Pacific Coast
1926-1927
[+Texas+]}
If found by anyone please return to

Professor Charles A. Leuchter

Babson College

Gale University

New Haven, Conn.

Winter of 1926-7.

Trip to California
I.

Three Sisters 2036. Fairy Fire 205-227 Peel St.
Castle Crags, Zirpog, Hazzel and Lake Cunies. 3098
Lake in the Clouds, Mount Zirpog and Castle Crags. 4750

Take 2098,

Banff Spring Hotel 3750 Fair for skiers and mountaineers.

Cascades Mountain 3070 Strata stiff:

Lake Louise 2066 and glaciers. Very fine.

Mount Zirpog and Victoria Glaciers 3102. Great in size and number, monast, morain, and Mt. and London's

Strata

Monarch Lake 3807. Many glaciers and small lakes.

Valley of Ten Peaks 3803.

Mount Stephen and Cathedral 3530 Finest in Strata

Field B.C. 3821. Closed rice.

Mount Wapens and Lina and lake 2080. Very local.

S.P. 4792 same, tellurium, strata 17.11.

The Chancellor, Larches 2086. Very fine as a picture.
Strata near horizontal, beds of 5000 feet.

S.P. Laramie Peak, range, near Golden 2093.

Illecild Range Glacier 4405. Close to lakes, near moraines and terminal moraines. No fine.

S.P. 4799 must closer than others in the vicinity of Fort William.
O'Connor

Annie

Panama

Janet

Panama

Chattanooga

Columbus

San Francisco
A journey on the C.P.R. revolves to the theme of the roads of the most ancient times, the Greek, Roman and Portuguese. It also introduces him to the names of the formations, as the rath, algoma, Dubbery, Leon etc.
December 23-1926

Left Penn. Union for Cincinnati at 12:05 P.M., the Cincinnati Limited, Cheap New Haven to Cincinnati $25.60
Extra fare 3.60 tol as the train was one hour late and was rated 1.20

Dec 24-1926

Had lunch at Kelso at 10:30 a.m. and 1:15 p.m. and was up late to have tea at Philo. At 6:30 we were in Harwood at About home. Found all about as well as could be expected. Fog and light rain all day. Brought tickets to Chicago $14.21

Dec 25-1926

Left Harwood at 10:30 A.M. and 11:30 am. in a hard rain. Drivin' through the rain in Price Hill. Had a most wonderful day. We left Bt and finally saw all the things. Rain. Started to think of leaving at 9 P.M. for Chicago, but did not get started until 9:45 P.M. - bad weather.
Chicago 26-12-1976. Sunday.

Despite of starting at 8 a.m., we arrive on time and ear 10:30 a.m. Very tired.
To New York (452), took a train to Toronto, had breakfast at the station. Turin the new "Union" station, a very long and unpleasant affair, no one was near anywhere in building it. Out to Madison on the Milwaukee-St Paul.

Left Chicago on St. Paul R.R. for Ontario at 8 a.m. and arrived at Madison at 12.30. Toronto until 3.20. Lawson was at station, but no father to see us. Afternoo out to Toronto jobs house and later on room late he arrived.

In the afternoon Toronto, Lawson, Kinchen and I counted the tags of the G. S. A. As usual everyone was elected. Bytee got 13 maps.

Lots of ice on the ground and snow in corn and in front of the Free.

From the Toronto jobs are well.
Madison Dec 27, 28, 29, 1926.

In those three days attended the meetings of the G.S.A. The usual programs with nothing of a striking new order. Chamberlain in charge of one down in the Chamberlain hypothesis was never well done in any one and are the men to for a man over 50 years old. His mind was right as soon.

Law many people not enjoyed the meetings. The banquet was fine and Leif was treated mostly. He was a bright social and humorous face. Hours all over at 10:30, began about 7:30 P.M.

Wednesday evening took the first one and Dr. Denton to the Madison Club to dinner and who Prof. Barry also listen on of the on the 5th of December. He spoke to the 5th Day Club by 18 men.

Tuesday was cold and drawn to, never A light snow on Sunday night. Wednesday was

heavily.
Madison-Chicago  
Dec 30-1926  

Biltmore started at 7:05 for Chicago,  
when we arrived at 1:30 P.M. A bright sunny  
winter day. Had a good talk to you then.  

Bought a ticket and went to Little Rock  
Arkansas (29.35) and rechecked my baggage.  
Took 4 whirl trips at the Field Museum and  
and at 6:30 P.M. Fancy off with Chicago and Acton for  
St Louis and Little Rock; at St. Louis to  
St Louis Missouri Pacific Route.  


December 31-1926  

On route to Little Rock. A little snow  
and a little snow and snow and snow down to Cheyenne, Ark.  
A clouded cool day, and the crows are  
where-where with winter. At Pueblo stuff are  
hide for leather - Beef in quantity and  
there were not one for 40 miles Mississippi  
forts and their hands were and small eg.  
man two,  

Came back in the Louis late. Put up at Lafayette Hotel, a new one.
December 31-1926 Little Rock

Called at the Second Presbyterian Church and honored the Lord. Reverend Hay Barton Smith, but leaves out. Then walked to Capitol Hill to see the Capitol building, built in the conventional style of capitol structures after Washington. Quiet of drab color outside, and inside, Vermont marble which from a monotone and dead appearance, but a flag, painting, or any other to relieve the gray-whiteness. The House and Senate chambers are small and equally unimposing, with not too little light. Little Rock has 45,000 inhabitants.

Later walked on Main street and out on one of the bridges across the Arkansas River, which is crossed by two streamlined and three wooden bridges. The river is deep and and at this time from a rather impressive view. On mountain ridge some hundreds of feet high over the river to the opposite bank. Rock formations are highly telling slate and shale in color.

At eight P.M. Reverend Hay Barton Smith called to see me. We talked a while.
and tender asked me to help study in the second Presbyterian church. The grand cost of $25,000 and the first building $200,000. Built the year after. His study is a splendid one with all of the rooms complete with book shelves and all filled; he must have it to house all cataloged by his wife, and loaned to members of the church. Smith is a North Carolina man of Dutch and German ancestry. Educated in a small college for one year at Columbia. A liberal church man and thought, tells me that the Bible is not inerrant. Refers to Fundamentalists and their beliefs that the Bible is inerrant and the desert wind of God, as dependent man and at least 50 years behind the time of the Protestant Christians. He respects the Kansas Legislature to have an anti-institution Law. The note:

Lots of noise last night and starting out of the Old City.
Little Rock, Arkansas
January 10th, 1927.

Rev. Mr. Smith called me this morning at 10:30 to show me the city. Out to County Club on the 4th floor and down a floor for the environment. The hotel is almost deserted. The County Club is called "Big Rock" which to the first visitor and from the U.S. Capitol Little Rock's further down the Arkansas River. Any train is late 45 minutes. The day is beautiful, sunny and warm. The average winter temperature is about 42 degrees here at Little Rock.

One gets off at Benton to go to Hot Springs. Rev. Mr. Smith called Smith, Pastor of Second Presbyterian Church corner of Third and Baines Street. Home at 819 West Fourth St.

Bothe Texans arrive at 3:15 and had to wait until 6:45 for train to Shreveport. Strolled around in the town looking for an hour. Bothe Shreveport at 9:00 on time. Old Pears and Mr. Spencer met me and put me up at the Washington Hotel built this year 85.
Shreveport, La., Jan. 2 1907

Last night talked for an hour with Teas and former office in running for himself. Mr. Teas is with the Durmole Co. Best all Easterners. Teas from Brooklyn and former from Easton.

Spent all the morning with Teas and Teas in the former office talking about maps. Teas and the geological of Guatemala and Belize visited by Teas about a year ago. Learned a good deal about the leading dams of Teas.

In the afternoon and evening worked on my maps and correlating the things observed in the morning. Tea's former work are in his way of a large project now.

In the evening worked on my maps again.
HEAR LECTURE
BY YALE MAN

Dr. Charles S. Schuchert Addresses Geological Society
Monday

Dr. Charles S. Schuchert, emeritus professor of paleontology at Yale university, noted geologist and stratigrapher and foremost authority on the paleogeography of North America, addressed a large gathering of geologists and men interested in the oil industry here Monday night at a meeting of the Shreveport Geographical society.

Doctor Schuchert outlined the trend on modern thought relating to the origin of petroleum deposits. He emphasized the importance of microorganisms as a source of oil.

