~~ complete & accurate I know of. Each station is boldly
marked on the line as well as tunnels & rivers, &
below are given photos of scenes enroute with
numbers on the map showing where these places
occur.

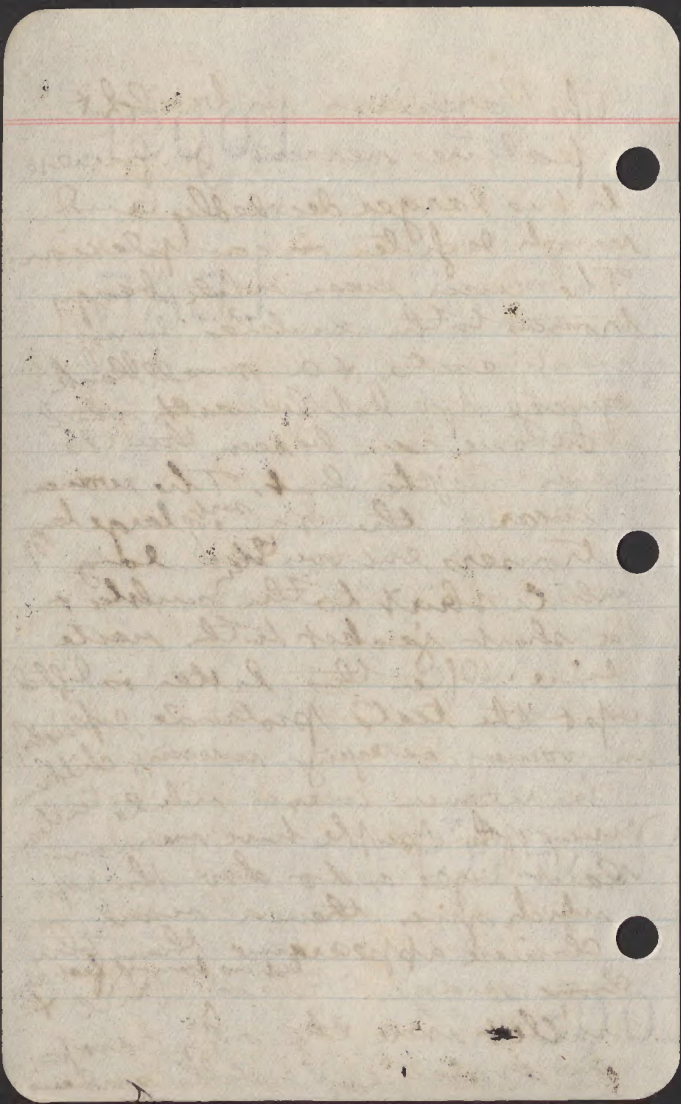
The Korean is in build &

features nearest Japanese but is larger decidedly and much lighter in complexion.

The men wear white baggy trousers to the ankles, long white coats & a small black quaze top hat beneath which the cue can be seen thru the meshes of the hat. The women

wear the same ^{sort of} large baggy trousers but over ^{the} a long white skirt to the ankles & a short jacket to the waste line. Often this latter is lifted up & the teats protrude, especially in women carrying nursing children.

The women wear a white turban. Many of the people have narrow slant eyes as do also the Japs which gives them a more Chinese appearance than the ^{but no longer feel as} ~~Chinese~~ average Chinese. Rice & millet were the only crops in evidence. Vegetable gardens



of lettuce, turnips, carrots, ^{onions} & etc.

- etc were seen in places. Fruit trees were rare. The pine was planted on dry hills & bordering the villages were some Cunninghamia firs, cottonwoods, (poplars) willows, walnuts, several species of acacia like legume trees etc. The tree growth was varied compared to the Mubden district.
- were the willow alone grew but central China has a much greater floral display. Live stock was absent largely, no pigs or sheep or goats whatever were in view; the only common beast was a large pack ox. Horses were rare. Chickens & ducks were also rare. at times we got glimpses of the sea as we skirted the low tidal flats of rivers & in the purple distance mountain ranges were ever in view blue & clad by some vegetation but seldom by much forest.

At the hotel in trying to change Peking
currency, I got in conversation with the
Korean guide & he took me to a Korean
theater. We reached the place at 9 P.M. &
found it consisted of a ground floor & a gallery
above. The men ~~were~~ in the audience were
separated from the women as in China, the
women occupying the left side of the ground floor
& the gallery & the men the right side &
center. The theater was an opera of sorts. On our
entry a prima donna of Korea was singing alone
in the center of the stage, rocking backward & sideward.

The hillsides were brown
with grass but no stock was
visible to crop the herbage.

The park saddle used is a
modification of the Chinese &
has two large wooden ribs ^{spread}
on which the loads are fastened
& ride by balance. Just
before dark at 5:45 we
passed thru the city of Kaiyō

a sea of small thatched
huts, many of the roofs brilliant
red with drying peppers. Her
ginseng is cultivated & some
beds were seen covered by
straw lattice to protect the
precious plants. At 7:30
we reached Seoul & was
driven in a motor to the
Chosen hotel by Japanese ^{attendants}
who were exceedingly polite &
efficient.

rather like a chained elephant in a zoo.
The music was weird & monotonous &
the lady waved her arms about in accompaniment
most holding in either hand a long lantern
like affair striped in all the colors of the
rainbow. After she exhausted herself a
bevy of 8 Korean maids robed in the usual
white & pale green flowing garments executed
a chorus to the accompaniment of a long
cylindrical drum carried by one of their number.
These women sang in high voices & faced each other in
a line as in a Virginia reel. We departed.

It rained slowly all morning.

(27) I had a pleasant

● revelation at the chief
of Japanese bank in
Seoul. They accepted my
draft on Kobe for 400,000 yen
& cashed it without any
indorsement which is
more confidence than
any American or European
Bank has shown in me.
Further they charged me
only $\frac{1}{2}$ yen or 50 cents & not
that enormous percent
of 5% $\frac{1}{10}$ $\frac{3}{10}$ which Chinese banks
of European control
charge their fellowman.
I must confess the Japs
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 & how badly
we treat one another

before they had concluded, The audience
showed little enthusiasm but were very
attentive + well mannered,

I called on the American

consulate & was welcomed
by Mr. Curtis the consul.
He is a sportsman & has shot
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 son
of Ben Underwood the best
known European in Korea.
Underwood showed 2 cyral
skins he shot in Korea & they
were long haired like pine wolf
skins, very different from
the short haired Yunnan skins.
He had 2 large long haired leopard
skins from Korea. These are very
large & the spots solid without
lighter centers. He had head
& body skins of the Korean sika
but has never seen the wapiti
which are confined to the Manchurian

1. The first of the three

is the most common

and is found in the

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border near the Sacred White Mountain Lake.

● Roe deer he also had. The wolf he has never shot. Boars he has killed & the head of a large one he showed me mounted. Curtis affirmed he saw one weighed at 500 lbs. killed by natives. This is well over all records for boars of the world.

~~Underwood~~ ~~He~~ asked me to send him lists of any literature on Korean animals as he is quite ignorant of such publications. He has never gotten a shot at a tiger but the Koreans have tried to beat them out of him on occasions. It rained all day but notwithstanding I went out after tiffin to the Zoo with the guide. We saw many cages of large mammals, lions, bears, one tiger, 2 Korean longtailed leopards, 2 R. lynx, 2 R. P. racoon dog, &

[illegible]

was surprised to find 4

● *Hyalophis* or water deer from
Korea here in a paddock.
Underwood said he had shot
them here. The Korean skin
was represented by a large ♂, several
♀♀ & very ♂♂. They are farmed
by the Koreans he said for
their horns in the velvet for which
they use as medicine like the
Chinese & drink of the blood
as a sovereign remedy as
well. They had here a very
long-tusked Indian Elephant,
a pair of Reindeer, Muntjaco,
wolves, abozes, & many
birds. In a building
in the park was a large collection
of mounted birds. No reptiles
or fish were in the park
except 3 small Chinese
alligators, the 1st I have seen.
● Underwood gave me a pamphlet
he has written on big game in
Korea published by Roy. Asiatic Society.

The first of the four
 chapters in the book
 is devoted to a study of
 the history of the
 movement. It is a very
 interesting and well
 written chapter. The
 author gives a very
 clear and concise
 account of the
 movement from its
 beginning to the
 present. It is a very
 good introduction to
 the subject.

He has used the 401 Winchester
Automatic or brass with success
& never had it jam. Curtis
gave me a humorous account of
Pontius the Am. consul at Funchal
wedding at which he acted as ^{counsel}
& tied the knot on a train travelling
30 miles an hour out of his
territory.

