THE C.M.M. PRESS
Exercise Book

FOR SALE BY
C.M.M. BOOK ROOM
CHENG TU, SZE.
Preparation for this trip really began two or three months ago, at least. I sent Cohen Gil-ien, the netta, into the Yachow district to work over the territory as much as possible. He has been there. Bottles and other things including absorbant cotton, have had to be sent for. Oilcloths have been remarked and recorded. A good many letters have had to be written. Other enquiries made.

Rumors about civil war have been numerous and disturbing. If civil war actually began, if civil war should come, I should remain here. This is what I told them. Instead of this, my duty was to protest against the Nationalist movement and the religious church. It is reported that the Nationalist movement or government in East behind ordered
It's fortunate in British to remain from fighting.
A short time ago a friend, Mr. Chenoweth, went to Fagiano. He met L. E. Siu who has been there. But very recently a state of war has developed between Schinoo and the aborigines and the bridges have been cut and hills fortified. Meanwhile, Tingmen has suffered.

Meanwhile, Tingmen has suffered to pay $120 as Mexican toward the expenses of the trip. If I will go there, Tingmen will be a place that I certainly ought to cover. I therefore expect to go there.

The days before July 4th I was kept very busy finishing up my things and getting packed for the trip. Several nights I was not till twelve or one o'clock and July third I stayed up till three forty on the morning on July fourth before I went to bed.

On July fourth we started out. There are yellow loads, including the food carried on the backs of the horse. Having things I may need any time during the day.

It was very hot. The coolies got quadratics and had to quit and return to Sinfu. Another coolie has engaged in his place at Sinfu. He visited the military captain who controls the river above Sinfu and he added a trust man to the escort we had secured at Sinfu. We reached Gao; P'ing at 5:45. From where we remained for the night. The town is on the top of a hill, or so called.
July 4. I secured a few insects.

July 5. Travelled 10 li to Lin-lu. On the way we passed through a robber resort, which was quite peaceful today because the militia had made a raid and ejected one of the robbers. We saw the dead robber being carried home, escorted by his wife and others. He was buried after the usual ceremony. During the day I heard the blood-red color of the roadway for at least a half mile. We saw where he was executed, and there was a pool of blood and a heap of ashes of the body that had been burnt. Killed two birds and secured a few insects. We were caught in a downpour of rain in the afternoon.

July 6. Today was a very hot day. Several of the cockies were practically fagged out. One cocky fainted away and was revived with cold water after which he carried his head to the end of the day's journey. We crossed the river five times. Reached Chien Way Chien way in the evening. The geography was pronounced level. After dark, 100 li. Killed a large crane, but did not see other birds worth shooting excepting a white bird like a large white swallow. Secured a few insects. Changed horses at Lieh Way. Bristled one of my toes.

July 7. Today was another very hot day. Two cockies ran away rather than face the hard trip. We travelled 120 li or about 35 miles, arriving after dark. I was told that there was a band of robbers but that they disappeared instead of attacking. I do not know whether or not this is true. I climbed
into a Han Dynasty burial excavation behind way (all the way). I also went into a coal mine to see the crude way used to remove the water from the mine. Crossed river four times. I am very tired, it is eleven o'clock, and there is much to do yet, but I expect to move along tomorrow.

July 8. We stayed over all day. If we travelled today we would reach Yachow in four days. If we rested today we could reach Yachow in three days. I delivered an address at a union meeting of the three local churches. Fixed out the baggage so that things will be more convenient for travelling. It began to rain with thunder and lightning about dark.

The crops are very badly in need of rain. July 9. The wealthy man broke up or rather helped

break up our program today. It rained very hard for an hour and a half after daylight. Then the head constable failed to secure the full number of carriers, which fact was disclosed just as we were about to start, and that further delayed us. Then the escort further delayed us. The road was muddy, and the result of all this is that we are here instead of in the town where we planned to spend the night. This town is Kao Yung. 70 li from Kiang. On account of rain and wind the cattle fell in small numbers one hind.

It seems to me that my richest colds in pneumonia during the past few months has been in bed, washed, &
In west Lehri brigades are apt to appear in almost any place at almost any time. For that reason it is necessary, when using the Smithsonian collecting outfit, to have escorts appointed by the government officials almost all the time. This increases expenses, but lessens the danger of losing the Smithsonian collecting outfit or the specimens collected.

Today we had an escort of ten soldiers all the time and six soldiers part of the time.

We witnessed a good number of old Lehri burial tombs today.

Tonight there is thunder, lightning and rain.

July 10. It rained hard last night but cleared up today. This afternoon it was hot.

Jobs are in a bad condition and will be poor if there are no more heavy rains.

Today we secured three birds and some insects. We are making hard stages which makes it difficult to collect.

We now have an escort of ten men with rifles. The farther we go westward for the next few days the more dangerous it is to travel because of brigades.

The elevation is very gradually getting higher. Heights should be about 12,000 above the sea and here it is about 15,000.

July 11. We are now a little over ten li from Yachan, which we would if we reached easily if there had not been the heavy rain and the muddy roads on the first day. We will have breakfast
in Yakub. Tomorrow the helpers and I will be very busy getting ready for the trip to Mungamfecu. The Foreign Mission Society is helping me by 120, in Mexican on the expenses of this trip because of services which I can render the Mission in Mungamfecu. This means that I should not be financially embarrassed on this trip.

It rained several times today, and there was a rainbow about 6:30 P.M. This afternoon the river rose and became muddy, but it did not make me any
dealt with. That looked different from anything we have collected, and is a true equivalent of a common variety. The dispensation of medicine is a necessity on these trips to keep the clients and the assistants in good condition.

I am numbering the mammals 125, and if we have not the number of the last mammal, I am sure in this number shipped, we have crossed over and through some beautiful territory with pleasing farms and beautiful forests. There was a place which we passed where rubber sometimes abounds.

July 12, arrived at a village in the afternoon. In breakfast, I was met by the mission leader and the pastor from the village in which we were. I am staying in one of the foreign homes belonging to the mission.

Today I met the lady Pelham and the lady Magistrate and arranged for the purchase, and I also arranged for the cookies.
July 13. Had eight boxes made. Packed the five boxes of specimen which I am leaving here in Yakima until Miss Helen, a nurse in our hospital, will return, weighed and repacked all the boxes.

A very good feast

by Pastor Jnr., an old friend of mine, who helped a great deal in the preparations for the trip.