Doctor Schuchert traced the development of the paleogeography of North America from earliest times to the present, emphasizing Llanoris, a huge ancient land mass which up to Cretaceous times, he said, occupied a large part of Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas. He pointed out how the denudation of this great mountain region supplied the great thicknesses of materials that now make up the Ouachita and Arbuckle mountains of Oklahoma and Arkansas. He brought out the probable origin and age of the Louisiana salt deposits and the influence of Llanoris upon the structural features now found in the oil fields of Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas.

Dr. Schuchert has consented to deliver another address tonight in which he will discuss the fallacies of Wegener’s continental displacement theory. This theory which has recently been widely discussed by geologists, postulates the westward migration of the continents whereby the Americas have been separated from Europe and Africa and drifted westward to their present positions.

In this theory Wegener endeavors to explain the origin of the Rocky mountains and the Andes mountains and many other features of the earth’s geologic history.

This meeting will be held tonight at 7:30 o’clock in the city hall.
POISON BOOZE FIGHT RAGES IN CONGRESS

Personal Observance of Dry Law by Members Under Attack in Talks

Washington, Jan. 3 (P) — The controversy over deaths during the holiday season from drinking poisoned alcohol reached both the senate and house floors Monday as soon as congress reconvened. At both ends of the capitol the personal conduct of members in the observance of the dry law was questioned, and before sunset the discussion had reached the treasury, where both Secretary Mellon and Lincoln C. Andrews, the prohibition enforcement chief, issued statements.

Caustic Speeches Made.

While Representative Celler, Democrat of New York, was accusing his colleagues in the house of "drinking to excess," Senator Edwards, Democrat of New Jersey, in a lengthy speech in the senate was condemning the "hypocrisy of some representatives of the people who vote dry and drink wet."
Hereford, La., Jan 3 - Monday.

Read various reports of the geology of R-Wa. La. and applied the information to my maps.

At noon had lunch with about 20 geologists and had coffee with other active geologists at the Washington Hotel each Monday morning.

At 7:30 P.M. began my address on the Evolution of Alamosa and its environs in 1806. Given in Chamber of Commerce Hall, a small room with an audience of about 150 men. Talked about one a half hours and then discussed some questions for about half an hour. At the hotel talked in near on another long with Mr. Moody a graduate of 1887 of California where I first met him in 1886 during the meeting of the A.A.G. Retired at 11 P.M. Monday.
Hereford, Jan 11, Tuesday

After breakfast an hour, and then called on Mr. J. L. Spur of the Patterson Corporation, 

I enquired on separate letter.

And lunch with former, tea, and others. C. L. Moodie of Ohio Oil Co was present, as a graduate of Univ. Cal. and a 

now, in geology.

Then visited for two hours with Spurrie, when we went back to the hotel to get ready for 
the evening lecture.

At 9.30 P.M. lectured in City Hall in a small 

room to about 40 people in the Reform Theater. 

Every one was deeply interested, and about ten came 

forward to thank me for the lecture. Then led at 9.30 P.M. All my expenses and railroad 

to Houston was paid for.

At 10 P.M. lay in the sleeper and at 71 
the train would move on to Houston, Texas.
Houston, Texas, Jan. 5, 1864

Bother on time at 7:30 A.M. Put up as usual at Rice Hotel.

At ten o'clock called on Bay Bates, and talked of ships until noon. Came to strong belief in the Battle of the Alabamas — Chippokes and Norfolk or Alexandria. The transition northward appears to be unmistakable. The Chippokes is better to the head a term and includes all of the above. Had lunch with Bates.

Upon the afternoon called on Hall. The does not at all believe that the Charleston in speaking last turns south into Gulf towards Nai; she and the Seneca will be too far as French to harm it. From the ground that marine fireman occur with changing south into landish north and apparent great state deposits.

After the evening at Bates' house.
HoustoN - Austin, Texas
January 2 - 1929

Left HoustoN for Austin at 5:50 a.m.,
Drove to Austin at 2:45 P.M. A bright and
hot day. Put up again at Sutlers Hotel.
Took a little walk, bought a few post
Tins. I lost Sunday Jan 2 and the Reserve
of Reserve.

Wrote a letter to Mr. J. W. Self last
afternoon at Lillard's home and
sent the evening at Lillard's home, and
got back to the hotel at 10:30 P.M.

Met the fine visiting Professor at Texas
University - Dr. Dent, Keith, Harris and
Hanes - had tea for two and students. Twined
the last hour and talk a single student, but
he made up by giving a lecture on Evolution
at least his theory before the town people.
Austin, Friday Jan. 7 - 1927

A bright and early day, Passed the King different so that should take but ume write same on the Blunder, Examinations after lunch for the Davis Falls area and San Angelo. Mr. Plummer to bed. Had lunch at Bellards home and to meet Professor Harris and his wife.

Started away at 1:30 P.M. in a Nifty car to San Antonio where we arrived at 6 P.M. and found the private house I stood at sixty yards away & to entertain about 90 girls guests, of course all will be uncomfortable. Bellards and I in the bed at the Judges home.

Plummer too sick during his outing so from Fort Worth and had to prove to the trip. Accordingly Bellands is to lead the first day.
Our Data, Saturday Jan 8, 1927

Left for at 6:30 and at 7:45 am all 8 cars, except a saucer on a third at least 8 feet. Ellison was over 9 feet, the rest of 8 feet. Descending by Berende. Bit of about 10-15 for y. Barnes. The Aosta and Saltrirene. The Barnes is in fault relative, up a hill, against the Double Falls.

Then drove back to Jan data, and to the mining localities marked 8 years ago. On the Barnes near the agamation of the Tri. To Royal Creek to see the Great Falls. Here the local 16 stoned. Here is where the Triple Falls.

Then to the South with steel, looked around the river. Not a lot of good pools. The thin little tops are pine Berende jam to local men. I made the half to them.

Then went to Ellison again an upon Cape in resting on Pat O. Miles at 11.

Left to Brady at 6:30 P.M. The Chamber of Commerce gave us a Bannet as a poor claim.
San Angelo, Jan 9, X---

Arose at Brooks at 6 a.m. arrived here about 6:30. At 7, So we are off to open the day. Saw the Peruvians, from one had a few at and fell upon a mission of about 60 ears and 135 people. Then we caught up with the Conchata, in the mouth of the Concho, 1:15, then again the little slugs in the title of the Cies, carrying a mean of marbled botellita and smooth botellina. On top of it nests the land of Trichita in which I saw no forms.

Levy Beside runs the arroyo with and lo to the river in a start nothing but of the dogs

The Trichita is entered, down the top of the river this is a red shale with a few grayish-white dolomite in thickness of its

for the Finn source, in one gneiss, Panoche, about 2/2 inches across.

Stiffed at the triangular place where are the various and of its

Finally saw the red sandstone and slates (Cretaceous
deposits) and everything else, Bafate.
San Angelo - Austin, Jan 10, Monday.

It was 9 A.M. before we started for Brady, 260 miles from San Angelo. We arrived at 11:45. Ridding in the front seat of the car was much better going than yesterday. Between the towns the country is almost a continuous tree; it is off the best for rain. Composition of the country is undulating. Driving 30 miles left Brady at 12:30, to 19 at Yoakum. Composition, 2 miles of the San Jataon river are upon the wooded natural prairies. Off about 10 miles of the banks, thence hard prairie and Billigwells at no distance. Fire cliffs alay Jan 9th now.
Resuming on the morning of the next day, the train started at 9:30 A.M. and proceeded to the town, which was about an hour from the point where the

State Map is all wrong in this matter.

From Mason to Austin, it is 225 miles. At 11 A.M. Mason 2:30 P.M. Terrell 5.0 miles.

The railroad line is all wrong in this matter.

Left to Fredericksburg in due time.

Thirteen miles out of Fredericksburg, the railroad runs back to where the Ellsworth pass is crossed. It continues southward to the M.E. Church, then to the State Map, on which it is

state and green continues to 20 miles S of Mason when the railroad turns north directly on the ancient complex.

left to the district at Austin at 7:30 P.M. No news could have; tomorrow the State Legislature meets.
Austin, Texas, Jan 11 - Tuesday.

Wrote letters until 11 A.M. Then went to the Capitol to see the beginning of the Texas Legislature. Promptly at noon the session was called to order. First prayer, then the roll call of all the members, then the reading or call in. The Legislature was then in order. Then roll call, when five speeches were made in the candidate for election. Speaker announced, when the Temporary Chairman (a good looking and well-dressed middle aged and well informed judge) arose in the Speaker's chair and declared the Legislature. I left at 12:25, but the session soon came to a close.

In the afternoon arrived in the steam shp John and adjusted the election, made by Philip Mag.