28) During the night the
rain ceased & at 10 A.M.
after breakfast I went
with the guide to Namzen
park, a high forest clad
hill in the East of the town.
This we ascended thru groves
of contorted pitch pine by a
pretty winding road. From
the crest the city of Seoul lay
spread out at our feet. The
houses were chiefly tiled Japanese
style but outside the wall
were clusters of thatched roofed
Korean huts. North of the city
a high rugged range of

[Faint, illegible handwriting visible through the paper from the reverse side.]

hills extended, bush + forest
clad in places + denuded

in others. The old road to
Peking with its numerous gates
could be seen cutting through the
northern hills + the city wall.
Southwest the Han River spread
its quiet waters to the sea.
Several Japanese shrines or tem-
ples have been erected in the pine
forests of Naungan + at these
some Japanese women were
worshipping. Religion among
the practical Japanese seems
to have been relegated to the sex
as it has in our civilization. At
one temple the devotees rang
a gong or bell as they entered
to announce their presence to
the gods!! We descended
the hill + visited the
Commercial Museum near
the fort. A large crowd of
Koreans were spectators here.
The museum was Japanese
affair with Jap girls + guards

Mr. Curtis the American Consul told me
that the American residents here outnumber
the Europeans. There are about 500 Am. &
Europeans but before Japanese occupation
there were 1,500. The Japs are seen in
great numbers everywhere in possession of
shops but few are in the city. I have seen
troops of Japanese children clad in gay kimono
& armed with their picturesque umbrellas
or parasols as we consider them, wandering
the streets, merry & heedless.

in all the halls. Various
grains, farm machinery, silk
worms, cloth, leather, oils,
iron, lacquer, matting,
woods, fishes in alcohol, shell
fish, nets etc were an
exhibition labelled in Chinese characters
& exhibited in neat glass
cases. I saw many Korean
women here, many in pale
green dresses & pink waists
but a few in grass green
robes but most were in
white. In physiognomy they
are very Chinese. A group
of Korean women & children
in holiday dress make as
gay a bit of color as the Burmese
women. The curfew which
formerly rang at 9 P.M. & allowed
women free use of the streets
& the men confinement at home
had not been in use for 25 yrs
it's really a forgotten custom.

After tiffin I visited some of
the fur shops with the guide.
These were small & poor com-
pared to Peking or Shanghai.
The make no fur garments
here only fur collars & cuffs. I
saw a few bundles of gray squirrel
otter & marmot & black house cat
& a few striped wild cat robes. In
a few shops we found the leopard,
a long haired race but the dealers
wanted 60 yen each. The
tiger skins I saw were
rich orange in color & short
haired being distinctly inferior
to the great Manchurian 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. & I took a
walk to photo natives 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 photo'd &
flocked about me in great glee & familiarity.

The first thing I noticed
 when I stepped out of the car
 was the smell of the sea.
 It was a fresh, salty
 breeze that seemed to
 wash over me. I had
 never before. The sun
 was shining brightly, and
 the water was a deep
 blue. I walked along the
 beach, feeling the sand
 under my feet. The waves
 were breaking gently, and
 the sound was so peaceful.
 I had found a perfect spot
 to relax. The beach was
 empty, and I was alone.
 It was just what I needed.
 I sat down on a blanket
 and watched the waves
 for hours. The sun was
 low in the sky, and the
 colors were beautiful. I
 had never seen anything
 like this before. It was
 a perfect day, and I was
 so lucky to be here.

which action shows one of the
great differences in the 2 peoples

● 29 Last night Sin the
Korean guide took me to
a Japanese restaurant where
we had sandwiches + saki
to drink. The saki was
warm but colorless like water
+ in flavor like the gin of China
which I have no doubt is also
rice wine or gin. Some

● 2 Japanese ladies ~~with~~ dining
at the inn had telephoned
their sweetheart the guide
who from Japanese told
me + these 2 men presently
appeared much as they saw
sort of affair would be conducted
in our own blessed country.
These Jap. women were immensely
excited + vivacious as our own

● The morning was cloudy
+ windy with rain storms driving
over the landscape. We went
at 10 AM however to the

The Korean women are as alike as peas
in a pod which is evidence of a race
kept pure from intermixture for
centuries (The Hermit Nation) They all have
narrow slant eyes like Chinese, pale complexion
& short broad noses. In the men distinction
may be observed owing to the whiskers which
adorn their chins & upper lips. This hair
growth is scanty & discouraged & nice
distinction like 9 hairs on the left & 16 on the right
side may be discerned.

The Korean apple is fine flavoured
+ turns crimson + pippin
horticultural garden some

● six miles out of town by
way of a tram car + then
by Rickshaw thru the fields.
On the way I was surprised
to see Japs + Korean men
give their seats to women
when the car was crowded.
On the way 2 officers boarded

the car with 2 prisoners
● up sit together. One of these
~~officers~~ ~~prisoners~~ was a Jap + the other a
Korean. The same sort of
thing occurs everywhere in the
country. Seoul among others where
2 are always stationed together,
one a Jap + other a Korean.
The Koreans are said however
to detest the Japs. At the
● Horticultural station a Jap
attendant showed me over the
orchards of apples of fine quality
+ trees loaded by fruit. There were

In the Chosen Hotel in Yots we find
display of miniature chrysanthemum
blossom. The thick stalk is allowed to bear only
one blossom which is thus enabled to
attain large size, often 6 inches in diameter.
Many cherry trees were seen at the Zoo &
in parks which blossom in April & give Seoul
a Japanese appearance then.

pear hedges trained as
long vine like rails &
loaded by large musket ^{pairs}
Pear trees were also trained
as basket like towers, etc.

Peach trees were still in leaf.
Grapes on trellis were seen.
Many beds of mulberry trees
grow in the gardens & at
one place I saw under
harvesting Taro roots.

On the road out we met many
the Korean of wheeled wagons
drawn by a single ox having
a high withers short horns
like a Durham bull. Two
horses are seen in Seoul
but outside a few carrying
paks may be met. The rice
crops were just being harvested.
Only one crop is raised. Fields
planted with pumpkins like the peculiar
deltoid like Korean cabbage.
One field of cotton was
seen.

Four large trees

of a certain kind

and the leaves are

very large and

the fruit is

very large

and the leaves

are very large

and the fruit

is very large

and the leaves

are very large

The famous Marble Pagoda
was visited at 3 P.M. but
the day was cold & bitter by
driving wind & overcast
sky. The Pagoda was ^{exquisite}
carved from the marble
is weathered & blackened as
the carved Buddhas are ^{indistinct}
at 4 I had a date with
an American Dentist Schieff
at the Severance Hospital
near the R.R. Station. He has
devoted himself to operating
on teeth & their diseases among
the Koreans. Here I met
Dr. Mills a Bacteriologist
from Michigan University.
He has taken up Botany
as a hobby & collected many
plants in Korea which are
partially named by Kew
experts. He is translating

Ernest Wilson of the Arnold (Harvard)
Arboretum is now in Korea collecting
plants on an island near Pusan.
His wife & my daughter were at the
Chosen hotel awaiting his return.

Oriental
the ~~modern~~ 'Medicine'

identifying all the plants
mentioned there. He has
done a great deal of compiling
of data already but is not
a professional botanist &
has not yet published
any of his results. We discussed
the Jap changes in Korean
names & he said most
were mere translation
of pronunciation, the
Chinese characters for the
places remaining unchanged.
Some name like Korea
(Chosen) & Seoul (Keijo)
were older names &
had priority over our
present day names. The
Am. consul R. S. Curtice gave
us to dinner where met
some 6 married couples. One

in white clothes. In places the valley
narrowed among pine clad & grassy
hills. At some villages fields of mulberry
bushes were seen, sericulture being one of
the Korean Industries. A few fields of the
arrow leaved Taro greeted us but, rice was
practically the only crop. After tiffin we reached
^{rice} fields long since harvested where Koreans were
plowing with an ^{red} ox yoked to a spade shaped plow
like the furrow marker of California. At 4 P. M.
we reached Yuzen station where rough cliffs &
high peaks bordered the RR. & there were pine clad
& looked like cover for good & clear.

of the men Mr. Morris is
a sportsman & knows
Korea well & the Yalu
River. He has shot the
largest bear from here
I ^{was} weighed by him & found
to be 550 lbs. "A world record"
I should say. He has shot
deer, roe & ibex & goat
but never tiger. Morris
Underwood & other hunters
here use the 401 Winchester
automatic for bear & deer &
speak well of this rifle.

(30) The Husan train pulled
out of Seoul at 8:30 A.M.
A bright dry day favored 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 volun-

The stateroom was larger & the berth much wider than usual & very comfortable. There were only some dozen 1st class passengers all Japs except me. In the morning we reached the inland sea & steamed up to Shimnorski quay at 7:30. The passengers leaving the steamer were many but all 2nd & 3rd class Japs, only about 20 being Koreans (all men). Some of the Jap men were met by their wives but they smiled & bowed profusely but there were no embraces or kisses such as we engage in usually.