July 14, made light trip to Win.-Bain. There, crossing over the mountain pass, called by Donarg, which is practically 1,800 feet high, killed the organic Sol LPs and many with insects. Purchased a phial and half the cars.

The Chinese fire to give me a supper in our chapel at
Win Gu'xin. They urged me very hard to stay another day and lead the services, but when so much money is being induced in this trip, and the time is so short, I should make my time along. One stage tomorrow is only 20 li, which leads us to a fine collecting spot, with a half a day and an evening in which to work.

At the top of the pass I saw the head of a pottery vessel had been used to kill people an hour or two. When the potter was caught he was promptly beheaded.

July 15. The journey today was only forty li, but they were long li and up hill, and it was terribly hot. Got a good catch of insects. Shot the night at Huang Shi Fan. It seems rather that I have shot fish.

Aborigine and Mr. Cheng Xian has made me some young rice for the aborigines have made it and they had a good time eating it. I gave presents for all things. He and Yang Fang Cheng. The aborigines are practically ready now.

Tented four birds. There was a light thunder shower about an hour before dark.

There are no birds all about this place. I was curious to have the matter and the aborigines will this afternoon have the bulletin. The dinner meal was very late after we had been here an hour or more while we were eating it began to thunder. I said to the aborigine Yang Fang Cheng, "You see that you could have been hunting an hour, and now it is going to rain and you may not get to hunt at all." He was not happy through eating, but he immediately and without a word, left the table, picked up
The shotgun, and went to the woods as he started out of the door. I asked, "Have you eaten enough?" But he did not answer. I thought he was mad at me because of my light breakfast, and felt it because he has never been mad at me before. After it began to rain hard he came in with a bird. I waited until I thought his anger had time to cool, and then began to talk to him about the incident. (Homo) as known it would be to long before dinner. What he said was practically this: He felt that he had done wrong in not going out before dinner. He wanted the undertaking to succeed, and thought that helping it succeed was more important than eating. He had not been mad. I told him that I was very anxious for the undertaking to succeed, and wanted him to do his best. He could, but that the smiths' men and cavers were gentlemen, and that neither they nor I wanted him to imagine this health. When I told him that such work as we are doing is to some extent a little contribution to scientific knowledge, and that not only hurried but labored and other countries would to some little extent benefit by such work. Our three helpers, Ko, Gao, and Yang are really working hard and anxious to do well. This summer all four years of us walking and do not expect to do anything else until our return to yellow.

The altitude at Tung Sin is 3800 feet, and here it is approximately 2500 feet.

We secured a fairly good catch of night moths.

July 16. The journey today was a long hard one, and through the most dangerous territory we have encountered this trip. But the air was cool, there was cool, clean, pure mountain water to drink, there was
wonderful scenery there, and there were milk strawberries, red and black raspberries, and a very large yellow berry that I liked best of all. One would just about fill your mouth, and I preferred its taste to that of the other berries, the chamomile. They grow between the altitudes 6,000 and 8,000 feet, and in a most distinct industry of rain fall. I have kept some seeds and am sending them on hoping that someone in the agricultural department here is a specialist in botany will plant the seeds and enrich the tables by domesticating this plant. It generally grows in with other wild bushes.

We crossed the most dangerous pass in the trip. This morning this was a band of robbers operating there. But this afternoon they had gone.

away, probably knowing my ten

was coming. The soldiers were excited and even thought they saw the Russians, but I think they were mine taken, although I don't think they were. We secured a fine catch of insects and mine birds.

July 17: Today was extremely hot. The thermometer registers 84 or 85. The wind brought of the world so hard the insects kept very quiet. This side of the Da Shang Sin grass is naturally common and in the lowest altitudes. It may be a dry that many of the crops are already dead. They the leaves are drooping. It the rain. The rain is constantly. This writer during the day there fine.

pass the shadow in more trying than on the east side while there is a heavier rainfall.
Today I met a number of friends, several of them have
rendered a great deal of help in handling heavy problems.
This is a photo of the town of
The Pan Lin Homestead.
July 15. A blizzard who passed us
today and that on the 19th we
are just now getting our way but
returning as soon as it had
gone down the mountains and retired
there.

Today we crossed the river in
jerry boats. The Jams矢s
delayed us three hours in doing
what could have been
done in ten minutes so we
have not made a full stage.

We are getting out of the
chain and region. We are in a
town called Flo Pan Lin.

Tomorrow we will try and make
up what we lost today.
So many friends called last
inght that I got to bed at 1.40
a.m. I'm pretty sick near the top of pass 2
and in a basket and hole
the head of a woman who had
noted and killed a postman.
She manages to use this
method of cooking.

Wanted the gas and lanterns
tonight and borrowed some
from one of mates. We are
getting some interesting weather
and views.

I think this is a lot of the
insects have died for lack
of water between Venice and
Shine and Pan Lin.
July 15. Travelled 70 li, much wind uphill, to So ma' Ping.
We had had great success with insects last night, today and tonight.

It rained hard last night, and we had a heavy shower this morning.

We are in a country now where there is plenty of rainfall, and surprising flies.

The night was fine, but fine with fog, where the altitude was about 3,430 metres.

July 22. This morning it rained hard just before daylight, and we had a hard time unfilming the clothes, and we went 70 li. The first (Liaodun) is 80 km.

which is about 6 5/40 of the altitude we gained these small hills.

and many insects.

I informed me that the wolves are

the idea. The Li Pass got out of sight when we arrived. We saw talk at once and notified other travellers.

Today we crossed a mountain pass 8 500 feet in altitude.

We are in a country of high mountains, which call themselves Zog 8 30, and also the Yi Han tribes. There is really plenty of danger of being robbed by Chinese people, but I am taking every precaution.

My waking hours are for writing, and I lie in bed at night. It is pretty sleepy sometimes.

All the top of the idea thing

It seems they are undisturbed by the situation, as it is not so interesting in what they provide, and the soldiers never might do.
I forgot all about looking at its interior.