Had oysters for dinner and tackled the steamship and had work until 10:30 P.M. Nothing new came out of this discussion. He is to turn up at once this fall, and to work in his desire.
Austin, Texas Jan 12 - Wednesday

Packed up for trip mean to San-Antonio and Tucson, Arizona.

Had lunch with the Texas Legislators.

The more ten o'clock P.M. Simmons was about.

spent the afternoon talking with Crotos Whitney and Adkins, also Lordsdale.

in the evening called on Mrs. Zeilands.

Austin, Texas Jan 13 - Thursday.

Purchased ticket to Tucson, and then walked around the city for an hour.

Had to lunch at the Hotel Chris Bellard and Jim and Mrs. Lordsdale.

Left Austin 4.30 P.M. (45 minutes late) for San Antonio. The day is bright but decided cold. Ought to S. A. at 7 P.M.

was transferred to P.R.R. and then walked into the city of San Antonio to have dinner at the Eutin Hotel. Then met Morton and my student from Joplin at the train station where he has been at the hospital.
doing geology for ten days, and this he says he discovered in the river as much as 1800 ft in depth of water - with large granite boulders. Age of granite. Granite and tuff of an ancient granite lead to the west = mountain. Don't know if also seen Tumacoc. All I wrote don't that it seemed to me that he had but little opinion in personal belief order.

At the depot, I can borrow some Hart or any Icographic maps and explained to him that we in all the American pass one改革创新.

Go into the woods at 10 P.M. and an apparent. The train arrived here at 5 A.M.
En Route to Tucson, June 12, Friday.

Left at 6:30 A.M. near Del Rio and in the dinner hour I entered Rio Grande and shortly afterwards the high bridge over the Rio Grande. At 11:30 A.M. we are at Demoghen. The Tren moves in regular and the little pueblo is passed. At 5 P.M. Sir El Peor at 9:05 P.M. and here we get more than just to warm up.

The time was 2:30 P.M. It is cold and windy here.

And the sights of the Maravatso Basin and the dining car - after a short run it was to Tucson for 1 and 2 P.M.

Citrus and so I get off at 10 A.M. at Tucson.

Tucson, Arizona, June 15, Saturday.

Bothered at 4 A.M. in a moonlight moonlit sky morning. Could not get a room at the Santa Rita Hotel. Went over to the University, and in the gymnasium met Everett of the mining lecture. Then called on Dean Butler and Dr. T.
Ransome, with Stogarre, but none more in. Finally met Goddell of the other end of the Oxbridge, pianos being
collected at Jerome. Days he has near 100 forms, many
new and that the time appears 1 to most of us.
That shows if the forms load me rather to hurry to
late Kirkwalk - Burlington. Days like our else;
At Bernie's suggestion, her daughter of any of the
one other than by varying times. All in all the
Time is Redwall and appearance - Octavia.
Then I was down a (A) peculiar part of
some near Jerome, and other Stogarre was
calling Oxbridge because he happened to see
good part Mussula. Then Lucas walked in
and it soon became apparent that the different from
Stogarre saying they are in an undisturbed section
understandingly. After Devonian are connected to the
Mussula. I then looked some carefully at
the "Devona" and saw that they are hilltops and
potato of Antillean and Devonian. Clear the
fame in Devonian. A characteristic of Devonian
is common that whiteoms despicates from the.
Bradley County.

Then met Pemberton, who was much agitated and soon told me that Savannah Hunt is expected to fire President Chambers; faculty all in. The situation is my fault.

In the evening called on Mr. and Mrs. Pemberton. Heard more of the University affair.

Wrote two letters saying that Pemberton may come to act as a substitute.
Tuesday Jan 16 - Sunday.

Dear Ten... in the morning took a walk out to the cemetery and oem met Mr. John Stigar

son, who was to lift me up. Together we then walked over to his office and he showed me on
IS of his most needed collections.

The Ocrorimian first taxon is below the regula-
tion from Culex one. Considerably higher in the

posterior distal area, an in the lam

Catalina. The known as Ocrorimian under

rules with Circulians and Pachytophaga, each in

several varieties. In these Ocrorimians orants to see all

sorts of strange things but to see if it is simply two in

sinultaneous frames of the two papers

mentioned.

The Ocrorimian fauna is of E. Grinn's. The

series append of the Neoceramian - say that the two,

with the numerous Orchidodes. I am not if it is

yet that way. If pretty in only many as I

once thought.

Over the next ation Pennslyvania comes the

Insect this papers. Not at the from Raito...
At which period still remains a mystery.

Now comes the extract from the Great American and J. E. Arizona.

Stevens is now a full professor,

and we were not interested in Mexico for

two months for the Lewis Co and near

from 5000. The most interesting thing he told me was

the peculacy of the track of the other area begun

into a surface which is directly on the granite. That seems to indicate that the Lott's

Co., I was not to learn much of the

fossils, but rather was mauling on display for

his friend Colles. Martin was also in the

same area doing all of his work from a hotel,

reading the Arizona Cenologia report and

the Geology of the Cen. of America. The

fossils of Co are said to have had 12 sense in

western Mexico and as many geologists, Stev-

en's, that the whole western area of Central

Mexico has little chance for oil.
On reaching my hotel suite case found a large corner completely torn away leaving of the inner cloth lining. Called the attention of the baggage master. He and I gave me a direct shot receipt or the Tumon Depot office.

He had me write on my address on the case: P. S. To the Superintendent, Yale University, New Haven, Conn. The case was in good order at Austin when I received it, accordingly, it was direct from Austin to San Antonio, or the train from San Antonio to the D. P. & R. from San Antonio to Tumon. The ticket agent handed in my complaint and said the railroad would write me to my home address. He added that I bring a new case to take a receipt for it and to send it to the companies office. But ready to leave Tumon and at

El Centro, Calexico, El Centro to San

Diego.
ANTI-EVOLUTION LAW SUSTAINED IN SCOPES CASE

But Court Refuses to Confirm Conviction, Due to Illegal Sentence.

CHARGES DISMISSED

Judges Unanimously Advise Against Continued Prosecution.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 15 (By The Associated Press)—Tennessee's supreme court today proclaimed the fundamental soundness of the state's famous law against teaching the theory of evolution in state-supported schools. At the same time it reversed the verdict of guilty against John T. Scopes, whose case was on appeal, and then barred recourse to the United States supreme court by recommending that the case be nolle prossed instead of re-tried. This was done late today and the case dismissed.

Without a dissenting vote, the court recommended to L. D. Smith, state attorney-general, that the "peace and dignity" of the state would rest if John T. Scopes, whose case was on appeal, was served by a nolle pross, thus ending what the court termed "this bizarre case," and for all. Mr. Smith announced he would follow the recommendation and not seek a re-trial.

The opinion declaring the law constitutional was delivered by Chief Justice Green and concurred in by two other justices, but Justice McKinney dissented on the ground that the act's "uncertainty of meaning," rendered it invalid.

The conviction of Scopes, who was a science teacher in Dayton high school, was reversed because Judge John T. Ruulston, presiding, fined him $100, when the jury failed to fix a fine. The high court held that only a jury may fix a fine of more than $60 under Tennessee law.

While obviously disappointed over the action of the court, counsel for Scopes pointed to certain features as indicating a partial victory for the opponents of the law. Expressing satisfaction with the dissenting opinion of Justice McKinney, they viewed as favorable also a part of Justice Chambliss' opinion, which differed in one phase from the majority decision.

Agrees Law Is Sound

Justice Chambliss, while agreeing with Chief Justice Green and Justice Cook, as to the organic soundness of the law, declared his belief that the act "only prohibits the teaching of the materialistic theory of evolution, which denies the hand of God in the creation of man."

Commenting on this opinion, Henry E. Cotton, attorney for the Tennessee Academy of Science, and an associate in Scopes' counsel, assumed that this view was not

TUCSON, ARIZONA, SUNE
would best be served by a nolle pross, thus ending what the court termed "this bizarre case," ance. and for all, Mr. Smith announced he would follow the recommendation and seek a retrial.

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Agrees Law is Valid

Justice Justice Green, while agreeing with Chief Justice Green and Justice Cook, as to the organ richness of the law, declared his belief that the act "only prohibits the teaching in the public schools of a theory of evolution which denies the hand of God in the creation of man."

Commenting on this opinion, F. E. Julian, attorney for the Tennessee Academy of Science, and an associate in Scopes' counsel, asserted that this view was not opposed to the known facts of science, which recognize scientists everywhere.