These high rugged hills continued down to Fusan but darkness set in before we reached the port. The fine large steamer lay at the dock onto which the train ran making the transfer very convenient. Large numbers of 2nd & 3rd class Jap. passengers took passage. The women all had a child clung either back or shoulders & some led another larger offspring. None of these babies ever seemed to cry or be discontented, in which they resemble their cheerful parents.

(31) The trip across the channel was pleasant & smooth. A full moon & clear sky made the night passage bright.

Chinese round nose & pers
persimmons →

The contents of this basket
goes to denuded China
& Korea is very cheering
& refreshing but it is not
to discover that both the
birds & mammals have been
exterminated in the forests

The Yokohama train does
not leave Shinjuku until
9:50 so I took a walk
about town. The fruit stalls
were gay with red apples,
great yellow grapefruit the
size of musk melons, red
grapes, pine apples & bananas.
Very large chestnuts
were also displayed
smaller in size anything I
have seen elsewhere. Saw
no foreigners on the narrow
streets. Great numbers of
junks were moored along
the waterfront. The country
eastward is hilly, every hill
thickly clad by pines & some
other trees & bushes. The pe-
sants were just harvesting
their rice crop by hand with
both of working. I saw

By steamer gets no inkling. The
population is heavy, the villages being
numerous & the rice crop correspondingly
heavy. The lower hillsides are in places
etched in narrow rice terraces
from amid the pine groves peaking out.
In Japan a W.C. has no sex

here many women & girls
with red macramé skirt &
black jackets, an unusual
dress from the gray black
Kinom worn usually worn
Picturesque glimpses of the
inland sea appear at
intervals. The whole
country has a peculiar
association of the pine
clad Andaman hills
set in semitropical rice
fields & quaint villages.
The RR journey along the
Inland sea is more
beautiful & interesting
than by sea. The RR often
skirt the beach, in places
the sea waves lapping the
embankment. Deep
inlets & quaint fishing villages
are seen of which the voyager

I have seen no birds
from the P.R. except a few
crows. There is not even
a house sparrow about
any of the villages. The value
of birds to agriculture is
greatly overestimated as
here is an example of a
highly successful agricultural
country with out birds all having
been killed years ago.

From Inaburum Station
which we passed at 2 PM.
much of the land was
devoted to mulberry bushes.
In gardens here orange
trees bearing green oranges
were seen. Fig trees of large
size with fruit & golden
persimmons on leafless trees.
This stretch is one of the
finest garden spots I have

seen in Japan. Japan
has the 'green' forested
look you count on as it
should be, more than a damned
hell in sight. China
could be the same if the
people had only the foresight
as they are wonderful
agriculturalists. Japanese
on RR train all eat European
food. The only kind served ^{at} ^{European}
it is 'quite different from the
from

Many schools-houses were passed
en route but in each case the ^{now but} ~~the~~ ^{one} ~~types~~
the school also with small boys
the teachers were often women.
This sort of segregation takes place only
among people who regard women as inferior
to men for where inequality is lower than in our
country where the sexes are not separated
even in the highest education.

* November 1st

① I awoke at 7 AM + discovered myself travelling thru Rice fields with an occasional tea garden + forest clad hills. From Tenryu - Nagano Rice & Hygiene with its mounds was visible in a clear sky. The river is a wide granite sand affair but very shallow. From it a clear view of country with the snow summits of Fuji Yama is visible. Further on near Shizokawa where we arrived 8:45 vertical farming was in practice. The 1st I had seen in Japan. Tea gardens composed most of these farms which ran well to the tops of some of the high hills. On the less steep hills terraces were prevalent.

features in the landscape. Reaching
Kotomaru the highest point on the PK
1489 feet the clouds began to get
so that only the summit of Yama was clear.
Here I saw rocks of orange rhyolite,
driving on the sides of houses. This is the
1st corn seen in Japan. No millet
has been seen anywhere although
it was the only crop. Cryptomeria
trees with the dark leaves were seen

At Kambura we skirted

the sea beach for several miles. This place had many groves of dwarf orange trees bearing green fruit. In places yew trees were seen, some 7 feet tall.

At 9:30 we obtained our best view of Fujiyama from Iwakura Station from which the great volcano rises majestically without any hills in the foreground.

There was only a light stratum of clouds hovering down the volcano which was otherwise clear. Farther on near

Namazu Station fields of mulberry bushes recently stripped of their leaves were conspicuous.

I found the Grand Hotel full of guests but finally
got a room at 7 P.M. there. We had written up
letters from Firooz in his quaint English
about the chance of going to America with Hartman.
Miss Hedges I learned at Cooks had left
Yokohama last spring for her home in Ohio &
Miss Mary I could not locate thru any source I
knew of. The Hongkong Shanghai Bank took
my Peking currency at 1.35 to the yen which was
decidedly better than the 1.10 of Chosen Bank.

Seen here as roadside
trees & vines. From
Yokohama the line
plunged down hill
along a rocky river stream
at one place large cotton
mills had been erected.
Here a steep ridge hills
various native berries, oak
trees etc. still held their
own. At 6:00 P.M. we
reached Yokohama Station.

- (2) The morning dawned
rainy & bad weather prevailed
all day. I visited the photographer
across from the hotel & he showed me
some fine colored slides of
Japan of which I bought 28.
at 1/2 yen each or 25 cents gold.
Later I visited other photographers
for slides & at T. Enami I
found beautifully colored
ones & 3.00 to pick from. Here
I selected 55 very artistic ones.

Ralph Turner the reporter on the Japan Advertiser
who came over with me 18 months ago on the Tenyo
called for an interview.

which also sold at only $\frac{1}{2}$ yen each. This man is the most artistic + best slidemaker in Japan I have met. He sends many slides to U.S. + Europe he told me + will color any slide at the price you send him.

(3) The weather cleared today + bright sunshine prevailed. I tried to find more lantern slide makers but failed altho I found one photographer who makes them to order from his negatives. After dinner I took a rickshaw to Theater Street which is half an hour away across the large canal. I was surprised to find Theater street packed with Japs wandering up + down + the shops + fruit stands open. Great flags bearing Jap words were displayed on poles overhanging the street. This part of Yokohama is thronged by people at night while Water Street + Main Street near the Hotel are dark + deserted.

At dinner we had a rare dish, roast
wild boar which ^{was} quite good but had
no pork taste, ^{+ was lean}, rather like venison in flavor.
Terrapin stewed was another delicacy
but I presume this ^{dish} was made of a native
turtle + not the rare M.S. A reptile.

④ 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 gorgonzola but without green streaks. It is made & was by the Trappist monks. Boiled lobsters & prawns, raw oysters, artichokes, etc. help on the main. The rooms are however without baths closets or running water except a few large apartments on the main floor. The Chosen hotel at Seoul is for superior in arrangement & is new (2 years old). The ricksha boys here all wear a bowl shaped helmet with their name marked on it & a number as well. Nearly all of them speak some English which speaks well for their enterprise.

loop in the common paludot kimonos. Their games were American base ball chiefly & the flying of toy aeroplanes operated by 2 stem propellers wound up by a rubber band & tossed into the air.

To suit whichever they wishes, Japanese children are a gay lot & thoroughly imbued by the spirit of games & play just as European children are. The similarity 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 lot from Europeans.

2

(5) A perfect day dawned
bright & with a breezy breeze
I took a stroll on the bluff
where most of the Europeans ^{thus}
reside. A common ornamental
plant ^{was} here was a new one to
me. It is a umbelifer with
a central raceme of small
white flowers. The foliage is
the attractive feature ~~the leaves~~
being large palmately
incised affairs of very dark
green glossy color. The shrub
looks like the Alaskan Devil's
Club which is an umbelifer
& no doubt near relative. In
the afternoon I took the electric RR
to Tokyo & visited Hibiya Park
to see the chrysanthemums but there
were a disappointment. Much of
the park is a lawn & used as
a playground for children from
4 to 8 years old. They were chiefly

swayed his suspended transparencies on the wall. There were 4 shocks covering $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours (10:30 to 12:00 AM). The storm Tengu ran aground on mouth of Yokohama harbor & it has been found quite impossible to float her so her cargo is being taken out. She is stuck in sand & no damage is anticipated. This was Captain (Sally) Smith's last voyage his retirement being effect on reaching Yokohama, & honours away due to a recent government regulation prohibiting foreign officers on Jap boats.

Stole maps of women &
children in the park &
these victims usually laughed
when caught & were wonderfully
good natured compared to
tribes people or even Europeans
who are often faintly under
similar circumstances.