July 21. We are now in a territory where the blacks are very much feared. They now appear and hit and kill at any time. Yesterday a woman and a child had been a captive among the blacks for two years. Judy a black woman, said there was much mental distress, knelt on the ground and told me that three of her children were captured among the blacks. She had no money to ransom them. Just as I wrote this sentence this village became excited. The blacks have come just outside this village and had shot old belts. The soldiers have prepared to fight them and drive them away. This is real business, deep in earnest. Today I have had an escort of fifteen soldiers. They take people off into their country and keep them for a rainy season. Let us hope this escort can drive them and I will have to have an escort of 35 soldiers over a high mountain. This will partially explain how much of the expense on this trip will have to be spent on escorts. It is probably no worse this year than it will be in the future, so it is well to cover things now by collecting this summer. A big battle will engage near here in a few days between Chinese and the Aborigines.

Today we secured seven pigs, two of which are big, a variety I have not known before. We are all in a hurry where the crops are drying up.
and dining for lack of rain. 

Famine will surely shod its teeth 
in this nation this winter.

Exchange is a great problem, 

it varies in each eat—this rate 

between cash and the "big" or real 
pewter dollar and another fourth steel 
dollar used in gunnysacks and in this 

section.

I have had a hard time 

getting the clothes to move along at 

such a gait. The hills are steep,

the weather hot, and a load of 
egaily-bound is very tiresome, we 

asked to reach Yumen for the 

13th day from Ichan.

The place is not very large, it is 

just 70 feet above sea level 

Saturday 6th of 400 feet.

Today I ate a new brand of a 
dish made from potatoes, this was 

extremely delicious. Potatoes are

...are cut into slices, then ground 

practically to water, then this 
sifted through a rag. The sediment 

that goes to the bottom is sepals 

from the juice by pouring off the 

juice. Then the sediment is 
dried in the sunlight and becomes 
a white powder. Boldey water is 

poured into a dish containing 

the powder, and stirred, and 

sugar added. I have seldom 

seen a more delicious dish.

If I could not make 

this try into Yumen. For if I did 

not have bull enough with the 

military officials to get an 
adquate escort, the keep this 

bull will have to give presents, 

which are necessary for 

...collecting expenses. 

There is some very beautiful scenery 
to see at certain times; on the top...
July 22. Today we passed through
Lynch Shi or Weih Shi, a
Yeh Shi. I had to go to the
post master to secure two green
paper dollars needed in the district.

We saw vineyards that
are beyond surviving even if it
rains.

She feta a horse are great
taigeers. They nearly try your
head off. They bothered and bothered
us in order to get a gift of
money with which to buy
liquor, of which they are very
fond.

At each the beggars
played a cute trick. They
sold off firecrackers when
I alighted, a way of giving
a friend much Jack, in order
up to get me to give them
money, you haven't face to
refuse under such circum-
cstances.

We got over wide today.
The Allemands has a bad
foot. He stricken lene it's
from two days before telling
me about it. Poor man dying
it.

The fegan in Iris celtic she
have long brownish hair and
a long smont probably its
result of interbreeding with
the white races. These races
have a different color than
seen in Central Africa.

There are many things
and animals here reminding
me of those in India. The dogs
are bigger and fiercer than
the bogs in central Africa.

Probably due to intermixture
with the famous Ribbon dog.

One more travelling southeast.
This village is called Shiao-foo and is 60 li from where
we played last night. 1-4-p-2
The ascent are necessary.
But they are a lot of bother. _bot-
always haggle for more tea
money. 7 12 15. I saw one ascent
move one half-speed joke.
They give a good deal and
their song remind one (3) mesa
that of the American Indians.
This is not time for that music
of the Lehman-Mad.
There are lots of lions
and tigers, and one of
our problems is how to
avoid them.

July 23 Today we crossed a high mountain
called by the Lehman Shiao.
Little mountains or Shiao Shiao-
foo 2 or little Shiao foo, in
contrast to the high pass
near Yehchum called dea Shiao
foo a great Shiao foo.
The termite indicate that
the top of the pass we crossed over
Today is just 5400 feet high. We estimate
that the pass is a great Shiao Foo 9400 feet
high. The climb up the latter mountain
begins at 2500 feet while that of
the Little Shiao Foo begins at about 6500 feet.
The climb up the Little Shiao Foo
is only about 4800 feet, and the
peak of it is about 6900 feet.
As the litter seems the greatest
mountain to the Lehman.
The Little Shiao foo is more
feared by the Lehman for her
tales of fright and evil, lost, and tale
Captured while traveling in the desert. We had an escort all the way here, but this system was only about 1/3 what I expected it to be.

In the last few days we have seen many houses with chains for children, these being held out by large stones instead of being nailed.

We have seen much buckwheat, rice, corn and rye during the past few days.

Today we secured three birds.

We are passing the night at Shen Mu, 8100 feet. The altitude is 8,100.

There was a heavy wind today which made our cattle groans and snorting.

I secured three hens and two snakes.

I measured a black and white pollo or buzzard today. They call themselves Black and white people, and consider themselves the elite. There are white and yellow folk who are part Chinese. He was taken by any Chinese or Lehman or McWhirr.

July 24. Today we traveled 73 miles to the town of E. This elevation is about 6,500 feet. We secured four hens. We passed through a village that had been burned. The houses burnt, and the people Chinese taken away as captives by the Japs. Some of the captives have been released. Others have not and are still in captivity.
We arrived here at 4:30 P.M. and just missed a very heavy rain and thunderstorm. It would have drenched us and our things.

I have fourteen cows. There are three collectors and ambuscades. I make eighteen. Most of the time I have had an escort of fifty soldiers and fourteen runners making a total of thirty-four.

Safety first is my motto. For this immersion just as the can not afford to lose the collecting outfit, and want the furnace in operation so I can burn a curtain of the other thousand dollars fishing net that I have a furnace.

The military official at the mining town, where we stayed last night, is very friendly. He repeated that in the words about the town there is plenty of wild game and that he can secure the cooperation of the Indian police. This in securing game, I may go back to that town and hunt and collect. A few days after we have landed at Ninemile. Then I want to make in the territory of the friendly Salo near Five Forks before returning to Figueroa.

The vegetation in the highest altitudes is red instead of white. The white pine will not grow there. The "black-berry" flowers seem much darker than the leaves, they turn them dead instead of purifying them.

Many things about the Salo and its people in this section around me. The Salo clothing made and worn add by the Salo or house. The Salo are heavy drinkers of liquor. They are
many after begging away. By it with
the dryness, and some of
the other rice to found has
been different from those in
central Afghanistan.

