There is no apparent library
work investigation or scientific
being done in China or at least the libraries of both the U.S.

the museums are quite unvisited only the librarians and
their assistants are in evidence. This afternoon as we
was returning from Cuddes

man manager who told me that

the Teesta would sail
tomorrow at 5 P.M. instead

at 8 am, left the hotel

in a taxi for Pootien
dock 10 minutes away where

we boarded a launch and

steamed down the river to

below the Botanic Gardens

where the Teesta was at

anchor in midstream.
She was a wooden steamer, painted battle ship grey, and carried a single funnel and had the 1st class accommodation in the stern. She was decidedly listed to port and heavily loaded. On the main deck in front your saloon were 2 long rows of incubators with their calves pricked. The deck passengers were chiefly Chinese coolies, many often smoking opium. The first class had been only 12 rooms and some 200 passengers and half of them women. There were Americans, Canadians, Dutch, Italians, British, a Japanese family, a Armenian, Greek family, and some, etc.

The Teesta is bound from Vancouver to Seattle in business and takes passengers only as far as Honolulu.
24 This morning we found the Reina Gris in the opposite side without any apparent reason as far as we could learn from the crew. The anchor was twisted at 10 Cent. the steamed out to the mouth, and over the Bar. The weather was squally with wind.

25 Our weather has become quite ideal. Today we were to a blue sea filled by a few white caps and a deep sea and small waves which made scarcely felt on board. I spent some of the day playing Bridge with an Australian hoop dealer, a Calcutta merchant and an American commercial traveler from Boston.

26 Sunday broke calmer and clearer than Saturday. The sea was deep blue with white breakers caps on waves of much size.
At 4 P.M. we passed one
of the Nicobar Islands.
A small mountain, one
in shape like St. Paul's
having a feebly cloud
hanging on the summit.

Weather fine, sea with
only a slight shift. The vessel
did not greatly list, without
any motion, rolling with

This morning we
passed a bare, grayish, rock
rising some 10 feet out of
the sea. For the Pemang
coast was not visible.
There were flocks of dark shrimps
and some white belled crabs
swimming about the dull
gray waters near the rock.
At noon after-dawn distant hill and
40 miles east wind came up.
as the sailing islands to the coast of Bocas in the province of Panama, by the afternoon sun, were became more visible. The whole, being overcast

The sun sank in a golden mist of clouds without definite shape or picture, for the play of colors all day we were pleased steadily at 13 knots, the calm smooth water with

We passed into Singapore Bay past a picturesque white light house on a small island, the low rim of aginale.
of coco palms, filling
squadrons to the "Gates of
the East." The bay or harbor
is very spacious, almost
ruar of 5,7. Bay and island
be studded by many tiny clay
islands of picturesque
and often studded by villa.
The port closes at 6 P.M.,
so we could not get
the railroad at our first
arrival. We dropped anchor in the bay twelve
miles away from the land.

30 At 8 A.M. the medical
inspection and passport
examination took place.
then we steamed into
the dock at 9 A.M. The
docks deviate very flat
and well made of stone.
They extend for miles along the waterfront, a magnificent group of ships from the harbor. British, Danish, Dutch, and others from Java and Borneo. From there, we went with Hartmann and Bridge in a motor to Raffles Hotel where we took rooms. The hotel faces the waterfront, an estuary from in front. The climate is cooler than Calcutta due to southerly winds. The spacious harbor, Piccadilly, pulsed by ships, with the common convey, the motor cars being driven by the hands of the native. In the late afternoon, we both went on a motor ride with...
Capt. Hayford, I went to the country by way of the Sea\nview Hotel. The walking here furnishes good exercise on clean pebbly beaches.
I found there miles of
low mangrove marsh
than many rubber planting
the trees about 6 years
old no tall and
canada cup attached
to the base at the terminus
the scours on which
mucilaginous sap trickles
slowly. Much of the
country is planted
to coco palms which
formed a dense forest on
either side of the road.
Some mangrove trees were
seen on the roadside.
in Calcutta
The prices for labor and cab hire are much greater than in Calcutta. The sixpenny fare on a one-hour journey is much as any other greater by 1/2 in value.

The business is all done in Malay. Even taxi drivers and cabmen are without any comprehension of the simple English place names and phrases, which makes travel here awkward for the stranger.

31 Harbin and several other Tientsin passengers departed at 5 P.M. for Osaka on a Dutch steamer.
steamers with good saloons and smoking rooms found.

There was draft back from Australia on board the other complaints at 5 P.M.

went with Corrington for a walk and went to the Botanic Gardens which are about a mile out of town. The gardens are well arranged with trees, shrubs, flowers and all the plants are labelled with their scientific names but no English names appear. One of the old plants was a very tall red-stemmed palmyra small size. There were several groups of flowers and coloured flowers, and children with their Chinese mamas and papa's were playing about.
September 12th

This morning visited Raffles Museum situated near the fort behind or west of the hotel away from the water front. The museum is a fine exhibition affair with a well edited guide book. The animals are all Mala species quite complete in large game mammals. There are reptile fish collections are also good. There is also much herbarial material for my herbarial botanical, Dr. Hanstock, the director is an eminent botanist. Speaking some English whose chief hobby is the library.
They are very small 

study collections from 
everything going for philatelic 

taxidermy department 

the men were mounting 

2 seems, a Malay 

Scincid Species. 