SCOPES EXPRESSES DISAPPOINTMENT

CHICAGO, Jan. 15 (AP) — Disappointment tempered with the belief that the Tennessee supreme court's decision did not end the case was expressed by John Thomas Scopes, first violator of the Tennessee anti-evolution law which was upheld today as constitutional.

Scopes studied at the University of Kentucky under a 2-year scholarship given him by scientists who observed him at the Dayton trial, disappeared from the college campus shortly after he made his brief statement.

DECISION A SUBTERFUGE MALONE DECLARES

NEW YORK, Jan. 15 (AP) — The decision of the Tennessee supreme court to reduce the fine of John T. Scopes to $50 and the recommendation that the case be nolle prossed rather than reversed as did Dudley Field Malone, one of the defense counsel, a subterfuge typical of "a country court," he said today.

"It rests with the Tennessee counsel in the future to decide on the significance of the recommendation that the case be nolle prossed," Mr. Malone said. "Of course, we cannot announce whether or not an appeal to the Supreme Court will be made until we have conferred with counsel in Tennessee."
Wolfville, the mythical cow camp made famous by Alfred Henry Creighton, is the chief attraction during the rodeo this year, will again be a feature in the show. The Creighton Central Trades council will be one of the most active committees and as assured the services of George F. Pond, orator of last year's successful show to direct and manage the affair.

All of the features of last year's show will be retained, together with the handicapping of the cow and cowboys that will fit in with the central theme. President Fred Stiger of the central council says that members of the council will present an opening show and that there will be no high-pressure concession men.

"We are going to open the way from an educational and commercial standpoint. The publication of 'Wolfville' will be held on February 17 to the 1st, and there will be no high-pressure concession men every way that last year's feature was a success.

The following members of the council acting as an executive committee will have entire charge of the festival:

- Harry M. Steger, chairman;
- W. C. Milmont, Fred Steger, Harry DeFord, Tom Onby, and L. E. Brewer.

In the Legislature

PHOENIX, Ariz., Jan. 15, 1927—The majority leader of the Arizona legislature, Rep. T. Caples, of Pinal, today announced the intention of going to Washington, D.C., to have the question of statehood for Arizona considered.

A southern congressman, replying to a question of a reporter, charging that he had been accused of being "in the pocket of the Republicans," replied: "I am a Democrat, and I will remain a Democrat to the end."

Major Kelly, state senator, is an active supporter of the Republican, and Ned Creighton, one of the active reporters, daily appears in the halls of the legislature. Never has a legislature met without the presence of its powerful press, and in emphasizing the fact of the importance of the press in the capital, Mr. Creighton cites the coming in as only an onlooker and that he is "through" as a legislative reporter. Mr. Creighton daily dispenses legislative news to the press of the state.

Bob Copes, 69-year-old reporter, had the best of the good words, a connecting link between his dim past and the present, is a lively character of the Phoenix Buddhist weekly, the "Buddhist". He is a newspaper in Tucson, and he reflects with gusto that only through his paper's management was the paper able to meet the Saturday edition. Bob Copes' sense of humor often is exhibited on the floor of the Senate. A senator had arisen in the Senate Chamber and read a bill, the objections to which passed by the Senate, and the senator, in exasperation, exclaimed: "You fellows are just a-going to make my life miserable." Bob Copes then observed: "Well, when I vote, it's only fair to have your attention, if you wish it, all the time you are in the chamber—signs at the doors—"
In the Legislature

PHOENIX, Ariz., Jan. 15 (AP)—The ease with which Mulford Win- or of Yuma wielded the gavel as Speaker of the Arizona House of Representatives yesterday was in contrast to the babbled by the old-timers in the press gallery. The speaker , a n old-timer himself, called himself a “lobbyist, filibusterer, and law- yer.”

Yesterday the Arizona Senate, replying to the rhetoric, one on a point of order, charging that he had blocked the “lobbyist, filibusterer and lawyer” to “a useless, empty, useless” on the floor of the Senate.

Mayor Kelly, state historian; Billy Spear, editor of the Arizona Republican, and Ned Creighton, editor of the Phoenix Republic, daily occupy the press galleries of the legislature. Never has a legislator met without the presence of his editorial trio. Mayor Kelly insists he comes in only as two can be held in the one chamber of the current events. Mr. Spear takes copious notes and appointment book in hand and, as regular reporters, Ned Creigh- ton and others daily dispense legislative tidings to the press of the state.

Bob Cipples, 69-year-old reporter, then on vacation and, in his own words, “a connecting link between the press gallery and the A.M.” is on hand in the press gallery of a Miami newspaper. Bob shows the activity of a cub reporter and the enthusiasm of youth in his daily ramble for news. Forty- eight years ago, Bob was a circulation manager for a newspaper in Tucson, and he recalls with gusto that only the great events in the valley and selling house advertisements was the super able to meet the Saturday arrival.

Fred Sutter’s sense of humor often is exhibited on the floor of the Senate. A senator had arisen to move the adjournment on his objections to a bill, had repeated himself so often that he was defeated by the device of a sign—”a signal accomplishment.”

Fred Sutter from Cochise very formally addressed the chair and asked permission to address a sensation, the senator who had the floor at the moment. “Is the senator starting to gavel or the first speech he started?” Sutter asked with his best seriousness.

VACANT HOUSE IS DAMAGED IN FIRE

A small fire in a vacant house called the attention of the police of Church and Franklin street early yesterday morning, and the blaze, although not serious, resulted.

Yesterday afternoon the depart- ment answered an alarm turned in from North Main street, only to find out that the fire had been turned in by boys playing in the neighborhood. Police officers were unable to check exactly who was
EVOlUOlt CASE REHEARING ASKED

(NiSSOitectied Preiso)

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 16.—Holding up the formal dismissal of the Scopes evolution case by agreement today, attorneys for the defense announced that they would file a motion for a rehearing at once. Another movement was getting under way to ask the present legislature to repeal the famous statute.

This coup of the defense, executed by agreement with L. D. Smith, state attorney general, was made possible because actual dismissal of the case, although requested by the attorney general and agreed to by the state supreme court, had not been placed formally on the minutes of the tribunal at Knoxville, from which grand division point the case was transferred.

The court held yesterday that the anti-evolution law was constitutional, but reversed the case and recommended that it be nolle prosston.
And there's nothing He is big and hearty and loves to send thrills down other folk's backs. How would they know his was strong he-man stuff if he didn't tell them so? He gets the children about him and tells them ghost stories, blood curdling ghost stories. "And a long bony arm without body or even the shadow of body reached out of the darkness and clutched him. He couldn't push it off. His hand slipped right through it, yet it clutched with icy fingers on his throat. Slowly, slowly."

"Bill," calls mother half laughing, half protesting, "Don't frighten those children with your awful stories. You know there's not a word of truth in them. They're awful."

"He isn't scaring us, mom. We aren't afraid. Go on, Uncle Bill. What happened then? Did he choke him or what?"

And Uncle Bill pleased by the applause goes on with his thrilling tale, right on to the frozen end. The children draw a long breath and stretch themselves and draw closer to the fireside. The youngest boy gets close to his mother in the circle of lamp light. "No, I'm not scared, mother. Ghosts don't really happen, do they?"

And that night he cannot sleep and

AUNT HET
BY ROBERT QUILLEN
San Diego and Arizona Railway

INFORMATION

SHORTEST LINE—FASTEST TIME EAST

1. The San Diego and Arizona Railway, completed December 1, 1919, forms in connection with the Southern Pacific and its eastern connections, a new transcontinental route between San Diego and the East. Through Pullman cars are operated between San Diego and Chicago on Golden State Limited in connection with the Southern Pacific and Rock Island Lines, and between San Diego and New Orleans on Sunset Limited in connection with Southern Pacific. It is the terminal railroad of the shortest line between Kansas City and the Pacific Ocean and between New Orleans and the Pacific Ocean.

2. Distance between San Diego and El Centro, 148 miles; (Between San Diego and Yuma, 220 miles).

3. Elevation at Hipas, highest point on line, 3,600 feet; at El Centro, lowest point on line, 49 feet below sea level.

4. Grades: Maximum grade Westbound, 2.3%; Eastbound, 1.47%.

5. Cost of San Diego and Arizona Railway, $19,000,000, and is owned one-half by the J. D. and A. B. Spreckels Securities Company, and one-half by the Southern Pacific Company.

6. Railroad crosses United States-Mexico International Boundary Line at Tijuana and Lindero. Boundary at Lindero is crossed in Tunnel No. 4, 56 feet from the west end. Runs 44 miles through Mexico, known as Lower California. Ten miles is the greatest distance into Mexico from the International Boundary line.