On this trip I am eating very
little foreign food; I eat lehinese
rice and vegetables, with my
lehinese collection, using chopsticks.
I supplement this with caromia,
suckles, dates, and fruit
canned in lehinese. It is easy
to down the food loads, I am getting
along as well as I would on
foreign food. I am not using
meat but may use a piece of
butter later. I am in good physical
health.

I have to stay up at night,
later it is the lehinese helpers
and get up when the sun is
up. Daylight, get they are a little

but more tired and sleepy than
I am at night.

There is much snow at this
side of Jowzjan, especially down
in some places there are solid
snow deposits.

I have seen some of the large
red ants found about Balkh and
also snow in the higher altitudes.

After a cookie with a good
confectioned hot and sell
down hill. Several hot tea
which will leave without

Tonight I visited the head
military official of his district including
Mujgahin. He is probably half lehinese
and half Turkmen, but he is the leading
man of the district. He is giving me
a military escort which means
adequate protection to Ingomar.

He says it is dangerous and unlikely
This looks like a small, old valley, while the others look like growing villages.

This afternoon the sun came out and dried the roads up.

The rivers and streams are small and muddy.

We cannot make the high mountains around Bingyangfu because of its pitch. I want to cover Bingyangfu very thoroughly in about a ten days and then come back and spend about five days in two places where it is flat and when we can work it higher altitude. We are spending the night at Li Sao, the altitude of which is about 6200 feet.

The cookies were able to ride down the river in boats for about 2.5 li, but with the netting and the abundant fisher's goods. Yang Ping Ping and I walked all
We have seen almost no snakes, we have seen only two since the day we left Yachats and have both of them. We have seen no mammals at all excepting a black bear that the aborigines had killed. They had taken some of its claws, as we might have purchased it. A good many of its lehines in the past called country called Lao Ben a guest from Lao lehine, lehines call one Lao Ben (Old Bear), which is the lehine term for Boss in the everyday language of the people.

July 24 We are now in Hangchow. The bungalow in which I am staying is in a beautiful spot overlooking the city and also the large lake that is near here. We secured three birds, two of varieties I have not secured before.

We arrived at noon a friend invited me to dinner. Then we visited the city magistrates, the postmaster, the military officials, and the Catholic priests. The priests are sending on the butterflies to franciscan.

Tomorrow we are going to hunt and collect on the lake, where I am told there are yellow deer.

July 27 Today we spent shooting on the lake. We had our dinner and our supper in a teahouse on a small island. From the teahouse there was a wonderful view. We caught 37 birds and a squirrel, mammal.

We were caught in a heavy
pain on the way home.
July 25. Last night no insects came to the lantern, although it was dark and rain. Today we crossed the lake to Pali Shan, where there are many temples and trees. We felt sure that that place would be rich in birds and insects. Because of the danger from floods we had to secure an escort. But we got no bids and practically no insects on Pali Shan. We got several bids crossing the lake and came on shore.
There were a good many bullet holes in the doors and walls of the temples, made by
soldiers in attacks on the temple.
Five members of the members of our mission did not want to take this trip because of its danger, but as far as I know, killed about 17 bids and received superintendence.
The Sahs get one on its way back. They will not get all the silver collected. I also arranged to get money for the return trip.

July 5. We have been consistency playing against poor luck since reaching Zuniga, Jr. There are two directions in which one must leave the city without a heavy escort unless he wants to be robbed or captured by the police. The best place to hide when it is safe is toward the lake inland sea. This rain has made the river a roaring torrent. The bridges have been swept away and the rain is impossible. The method is on the other side of the river and cannot get into the city. It is violent, stormy and without fences for his left foot. He wanted to stay in that direction today, we shall hunt in the one remaining direction which is possible. There in the city one simply will not come to the lantern for the garden lantern.

Exchange is a hard problem. There are the ordinary big silver dollars. They are hard to use in this district. The Gunman half dollars are mainly used in this area. The ratio between these Gunman coins and big dollars constantly varies. Then there are the copper coins. The ratio between them and big silver dollars is Gunman money also varies constantly. Often payments must be made in copper coins. I have secured much more favorable exchange recently through the cooperation of friendly postal officials. Postal and military officials have been very friendly and helpful in this trip. Well! I have long realized that a
Sister in China need not suffer from lack of a variety of interesting experiences. Here is an illustration.

On Saturday we went to the mountain pub than Lihen Sil Wen took some arsenic to discontinue their wild rats or mice. He couldn't catch during the following two nights if he was to remain and work for Lihen. until yesterday morning. He had rotten cooked dinner. He thought the arsenic would salt and used it on the vegetables. There are five of us, including myself, who ate that food. I have felt badly since but did not know the reason until today, a narrow escape for all of us, I will be entirely well by Monday when we will leave here for better hunting grounds. I felt like vomiting after eating that food but not

W. H. N:

Respectfully referred to

Dr. Happegh

This may be of particular interest to you in view of the chemical and physiological material received from Hubei. Please return.

Very interesting.

W.

something had caused us to feel ill. Of vegetables and no anyone else so the arsenic than the tap water was fortifying

and realized weeks after Dwellers besides some insects eat the arsenic. Because it did not cure it, if we could take it, the condition of the sheep, and all people in all affected.

Today to find some size an eucalyptus trees last this afternoon.
Speaker: I have read a lot of books on the subject of restraining myself. I know something about the use of

arsenic from lack of a variety of interesting experiences. Here is an illustration.

On Saturday we went to the mountain for more of them than anyone else. I got a whole meal of the fabric of the animal than the

arsenic treatment. Any wild rats or mice he could catch during the following two nights, for he was to remain and work on

the head, cocked it into a snares. He thought the arsenic was a poison and used it in his vegetables. There are five of

us, including myself, who ate that food. I have felt badly since but did not know the reason until today, a narrow escape for all of us!

I will be entirely well by Monday when we will leave here for better hunting grounds.

I felt like vomiting after eating that food but

restrainted myself. I know something had to be done.

the food. I am fond of vegetables and ate more of them than anyone else. So I got a whole meal of the animal than the

arsenic. We will have to make out what more foolproof

in the future. The two dangers besides arsenic are to pull the trigger of a gun and not realizing what might happen.

Besides, we secured 18 birds today and two rats besides some insects. When Eds's wife came that the animals

ate food that had the arsenic thinking it was safe. Because it tasted green they did not use it. If they had not tested it they could

have used it in their food and the rest of the family in all would have been affected.