Mr. Polunin of the 

Federated Malay 

States Museum and 

I had a long 
talk with him about 

mammals in which 

he is an expert. It 
is writing an account 

of the mammals 

of Malay, of which he 

has there are 440 species 

he says they are well 
collected already, two 

new ones to be expected.
late in the afternoon

motored out to the gap
with Corrington west of
Simpson 6 miles. Here
were many small
willow trees growing
on red clay hills

wild parsley was badly
pawed and washed away
by rains owing to clearing
of grass swales. On
the roadside we saw
a Douglas fir with
its terminal joint's
young on the terminal
branches. Inspecting
boughs Robinson
said that some species
were dimorphic the brown
ones being compact with
the black & dark then
sometimes changed from
brown to black without

Late in life he said that the highest elevations in Malaya are only 700 feet. The population seen on the streets is predominantly Chinese with a small proportion of Malay, Japanese, and Indian or Eurasian residents.

2. The Sunday passed off quietly and without rain. The climate here is very different from India. Rain falls all year round; there being no definite monsoon season. Storms such as typhoons are uncommon but sudden, short, and violent storms of severe duration occur at odd times. The rainfall...
Averages about 100 inches.

It's continuous falling the year round gives the Malay country an amiable climate for Brazil rubber which requires much rainfall constantly. The rubber industry is quite new here now.

The plantation trees being over 15 years old. This is also a chief export. The mines here are the greatest producers at present in the world.

Salt is scarce and difficult to get that air planes have been short-hauled to get salt unloaded in the alt the shipping anchorages at discharging cargo.
3. At noon we had a very heavy downpour of rain accompanied with violent thunder, lightning, and heavy squally wind. The storm lasted about two hours violently and then drizzly much of the day. This is the first real rain storm I have ever witnessed here. I spent the day looking over books in the Raffles Library. Mr. Hamisch has issued a special catalogue on the Chinese books in the library. I found many new books not previously known to me, German or part of it.
At 4 P.M. I drove out to the Botanical Gardens to get a better knowledge of the plants. I found however that their guide catalog had been long out of print & more were to be purchased. The director Mr. Burkhill was out but an native assistant said that a large herbarium was here in the office & annual reports printed. The coca plants from Peru had grown well & they had used it as a hedge plant successfully.

5) The Teetots still being repaired & loaded will not get away until late this week. I spent the day at the
Singapore calls the native peg a stinger. Another favourite drink is gin and tonic.

In the beds in the hotel are placed long cylindrical pillows. These affairs are cooling when used to rest on for the legs. They are called invention found all over Java and Sumatra.

Except at Singapore and the Straits Settlements I spent these 2 days in the Raffles Library.
This was a red letter day. I tasted my first durian almost reminiscent fruit and found only in this particular part of the world. They have a most offensive odor, a strong putrid malodorous like smell to the tough brown covered exterior shell. Within the fruit is divided into lengthwise sections like an orange in which lie 3 large round seeds the size of a chestnut. These are covered by a clay colored pulp which forms the edible part. The pulp is decidedly smooth in taste like a custard apple. The odor enters into the text also and this makes it very distinctive and pleasant. It lacks
The test is done after the remainder is like that of rich thick cream loaded with sugar. It may be called a vegetable cream and in its way a delicious fruit in a class all its own.
any tart acid flavor which would I believe improve it.

Alfred Russel Wallace endorses the delights of eating durians + says that tasting it is quite
worth a trip to the West Indies. He compares
the flavor to almonds + cheese + these much
flavor may exist in fruits of superior quality
as they are said to be quite variable in flavor.

My particular durian
I tasted before breakfast
+ eat some 5 pieces
+ seeds but did not care for
any more then. I put
the remainder away in
the wardrob of my room.
and when I returned I could smell the tobacco from afar at a distance of 50 feet in the hotel corridor. In my room it was very noticeable, but I do not think it is very offensive. It is said to be dangerous to drink alcohol after eating damiana. Also, that it is a aphrodisian. In the evening I declined the hotel Europe and attended the dance in the dining room from 10 to 12.8. Mr. The dances were waltzes, one step, and foxtrot. The foxtrot however was limited to one couple only the others being unfamiliar with it.
Sunday was celebrated at the Sea View Hotel at 4 P.M., at which time the high tide made bathing favorable. There were some 20-30 men and 12 women in the water with a few children. The water is clear, warm and quiet, the weather was cloudy so that the conditions were ideal. There is apparently no danger ofomboros in the water at this time. A day of at least 100+ helmets are worn. The men and women wear very thin one-piece bathing suits and basic hats and feet. A few days ago to driving down town with Capt. Hargriff. He regarded almost some railroad men.
we passed wearing light
sailor hats that they
baked in preparation against
sunstroke & often measured
light with caps in this
climate while a soldier &
landman must wear a
helmet or heis reprimanded.
The sailor for some reason is
supposed to be immune
to sunstrike. After walking
the bolters on board &
in an open to the sun
which is still 5000 miles,
It is a beautiful sheep
quarter surrounded by
natural forests &
all the evidence where there
salmon + salmon.
Afterward we drove to
a large river & a narrow
2 mile shorter. Both of
these places were guarded.
by soldiers who register
the names & address of all
visitors, in a book as a
precaution against enemy.
The Malay theatre which
we visited after dinner was
quite interesting. There
was a Javanese opera
running by Malay talent.
The actors sang well &
the principals acted well
the audience was nearly
all Malay & laughed
whenever any humorous
incidents occurred. The
women wear colored shawls
like the Burmeese & resemble
them in color & feature
but are less pretty & usually
have large lower lips &
projecting teeth like Japanese
The day passed very quietly.