Opposite the Imperial hotel
I visited Okamoto, 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 Evans's of
Yokohama but the price is the
same. While I was in Evans's
studio at 11:30 am. a ~~earth~~
quake shock shook the house &

I discovered today the chief peculiarity of
Yokohamas street or house nomenclature.
The foreign section about the Grand Hotel
is called Yamachita-cho & comprises
some 25 or 30 streets. Each building square
in this large section is numbered without
consideration of the streets & without duplication
running from 1 to 277. An address usually
given No. 70 Yokohama is thus sufficient
+ no street is appended usually. The Bluff
section of foreign houses is numbered similarly but distinctly

⑥ This morning a clear day gave a fine view of Mt. Fuji, which has a new lot of snow splending half way down its slopes ~~now~~ due to the recent storm of Sunday. In one garden I saw a beautiful display of immense chrysanthemums in bloom with Fuji towering up above in the far distance.

⑦ The Tenryo Maru still remains stuck in the mud at Surotoza point, 12 miles below Yokohama. Another fine clear bracing day made sight seeing a pleasure I took a walk along the bluff down to Mississippi Bay. There are Japanese houses & rice fields all the way after the European houses on the bluff are passed.

Yesterday I called on the American
consulate & found the Consul General out.
The vice Consul, Hitchcock would not
endorse my check for \$200.00 on Nat. Metropolitan
Bank ~~altho~~ I showed him T.R. letter of
recommendation. He is considered O.K. here
but it is against the office rules. Today I
called on the manager of the International
Banking Corporation & he also refused to
cash any check unless endorsed by a local
resident known to him altho I flashed T.R. letter which

⑧ This afternoon I took ^{ready}

● a visit to Mr. Francis Quiston's Office at 40 Yamachuta cho 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 thereby a Japanese. The collection left consisted of several hundred jars of snakes, lizards, turtles, corals, sea urchins, crabs, etc. in priming & cases of bird skins. These Quiston is anxious to sell for the benefit of the widow who is in need of money. Quiston knew of no local sportsmen who have hunted big game in Korea or Japan.

as a national end. Their belief or religion
is chiefly ancestor worship + patriotism.
Hop scotch is a common game with little
Jap girls everywhere in the city. You see them
~~are~~ lined up in rows playing. I believe
the game is of Japanese origin? There is
no holiday or day of rest in Japan compar-
able to ours. Sabbath nor is there any in China.
No such institution is needed + often it is a
decided inconvenience.

(9) A clear day again with

Hieiyan's mountain showing thru the light haze ^{hazy} above Yokohama. The ~~chrysanthemums~~ chrysanthemums displayed here in private gardens are wonderful in variety & size. There are all colors & shapes of petals as well as some with centers of yellow disk flowers like a daisy. I have noticed the total absence of graves thruout Japan but ~~did not~~ discovered only yesterday the reason in a book in Japan. The Japs revere their dead, indulging in a funeral feast at the time of obit & food in great variety. They have no belief in a future existence or do the fear one but accept death

which is filled & the lobby of which is a center
of Foreign life here. There are quite a number
of Russians in the Grand & most of them
have a french appearance & French mannerisms.
One man I have seen frequently in the dining
room dining with a woman & small child &
he greets his women ceremoniously by kissing
her head when she arrives.

(10) Last night I took the electric tram & ~~was~~ dined with Turner, King of the Japan Advertiser & 2 other Americans, an engineer & a business man. ~~At the~~ They live in a Japanese house of small size & have Japanese servants to do the household work. These men like the Japanese & have acquired a ~~workable~~ vocabulary in a few months of Japanese but are not able to get beyond this point without much study. At the Advertiser's office I met the Editor, Heilsher, 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 guests, the place presenting much life as the Grand Hotel of Yokohama.

after 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.
Bordering the ~~flat land~~ bay on level land
are clustered Japanese houses in dense village
formation. The race track is made around a
deep hole the center dipping down like
an amphitheater. among the scrolls in the
center a golf course has been made and

(11) This morning we had
a clear sky & a bracing north
wind so I took a long
stroll to the race course
west of the Bluff. A magnificent
view of *Angiyana* ~~was~~
greeted me ~~from~~ the high ground
on which the course is laid.
The mountain looked up
clearly being visible down
to its very base showing well
the 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~~ ^{to} a large white
field lying at the base at
only 2000 feet altitude I
should judge. The whole
upper half is now a white
sheet of snow which will
remain I suppose until
spring. Beyond the race course

is engaged in newspaper & literary work
on fiction & Japanese subjects. His wife
has a fine voice & was at one time an opera
singer at the Metropolitan Opera House N.Y.
The family are vegetarians & total abstinents
but they gave me meat to eat. They
have lived here at least 6 years & speak Japanese.
They have little confidence in the honesty or friendship of the
Japs & assert that most of them are really stupid.
The Japanese woman they say is charming but has
had all independence crushed out of her by her education
& her husband who is sulky & insulting to her at
all times.

today being Sunday it
was filled by 7 foreign players
with only ~~one~~ or 2 Jp. players.
The race course is a mile long
but quite uneven & have
a very perceptible dip at
the south end which forms
the outlet of the interior hollow
center.

(12) Last Night I dined
with Mr. Lawrence Mott &
his wife at their home on
the Bluff. Mr. Mott is
a Harvard man of about 1904
or less. He has hunted
Moose & Caribou in Labrador
& New Brunswick. ~~Bagpipes~~
and also in North Japan at
the North tip of Hondo Island
in Japan proper. There is
trapped musk, polecats, flying
squirrel & shot pheasants &
other birds. At present he

The Building of the American Embassy
at Tokyo is a shabby poor affair. The
entrance is a narrow awkward bare hole
with white painted doors opening into a
small room for visitors with a few chairs &
no decorations like a bar room in appearance.
The main office of the Ambassador is little
better, & an equal disgrace to the U.S.A.

At 10 AM I visited the Tongo

which had reached port yesterday
I found my trunks from Shanghai
on board O.K. My roommate
is slow, a standard oil youth
from Chungking, Upper Yangtze
Dr. Crooks invited me to lunch
& in the evening he took dinner
with Walters & I at the hotel.

He ~~is~~ told us of the boiling
which the Japs endure in their bath
which raises their body temperature
to 105° & kills by heat all such
germs as gonorrhea & other some
sorts of fevers. They habitually take
boiling hot baths & can stand water
much hotter than we can. He also
told us that the way to cure malaria
was by doses of 3 grains quinine
every two hours until 60 grains
were taken & always with the
tablets down with hot water
or the effect will not be beneficial.
He is from Santa Barbara, Cal, in which
place he went to school.

variety in size from diminutive, fairy like roots
to great spreading one 8 inches across. Colors
ranged from white, yellow, red, & plum color
No blues were seen. Some of the largest
plants spread out 6 feet & bore some
50 blossoms ^{triumet} in a great dome shaped. At the
Imperial where I lunched I met Cole of
the Standard Oil who is a director in N. Y.
but formerly lived out in Yokohama for the Co.
He said he had witnessed cormorant fishing at
Gifu at night by burning torch flames.

Being quite broke I took the
● electric for Tokyo this morning
& called on Nolan Morris our
new Ambassador to Japan.
His secretary Mrs. Spencer met
me & was very cordial. He is
an acquaintance of Percy Maderaz,
Gov. Harrison & 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 & ^{even} wanted
to know whether a smaller
amount would not do
or if he were actually going to
be defrauded out of the money.
Visiting Hibiya park I saw
● the chrysanthemum show &
went in looked them over.
The flowers were arranged in
long rows under covered sheds
or stalls. There was great

themselves are located. Here in one shop I ordered
4 Kinnos of cotton good from patterns
which I chose for 9 yen each. I also bought
4 pairs of tabis or bifurcated robes for use
in wearing sandals, of which I also bought
4 pair for children. The tabis were only
36 sen pair & the sandals 50 sen.

(13) After dinner we had a dance at the hotel, the music furnished by a string orchestra of Dutchmen from a Dutch ship recently arrived from Java. These Dutch men mentioned the sad plight of Holland as a neutral & the scarcity of food there & her helplessness.

(14) Mott's his wife tookiffin at the hotel with me. He has written several books of fiction & travel. One of these I bought, 'The Rubic & the Yankee', which was on sale at the hotel for Red Cross support. It is written in the vernacular of an American farmer & carries one through the larger cities of the orient, Hong Kong, Shanghai, Tokyo, etc. In the afternoon I went shopping on Theater street for where the Japanese stores of the Japanese

Chung-ping. He speaks the Hankow dialect
+ mandarin. Several Americans from the
Philippines are on board, 2 tea buyers from
Formosa + a Siamese prince.

(15) The Teuzo Maru left
the dock promptly at
3 P. M. & we had a noisy
departure. The dock was
crowded with Japs & Europeans
bidding farewell to passengers
as the great liner cast off.