I was surprised today to find some

white ants working on eucalyptus trees. I was surprised at the fact this afternoon.
Respectfully referred to,

Drs. Archa

This may be of particular interest to you in view of the collection of archeological material received from Graham. Please return.

Very interesting,

W.W.
August 1. Labeled mammals 111-116. Packed same box of specimens for shipment. Secured 3 birds, one snake and many frogs and insects. Packed eight birds in three large boxes, mailed box 155 at the Postoffice.

There are two mice that I have lost track of. Do not know whether I gave them a number or not. I will therefore ship numbers 117-118 leaving them vacant for these small mice, which are presently packed.


August 2. I have already mailed sixteen boxes of specimens, and expect to mail thirteen or fourteen more. Today I finished securing money for the return trip, unless luck increases expenses in which case I can recourse more money at Fort Sumter.

Last night it rained hard, the rain coming down in torrents. The rain continued until noon today, keeping us indoors. It cut down our catch for the day decidedly, but we got eleven birds and some insects. After some time packing specimens and preparing for the return trip, I am using the same flour on hard or head cake and several of the cookies that I had on the way in from Qachow.

August 3. Box 143 filled frogs, etc. Box 144 contains 33 birds and mammal skeletons. Box 145 has 32 specimens of mammals and birds.
Today I took another return measurement of a full-blooded Sulu and of a half-breed. I left to measure what longer.

Today I also completed necessary money for the return trip sufficient to take us to Yachay in less good but luck and success run up our expenses.

Aug. 6—Have mailed to Sulu to try address twenty-one boxes of specimens from Ring año. There are five more and three birds at Yachay.

Today I have checked for the return trip. I have almost been worn out by literally dozens of calls by Chinese friends, many of them bringing presents to commit me to. I measured two full-blooded Sulas and one half-breed.
Aug 6. We have made our first day’s journey towards central Šicháin. We travelled 5 1/2 li. It is fortunate that the stage was short, I was worn out before leaving Hangzhou. The many birds that came in sight often brought scenes and thoughts that were sad and kept one’s thoughts.

This morning although it was cloudy, early, we set sail to say a final good bye. There was a well-attended farewell meeting in the church yesterday, in which many flattering and complimentary things were said. This morning both men and women came. They expected to escort me at least out of the city gate, but the old women took their sound just simply could not keep up. and we had them goodbye and urged them to turn back. Some were excited and clear outside the city and across the bridge that spans the creek, and finally urged them to return.

One man, Mr. Lin Chih’s, has rendered invaluable aid. He has given me the equivalent of several days’ time going to the lake and to the mountain. Besides arranging events, helping me to get money at a reasonable exchange, having folks out to see to be measured, etc. He says that now the future he will forward moneys and memorials to me at Shang. He also promised to secure several samples of the memorial that has scales, so we can go to Šicháin. He will accept no money for his services. I will have to secure an acceptable present and send it to him from Shang as part of the collecting expenses.

This town is quiet, and it will bring good fortune to me. I yet enjoy plenty of sleep in preparation for a longer journey tomorrow and a still longer one day after tomorrow.
Today the fire is quite close.

On the way out from Dijon we met several caravans with mules, donkeys and horses loaded with Standard Oil barrels going from France to Tientsin. The people on the road told us that most of the horses in the district are made of large clay, sun-dried bricks. Many of them have horns made of gum, so that the innates can defend themselves against the raids of the jiles.

These are made of hard wood and nails and no hinges. They are usually cut out of a single piece of wood. The jiles, and seven water buffaloes.

The jiles, tall, thick and short, are afraid to have the measure them with the usual agricultural instruments. They are afraid it may cause them harm. As soon as they see them, they run and disappear. I think that if I can get measurements enough it will be quite interesting. It seems evident now that these are both taller and taller than Chinese.

Secured four birds and some insects. One interesting insect is a very beautifully colored grasshopper.

Aug 7. This has been a day of bad luck. We started out in the rain - it was raining hard. I lost the handle to my umbrella. We came to a small creek that could not be crossed. The bridge was so narrow that there was danger that the cookies would fall into the creek with their loads, with destruction to at least to the loads. There was a long log near by and seven Jive, including the three collectors. They hauled out a bench in the pouring rain just so that they could cross safely with their loads.

I crossed safely with the team on a small animal ram into the boat with the horses and buffaloes.
it was still very hard to work
we did not go out and the wind was
shooting, and did not occur any man
mice. We observed a few good insects.
So far we have secured a very
massive collection of mammals. We will
make every endeavor to bring the collecti
of mammals up to what it ought to be.

Aug. 8. Today we travelled 101.6 miles
and were in a good shape. We are about 3500
feet above sea level, having climbed
toward about two thousand feet
practically all my own. There was some wind
and it was a problem every morning
to get their out of bed in time to get life
in their stomach. I got up early
on our many beautiful flowers
yesterday and today. It is a
wild marigold with a very deep and
attractive color.

We got seven birds.

We got a fair catch of insects as
to numbers and some of them
are quite different from anything
we have previously caught.

This district is rich in wild
mammals, and we are very anxious
to get them, but there has recently
been war beenode and pods,
which makes it less safe to hunt
here. In addition, the few native
rules practically do not apply
any animals. The aborigines
sell the game to him and the
waders eat it on it. He is
therefore very unwilling for us to
shoot his land and we had to try
to move on quickly. However, he
is going hunting with the hunting,
and will use every method
possible to finding a way and
to secure it for us.
The wall just outside the door. This was to keep away demons that might injure the immediate. The walls were of long and small stones plastered together with clay, and were not high. The roof was of shakes held in place by stakes placed on slats that were one-sixteens to the shakes. There was only one door and no window or chimney. There was a sort of a living room made up in a room on bunks made on the ground. There were small large boards a fire in which potatoes and other stores were stored. The smoke escaped through a crack in the roof and in the walls. It was an dark in the dark and was hardly see without a light. There was of course no this made of beam or separating the rooms into four rooms. Going to the room on the right, very large, red coal. Some of the walls were made of driftwood.
insects over a fence when I endeavored to get into their cage. I had turned with cold, grey dawn. Being caught a cold yesterday and was still merry, its weather. Here it is impossible to secure mammals and its fun time do not bring any in. I hope for good against better luck when we return. On 4-25.