Dr. Havitsch of the Museum asked me to register in his visitors' book. It contains only a few names being a record of well-known people and naturalists. The oldest one is Ernst Haeckel, then there was a British Royal such as Alexandra of Teck, Sir Andrews, the B. M. Polembski, and others. Dr. Havitsch has been here over 20 years; he has traveled from Malay Borneo, Java, etc. He is retiring after the war being now 82 years of age. His salary is $3,000 a year. A house and garden.
a naturalized Britisher has a son fighting in Egypt with the allies.

11. Took tea with Mr. Hamilton this afternoon at his house above the museum over the hill overlooking the town and close to the signal station. He has some of the remarkable red cedared palms in his garden also some fish leaved ones. His wife and children are now in Oxford, England, who lives alone. He told me he is married to an English woman, one of his college students at the University of Liverpool where he was formerly a professor in zoology.
A severe rain + thunder shower visits Singapore at noon & lasted an hour & half. In the afternoon visited the Botanical gardens & met the director Mr. Buxton, a blond man of about 40 yrs. The C. F. Baker. I also met in the gardens where he is doing some economic botany for the Philippine government. He was found at Stanford as a special Ph. B. student. One of his brothers is the author they Standard Baker. Baker is an enthusiastic collector of plants & insects & a specialist on fungi & Hawaiian. He is returning to the Philippines in 9 months.

The only public economic for profit in the Straits is Here no Pork, the Caram & Castello
Both being inferior but growing well here. I for congratulating the rubber tree acid is used but this is all imported from Japan although it could be made of fruit easily in Singapore. The rubber companies are now paying enormous dividends. The last dividends published in the newspapers is 216% for one company, 146% for another with 1 00% and many near this remark. The very lowest is 7 1/2% which is supposed to be normal. Peanuts are usual planted on rubber plantations. One of the passengers Wallis, a rubber planter told me that tremendous dividends are due to the rubber trees being used for buying new land. Planting rubber trees means a great change and makes a different way of life.
The Teesta sailed at 2 P.M. with a full cargo and a level keel without the least bit of swell on the way from Calcutta. We have with us a full cargo of Chinese early deck passengers for Yokohama. On the lower deck we have a lot of Chinese criminals prisoners found washed up and identified after previous ones. The mother was very fine and a smooth sea prevailed. The whole afternoon Taiwanese pretty good. The weather was very fine and a smooth sea prevailed. The bay of Koyukon a large island surrounded by two small volcanic peaks. The rain
Clouds + later the flickering light from lighthouse was the only evidence of land until darkness.

Weather is still fine for the seas are rough. We have now one Mr. Powell an interpreter of Chinese territory who speaks Cantonese but not Mandarin. He has also been a officer on coast cleaners who visited Hongkong Island. On one occasion he made a journey into the interior from Kowloon with Mr. Bristol, a Japanese and American missionary.
The party got inland some 75 miles but did not reach the high peaks in the interior. The winter they spent.

Powell says casualties due to some mineral constituent. Powell is an American

'frac' with a broad Scotch accent.

15 The weather remains calm with occasional squalls of old fevers but no severe action.

Today Capt. Colburn showed us his fighting fish. There are small fresh water fish from Bangkok, Siam. They are kept separately in jars so they fight each other on sight. Originally they have a bright color but when they

right arrival they grow dark, brilliant and changing colors to crimson in their range.
Their color changes from constantly and are very beautiful. Their method of fighting is to bite at the head of the maize in swift rushes. As they often nibble off the ear, when first irritates, they swell rapidly to twice their normal bulk and spread out their long dorsal and ventral fins. The ear is then on the surface of the water. 

We crossed against calm Sunday which illuminated in a beautiful sunset fan unusual sort. The horizon was marked by a continuous jagged edge of clouds near the water line and the setting sun.
fired there with brilliant gold which faded to rose red & carmine & then leaden gray. A great columnar cloud forming like the bell of a smoke which overhang an active volcano rising from the ocean in the center of brilliant golden sunsets. The northeast monsoon is now blowing but it is very bright, the calm ocean surface being quite smoothe by a breeze usually. We have had some odd dishes on our table at least in their nomenclature. One of these is Bubble & Squeak, a dish made of steam cabbage, bacon & potatoes another instead in the hole, possibly.
Baked pie with meat in it.

back & flour.

The weather continues calm + bright.

From Y American made an elaborate menu for our first dinner at Hong Kong in the Grill room.