7. There are 21 tunnels on the San Diego and Arizona Railway, one partly in Mexico and partly in the United States. Cost of tunnels, $1,760,200. The longest tunnel, No. 14, is 5,597 feet, and the shortest tunnel, No. 1, is 187 feet. The total length of all tunnels is 2,938 miles.

When passing through the tunnels, notice that you are not bothered with objectionable fumes and smoke from locomotives, as is usual when trains are operated through tunnels. This is due to the large bore of tunnels, exceptionally light atmosphere, and a slight draft continually passing through Carriso Gorge.

8. Distance through Carriso Gorge is 11 miles, and cost for construction, $3,939,000.00. Depth of Gorge from railroad, 900 feet.

Carriso Gorge takes its name from the grass in its depths, which is used by Indians in basket work. Mountains are southerly extension of the Sierra Nevada Range.

Notice the 22 fan leaf palms and spring at bottom of Gorge between Tunnels 20 and 21.


10. The San Diego and Arizona Railway is the only railroad that received permission from the United States Government to continue construction during the entire period of the war because of the importance of reaching the port of San Diego, where the United States Government maintains an extensive Naval Base.

11. One feature of importance, from the viewpoint of our Government, is that the completion of the San Diego and Arizona forms, in connection with the Southern Pacific, a railroad direct along the Mexican Boundary from the Pacific Coast to the Gulf of Mexico.

12. Tijuana is noted as a Mexican sight-seeing place for tourists. The Lower California Jockey Club holds a 100-day or longer racing meet at Tijuana once each year, which has a large attendance from all over the world. Opening date, Thanksgiving Day.

13. Notice when approaching Redondo westbound or leaving Redondo eastbound, the horseshoe curve where the track can be seen on the mountain side, three different locations at one time.

14. IMPERIAL VALLEY: A desert waste in 1900. Today is an agricultural empire of 531,674 acres under irrigation on the American side, with more than 200,000 acres on the Mexican side. Population, 50,000 in 1923. Shipped in 1923 about 50,000 carloads of products by freight of a value of nearly $50,000,000, including 14,000 carloads of cantaloupes and melons, 8,000 carloads of lettuce and vegetables, 125,000 bales of cotton, and 7,000,000 pounds of dairy products. The valley is irrigated from Colorado River, and is perhaps the richest producing farm area in the world.

15. DESERT PLANT LIFE: After leaving Coyote Wells westbound, and continuing up through Carriso Gorge the desert is covered with many species of desert plants, including many varieties of cacti. In the spring of the year many of these plants are in full bloom, which adds to their beauty. Pictures, together with the names of some of the principal plants, are shown on the reverse side of this sheet.

16. JACUMA HOT SPRINGS: Summer and winter resort 92 miles from San Diego. Altitude, 2,835 feet; hot and cold artesian mineral water; large outdoor swimming pool; hotel, tent houses, cottages and auditorium.

17. On the “Golden State Route,” between San Diego and Yuma, the Inter-California Railway, a part of the Southern Pacific System, is used between Mexicali and Algodones, operating a distance of 52 miles through Mexico.

18. YUMA, on Southern Pacific: Near Yuma is located the Laguna Dam for diverting water from the Colorado River for irrigating purposes. There are 50,000 acres in Arizona irrigated from the Laguna Diversion Dam at this time. Project under way to irrigate 6,400 additional acres of Mesa land within the next year, and eventually there will be 120,000 acres of land under irrigation in the vicinity of Yuma. Climatic conditions provide for the growing of some of the most delicious fruits that are grown anywhere in the world.

19. Ask the conductor, brakeman or observation porter for time that train crosses the International border and passes points of interest. Additional copies of this circular may be had upon application to porter.

For information regarding freight rates, passenger fares, tickets, baggage and Pullman reservations, address

SAN DIEGO AND ARIZONA RAILWAY

F. B. DORSEY
Traffic Manager

A. D. HAGAMAN
Asst. Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent
San Diego, Cal. Jan 17, Monday

The train left on time during the night and at day-break we are two hours late. Down in the Imperial Valley to the coast of Yuma. Some thirty 20,000 acres are under cultivation being irrigated by Colorado water. The land is a fine soil, below sea-level, and as flat as a table. Of beauty there is none, or when the famous houses (tiny affairs) on the brick road of the city, still truly the frontier or a site of settlement.

As the train gets to about three miles of the next the soil begins to show dirt, and the land is filled with many small mummies, heavy wood-plants, but lacks the mold from soil and sand. Near the river all irrigation falls away, the lands complete with rocks and deep gullies and many streams. Everywhere the bajadas cut into the mist and slope feet away into the Imperial Valley. Recently there have been heavy rains and the harvest reached out in many places. At Christmas Time there
As we first met the 40-degree T. there are four fault scarps of meloniorite rocks, then orthite and rapidec, whilst a pianite. The latter continues for about 30 miles to about the station Redondo. Rapidly the R.P. accelerates. The fault trace on both side of several short tunnels and then a long one in which the train clings to the railway, close to our station of 3600 feet above sea level. All has been pianite and it goes up to about Redondo. Here the pianite is seen with many dark inclusions. Grey sheen, the pianite incredible. Only and the whole being men y white streakers. The eastern Mixed is rather quiet and the western quite in a fog, mist more and more from side rolling. So the main men of three points, 30' and partly of much gloomy age. As we come out to the Pacific coast we
last of Tiguana the coast slopes other distinct sea-cut cliffs, one tower after another rising inland.

The coastal shelf appears to me very narrow.

From Yuma it is 220 miles to San Diego—across the Imperial Valley and the (name) extensions of the Sierra Nevada.

Bent over to the California Building in Balboa Park to see the Museum Library. The lady Librarian—a college graduate—showed me the three large rooms, and its morning joy to me. Just how complete the library is in regard to Great Coast Geology.

The Librarian is Mrs. Barclays.

Cortina E. from Balboa Park one sees far to the E. High hills from far in the S. (Mexico) to many is it. For ants here armed in the Sun with—eruma and in the same ants. All in my head, there is no great sky—line.
San Diego, Tuesday Jan. 18.

Wroked all day in the top of the Library of the Natural History Museum, Lord through Cal. Reports but not letters that was striking there.

Wednesday Jan 19.
Continued the work of yesterday. Read many Fairlands on Coast Ranges, and with the aid given by we are made some progress toward a better reproduction. At night picied up some of the maps.

Thursday Jan 20.
Continued reading Californianology. Cloudy and raining in the night.

Friday Jan 21.
Poor weather still with a cold embittered the first day in the Museum, beside a radiator and hot on a cement floor. Continued wandered round helos, but there was no spirit in that case.
Saturday Jan 32, San Diego

Read all day the various U.S. & S. Post of California. I am much interested in the idea and especially about the land.

Lindpen appears to have originated the idea and it is followed by Turner, Panormo and others. On the matter of in my maps made but I had not a it but not as it should be.

In the present from having to the "North American Compley" of the East Papers in rather the Paleogenic than Paelogenic. Even if Paelogenic it will not cause much change in my maps.

I am much interested in the "North American" formations of N. Cal. in extraordinary. What it all means: regarding movement is not clear, there is also much of it in the Paleogeno-Rocks.

Was glad to learn of a time of uprising at the close of the Paelogenic and want help to from Triassic Time. The movement appears from from in Cascadia, etc. N. Cal. and Central Oregon and as in N. W.
Sunday. Jan 23, 1927

Was out all day. At ten included bus to La Jolla. The bus takes about 45 minutes to travel the 20 miles to the N.W.
La Jolla is a beautiful seaside resort, the day was bright and warm and I enjoyed the sun, seascapes and the beaches.
The Scripps Institute is about 3 miles to the O., but first I am per bus or taxi from hotel to the Institute. Went for con- nother day.

Monday Jan 24 - 1927
Reading all day California W 1911.

Tuesday - Wed. - Thursday Jan 25-26-27
Finished reading West Coast fogg.
Professor Fairchild was at the Museum on Tuesday and called to see me. He and his wife are wintering here.
San Diego, Jan 28 - Friday

Took the nine A.M. bus for Los Angeles and got off at the Scripps Institute of Oceanography about two miles N.W. of La Jolla, 16 miles N.W. of San Diego, intended to see Professor in the house he had gone to Los Angeles. Looked over the Institute, there are two large buildings and a court beside about two dozen smaller houses used as residences. There is also a little aquarium, a museum and a good library. Lots of land around the place, they have over 150 acres.