The rain ceased about two o'clock and the afternoon was overcast and cloudy. Some snow came. I take a picture of this town and it is very pretty, and it is a mistake if this town and the stream and me snow that I should write. I have joined by a letter that I have not received before. I have gone out to

Between these places and your

Mazatzal to catch books and butterflies, as large as a

sunken beds with about fifty to a house,

a large mill. A home was with forty-two dollars Mexican.

Aug 11. I do not believe that general success is determined nearly by luck, but that our state has been played almost continually against hard luck. Last night the rain came hard, almost a deluge, and this morning the rain is still falling. What I mean that the soil is impervious to the stream must be crossed at several places and where there are any bridges. We have been at least right, but no one made any sound. Practically the only thing we can do today is to rest and pray.
and nearly every town is spoiled.

All the cowboys have been as a

protection against the cold.

One of the cowboys carrying an

inadequate became ill and slipped

cold. He died yesterday and has already

been buried.

Aug 11. We came into this part

of the journey during a time of

drought. We are going out during

a time of excessive rain. It rained

all last night and was raining

this morning when we got up.

We could not accomplish

nothing at all. This rain, it

was a great rain, and that's why

we couldn't travel, and

accomplish anything.

We crossed the Sierra de la

lorca Pass in a heavy fog with

a drizzling rain. We got very few

occurrences. We stayed near all

swollen, and in crossing one of the

lakes containing the medicines

the boat flipped over. Fell into

the creek. Broke it and several

of the horses drowned in the water. We

had to wade creek after creek.

And one creek was so high

that we had to carry food to carry

us across.

We had a heavy rain, but

it cost us much less than it

did to cross this pass to Magistrad.

Yang & I camped the night

was cold and had to have a fire

to ride. Tonight the other

collectors have rode, and

one of the cowboys has died. I

think that there is probably

not a day on a trip like this

someone either the cowboys or the

collectors, collectors, doesn't spread

medicines.
Today I purchased some stone knives that are made and sold on the south side of the Shing Sin Pass. Most of the work of shaping and polishing is done on the south side of this hill. I tried to rub the stone to be shaped against another stone without water, but I was unable to do so. I also bought some stone for a wife. They are terrible heavy, they bend or break, high hedges against the ground and then ask you for more.

We are in an inn tonight that would not take a horse for 50 shillings a night. So we slept at some place. Aug 12. This morning we reached Yuen.

Shi early, at Yuen, I had secured a military escort, appointed by the military chiefs because the escort appointed by the magistrates had been of little use on its way to Yuen, and I had a fall with the military authorities. I had a fine escort as far as Yuen. This morning I rode on Yuen hill this morning, the military official was cold and asked, and the custom is not to wake a high official, but to wait till he wakes up. This official smoked a pipe and did not get up until in the afternoon. I could not wait that long, so dealt with one of his subordinates. This person appointed only four men to escort me, and asserted that that number was insufficient. I knew it was not, although it
was not proper to tell him so. Judge
journey was over one of the most
dangerous sections this side of
yellow. After the military escort
was appointed, I went to the offi-
cemen's office and magnifying
lens. and law that he must
appoint an escort for a foreign
if it is asked. The magistrate
out of the city and I did not
and accompanied four soldiers. We
are here safely. Having had in all
eight soldiers, a more adequate
number than the military officer
appointed.
we secured only three birds, but
secured some fine insects.

It rained last night, but ceased
about daylight this morning.
Otherwise may judge the danger
of this part. China from the start
from its following fact: last
night the soldiers would not permit
the water to collect outside the
city gates, be cause the floods
were constantly rolling past outside
the town. Yesterday the floods
breast more than ten houses
not far from Yung Chai. Today
I went a Chinese fortress that has
been captured after and then burnt
by the floods, etc., etc.,
I purchased two monkeys
today. These animals were
killed near Yang Chai. Being near
Yung Chai.
we are passing through some
very beautiful territory.
I am at present in fine physical
condition.
Camel 119. 12
Aug 13. We travelled from Baog in a direction that brings us to the west. The altitude here is about 7,500 feet, while that of Baog is about 5,100 feet. The weather today was fine, it was cold when we started and turned raining, but it got hot after some hours and it is again very cold tonight. We got a fine catch of insects today. We saw a flock of ten charlocks, probably by the military camp at Baog again. The militia acting on the instructions from the magistrate gave us some advice and I think they have been able to make us feel better. I had some argument and discussion as to the best way to go on with the journey. I must appoint another day to do it and then once we already have ten oddins with nine.

By cutting the pass secured by the civil magistrates down to one man, we saw considerable money.

Aug 14. We travelled today from Baog to Pingt. In the morning we crossed a couple of hills, then there was a long, gradual, down-grade. Most of way there were black berries. We went to Pingt and the scenery was beautiful, with flower-covered meadows, steep, stony cliffs, and the rushing, roaring mountain stream. We saw a few birds and some interesting insects. Most of the day there was a wind that made it harder to see work. I had some advice on my right hand that has amazed me.
since, but it is better tonight. I occasionally speak my mind on what matters.

The attitude here at Pisek is very poor.

I have been told by the natives that we are to arrive at Zlin tomorrow. They use to come to meet us.

I have so far walked every step of the way for you to be firm and return with hope to keep them up until dawn.

Aug 15. We are coming again in one week after a day's journey by eight o'clock. We got a total of 12 miles. Thirteen are a variety we have not seen before. During the day we had to ascend and descend a high hill. But to wait was not easy.

travelling. It was cold. The sky was cloudy, but there was no rain. We have seen that the others are very wet from the Klaudian rain.

It is necessary for me to see three men. One is General Young, who is in charge of the Post. He is in the country and will not return for a day or two. Another is the local vicar of the church, who is visiting friends in the county. A third is a journalist who has shown the country when I called.

During the next few days we expect to be in the neighborhood of friendly folks collecting. Mr. J. is the Christian teacher—preacher in the day.
man. Your efforts succeed, I will be largely because of this help. He should arrive tomorrow morning for when I get here the matter will be disposed of. I told him today to report what we have arrived. It has rained hard during the night, since we crossed the fortress, which is growing so fast into hills and mountains are green in contrast to the color of the red clay. We have already seen how arid we crossed the river in two boats, in which we rode about ten li.

On the way back from Shen
Shang I rim I had a quite varied diet. I ate baozaa, sweetened with honey, jelly made of potato, and salad. Very delicious to eat, andFramework: [182x428]i

suspect that he will come in quickly.