At daylight we were in sight of land. The peak of the mountains near Hong Kong at 11 AM. Passed the entrance breakers to Long Ridge. The island south having a lighthouse situated on bare from rocky point. The bay on approach to Long Kong Harbor is not very tropical or charming like Taiping Island. The hills in the bay rise rather steeply but are
everywhere dotted here and there with bushes. Hong Kong Island from the seaside presents a picturesque sight. Few signs of human habitation, not a house or building, or cleared space of ground being in evidence on the north side. This is only when the viewer has rounded the island that the city clustering to the steep hillside is visible. At first it seems Kowloon with its marble and large building several stories high. Farther down Kowloon, alongside of 2 large Dutch steamers with their many flags and port painted in great letters on their sides
to avoid submerging in the Mediterranean Channel.

We took a cab across to Kow Kung and had rooms in the hotel.

That night we had a grand feast in the grill where the lobsters and vegetables were excellent.

20. Today we discovered that the Shanghai steamer leaving at dusk to Hong Kong would have to remain for the Sunday Boat. I therefore booked the night steamer to Canton. The Frankfurt liner was to leave 21st class for Hong Kong. A friend who had just arrived on the French steamer was nicely fitted up with a fine large dining room on the lower deck. We played poker until far into the night.
As we were leaving Hong Kong the search lights from a war vessel swept over our decks every five minutes. This boat & the ferry are the only vessels allowed to move within harbor after midnight.

As daylight neared the canton shipping & as we reached the Bund the river boats & vessels were already active. The many stilted buildings give Canton quite an interesting foreign appearance from the river front. After having breakfast on the boat I went ashore & took a walk in the Victoria Hotel district in Shamcoen the European division or on the island of the river.
[Handwritten text is not legible due to the quality of the image]
Shawob Shawceen is well watered with fine cement walks and broad lawns.

There is no evidence of Chinese occupation. After taking a room in the Victoria Hotel, I hired a guide for a Sudan chain to view the city.

The site started out at 10 am. The city was surprized to find the city fairly clean with few bad smell smoke among reeds, etc. The streets are paved with

As usual with a sort of

Tthere were no flies or mosquitos to be seen, nor any

I was only often

rotted rose well help clean
The Kingfisher feathers
puzzlers were our first gift.

The cuff buttons & brooches
were very well made of
silver & gold inlaid by
blue, green or purple kingfish
feathers. Thought a set of
cuff links for $1.50 each
engraved with the
Chinese characters for good luck
& longevity. The work is
done by a young boy as the
inlaying of the patterns is
so fine as they are chopped
up into fine bits that it
requires the keenest
sort of eye to manipulate.

Our next stop was at the
temple of 500 genii. Here
are placed god figures life
size, & baskets offered to
physical objects due to the gods.
Polo & the are admired by an European halt whish as are their figures & said to be 4 gold but were stolen in the revolution from they are replaced by gilt figures. One of these Buddha's was broken with many children playing on his shoulders & breast & this one is a favorite with the children who used to bring them down & let them touch the Buddha. The children were gay talking friendly brats who held at their hands & milked cows or shouted out some pleasantly all without any trace of the words.
The children all seemed quite unrestrained and happy. I saw no women with brand new feet, but all the worn
many, shopping all women
in pain, dead black milk
jackets + trousers to which
there was not the slightest
sep here. The temple of a
medicine god most excited
one attention. This was
situated near one of the city
wells. Here the impromptu
come for advice + cures. One
of the methods is to shake
out of a bamboo leaf a strike
a numbered one + this refers
to a sample which is
written the treatment for the
cure of the disease of the person.
The government does not favor
this temple, but, thanks to its
faith in the hospitals,
due to the rooms are 60
Small representations, representing
the 60 cycles of life. Japanese
wish great luck or freedom
from disease, you buy charms
for the coffin representing your
blessing. Rice paper paintings
are another show piece of
Canton. The paper known
is made from an tiny tree
from rice, not at all. It is however
beautifully white. The paintings
are in brilliant water colors.

The conventional Chinese
landscape are sold here in
a foot square size. The Chinese
ancient temple is a man
one built of carved granite.
Some of the granite pillars are
elaborately carved into cliff
shapes, tigers, animals, and
dragon shapes. Two granite lions
at the entrance exhibit the
sculpture. Some men in the
open mouth are held.
This char temple is far ancestor worship and has one deposited in long racks green tablets bearing in gilt the names of deceased ancestors with their wives names. Among while some red tablets were also seen which by these colors denote that the person is still living.
contained a large granite ball at which so large that it cannot be extracted + was cut far from the spring in stone. The guide showed me several of these balls in open worked channels sculptor in various temples. The city of the dead is a peculiar institution situated outside the city wall from the in sight of the flowering pagoda which is inside the city. There are some 500 tombs where coffins containing the dead may be deposited until a grave is built for selection of these tells the many come at intervals to whom often supply salt + dates or food for the spirits of the departed souls as regular dinner is ico no courses.
One family party of the 1st class in one of their stalls.
They were all females, the girls clad in white "Japanese" morning gowns and flannel flag attached to the shoulder.
The old women wore in black.
After leaving we visited the Take street where jobs and ornaments are offered for sale in every variety.
Fruits, toys, and curios were also on sale. In one shop, a druggist's room, ginseng root, powdered in alcohol which are used in medicine in some form.
The large Mohammedan Mosque which we visited looked strongly hallowed and simple beside the ornate and filled Buddhist temples.
The main hall consisted of a low hall with a few prayer mats on the stone floors. Facing the central board is the immense corn of the Siyotan guild hall, this large granite obelisk, 50 columns and great halls with ancestral palaces. Soldiers with their rifles were quartered here as they were in smaller halls.