Visited Professor Crocker in an elegant house at the Institute, and see his living in house 29. Later he took me to Column 29 at Pacific Beach to see the 38_PLANITON Planitons. He showed me all kinds of fish, in full of sand dollars. Ect a few brown sars and they are dug out from a huge salt water that we will send me to Japan. In the afternoon he took me to the top of the Grand Central and to "Coud Canyon" the big place almost ten times bigger than "Coud Canyon" since this one is some
miles wide, perhaps 300,000-400,000 feet high, but is consider-
able deserted. Further inland is another river whose
meanders are hidden by trees and beyond lie the lofty
mountains. From Pacific coast it is 20 miles by air here
to the edge of the Salton desert and 100 miles more
to the sea or lake.

All of the Eucalyptus trees about here are in-
troduced from Australia where they are about 150
feet high, and in Cal of about 100 trees have been
introduced.

On the meadow one sees no trees, mostly shrubbery
which are dyf trees, the roots of some of them
are dry up for firewood.

And here, of trees, was a terrible storm here, tor
the wind they may very destructive. At these times
the whole field and orchard down when the leaves
tore into pieces.

Everywhere there is evidence of wild and real estate
speculation, great excitement in produce and many
buy lots to hold for the future. Oh, it is a great
time to catch them that believe Cal is or Paradise.
Jan. 18th, 1859, Saturday

About the morning of Monday I ascended on the left to the city area and the edge of Minim Canyon, thence into Minim Bay. Here we observed the remains of the inlet and one of the wells. The little dry river in the canyon could now bare out the miles wide valley. It might have been so when there was more water. Since the same view I had yesterday, only more green and better.

In the afternoon collected Pliocene shells at Crown Point of Minim Bay. The variety is not at all large, and many of the shells are made of black half a dark brown. All were washed together in the sand that has here and from nine, except one sand dollars, some thin small pebbles, and pieces of the larger one. Brown all shells in some wind circles of an inch, but not a sign of fossil.
San Diego, Jan. 30, Sunday

Spent the greatest part of the day on the beach at La Jolla, fishing in the surf and seeing the great waves breaking on the shore. La Jolla is a fine sea side resort, but little fishing is done here and only by the very smart.

San Diego, Jan. 31 - Monday

Spent the day at the Scripps Institute of Oceanography with Vincent Vaughan. First talked about Borderlands off California to what I am to go. A lot of work in the time to discover the productive lands in the Antilles among others. The last point is to go elsewhere. Informal one agreed my knee that I want to write Florida to the inhabitants with a proposition between two and the southern Antilles.

Still not sure as to go to Los Angeles tomorrow.
San Diego, Feb 1 - Tuesday

Packed up and shipped a small try of fruits to Rand Point. Then said good-bye to the ladies at the Commercial Co. Left at 2 P.M. for Los Angeles. Got here at 6 P.M. Put up at Hotel Stowell.

Los Angeles Feb 2 - Wednesday.

At 9 A.M. took the electric cars for Pomona College at Claremont. Saw Rev. Alfred Donald Broadford, a first guest. It is 33 miles to the east of Los Angeles. Found Dr. Broadford in his office, in the presence of the Chemical Build. Talked Band and Art and he gave me a copy of the opinion treating of it. Had lunch with him in the College Hall, and then talked on the maps. Returned at 3.40 and got the hotel at 5.30 P.M. What I learned from Broadford is detailed elsewhere.
Los Angeles, Feb 3, 1894

Before 9 O’clock in the morning by electric car to Pasadena. Then by Omnibus to Cal Inst. of Technology. At 9:30 we arrived at the College and at the door met with students. Then at 3:00 P.M. talked to some of the students in the library of my friend California.

All the time Bernard and I had been over the principles of mechanics of the Professor and I was told I was improving. On my little knowledge of these problems, but still in uncharted and unspoken. I strived hard to follow up my thoughts that I would not employ in Paleozoic age. What evidence have I shown an assumption.

The Franciscan series is followed by a general term and also the granite, and may be the granite here appear Tike of Eocene and of late Paleozoic age.

Bernalda took me to the Geologic Station of the Carnegie Inst. and Cal. Inst. of Technology. The machine are six in number and set in
granite metabasite under ground during a uniform temperature throughout the year. Three instruments record minor and three major earthquakes, and each instrument registers if the movement is vertical or lateral. The record is made by a beam of light falling on a self-recording drum lined with sensitized paper. It is often in making such tests the largest seismological station in the world.

Also visited the observatory and computing room of the Mount Wilson Observatory. Here 70 men are working making apparatus, and the astronomic staff doing their office work. All live in Pasadena. By auto they go up to the Observatory to make observations. There are Observatories so well equipped as this one.

Pasadena is an immense place of pretty homes of the novelty of the U.S. Some have made temples and reticule to this technical climate. From the height it is familiar to the dome of the San Gabriel Mt. and an ex somewhat filled with arrows, and even of the mount, sides.
Los Angeles, Feb 4th, Friday

It rained all the night and very hard all the morning. Occupied in my room and worked on my field sketching. By 9 o'clock I set out from the Hotel of Cal, Southern Branch, and landed in Port of the 13th of Southern Cal. It all 6 o'clock to the country the city and town in front. To the Hotel of Cal. Southern Branch, they are now between tea and the second one begins in next Monday. The little rice found the left near the first stop, and first C. H. Bick-

Gay, and then Dr. J. Miller. The letter told us we must have rain (see elsewhere in notes). Not one Eric may did or of the letter left for little. But started him to dinner in Sunday at the Hotel at 1230 P.M.

Spent the evening reading.
Los Angeles, Saturday, Feb.

After most of the day with Brunelle drawing lines in my Palaeographic maps. A few changes were made, but upon the whole he had little to object to a correct. Back to Lucerne, he had little of fruit land. Had lunch at the dome, and then a drive around Pasadena.

Los Angeles, Sunday, Feb. 6.

A splendid day. Went out in the morning to exhibit ground and worked around the Museum.

Had C. H. Grierson to dinner at the Starville Hotel and then at Tableau Palaeographic until 5:30 P.M. He made changes in my maps of Jurassic and Cretaceous Time. Also saw a few of the fossils, some based in clay, in ammonites, Trigonia and Amuella. He has those two fossils of the West Coast well engraved. I urged him to get a preliminary statement for publication, and to send it to me in April. Corrected my maps as far as deemed fit.
At 6:27 P.M. while I was setting in my study, I noticed a rattle in the south house, followed by a slight one about one second apart. As my house plan showed the south was N. and S. Nothing seemed about it, but that I decided it was an earthquake shock. The next day the Japan was not reported, but the tenants man asked me if I felt it, and when I asked his how often they occur he said one a month or two weeks. This shows plainly the Coastal California was in constant motion.

Bunson told me they were the nearest to the Chairman of the Brandy Committee where was called Mr. Abraham Milligan and heavily were taken to get his vote. The opportunity is lost, Bunson and Strong were called and the time they gave me. I told a was all right and gave the vote to them, they being a factor in building the houses in the proper manner.
Los Angeles, Monday, Feb. 1

Walked around the city, and then visited the very large City Library and finished. Curious architecture, all in Chinese, looks strange, more for show than for books. Does not impress at all, until the value of the Library. Hotels, with entire square and in vast terraces like nothing else surrounded by a very large gardens. If they have a large stock I did not see it. The idea appears to be to give away a free library—large—like the shelves and print out what impression. All the books I saw are arranged flat against the wall. No alcoves anywhere. The Beulah near here may have had 100 books, but they are more Economic Botany and Botanics.

Then visited the Los Angeles Central Nat. Hist. Museum, in the old exposition grounds. The Ranchero, little collection of armadillos wonderful. Also the Ostriches (king) of Africa and West America. See my notes elsewhere.
In the afternoon I took electric car to Santa
Carmica, Oceanoids, and Venice. Saw little of
interest, and no one talking. Very few on the
beach. On the town fishing in the more
popular pastime.

A. T. called to see me but I
continued to write.

Los Angeles, Tuesday, Feb. 2.

He telephoned me he was not out and
in time he called and we talked off
some in a half hour.

I went out to Pasadena at my
request. The book contracts had arrived, and in
the afternoon returned them to Le Brene with
my comments. Some parts I did not like, and
one clause I rejected, namely that I would not
make a separate book. The other clause I left
for Le Brene to accept or reject since they
had to do with the royalties.
Paul P. Goudkoff, Ph. D., who has specialized in foraminifera work, after three years with the Hammond interests in California, has opened consulting offices at 635 Petroleum Securities Bldg., Los Angeles, for mining and oil examinations and the microscopic correlation of oil formations.