Aug 16. I slept very late, rising late until 10:30 or late until 11:30. I got up at 4:30. There is always a good deal of work awaiting for me and for business.

Aug 16. I have spent most of the day repoaking. We were supposed to have a meeting and it was needed during this next few days. We expect to leave tomorrow for the home of Mr. Li. The journey will take just over one week. In the end, I don't come in, but I
On the 17th we had a very hard time getting the
coffee starting the chimney, but got started
at last. We are now in the hotel, room
friendly and very likable folks or rather
not Mr. Xu. It is doing everything possible
to help us because specimens. We are
staying in the house, the elevation of which
is three thousand feet.

The road through the woods along
its side it is said, that the chimneys
and folks call her her as wicked
drift. This is because the road over
this cliff is really dangerous. The at
runfall danger rocks are also
chance as one descends. The road on
the path is less than a foot wide
and on a bed of shifting sand, gravel
and small stones. The if one should
fall he would slide and fall with
the river and a huge rock below, the
rocks roll down a cloud of dust rises
that reminds one of its arid region.
I took a picture of this place and also
of another very steep winding road
at other times the road goes along the edge of
the sides of hermit crabs cliffs overlooking the river.
I have succeeded in purchasing for the Amherstian Institution two old Chinese sticks that may be two hundred years old. The price being about 25 cents. I have also purchased a decorated wood bowl and a decorated wood amber. The latter was in a silk bag. We set a number of traps tonight and will set more tomorrow. Someday I will climb up a high mountain and probably stay in the home a couple of days.

We are entirely in the hands of the pigs and will be for the next few days, but we are fortunately so safe as we can be anywhere in Khoton. There are other sticks, groups of which, just the opposite would be true.

The sticks have a script of their own. It is used by the priests in writing their sacred books. I saw a sample today.

My brothers, John and Gary, last spring went on a two days' excursion up a high mountain, and with Mr. Li and two hunting dogs I went up another. There was a climb of at least 6 or 7 feet making a total of at least 9 or 10 feet. When we finally reached the top, what was my surprise to find Rashan directly to the northeast, and in plain sight.

We set the traps, wild boar came near the traps but did not step into them.

We first went to a Chinese hut owned by a Chinese who rents the ground from Mr. Ji, the educated Chinese. Mr. Ji is a kind man. In his district and has inherited much property. This hut was made of small bamboo sticks and covered by these and reeds. The door came only to my waist. There was no place...
When we could possibly slack, we were offered a bamboo matting as a covering, but it would leak like a sieve in case of rain.

We went to another hut. It was divided into two rooms by a partition wall made of small bamboo slats. This wall did not go to the roof. One room was used entirely by cattle. In the other room slept. There was a fireplace which was a hole in the ground, but no chimney or chimney stack or stove. We used our beds on the floor on a matting of dried ferns. The beds were simple and slept with me. The other men slept in the

There was a hard wind practically all the time, so that our noses came to the loan. We cooked our meals in the first hut described above. The water was from a spring that was

a sort of a puddle and it was not bottled for drinking. I saw the mother chew up coconut rice and put it with her fingers into the mouth of a two-month-old baby (I enquired several times and they all affirmed that the baby was only two months old). So cold the climate, she shied the chewed-up rice directly into the mouth of the month of the baby. She was ignorant mother, kines too. Nothing about cleanliness.

Aug. 19. The rice became really cold. I did not sleep during the morning about noon. I felt sick at the stomach and determined that I had better clean out that situation. Our food included no bread, meat, only rice, salt, potatoes, and greens. Without eating dinner I called for le...
and came down to the home of Mrs. J. where we were to prepare some food.

This morning, we had two Chinese hunters with us, and as usual, we went into the nearby woods.

I killed a large snake and the Hunters High Power rifle. It would have escaped if I had not shot it, for it is a rapid runner. I had to cut it into three pieces and put it into three different bottles.

The locality we are working in now is thirty miles beyond the Long River or the BL. The name for this locality is Long. The local name for this place is Lao Nets, Hoi Nets, etc., at an altitude of about three thousand feet. This locality is not an idea for collecting chitin; there are some mid-size animals such as spiders, birds, etc., and some bats. I hear some bats making noise in a...
month as quiet here. It was hot, gentle, sunlight almost an enthralling
aspect foreign music in called model.
and reputation by transacting this
music for foreign use.

Aug 21, we are all packing up to
go to F.U. - Lin tomorrow, and on
return to watch the next day.

The scene anthropological
measurements today beside
collecting and care for the circus
and packing for the trip to F.U. - Lin.

Our stay in F.U. - Lin has
been much of a disappointment
not a single moment, only a
few birds and snakes, and
some insects. The men bright
that we have secured
two sets of field armor.

Warning: The arrows are
all poisoned, and if one enter

And just at one time I saw
himself with God it may cost
him his life. That is, this is
what the时节 told me.

Aug 22. Started very early, going to
F.U. Lin. Reflected and visited
all the hopes and was able to
cut down the number of carriers
to thirteen instead of fourteen.

Spent some time arranging
for the escort and securing
money for the return trip.

The local general, head of
the Ningchuen district, has invited
me to take breakfast with him.

Tomorrow morning, has appointed
soldiers to escort me and is writing
to the head of the military office in charge
to escort us over the dangerous

dangerous Lin Pass.

My friend the evangelist Song
started from here to visit us
at Shao and Kent Miao, but when
he reached the "Wicked Cliff" he turned back, returning to the Sin.
Chinese and Ito alike are much afraid of that cliff and of the road along its edge. If one place a slip would mean falling and sliding three hundred feet into the river, in another place nearly 200 feet. However, this place does not compare at all with the road up Bashan, which is easily the most dangerous, at least by far the most gory road I have seen in west China.

Aug 23: General Yang, the leading military and civil officer of the district from Shudul to Fushan, sent me two books besides General Yang sent me an interesting letter. I sent

One piece waits for you.

General Yang gave a very simple treat, inviting the leading men of the Sin and the Chinese leaders beside me. He killed a sheep for his occasion and there were many delicious. I took a picture of General Yang of several yang cabs of the great army, which included the half breed folks.