The government was at this time a large army of troops in service to suppress rebellions. In the garden, the hall was an artificial mountain made of pieces of gray limestone. It was held together by mortar and holding in some parts cast cliff miniature temples. It was all open fish and frog.
After dinner we went to the Chinese hotel called in the new city outside the walls of Shanghai. They are of several stories with central rooms for dining facing the main stairway. Here we saw parties of Chinese men and some girls drinking and playing card games and drinking. Recently tea houses and gambling palaces have been opened in the same neighborhood. These have gilt letters the English words "First Class Dining House" and the name of the owner. They are played on a large table by the Chinese who place their money on 1, 2, 3, or 4 if they win they receive...
9 times the delivery for the house. The bed is decided by an attendant who car 1 out a large pile of cash. Then removes these quantities which are less than four or just four remaining. This remember is the winner. This quite according to luck and has no element of judgment connected with it to make it interesting.

The flower boats are the result of the young gods of Canton after 7 P.M., where we went at 9:30. The boats lay end to end in the stream side by side at the far end of the town a sand bar voyage was necessary to reach.
them. The boats are hired for the night by painters and friends who engage a stringed Chinese fiddle orchestra of three + more singing girls. The girls sing in a high voice and the affair is interesting but not enjoyed by a European. The girls are young + pretty as Chinese girls. Between acts the painters draw + wine + the boat is of large size + comfortable. These affairs are arranged beforehand. I saw a single auto, the only one here on the Island which is a wide road face flanking the river + the only one made for motor cars.
Space to run. Some of the buildings on the Bund are new and inspiring. There is a very fine new granite custom home with a large clock tower atop. The Chinese P.O. is also a fine new granite building. The hotel and business blocks here are 3 or 4 stories high and well built. Some of the old institutions such as the Temple of Honor have been destroyed recently.

At 8 AM, they took the train at 9:15 AM and departed for Hong Kong. Most of the docks were now major ports and passed each with the family of Chinese, the husband, wife, and children of various ages. Three women are
very active. Here they
for the first time children
with float attached to
their back. This custom
have heard of as a general
familiar in China but I first
met with it today. Child
of 3 to 5 years have a girl
strapped to their back to
float them if they
are fished inside the boat.
Both sexes are then
safeguarded. Two only for
the boys as is often reported.

Near the mouth of the
river are several large
rounded rock islands
the rocks here being
rounded with great smooth
side of grey granite. Grip
spruce covered summits and
shore line. Several of these
Islands are fortified by stone forts and walls behind which cannon are hidden. Pirates will intercept the river and steamer and river boats but no longer attempt to rob the large steamers which have their pilothouses sheathed in armor plate. Sailing at anchor on the river opposite Shamian are 2 American gun boats and 2 cruisers and 2 British cruisers but no other nations were thus represented. Canton is by far the most interesting Chinese city. I have seen it is well worth several days exploration.

One of the peculiar sights of the Canton River is the stern wheel paddle junks worked by manual power by tread-mill.
They travel at a slow rate

We had about 6 or 8 men on the

breakmill for the storm. We reached
Hong Kong at 3 P.M. There
was no other passenger on
board. Mr. Jacobson, a

Ran the lumber business

who was a B.T. man

formerly in Palmyra. So

the Yinchow was not

delivering until tomorrow

at 10 A.M. I took rooms

at the Hong Kong Hotel.

22* Hartmann & I boarded

the Yinchow at 7 A.M.

She is a small E. N. C.

cargo steamer of about

200 tons. A fresh breeze

is cool on our way back.

24* At daylight we entered

Saratoga Harbor and
Riverside
Bank Account
Family history in county and town histories
tied up to the wharf where
a cargo of indigo in large
wooden tubs was awaiting
the steamer. The harbor of
Shingon is one of the best
on the Chinese coast being
landlocked and entered by
a narrow rocky entrance
which makes it dangerous
to proceed after dark.

On the way to Hartmann's I
went ashore after breakfast
and called on Humphreys, a
general importer whom
I knew. Humphreys showed
us his ware houses where he
had bales of goose feathers ready
for export. We took a short
run up the river in a launch
that was a compass
unmanned by a very large man
who took the strongest men
in South China. They are
criminal beings, the first
murders, as the streets found.
This breed we saw several few
turkeys running freely but it is only recently that they have been allowed to operate. Humphreys said they were good ducks, goose and snipe and shooting here in winter and tiger season but he had never hunted them. Woods his chief men and showed us some what espes feathers from the inland city cloth. char-sitka 40 miles up the river. These feathers he said he had obtained without killing the bird by small boys who climb up trees containing the nests and catch the framed bird sitting in the nest and pull out the feathers. This reminds me of the process the feathers do not to my knowledge assist in incubation.

25

Diving to the bottom of the Custom House the ship was not cleared until"
after dark so we could
not leave until next morning
at daylight. After getting
out side we started a
strong North-east monsoon
which made a heavy chop
sea and made the boat pitch
The sky was pretty mean

26) The monsoon continued
strong. At noon we
were off 40 miles and then
the Horrocks Straits. Our
course lay close inshore
near some hickson
large bare islands which
covered villages. High
towers could be seen.