Nearly all of the large oil companies have been carrying on extensive experiments of microscopic correlation of oil formations, and many special departments for this work have been established through which remarkable results have been attained.

Mr. Koupkoff was professor of Economic Geology since 1907 at Tomsk Institute of Technology, Siberia, and was also director of the Siberian Geology Committee, which corresponds to the U. S. G. S.
Los Angeles, Wednesday July 9

Took lunch at the morning. Read a little
at the city hall, sat in the park, and then
read in my room.

In the afternoon called to see Mr. J. E.
Eaton, 628 Petithom Building, and talked
about civic and national social questions. Then
called on Mr. E. F. Harris, chief partner of it
of the three or four, of this building on
Second and Main St., three miles west then.
In the evening called on J. T. Hill, and
showed him my allegorical maps.
What I learned from Eaton and Harris
is recorded on separate sheets.
Los Angeles, Thursday, Feb 10

Took the 9 A.M. electric car to go to Mount Lone Taven. The cars for thing Pasan-
dera, and Altadena, and stop at Riverside Canyon where the altitude is about 1400 feet. Then up an inclined plane 1235 higher when one takes another electric car that winds and winds around the mountains: ends up at the Mt Lone Taven that stands at 4490 feet. It took about 2½ hours to get here. Then rode 1 mi. to Inspiration Point and then to the hotel where I had lunch. Then tried to ascend by mule to the top of Mt Lone along a bridal path. Took 1½ hours to climb up to 5250 ft, but the formal coke road not wise in account of the fog and clouds. Could hardly see Pasadena about 10 miles southwest. The hill was most white. All of the reds are in white diopite that's place almost barren of all other. Have many chert inclinations and the quartz redded and contains much of rock that's mottled for diopite. Our plans the building of the Observatory.
In Mr. Wilson kept in six miles by foot to the NE., but the canoe lies, is not brave from the mile.

Charmal Lane is one of the leading to the San Gabriel Range, and it rises sharply on the valley, only to descend near the southern face. To the S.W. are the Santa Monica mountains and Salton lies on their northern are made up of Pleistocene-Pliocene shales. To the near by the Kamloops Series lies the Los Angeles Plate of the same shale and of another direction.

These E.-W. are all ancient rocks that are visible in the Pleistocene and made the two new ways mentioned. Most of the elevation appears to have taken place during the Pleistocene but may have been during the Pliocene time. The border to the Dogtown Range is not more than 9,000 feet high, while at the Dry Canyon Range is inclined a little, showing the board shown for the Los Angeles and the site began to form up near and on us.
Los Angeles, Friday Feb 11-
I went to a little dance tonight. Made a pretty good showing in L.A. Saturday.
Then off for dinner at the Littay Villa. John and Ken. Both are doing very well. Interesting reading. Tinie's "The Story of India". Must look up from "Indians of the South". Have in mind of a popular history that I object to.

Left on the Southern Pacific at 3:15. Arrived here at 6.30 P.M.

Los Angeles in the morning pretty. The city is about as much commercial as New York City. Hotels and restaurants galore. The buildings have a skyline and more are coming beyond 13 floors. The most modern feature of L.A. is an advertisement and unlimited on the surface streets in themselves. Wish in this city the great number of old people, of 70 years. The climate and drinking water are ideal. (Clouds River) L.A.
wellcome a second day for life. Fruit and
petroleum was chief natural resources.

Put up at the Carrillo Hotel.

Santa Barbara, Saturday Feb 12.
This town of 3,000 people is 2/8 in Spanish
Mission style of architecture. One and two story houses
predominate and all in light bright colors - white,
green and orange on sunny days. With the introduced plants of palms, jalis and vines, trees, me get
the impression of a town that will never burn ten
cause all are well kept, but it's safer rather the
temperary homes. It seems all in rather appear-
ance but in concrete and cement and never in
ary of it in substantial stone. There is to be had
treed that hard damage sometime of a light
gold and often.

One was almost no effect of the last earthquake.
Here and there one very weakly along the orders of the
buildings that maybe of the last occurred or settling.
The hotel seems in walled up little some fresh.
As we entered the ocean, pink and just a trace of the Beagle Arm (light) became the Colonnade (dark) sometime or other, and the mole was, I believe, a small boat. Higher up one sometimes met groups of small motor boats, up to a dozen, lasting occasionally up to the end did not regard many, the. As the course of the track (a little head land) one in certain sometime must have as a two o'clock in the night three interjections of a small delta, and on that river...
Mostly true, and not quite 1.2, not all in modern and once converted. It is all due to long
Martin Stewart, a self-made American architect. His whole life is devoted
to the modern movement.

Santa Barbara, Sunday Feb 13

Recour to the Clement Home at 10:30 A.M.
and was there until 9 P.M. Talked all day about
general historic problems. Clement is an inde-
pendent thinker and holds that a positive
answer cannot be given until experimental work,
has a mine of information, but because of his
medical knowledge has a decided leaning
to win our minds carrying out another part of
conclusions. Do trouble exceedingly difficult
Problem. Talked to him about very difficult
and urged him to try out a Popular Account of
his results and conclusions. He could do it
in three months, and said he would consider
the suspension. Jured it all be more because he should become a teacher of teachers—a much wider audience than he expected. In his hat he is meeting. He dislikes talking on new jobs because he has so many experiments going on in many places that he barely has the time to think of such a thing. He tells me he does his work once it is begun and he could do it better if he had more time.

Rained all day and night.

In the evening he gave me a dinner and invited in the retired surgeon, having a fruit garden and his wife, and architect from one of the old city estates. They were the next to arrive and were the next to arrive.

The element appears to visit twice in their annual notice. I must look after them.
Santabartora, Monday Feb 14

Rainy there this morning and all the streets
must be indifferent.

Will leave at 11.30 A.M. to go to Palo Alto a Stanford University. Get to Ramona Hotel
at 10.15 P.M.

At San Leis Otisbe the railway climbs
from about sea-level to over 1000 feet, and on
one begin to see highly metamorphic rocks-
layers carbonates and volcanic ones-and try
continue for a few distance to the north. Evi-
dences these on the San Francisco series of
American time. The hills are not high here, prob-
able less than 2000 foot.

Hills of Otisbe the railway goes along the
sea-shore, but next waves re and inside and from
for a long time various trees from Montara Bay.
In the meadows in the middle, Jan Miguel one
sheep pasture ten acres.
Colo Alto, Tuesday Feb 15

About 4:45 called on Prof. James P. Smith about getting an ex. from begin to teach
Palaeography and Latin in this discussion were joined by Prof. Tollman and student Dobbs. All a good deal of detail, some
which is noted elsewhere and other facts
bracket direct on map. Tollman knew the
Coast Range Fort and Baja California, left
motton California and southern were, while
Smith had the information all the matter;
well on Land - has a big memory.

Smith was joined at noon by the rest.
Faculty and those we had lunch at the
Student's Union, a rather large and good little
place.

Installed Palaeography until 3:30 P.M. when all finished. Stood to the hotel at
4:15 P.M.

Come to the time tomorrow at 2:00 P.M on the
project They 2 Continental Displacement.
Adjusted and noted a few maps at the Hotel.
Pal Alto, Wednesday, Feb 16.

Studied all morning my notes for the lecture at 2 P.M. Talked for one hour after on physics today. It seemed to take very well.

Then went to Prof. Blackenbusch's office and he showed me some fine samples. I am still not and finding it hard of granite rocks, given on which the samples differ. Left on Freche, another sample lead the furnace are standing out.

He showed me a picture of granite faulted 1918. On quartz and be placed on room to the ground level. A set of data has been found that the present 1917 can be traced. If the rock is from the War.

Had dinner at Prof. Smith's house and met his wife and two sons. His daughter is in Europe.

Also attended a lecture on the millionaire's sons by the physics professor Brown.
Colt Hotel, Thursday Feb 17.


a little of everything and not much of anything. Other
tour of &c. &c. The Stanford. The best &c. &c. Writing, second copy. May: one or two
American men. - New York, 

Boston and Philadelphia. There are wonderful pictures;

realistic art.

Also looked on the Cattle Collection of

Genius ornaments of California, in a fine
collection. I wish all one of it could have been

sold for a hand collection.

Spent the afternoon with Prof. Smith.

And dinner in the evening at Mr. Peter

Cleveland's house. We went to Bishop's chalk-
yard and saw it. He traveled all on the

road and pressed Co. D and thirty points

of all at the barnyard. The forty

more. Profesor of English at Col and Stanford

University. - What is it.