Many of the Japanese shouted
lustily & 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 steering ports we
steamed down the bay
in the gloom & passed
then the heads at darkness
into the sea. The 1st cabin
passengers are 160, 100 of which
are Japs. As a rough note I
have W. A. Don on Oakland
Calif. man who has been Standard
Oil salesman at Hankow &
also as far up Yangtze as

(Other passengers are Mott & Griff (in)
chairmen of committees + leaders generally.
Mott is a gray haired child of N. Y. but
really a tea buyer in Formosa (Taiwan) +
Griff is a N. Y. shoe salesman with the
manners & airs of a pointer pigeon but
a good fellow when his little bluff is
called. Another voyager is Lanty who
has the mop of Ireland on his face + an overfed
appearance is an American dentist of 99 years
residence in the sands of Alexandria but 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 & a few people are sea-sick mildly.

(17) The weather was overcast with misty rain at intervals & 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 Mtns. which he says are very rough & forested & inhabited by bear, tigers & deer. He knows the Minas Geraes country of Brazil, much of which he says is a desert.

Dr. Crooks. An American chairman of
Calif. Tan Guma, an aristocrat who is
returning from Canton after two years
residence with his wife, also a Chinese
woman born in America is one of the
popular members of the ship & good
sport.

(18) Sunday was passed quietly without dancing or Religious service.

We have seen no islands or ships + very little sea life, only a few Black potted Albatross + some flying fish. This boat carries more short story tellers than I have ever met before.

Capt. Nielson of the Canton Customs, a Dane has a perpetual stream, Mott + Tenty are second + Selig the image of Charlie Chaplin is a source of stories quite as numerous.

(19) Monday the passengers met + elected a Sports + entertainment committee. Mott + Griff both drew the honors + drew awarded a place amid the sports by

At the finish I came on with my
Japanese slides but the lantern
was so hot that the slides would crack
if held more than a minute so I
could say very little about any of
them.

(20) The weather is growing warmer & calmer as we are now travelling ~~S. West~~ South-east. The sports committee toiled heavily. One of our members is Arin, a Japanese of N.Y. & a graduate of Harvard 1911.

(21) Sports took up the whole day on deck & a cinema show the evening. Weather calm.

(21) Today we had our second Wednesday on crossing the 180th Meridian where a day 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 & at night a vaudeville show of acts.

took place, These men were stripped
to the waist & wore short cotton drawers leaving
the leg bare. They are good expect
wrestlers but not of the enormous size of
professional Jap wrestlers. They caught
holds by arms in leaning forward position
& then tried to throw their opponent out
of the ring or else on his back in the ring
either had a spelling victory for them. In
~~the morning we had~~ professional contests the
action is slower the wrestlers playing motionless
for 15 or 20 minutes at one time.

(22) The weather today was so warm that woolen clothing is quite oppressive. We are back again in the Tropics. I have been fighting a mild malarial fever daily but with no great change or success. The deck sports continued all day & at night we had a wild & exciting Cabaret concert on the upper deck aft the smoking room. Dances, drinks at small tables, songs, special dances & an auction of the food on the ship's menu. Everyone was jolly & time passed gayly.

(23) at 8:30 P.M. the wrestling contest between members of the J.P. crew

Young ashore I met Albert Waterhouse
who traveled to Singapore with us in
1916. The view from the harbor showed
a green mountainous island with clouds
hanging on the summits of the higher
volcanoes, above Honolulu. On the plain
westward near Pearl Harbor vast fields of light
yellow sugar cane could be detected. Eastward
beyond Waikiki, Diamond Head an old volcano
crater stood sentinel + sloped steeply into
the sea.

In the morning the sword
fencing contest between Jap
took place. The antagonists
were protected by a iron mask,
padded head & corset,
made of bamboo, wrapping
on top of the head & sides.
The body was the usual
nude of attack. The
victor always uttering
a deep groan or cry of
victory & the victim a
lesser groan or sign of
defeat.

(24) Saturday we reached
the outer bay of Honolulu
at 7 P.M., & ~~dropped anchor~~
while the doctor & pass
port inspection took
place which was not
finished until reaching the
dock at 10:30 A.M.

bathes of both sexes in the water & playing
on the sand. Some experts were far out
in the breakers riding surf boards on which
they stood erect. The water was pleasantly
warm, and show enjoy a month or two
here, swimming daily. At 8 P.M. we
dined at Mr. P. Pinkham's house & then
motored to the Seaside Hotel to watch a band
dance for a few minutes. At 9:30 we
returned to the Alex. Young Hotel & attended
the big garden dance until 12 P.M. The gov. joined
us there, also Harlow of the Hawaiian Promotion Soc.

Mrs. E. M. Mulder (The Countess)

- took us in taxi to call on her uncle, Gen. Pritchham of the Hawaiian Islands. We first did some shopping & I bought a few Hawaiian Souvenir slides & Jeffries near the Alex. Young Hotel. We took tiffin, then Mrs. Mulder, Susan & I at the Alex. Young Hotel & then drove to Dr. Cooper's house where Mr. Pritchham resides. He was resting on the verandah. He is a small old man, 65 years but a keen linguist & honest fighter. He took us out to the Moana Hotel at Waikiki beach where we went in for bathing. There were many

The harbor entrance is very narrow
of the room inside so small that the
Tengo had to be backed around by
tugs. Larger steamers would have much
difficulty here. The Columbia had entered
during the day & lay along side of us. We
passed out passed Hiaman Head into a smooth
sea ~~with~~ the water ruffled by a light breeze.
At the hotel we had aguacates for salad & some
peculiar baked fish. Fried & bread fruit was on
the menu but I failed to get any, ~~which would~~
have never tasted this fruit.

The dancers were a gay lot
of American girls & men
but no Hawaiian or
Eurasians were seen altho
it is a public resort
many army officers in white
& khaki uniforms were
among the dancers but no
alcohol can be served these
soldiers. 10,000 of which are
stationed here permanently.
The weather was warm
with frequent short misty
showers during the day.
At dark mosquitoes attack
our faces & ankles. Mr.
Cooper said they were not
the Malarial sort but
quite harmless altho annoying
decidedly.

(25) The Tanager departed
at 9 AM for S. F.

weather calm but ^{growing} cooler.

(26) The weather continued
balmy & the sea ^{smooth}.
The passengers,
~~were~~ remained quite
inactive, apparently still
recovering from Honolulu
exertions.

(27) A fancy dress ball
kept us amused ^{most}
of the night. We were a
gay party & represented
hula girls, school girls,
Koreans, Japs, Chinese
mandarins, sailors
soldiers, clowns, pirates
etc. We assembled ^{masked}
before dinner & the
disguise was in many
difficult to detect.
Before the dance we
had 2 flashlight photos
taken.

(28) Another quiet day.

ions then ~~the~~ proceeded to the docks at
10 Am. The custom house baggage inspection
lasted until 1 P.M. & then I went up
town with Griffen to the Palace Hotel & took
a room: after lunch I went with Seligman
& Boston (Hartmann Bros.) to the Columbia ^{Theater}
& ~~with them~~ enjoyed greatly the musical comedy
Miss Springtime.

(29) Thanksgiving.

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

(30) The last night out a red cross auction took place in the Saloon where cabaret dancing was interspersed. In memory of May, Glasgow of the Rumanian Red Cross commission sold for £200.0 by tickets. There were also sold dances, pictures, jigs, trinkets etc. £500.00 was raised.

Dec 1) We steamed to the Golden Gate at 7 AM. & anchored at Alcatraz Is. for quarantine inspection.

An operation ~~for~~ which removed her tonsils.
A month previously she had taken Scarlet
fever & this later was followed by severe
Tonsillitis. We took the Sausalito ferry for
Sagunitas & then the RR to Sagunitas but
had no change of cars to make the journey
taking from S.F. $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours. Enroute we passed
Maillards place where I had dined
in 1901 sixteen years ago. Mr. Merriam met
us in his car at Sagunitas & took us up
the winding road to his home on a side
hill amid the redwoods & oaks. The station

② Sunday was quiet.
Jansson of N.Y. + I
took a long stroll up
Market Street.

③ I visited Berkeley +
called on Harvey Hall who
gave me a few letters
which I had ~~asked~~ asked
him to hold for me, at
the Faculty Club I met
Mr. G. R. Gilbert + a
geologist who has spent
2 years in Chinese travel.
Harvey took me home for
dinner where I saw
Carlotta + the baby Martha
now 20 months old + just
able to say its pronoun
a word or two + walk.