At present the strong
Kowloon dollar is worth 78c
and a rise of 28 cents since
last year. Shanghai money
is silver dollar or
such a cheap whore.

a money grubber and a thug.
even higher. Had I

put away money in my

bank last year

without now have

advise.

This morning we found

ourselves amidst red muddy

water due she said

to the ground swell thin

ring up the bottom as the

depth here is only five

fathoms. An appearance

but looks very much like

to water of a river. One

cruise lay close in

shore all day behind the

bare coast islands which

dotted coast here. Windless

less wintry, but white ag

very pleasant fellow and loves

Capt. Bills of the fisherman.
28 Oct 10. AM we were in the mouth of the great Yangtze and southland on either side just visible as the shore is very low. The mouth is about 20 miles wide. At noon we reach Woon-shung that at the mouth of the Huang-Po river on which Shanghai is located 13 miles above. Woon-shung is the anchorage for large passenger boats. The town of the Huang-Po was interesting. The street is lined by green fields of millet and rice. The city makes a good appearance the tallest buildings are not bound bordering the river. The climate was quite cool.
Keenans, On Shore More

was much life in the streets,
many foreigners or Europeans
of both sexes being in evidence.

We reached the hotel about 3 P.M.,
and I took aicks show to the
Palace Hotel where I took
rooms. The hotel has a good
table & the rooms are furnished
with flush closet, a good
modern bath which are lux-
uries not found at the Nelson
Hotel. Harbourer
went to the Shanghai Club,
of which he is a member.

In the park the chief trees
were See-Awans or Phoenix tree
and temples & idols
once realzied that arose
out of the tropics.
The morning was spent with Hartmann at the International Bank cabling to affirm my 600.00 from the metropolitan Bank of Washington. Hartmann took me to the races after taking tip in at the Carillon with Mr. Prince an Australian in Undertaxt Royalty Co. (Hartmann's agent) + Mr. Davis a lawyer from Michigan. Prince has spent 13 years here & knows Shanghai well. The race track is well out of town in the fields. On our way here in prices for me to guess the fields of cotton where the bales were small.
Four passengers with

Yin-kow was a dark

Harasan woman who took

a fair-haired red-haired
daughter. This woman was

beautifull ornamented with

gold in true Barbaric

Splendor; She wore on her

wrist two heavy bracelets

made of gold coins, several

gold rings on her fingers; large

pendant gold earrings, to

cap the climax other

major teeth were crowded

with gold grining bars.

most effective golden teeth.

She was however a good

mother, and her child was

kindly treated and very affectionate to her and obeyed her faithfully.
There were many fields of millet interspersed with the cotton but no rice was seen.
Hartmann said the cotton was of poor quality, the short fibers and it is mixed in America with wool, but this cotton is of little value. The people at the race were very interesting. In the 1st class, there stood fully one half were Chinese. There were also many Japanese. The chief foreign element were the Americans and second were the British. One of the illuminating features was numbers of Chinese women wearing European gowns.
told me they were not
missionary or European influence, but over the move of trade.
I guessed I saw an
equal number of Chinese
women wearing pantaloons
but more had bound feet.
Chinese men were equally
divided between European
dress and the long flowing
gown of the upper class
Chinese. These northern
Chinese are well in
advance of their southern
brethren. Many of the
Japanese men also seen at the
Races, the women wore
the Japanese costume but
the men often almost with
out exception wore European
garb.
The races were run on a turf course of a mile and 1/2 in distance + everything about the crowd was quite orderly. A Shanghai race crowd is doubtless the most picturesque to be seen anywhere in the world. The differences in the people, their dress + the colors of their garb are remarkable.

30 July, a rather quiet Sunday at the Shanghai Club for lunch. The longest bar in the world is here but wasn't very active today. The library is well arranged and the books on travel very complete but I didn't
covered only a few minutes to me. After dinner I took a drive with Hartman to the Roulette Wheel situated in the Chinese city outside of the foreign section. This was my first visit to a roulette wheel and I found it interesting. I was however depressed with the smallness of the pool affair. The foolishness of betting money on mere chance, and the least show of skill or intelligence can be of any avail. Poker is a highly intellectual game compared to the roulette. There were 3 large tables running with a wheel and two boards.
The Europeans were
Americans & British. Chinese
men in European dress & some
Japanese were equally numerous.
to each, about three car

A solid row of people sat
more or less in a huddle, they were
chiefly men of middle
age, successful in business.
There were some few
women or girls or two.
The place was very orderly
and no one was under
the influence of drink.
Drinks of every sort including
champagne and cigars
were served free by the
attendants whenever
ordered by any person
present. The men kept
the wheel of paying the
bets, more or less Chinese men
who were very expert at
calculations. Only a
10 October

Few people were leaving
the ship. Most of the
billionaires were back.

After leaving the ship,
we returned to the
hotel. At 3 AM.

Oct. 1: The fall weather
has been quite perfect.

The day is sunny, crisp,
and partly cloudy.