It must have been eleven o'clock when we started on our journey. After

The clouded and began to thunder. When

The rain fell, and then to prove he walked in the rain 20 lb. I heard

of the time there being a heavy downpour, arriving at Chih Tui Iih--Shih (Shih Ching) a long way after dark. The main creek soon became a roaring torrent and water filled the mud off a dark red clayey color. For a long way
This was a stream I water running
down the path of road, sometimes
and at deep. We had to walk
ammmore quickly. On such
occasions the Indians
knelt by
routed troops are Novembers and
and a great comfort. I am arranging
for a good snack over the PK Shang
five hours tomorrow.

I was treated in a very courteous
and friendly way by General Yang
and the other officers and administration
at Tai Shing. As I have been practically
everywhere on this trip.

Aug. 24. Today we made the hard trip
across the Po Shang. On the way
three soldiers crossed us across the pass.
They then returned to Shing Lo. Then
I was told by which brigands could
got to the main road of we were safe.
Today and the battle ensued. Soldiers and militiamen met in the town. The battle lasted two hours. We could see the smoke and hear the noise. On the other hand, continued until later. 

There were many foreigners and civilians in the town. The battle was fierce and intense. 

A number of friendly people, including the town officials, called on me after my arrival this afternoon.

Aug. 25. This morning we had a mandatory escort for twenty li, then one was very densely necessary until we reached the 20th station. By soldiers and a sampan runner assisted us here. We passed a place where a foreigner, Mr. Hill, was robbed two years ago at the foot of a mountain, and where a great deal of opium was found. 

One hundred and twelve robbers were captured and taken to prison. 

Another thing. The battle between the Chinese and the foreigners continued until late. 

Recently, brigades robbed on the main road only a few li from Yachow. A few li from here we cross the pass called Pii Tse, where nothing frequently occurs. A good escort is very important. 

I have just succeeded in arranging for a good escort all the way to Yachow. 

With this escort, I should reach Yachow without seeing any robbers.

However, I have a last word. 

I have very frequently been told that without a robust soldier, the escort you can pass through the hidden district between Mangyung and Yachow if you have the calling.
district with his private seal on it. General Yang came and told the company
with the instruction that I must return
at 9 PM for guard. We received some food rations and
water. We secured a good catch of night-fish
last night.
We are in a very excellent place
for using the garden lantern to
catch night-fishing, but at present
this is a military camp, and night
guards are stationed in all directions
to prevent a night attack by the rebels
who are in hiding. My latitude distance.
The military officers would be much
dismissed by the sight of the night lanterns
outside the town.

The military officers in charge
on me this afternoon. It was very perilous
(the Common soldiers have electricity)
and phantoms as guard escort to guard the
Chinese coats, clothing, and similar
clissa of people are experts at currying it
and almost necessary sometimes
in order to entertain or instruct him
until the other person gets mad and
causes him

We met today several companies,
back animals carrying chaff, rice, tea,
and bitter. At this time we couldn't
be brought on one's back.
This tea is in packages weighing about
eighteen catties each. I saw today three
different colors carrying sixteen packages
each. The carrying word is about
twenty catties. The total of these loads is 300
Catties each. One cattie weighs 1/2 can, each
of these catties were fully carried. The load
each...I took a picture from the
The altitude here is 7000 feet, it is
the highest point of the river. We
saw trees through some mountains, like a
range, and on the right, a cloud, and
clouds, and a cloud of the river, where the...
Aug. 27, I could not secure an applicant to get down the river today so I sorted eight boxes of insects in the kitchen store room; then wrapped them so they are ready to ship. Also gave instructions for collecting to the matter taken joke view,Either to work for during the next few months. Also refilled the boxes for the trip to India.

The head cori es brought came with many of the other cori es and shipped them.

I raced for shipping eight boxes of insects, no. 146-157.

The label on the outside of some of these different labels on the inside are much the same, causing a regular.

Aug. 25, Started for Richards, we were delayed because of the sickness of the cook. Passed over many pretty rapids. Our raft is about 14 feet wide and 25 feet long. It consists of 25 London poles placed side by side and strapped together. The poles are about six inches in diameter and are joined to each other by long poles. They will reach the full length of the raft. The Forty's raft turns up.
To Kaiting, I arrived Thursday 28th. We set out after work, along with twenty large wool sacks on the Ya River today. This is the thirteenth of Aug. 30th. The weather was quite warm and bright, which there are probably thousands around Kaiting. We secured artifacts that will enrich the museum's collection among other things, rice, good bread, and several bowls. There was also a large bowl and some rice cakes. We arrived at about 4 p.m. 

This afternoon I reached the Weihaiwei fort and found the fort already occupied. At 2 p.m., I had this amusing interaction over the radio. I added a reminder to the diary, that we had 210 garments ready for launch. I had already put them in a box. The person who sold us was the opposite of the people in a village, who had a lot of rice. We bought a lot of rice, but that was the end of it. We had already added up the rice we had gotten from the villagers. They were still waiting. We got to the fort, but the fort gates were already open. I had no rice ready to hand over. I called a line of rice and asked the guards to help. I went on a good route with them. 

29th. Today, we reached the fort and we got a message. We escaped being settled yesterday. We had good luck. We saved our rice. When we got there, we had rice. We had an armed escort from the Ya.
not eat, and eventually had a very high fever. I lay on the couch all day, roasting hot, but sweat was secreted, and very miserable after dark. I began to sweat. I looked all my clothing, and through one bed tick into another, but the sweating brought it off. Left? Reached ships. There was much trouble securing an escort, but was determined not to go through a certain dangerous place without one. Still very weak, but was able to walk home. Sept. 2: With a little medical attention was slightly strong and perhaps noticed tick. Inspected a lot of the box and found fine specimens. The box has been hiked up during the past few weeks. The Mingmen trip is now closed. Beginning the year I shall continue the diary in another book where it was kept at the beginning of this trip. The Mingmen trip has in some way been the hardest, most dangerous, and most disappointing trip that I have yet taken. I sincerely hope that the Smithsonian Institution will find the collection worth while. S. D. Graham.

Box nr. 154 contains 63 bird skeletons
Box nr. 155
27 bird bones
Box 156
17 Bird bones

Alraham walked a total of at least 812 miles, not counting short visits and excursions in towns, during the Mingmen trip.

Sept. 25: I have mailed eight large boxes of specimens and artifacts since returning to Shanghai. There are still the solo connection and artifacts and some new objects that artifacts gathered at Peking. Alraham had mailed 44 fossils, and have more yet to mail.