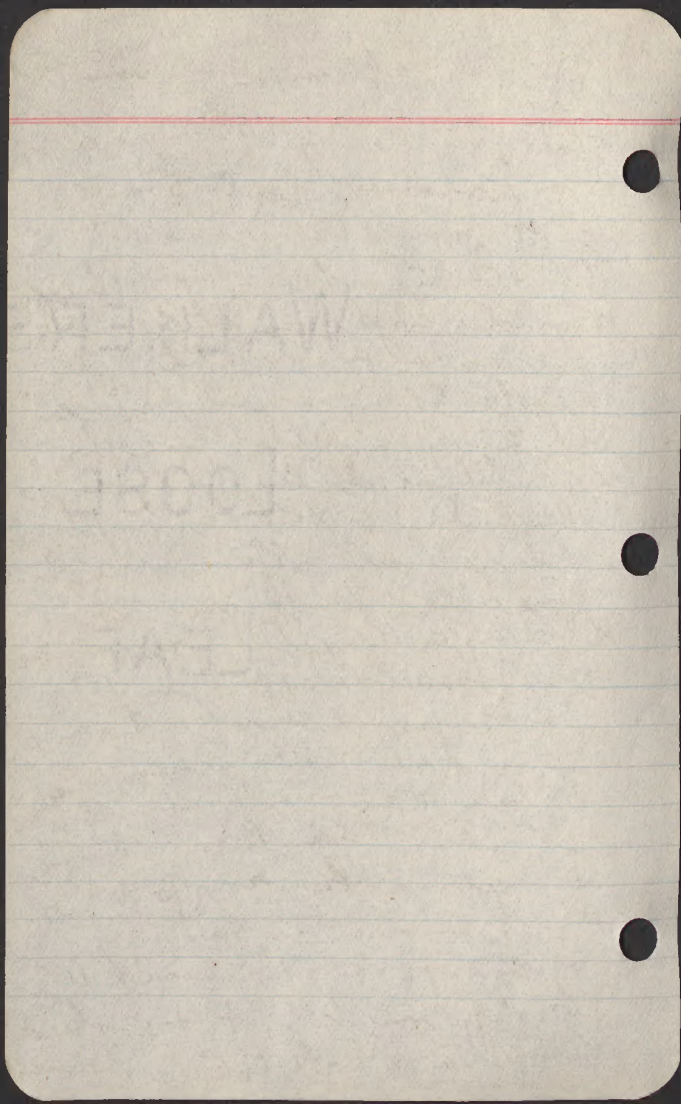
④ This morning I met
Gertrude at the Ferry
Building by appointment.
She was returning from the
Alameda Sanatorium after

etc. There are also large verandas with beds
on them. There is running water & closets
of every convenience & a small garage.
Mr. Merriam has no servants as none will
remain in so lonely a place. He does all
his own wood chopping & Mrs. M. her housework
& cooking. I returned to S. F. on the 5 P.M.
train as her trade was weak & tired from
her operation for tonsils.

of Tugunitas is a lovely
little place with one ^{store} ~~general~~
a general sort a schoolhouse
and a post office as large as
a piano box. Only one
farm house is at the station.
Dr. Merriam's house is
well situated in a natural
forest of a variety of trees.
There has been no land-
scape gardening about the
house & no cutting out of
forest trees except enough to
give space for the house.
The house is of redwood with
a lantern like living room
with a large fire place & a
balcony ~~above~~ in the back
with bed 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 it. There is a fine Mt.
Sheep group with San Jacinto background.
A Sea Lion group, ~~Sea~~ a Steller's Seal group,
Harbor Seal, + a Sea Elephant group in prep.
A very artistic Sunset is the background
for a San Joaquin goose group. Outside
the building in a shed they have a Sulphur bottom
whale skeleton 87 feet long, the longest one
on exhibition anywhere. I saw some
caset of slides of Galapagos photos, but most of
them were poor negatives.

(5) This afternoon I ~~came~~^{visited}
the Academy of Sciences
in Golden Gate Park
but found Evermann away.
Paul Hain who is now chief
taxidermist was there and
I was shown over the place.
The building is only one year
old & is an ideal one for
exhibition. It has only top
light & the groups are
large wall affairs with
painted back grounds
& only a direct front view
is possible of them. The
back grounds are by Carriv
& are all California scenes
as are the mammals
birds. They have a Sam
Joaquin Elk group & the
Evermann is running
space for a Roosevelt Elk
group next to it. & asked
me to speak to Col. Roosevelt



⑥ Dr. Evermann took me
out to lunch after showing
me over the academy.
Afterward I visited Harvey
Wall in his 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. & produce
rubber. The Yule is the
only one known thus far. In
case of war our rubber supply
would be stopped in ocean
transport was blocked.
I took dinner with the
Grinnell family. The 3
kids are of one size & age
almost Willard 10, Molly 9
Stewart 8. Their parents
have given them freedom
& they are natural in manner,
unafraid & filled by with pranks
& jokes.

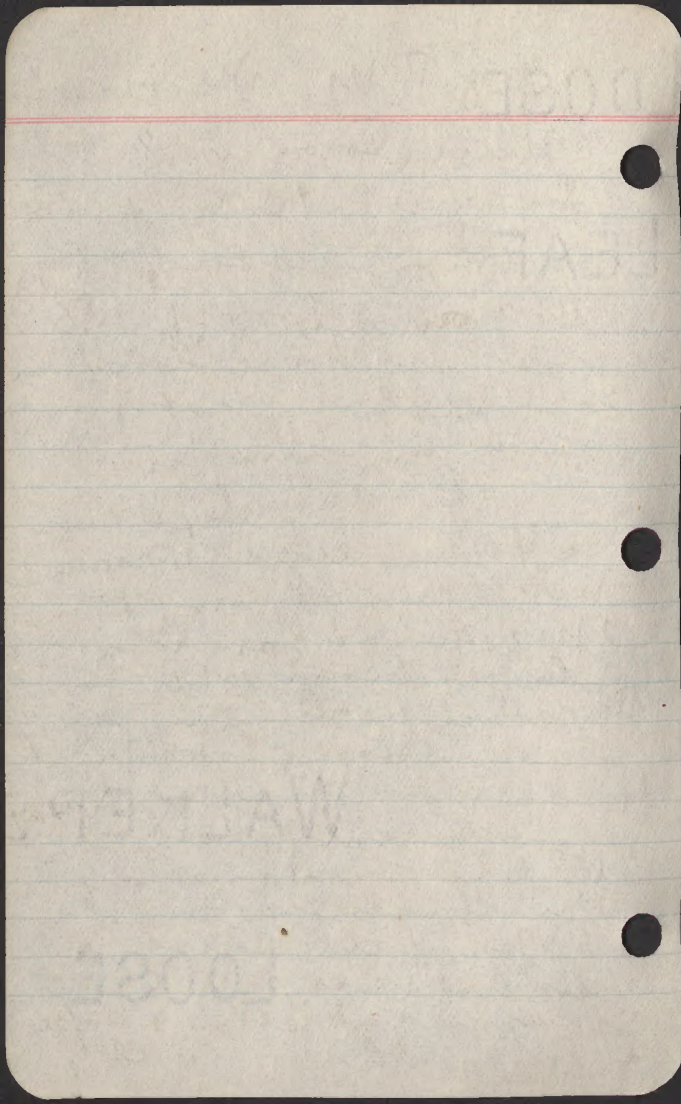
Rowley told me of an African sportsman
who lives in Oakland, ^{Mr.} Simpson
who will donate his collection of
African heads to the Museum as soon
as he can take them from London.
Mr. Thompson, the Naval Surgeon is
curator of reptiles. The assistant curator
of Reptiles was present & he exhibited a
fine black rattler which was very tame &
possessed well formed fangs. On the ferry
one W.E. Baker of the Tanager. He is a U.S. Rubber
Co. expert who has ~~spent~~ been stationed at
Singapore. He is now on his way to the U.S. Office

(7) This morning I visited Rowley at the Oakland Public Museum at Oakland. The place is ^{situated} in an old wooden building in a park on the shores of Lake Merritt. I found Rowley in the attic with an Examiner reporter + Mr. Hubbard an Oakland sportsman + sort of father to the institution. He is a relative of Mrs. Bell's whom I met at 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 whom I met + cases of birds are used in this connection.

We finally went to a chop suey restaurant where she danced one step with us & ate chop suey. She is no more Chinese in manners than I am. She is a table maid in the St. Francis Hotel. On the way back we passed thru the Barbary coast, & reached the hotel at 2 P.M., at which time all resorts must close.

At 8 P.M., I went to

Chinatown with a Police
Sergeant, Kelley + with
Knott, Janssen, + Myers
Elhriam + Park of a S.F.
business house. Chinatown
was vastly different from
a town in China for its
streets were wide, clean
+ the underground rooms
were deserted, no opium
smokers or far tan
players being extant.
The sergeant showed us many
secret doors, closets, etc.
He introduced us to Rosy
a Chinese girl of 18 who sang
the latest American songs + a
few Chinese ones but she
spoke little Chinese so
she had never seen China.
She was a good fellow + as free
+ happy with us as could be,



(8) Gertrude & the Merriams
took the 5 P.M. train for
Washington via S.P. In
the evening I went to a
dancing pavilion with Walter
who arrived yesterday with
Cole from Japan.