This morning, took a trolley
ride through the French
Quarter, then the country
to the village of St. Francis
some 6 miles away. The
French Quarter has several
French schools, its own
French polices, and

streets, and shops,
which are.

french.
I found the museum closed in the morning, but the Chinese assistant told me that the street Paul Brunet was now called Avenue de Pre to make it agree with the intense national feeling of France today. Mr. Smith has been away in England more than a year. In more medical but his wife was away and local hospitals as medical assistant. His Chinese boy who was at his house has taken all his field trips with him. Ten years ago he said he had gone to England with an American by the name of Anderson. The country beyond Siccarwei is still best
residents section of Shanghai

Many fine brick, cement, pebbledash houses with fine large gardens surrounding them. In places there were green fields of beans, willow and grass. The avenues were lined by stately maples and locust trees. About 5 P.M., I took a stroll on Nanbin Road to the Shanghai race track. The central field is devoted to golf links, tennis courts, bowling greens. The game is played in groups of men and women. Courts were also busy with
both men & women.

I dined with Herrmann at the Shanghai Club and I found him in company with a Lane who is a resident here, at 3 P.M. he wasReturning.

2. In looking over a map of Shanghai I discovered there is a city museum of Natural History not more than 2 blocks from the hotel. The museum is housed in a good building with a large library and the 1st floor and some of the exhibits on the 2nd floor. There was a fair lot of mounted specimens from China. Here I saw for the first time specimens.
The water deer of the Yangtze

There was also a mounted
specimen that stood
their feet backwards incompletely. The inhabited
birds were very complete,
twelve mounted. There
were plants or fishes
fishing in the P. Mr. I.
called on Mr. Goungan
former AM. Colonel + a
local Sportsman who is
a well known
birds shotter.
local Boy fisher. Mr. Goungan
seems to be quite lacking
here. The Shangha
close visited later + here
I drined with Hattina
a Slave Mr. Hornery
an agent for several
European companies.
Yesterday I planned to go on a special excursion to see the world famous Haagthein Bore which occurs in its greatest magnificence only twice a year. As luck turned out we had our first rainy day on the 3rd of April. Steady drizzle enveloped the landscape, sea and sky. However, I braved the weather and was never so happy and when I reached the ferry station at 6:30 AM, I found the 2 brave souls with whom I had arranged to go writing for me. One of them, Harlan of Hartmann's Co., is a Constantine carpet affiliation. Another American, Colman along Conway of the Standard Oil Co. was very
H.B. Ellersden

Stock Exchange

Shanghai

He told me that the land was all owned individually by the farmers or peasants, all being small owners and that they assisted their neighbors in harvesting. There is no squeeze here by landlords apparently.

American cotton, better quality, has been planted at Shanghai, but it does not grow well here. Other varieties might however do better.
Entering good fellow on the train we added still another to the party. H. B. Allerdessen, a local lawyer and one time a football coach at Stanford University. He told us that his grandfather was the first American to sail the Yangtze & his people have lived in China for years. We had all dining compartment holding the 5 of us & we breakfasted as the train got under way. The run was about 60 miles (3/2 hours). All the way through a highly cultivated level plain, every inch of which was covered by various crops. The greater part of the country was devoted to rice though many ripening fields had already been harvested in some cases. 

Fields of millet were also...
Fields of cotton bales from which the cotton had been ginned were seen at squares of gardens. Vegetables, fields of beans, etc. About 25 miles out we passed them & groves of mulberry trees & drying oye. The leaves are used for the food of silk worms which are raised here in great abundance. The groves of the mulberries are not however often the nurser of silk worms but pick the leaves & take them to boats to the purchasers who, who clean is cut into net work of foot canals which gives the people cheap transportation & agricultural products.  Shangnan where we left the train is in the center of the mulberry district. From the station we took small...
home boat down sand pans down a long canal past small villages + fields + mulberry bushes. It required 2 hours to traverse this canal. Our motive power being a slow oar which pulling a long line fastened to the mast of our boat which was steered with a stern by a Chinese woman. A cheerful creature + the matriarch of a family. The boat landed in a Chinese village where dense crowds of Chinese jammed the street. We plowed our way thru these for a mile walk to the waterfront on the Hangchow River, which the box was visible. There were great crowds of Chinese people journeying
There was a movie picture operator with his machine on the seawall or beach, and he could only shoot out to sea when there was the wave to shoot and objects for comparison. A good picture could be obtained from a large boat in the bar facing the sea, a small ship, or crowd. This would give fine comparison if the wave and crowd came along showing both height and speed. It would take a strong large boat to reach the place, however.
in the direction bent on

seeing the bore coming the river at this point has a fine stone seawall some 12 feet or more in height from this vantage ground we viewed the bore. Soon after arriving here at 11:30 p.m. the bore was sighted approaching as a white breaking wall of water standing across the river a bay which is here 6 or 8 miles wide. As it came nearer we could see that this water was only about 3 feet high this back of it was filling a much greater wall of water which was the real bore. The two waves collected the great one calmed up th
smelled one only came 100 yds in front of us. Then the house rushed ahead with the added volume of water a great wall 15 feet high. Travelling with a rush of 15 or more miles an hour, it was a wonderful sight. One that will always remain indelible on the memory. There were no signs of other boats on the river as none could weather the monster wave. After the house had passed they remained a teetering boiling sea of muddy water belching maddening thissing like a thousand devils and as much in water as nature
could invent. Harsh.

across the bay could be
seen a sea of pranced
leaping waves apparently
several feet tall +
travelling directly away
from across the bay at
right angles to the
initial direction of the
great bore. After the
bore passed the crowd
dispersed allowing +
streaming each other
from the narrow streets
of the Chinese village
nearby. Our party was
captured by 6 Americans
who were residents of
Hangchow, 3 of them
engaged in Standard Oil
+3 in the B.A.T. Co.
reached at 9:30 P.M. +
drove to an hotel, thoroughly
worn and content with
the world.