(9) Sunday night Harvey
Hall gave a dinner to Miss
Alexander, Miss Kellogg,
2 of Miss Alexander's sons
& Prof. Japan, Louise
Kellogg has become white
haired & older in appearance
& Miss Alexander is also
white haired but otherwise
as of yore. These two old
friends are farming near
Suisun on the Sacramento
River where their farm is
bottom sea land but kept
dry by a dyke. They raise pigs,
Durham cattle, chickens & ^{hens} and

good, the attitudes being very striking but
the style is rough & suggestive, the body
being only blocked out or sketched.
Later we visited a Marine painter,
Hanson, a blond giant who has a
studio in an attic with a few old chairs
& a small stove to keep it warm. He is
doing a background of the Pribiloff
Is for a fine seal group for the Academy
of Sciences.

(10) Grinnell took me
home to dinner & I
again saw his 3 kids
who are charmingly frank
& humorous. Grinnell
told me that my old
friend Kennedy is still
on the Coal Kites, Panama
Rts, where I saw him
16 years ago.

(11) I visited the Sutor
Baths with a friend &
swam in the tanks.

(12) I did some more
shopping in Chinatown
& visited the Columbia Theater
in the evening.

(13) Paul Fair took me
to a Spanish restaurant
for lunch. Afterward we
went to an art store &
looked over a lot of bronzes
of vases & figures by
a local artist Putnam who
is now recently gone partially
insane. His work is

about G. W. Anthony who in order to pay
for a trip in Lower Calif. put thru a bold
scheme which however failed as it surely ^{must}
Anthony invited Mrs & Mrs. Thurber to
accompany him but told them that he
~~wanted to~~ invited Mrs. Brandage as
guest & Thurber should help pay for them.
He then explained to the Brandages that
the Thurbers were going as his guests &
they should help pay for them. He spent
is time on the trip keeping the 2 parties
separated so they would not learn his duplicity.

14) Mr. Evermann took
lunch with me at the
Palace today. Later I
dined at Tait's with
my mother & a friend
& here ~~we~~ met two men
from China whom I had
known there.

(15) Harry Swarth took me
to his house for dinner
with his wife & 6 year old
son George. The wife is
much like Mrs. Grinnell
but the boy is a chubby
little blond of quiet dispo-
sition but playful &
confiding on sight.
Swarth told me his
position as assistant
director at Los Angeles
in the Museum was
simply that of guiding
distinguished visitors
about. He also told
an amusing story

staff have grown up + departed. Dr. Gilbertson
+ his 2 daughters are married + Mrs. Gilbert
is dead so Dr. Gilbert has now no home but
lives with the an old friend. Heath has a son
who has just entered the University. Starks
has a daughter 17. I dined with Seal + his wife
who have just come here from Harvard C.M.S.
Starks 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 + has a
charming little daughter 7 years old who is
usually wreathed in smiles like her Papa

(16) Spent a Sunday at the theaters in S.F.

(17) I discovered a lantern slide expert, Kanze on Navy St. at market. He has several thousand colored slides in stock from all parts of the world & I purchased slides of India, Mongolia, Burma, & China from him.

(18) 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 was built since my time. I found all the zoology faculty of the old days still in office. Dr. Gilbert Price, Snyder, Heath, Starks, Fisher was in the east. The families of many of the

Gave a talk with slides at the Calif. Academy
meeting at Mechanics Institute.

(19) I returned to S. F. in
the fog at ^{the} 9:13 AM. train.
At the station. Here 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 however
in a most happy state of
health but is not allowed
to eat meat or drink coffee.
With Price was Miss Hempel,
a Stanford 1913 Zoology major
who has recently returned
from France & Algeria
where she has done medical
work. Now she is at the
Harper Medical Research Lab
in S.F. The 3 of us visited
the Academy Museum in
Golden Gate Park nearby her
laboratory. I dined at the Palace
with Price & afterwards

(21) In the afternoon I visited Hilda at her lab
in the Hooper Research Lab. at the affiliated colleges.
She was clothed in an apron + 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 + other bacteria + germs.
She introduced me to Dr. Meyer the acting head who
spoke of his experience in South + B.C. Africa with tetanus.
Another Dr. Williams I met also + he has been in
South America. At night Hilda dined with me in
the rose room of the Palace + we danced until 11 P.M.
+ then I took her home to 2 Hugo Street in a
fog.

(29) On the evening I dined
with Everman & his family
& Snyder at Oakland.

Later I gave a talk on China
& the East at the Cooper Club
in the Mus. Vert. Zool. Here I
met such old boys as Maillard
Roswell Wheeler & Carridger.

Wheeler who is a teacher in
Oakland schools has travelled
in China & India & Japan.
At Kobe he said he had bought
many beautiful lantern
slides of a local dealer who
colored them. Snyder made
some remarks after my
talk & said cormorant
fishing could be seen by
daylight at certain localities.
There was a long discussion
of why the crops are not
eaten by insects because
all insect feeding & small
birds have been exterminated
in Japan.

(23) Hilda & I took a long walk to ^{carmel} mission & returned by the beach.

(24) Hilda & I engaged ~~some~~ 2 riding horses at del 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 ~~on~~ in a grassy ditch but did not injure Hilda. She remounted as soon as we caught the horse & we then took a ride over the 17 mile drive to Pebble Beach thru fine groves of pines & over quiet winding roads. At 5 P. M. we reached Pebble Beach Lodge & took tea before a great fire place. We returned to del Monte in the moon light & then by motor to Carmel where we took dinner with Mrs. Rindall & ^{his} wife.

(22) Hilda took me down to Carmel for Xmas where her parents are stopping. We took the 2 P. M. train & arrived at Monterey at 6 P. M. & then took a auto bus to Carmel.

Her father is suffering from Bright's disease or nephritis & cannot stand worry or work owing to high blood pressure which this disease causes. He was prof. of languages at Stanford & 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 as a free lance. She visited Denmark & Sweden also. The family put me up in the house & I was very comfortable.

Jucille was met later at the Captain +
then we motored home.

29-30 Spent the day in Fresno with
the family. Henry is 9 yrs, Kath. 11, Elmer 13
+ Lucille 18. Ernest is 43 only + 190 lbs. m.

Crops & conditions at Fresno good.

(31) Last night at 11:40 I left Fresno on the
Overland & reached Los Angeles at 10 Am. I went
out to the Museum + met Dr. Hanks Hays +
the Director. They have interesting skeletons
of *Elephas imperator* 13 feet high.

- (25) Christmas day was spent quietly at Carmel + the Hemphils gave presents to each other in the evening + then we played cards.
- (26) 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.
- (27) Remained in S.F. & visited some of the new plays.
- (28) Took lunch with the Greenman at the Heidelberg where I ate my first whale meat. It looked like beef when grilled but tasted flat, tho' not disagreeable. At 4:40 P.M. I took the ferry for Jersey where Ernest met me at 10 P.M., Antoinette +

I arrived at 6:30 + was met by Will
Who took the family to Rubidoux and then
walked to the ranch in the dark.
Emma cooked supper. There is only one
old house on the ranch + a few cats + chickens.
The corn is gone + the dogs. This last summer
in June, a sickness but I still killed all
the naval oranges, walnuts + many
chickens even. The seedling oranges are
a good crop + will bring ^{to} 1000.00 doubtless.
Many of the neighbors have converted their

Bison, camel lion
lion size of African lion,
Subar toothed tiger, large
wolf, giant ground sloth
bear with 17 inch skull by.
He showed me a large condor
with a spread of wings
14 feet. (Calif. condor 9 feet)
They have great Indian
Indian relics, paintings
& some statuary, My father
saw tracks of a mountain
lion - also one of his white
history again, His skeleton
is also in the museum.
At 3:30 I took the train
for Riverside where

S. Calif. - hot spell like the one last June.
Took the Golden State Limited to Colton at
1:30 P. M. The weather was warm & dusty. We
passed out of the valley thru San Ingego Pass,
no snow was visible on the high San Berdo's
San Jacinto Mts. At dusk we reached Salt
Sea & skirted its margin. It is a permanent
body of water now but has no vegetable growth
near the shore or on the surface. It has every ap-
pearance of a pond only a few months old. T

Ranch to a few fields
in the city lot which
are now owned by George
Jan. 1) This morning
I took a look over the ranch
where orange trees have
died. Plums & apricots
have been planted which
are a little crop & pay
better. The ranch was
valued at \$10,000
but will run for
\$1,500 = for city lots.