4. The rain continued
to fall softly all day
so that sight-seeing was
quite impossible. The
greater part of the day
I spent at the Shanghai
Club reading Henry's
account of Hainan Island.

5. My journey I learned by
a note from the Hong Kong
& Shanghai Bank wire
to them instead of the International Banking
Corporation. They asked
some 5% if it was safe.
all this I feared to save pages.
The oil men were all
college men from other
and fellow while the
BAT fellows were Virginia
and somewhat younger but
equally loyal. We journeyed
with these chaps in their
house boat which was in
low of a gasoline launch
back to the BAT. On the
way we passed up another
low canal passed village
and sawmills. Our way
was made enjoyable by
tales, stories, beer, and
mild period admirably
as a fitting end to the
savage book we had just
witnessed. The train left
us deck and our way home to
Shanghai was quite security
and made it by a steady
drizzle. The station was
the exchange by getting gold certificates as the present time travel here on U.S. gold money is very high as the silver dollar is worth about 70 cents gold where normally it is worth only 50 cents.

At 5 P.M. I attended a lecture on Japan near the Museum under the auspices of the Chinese section of the Asiatic Society of Free 113 Union. The lecturer Mr. Willson spent 2 years in Yunnan much of it in East in Yunnan where most even missionaries have travelled. He conveys the enthusiasm of poor husband and wife of the mission.
The lecture room was completely filled by men and women of European stock who looked much like an educated class at home.

Willow, daughter of the tribe of the Maos, (pronounced Meow) like the noise of a cat, who was short lived in the +. The husband on the birth of a child retired to bed with the infant hours for it for the first few days received the congratulations of his friends, the wife being quite lost sight of.
He had no pictures or slides to illustrate his talk which was very good and interesting. He dealt chiefly with the Chinese influence upon them. He is now on his way into Szechwan where he will assume the office of British consul general. Recently I saw an article by him on Yunnan in the Societé Générale of London. The language spoken by the natives here is not Mandarin but a local tongue called Kun Shan. It is quite distinct from the court language.
This afternoon the weather was fine and sunny.

I visited 2 Ta-Wei where the French potters have a

Robert. I found the museum gate closed but
the rich boy took me to the school where a French
potter in his long black robe & flowing beard
addressed me in English.

He took me to try again as one of the Hatters lived in
the Museum. This father was very polite in his
manner & pleasant.

A few yards further on the
road I met another
father near the Industrial
School who was also in
black robe & long beard. He
talked very pleasantly in
English & told me of the
Museum fits history

I dreamed and found on experiment that the door was open. The museum set in garden surrounded by a high wall of white stone a brick. The father who had charge of the museum was like the others pleasant + able to speak some English. All of these fathers were extremely gentle, in their ways, smiled constantly + seemed perfect ladies

far removed from the turmoil, world of strife. The Museum is a good sized 2 story built in the main room was an engraving of Pierre Hentze the founder of the museum.
The date of the founding of the Museum with his birth and death years. This given (1863-1902) I believe.

The large glass wall case in this room contained great series of skulls, saber, hyden, eld's, muntjacs, serows, gorals, big, barbaramas, some bears, tigers, large cats, etc. Under many were impalas, bovis, sheep, etc. Each were cases of the first skins of the deer, gazelles, etc., each skin had a mummy... In this... that there was no very exact record kept. On the more... but the father assured me that there was no very exact... more... small cats, squirrels, etc.
There were cases I mounted birds and cabinet filled by bird skins. The mammal collection was very large and many fossil teeth, jaws and mammal skulls transferred from the museum's herbarium of dried sheety plants. Most bones in the lower floor were whole fish in large jars, many lizards, birds, etc., all of the skeletons were much faded and the mammal skins also showed much fading.

The bugs had however been sent in bulk to the collections. The collection of mammals could be furnished for a few thousand dollars. I think my collection could be sold for more.
Mr. P. N. Foreman, whose
been good enough to ask
me a visitor at the Shanghai
Club told me that the
 Jesuit Mission in China is very wealthy and that
its founder own much property
in Shanghai.

7 The weather the past
two days has been quite
perfect: clear, cool and dry
like our fall or Indian
summer in Illinois.
Sunday passed quietly at
the Shanghai Club.

8 This morning I called
on Mr. Wilden who is
now the French Consul here.
He looked in good health
and said his wife had recovered
from the fall she took at Gunnan
while riding a "pony." Wilden
told me that he was sure
there were tigers in Jeera, man at Spah-nee for when he was shooting there he saw the tracks often and heard tigers roaring at night on occasional ad he did not see any actually. A call which I made this afternoon on Col. General Sammons was quite fortunate. While in his office I met Mr. Hale Bunnstead, Chicago sportsman and officer of the Camp Fire Club. There he is a close friend of Osborn's. Hale is out for the hunting this co. on his first trip to Russia and has his wife with him who has hunted sheep in Alaska with him.