There has been no rain
the highest peaks, grapes
& oranges are wither
except for snow all the
winter has just passed
40 years ago there was no

Oriental Distances / Miles

N.Y. to S.F.	3270
S.F. to Honolulu & Yokohama	5460
Yokohama to Hong Kong via Manila	2905
Hong Kong to Foochow & return	900
Foochow District	200
H-K via Haiphong to Yunnanfu	700.
Yunnanfu to Tali fu	160.
Tali fu to Chungtien via Tichang	100.
Chungtien to Tali fu via Mekong R.	150.
Tali fu to Malacca via Yungchang	150
Malacca to Bhamo	170
Tenzing-yeeh District	60.
Bhamo to Rangoon	500.
Rangoon to Calcutta	800
Calcutta to Hargeeling & return	900.
Calcutta Dist	400
Calcutta to Hong Kong via Singapore	3000
H.K. to Peking via Shanghai	1700
Peking to Seoul via Mukden	1005
Seoul to Yokohama	1110
Yokohama to S.F. via Honolulu	5460
S.F. to N.Y. via S.P.	4000
Total miles	31,950

? Total 28,000

Jan. 2) Wreaked in Ariz.
in the Yucca belt. The
country was dry + level
with fern bushes and scrubby
yuccas. Bare desert hills were
in the distance. The afternoon
was passed travelling thru
New Mexico. At Columbus
a large camp of negro cavalry
were guarding the border.

● We reached El Paso at 3 P.M.
Here there were large camps of
U.S. soldiers guarding the
Mexican border. Many
Mexicans were living in
adobe houses in the waste
places near the town.

③ Our way lay thru
Kearns today. There was
no snow in sight & the
weather was mild. Fields
of standing corn stalks
+ plowed fields were of the
size as far as we could see.

at 10 P.M. we reached
Kansas City + stopped 10
minutes. I visited the tele-
graph station but received no
word from Osgood.

- (4) Langhorne in Illinois
where we met our first
snow. The fields bordering
the track were covered by
four of snow but the
weather was not cold.
Chicago was reached at
1 P.M. at the LaSalle Street
Station. I managed to
find the Field Museum but Osgood
was away at Gulfport Miss.
for a fortnight of nests.
At Lewis the anthropologist
looks very fine on my
arrival at 3:30 at the Museum.
I took dinner with him
at his house where I met

his wife + her sister, ^{Lewis}
has a great library of travel
books in his house 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 friendly
+ that he had no trouble but
travel in the interior was
impossible because of no
food or transport except
natives who eat themselves
or food up in 16 days. The
climate he said was said
by experts to be the worst
malarial one in the world
by men who knew West Africa
+ India. He has published
nothing about his New
Guinea travels however I
met Gerhard + a new man
Chas. of Stanford who now
has the reptiles + the fishes
in the museum.

(5) Becker who is ^{Asiatic} Csgood's
and has spent years in S. China
showed me around the Museum
department. I looked over the
exhibits but found only a few
new bird groups. They have
an oil bird group from Columbia.
The Anthropology dept. has its
floor space stacked full of cases
so thickly that they touch one
another and cannot be seen.
At noon I took lunch with
Mr. Lanfer head of Anthropology
at Marshall Field's restaurant
on top floor. Lanfer has
been in Tibet west of Tachin
on the Thessa road but
was turned back by the
Chinese govt. He is a Tibetan
scholar & talks the language.
In the afternoon Becker took
me to the Adventurers Club
where I met the President
Russell Mott & several wealthy
Big game shooters & Chicago

(5) Continued /

The adventurous club has
10 members, among them
T.R. MacCulloch, Lewis, Cole
Becker & Capt. Försen who
organized the club. He was
our Press agent at the Roosevelt
African Exp. & is now in
France fighting under the
British flag with rank of a
Major

(6) This morning snow was
falling heavily but I made
my way from the Tidalle
hotel where I stopped to the
Pennsylvania Station. All the
first class trains have been
taken off by the govt. but
I managed to catch a slow
10 am. train which left
two hours late. By dusk
we had travelled beyond
the snow storm. The train
was crowded & no buffet
car was attached.

(6) 7 The train reached
N.Y. at 6 P.M., 2 hours
late. I called up
Mrs. Abeley & 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
& is now building
for the U.S. govt. for
aviation service.

He is putting in all
his time on the camera.
After dinner with
him I betook myself
to a hotel. I tried the
Emery & Manhattan
without success & then
got a room in the Belmont

The automobile show⁺

the coal famine seems
to have caused this full

(8) Visited the museum¹⁹³²

+ opened my mail.

Took tea with Mrs. Abeley
at the Waldorf. Then

dined with her + Clark
at a French restaurant.

Afterward we went home

+ got Abeley + attended

the Zool. Soc. meeting at

the Waldorf where Andrews

showed his color photos

slides of China.

(9) Spent evening with

Naumb at the Endicott.

He is with the Prizma color

moving picture cor.

(10) Thursday - Museum

(11) Attended the explorers Soc.
where George Talbot on Congo
nature + dress.

(12) Moved into a room
at 82nd Street, No. 24

Since leaving the U.S.A in
June 1916 I have travelled
over 3000 miles thru ¹⁰ distinct
countries of distinct peoples
but not under different flags.

From June 1st to Dec. 21st or there
I have travelled continuously,
totalling for 6 months —

- 1 Japanese
- 2 Hawaiians
- 3 Chinese
- 4 Annamese
- 5 Shans (Siamese)
- 6 Burmese
- 7 Tibetans
- 8 Bengalese
- 9 Nepalese
- 10 Malays
- 11 Manchus
- 12 Koreans

Route 66
June 1964

over 5000 ft
in the
high mountains of the

WATERS

LOVE

LEAF

Shanghai Firms

Mactavish + Lehmann
Photographers O.K. Best.

Squire + Bingham
Ammunition,
No guns -

Sane Crawford & Co
Provisions

Shanghai -

Forward Boxy - Yokohama
Birks - China - Seid

Mac Millan - Tropical Bird
Atlas - China Inland Missions
Bridges - China Korea
" " Canton

Hainan Island coast 2nd

J.A.C.
Wm Smith

~~3 to Mr. Paul Brunat~~

Woo Hang Tsa
arrived

Hartmann

~~Ch. T. T. Strick~~ \$10.00

Sept. 19

~~H. T. T. Strick~~ 21.00

Jacobson

Rose - Lumber

Formerly B.A.T. Co.

Yokohama Tailors

Chinese tailors next door
to Pleasanton Hotel O.K.

Take 1st steamer T.K.R.
to Shanghai + take train
from there in October 26th

Palace Hotel, Shanghai
W.C.O.K.

Shanghai
Mr. Smith, J.A.C.

~~was~~ 320 Ave. Paul Brunat

Woo Hang Tao
Sawerby - Colley labor
Tien-tien

Mr. Morrison - Tien sien
? Tien - tien ?
Peking

My 13th Trip Around the World
and How I Discovered China.
being a series of near truths
about my own greatness

Books Wanted -

River of Golden Sands -
Marco Polo - with maps
Blanford Mans. India
Lewis Gun - man

Mr. Schiefly -
Severance Hospital
Seoul

New style bridge is
capable of being taken out
& cleaned at times & sets
on a locked 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.S.

No 150 Fiber Trunk
Light clothes, books

T.R.K. Co. Forward

3 Fiber trunks 137, 150, 156

1 " telescope

1 Steel trunk

3 bags; 2 brown, 1 white

8

Oct. 12/17

Reid from Jas. Macdonald
Aug, 20 - Calcutta 100. Rupees

Hartman

\$ 10.00	Hong Kong
Sy 28 = 10.00	Yingchow
Oct 1 = 20.00	Shanghai
" 27 = 16.00	
" 5 = 21.45	Telegraph
71.45	
	paid \$52.20 gold

Morris Seal -
Pdk - to San Rey,
Well Known

Eyp. Acc, A.M.N.H.

		Rup.
June		
9-16	Circuit House Bhamo	60.
	7 days food + rooms	
16	Bhamo to Mandalay fare	40.
16-18	" " " " food	20.
16	Baggy. + garry to Shin. Bhamo	3.
16-24	Mandalay to Rangoon fare	66.
" "	" " " " food	32.
24	Baggage transfer	3.
24-30	Rangoon Hotel, 7 days	90.
30	Calcutta to Rangoon	90.
30	Baggy transfer Rangoon	3.
2 weeks	Calcutta Hotel @ 12 = 108	
Aug. 23	Calcutta to Hong Kong	Rup 300.
	2 Week Singapore	41056.00
	Hong Kong Hotel	4 day 3.00
	H.K. to Shanghai Mex	150.
	Shanghai to S.F. gold	250.00
	Yokohama Hotel 10 days	6.00 60.00
	SF Baggy	2.00
2 days	SF - One day Hotel	12.00
	SF to N.Y. fare	80.00
	Berth	2.00
	Meals 5 days @ 4.50	22.50

S. F. H. M. G. D. 1882 2/22
Excess baggage 55.00

21-10

10-15-18

This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some faint smudges and discoloration, characteristic of old paper. A dark, circular object, possibly a hole or a binding element, is visible on the right edge.

1875