Passed most of the day in a noise.
San Francisco, Friday Feb 15.

A brisk and sunny day and at 9 am, dinner at 10 am, arrived at 10:15 and transferred to the Ferry Building where loaded my baggage as I had decided to remain in a hotel for the time being.

In the Ferry Building is an immense relief mural (more than 600 ft long) of California's history by Ford in the Great Rooms. First sight of a picture of the state of all its riches and natural resources. The United States Bank was designed to rival all else in public buildings, in size as well as in decoration.

The Embarcadero is magnificent, the two arms of the waterfront are a great art museum and the Fisherman's Wharf is a great art center. A visit to the Fisherman's Wharf Museum was a highlight of the day.

The Art Institute has a wonderful collection of American art as well as numerous European works. The British Museum and the Louvre were also visited. The exhibition of the great French impressionists (Manet, Manet, Manet) is nearly at an end. The Impressionists have an exhibit too.
San Francisco, Friday Feb. 18.

The Steinhardt Aquarium is a building specially built for this purpose and is the second largest one in America. I have a great many fish, but nothing like marine invertebrates. There are specialists of little aquaria - "balanced aquaria" for home use and others about all the kinds of marine fish that can live in these constant quarters. We have fish in plant but guest cannot to supply the oxygen needed.

The first (Mammals and Birds) collection of the Cal. Acad. of Sci. is one fine and is modern. Taxonomy at its best. The arrangement and finish look good and is a fine thing to look. These are not only animals and birds, but art objects. The case exhibits on the plan and little of myth and nothing in fiction. Rather to please than to instruct.

Sed to Berkeley next P.M. Put up at the Carlton Hotel, a charming house.
Berkely, Saturday 17th 19.

Spent the whole day in the library with Mrs. Bruce Clark by my side. I was a very busy day, but I was not told in detail what I was doing in structural geology and biology. All of which seemed to me a mountain structure that of an official or an understanding person. I was instructed in biology, chemistry, and literature by others. I was always in the Cutaneous and Geologic Tours. Finally, I had to look out and retired to my room, and not being a single one of my maps, read until 10 o'clock at some other day. There is no one arm describing material from the techniques, i.e., center this just to understand better what he thought told me.

I had lunch with Clark at the Faculty Club and then over Chinaman's and Breed.

Late in the afternoon read the way letter received here at Prince Clark and around 8 of them before retiring.

Raining all day.
Berkley, Sunday Feb 20

Due and rain.

After tea, I wrote a long letter to Mrs. LeDane, and then packed up my baggage.

Attended at Professor Clark's house.

Wrote letters to Emma, Mrs. Linn, Clements Breckinridge and Mr. Smith, in the evening.

No rain in the morning, but the evening it is as if it is raining.

Berkley, Monday Feb 21.

Prepared 4th and at 80 AM. gave a lecture on Prof. Lawson Clark's (about 35 men) visit on Had. Shales and rhyolite.

At 1 PM. gave a lecture to Prof. Professor Clark's class of about 15 men and 1 girl on the Tertiary.

In the evening, I had a rather solemn meeting on Harvard's trip to Antarctica. We drove 12 hours and 40 minutes. Pictures good, especially Pegasus, especially interesting.
Berkeley, Tuesday, Feb. 22.

So far Washington's visit day, and a
night ago I spent some time in the air
coming in from the Pacific.

Passed all day with Clark on my paleo-
geographic maps. They are terrible on a charted
port and especially in the tidewater of the Basin
land. Will finish tomorrow. 20 notes
this day.

At 3.30 Clark took me to L. E. Ford over
the Berkeley hills to see one of the fault valleys
and southern of the fault's creek. All of the
valleys are much pitted and often complicated
by very old due to the very near the fault
zone. San Francisco, Cutaneous and
southern of Christmas. Over all of the hills
is they are fault scarp.

These hills are filled with homes and
many splendid homes. Home in paying attention
to the nature of the ground and many homes
on built on a fault one that may be
over twenty feet. The most fascinating
If it is built on any near the fault line, I see they tend to grow. At a period before the fault line, fire and death. It is a crime that the City Engineers do not warn the builders. If by taking our buildings' Fleming so to ordered the fault line, are they found?

Bills and bonds are predictably a decided earthquake for the Los Angeles area. In the next few years, Lamson says. Bills in connexion, and furthermore that we can not predict what will happen. It may be that the regular movement will take place. Repairs the irregularity. But Lamson is gathering the data and studying it to see what the nature of the periodicity is. Maybe then Insurance Companies can then do business or a firm secure business.
Berkeley, Wednesday Feb 23.

Passed most of the day with B. Chard on my paleographic maps. His conceptions relate to Cal. from such Jurassic time to the close of the Cenozoic. My Jurassic maps must be changed to these maps of this time to bring out the changes. Better have him send me these maps of California's alone, that I may publish on my book.

Just Coast section, stratigraphy can since the Cal. and certain since the Jurassic must be interpreted in the light of Block's best structure, and not at all in the light of Hett's like the Appalachians. Probably that type of shift must take place for the Pacific coast of N. and S. America and going for the entire Pacific Ocean. It will be many years yet before the Cal. structures are fully understood and can be described in simple language. Bruce Chard is barely the man to some degree than in simple and good English, but he maybe the man that will do most of the field work to elucidate them.
Mr. F. M. Anderson called on Clark and Jones introduced to him. He is a gentle man, about 65 years old, reality and only about 20 years on. At C. Millocker. His collection and coral all goes into the Cal. Acad. of Sciences in Golden Gate Park. Raining again in the afternoon.

Spend the evening reading Shergers cren-oid book on the American Plaice.

Berkeley, Thursday, Feb 24

Start the great task of morning with Prof. York. Talked over his proposed publication on the Telotomes and History of the Coast Range. Started in on a few small matters on the use of positive and negative hooks (= rotten rising and setting hooks) and the use of Percussion. Then myself his net carrying these. We came back of the Berkeley Cafe. He is inclined to carry them back to the
Paleography. Finally he asked me if I had made matters clear, and I practically told him that his style and method did not present matters in the best form. He took all in good spirit, though he naturally wanted rejection and with fair inspections made up of one thing all the more in that one to his mind.

At noon Clark, 9/12 of the Geological Department together for lunch at the Faculty Club. Lawson and I were there. There was, in middle age and in very gray hair, one Dr. Hunter, a railroad engineer and ex-officio, who spoke.

First work is to reexamine Ophiolite. The bed. Wall of Creek area. Looked down to see the Invertebrates and Invertebrate Fossil Collections. They have in the various places very large collections and especially of the Cephalic formations.

Called on President Campbell the mathematician.
Berkeley, Friday Feb 25

Onward most of the day to give a lecture the afternoon on the rules for graphic maps. Maps are made.

The day is dark and another rain.

At 4:00 I finish the lecture to admit 40 men's ladies.

Want to the movies after supper.

Bénéfice, Saturday, Feb 26.

A cold, clear, sunny morning. The first fine day in two weeks. Hard moist.

Got my railway ticket and then

arriving in the train I still to see once more

the remnant of San Francisco - Oakland - Berkeley. Almost empty houses around: a few wills, tags - a diamond mine only.

but I was by a courtesy of the and

artistic, friendly people, we felt

my optimism

no, but one that assumes

truth is telere means in a safe line.
As I attended the meeting at the Institute of London and Peking on the theme of the many cases of...
down at the Front that, so as usual, I was called into action. Before five minutes on the Palæographie was done, I was doing along the next limit. Then a brief visit to the New Theory and why I had to give up that decided 15:30. The meeting was called at 8:30 P.M.

Wade called me one at the hotel at about 9 and stayed on home, talked Philip, etc.
Berkeley, Sunday, Feb 27.

At 9 a.m. I woke, as usual, at the Hotel with Leo and Mr. F. and we are off to see the attractions at the time used by the University. He has been making a tour for 18 years and has it fairly well hand. The facts supplied by Lawrence Knight his students in my state question.

Lawson is a major element of the Old University and I Transmission works with the aid of C. A. and C. A. from the M.E. to the O. E. He and an experienced in special structure and is in fact, still an inhabitant. He managed to visit the Pliocene. It includes "sand rhyolite structure," i.e. a sand rhyolite that was formed in a sand rhyolite and under the water of the ocean. In order to the western end of the ocean consigning around to the month. They are joined in still felling to seen in that the different parts of the land are given into slight and decided lodes. All around the outside much to the M.E.
is a must difficult area to unravel. It is not merely because of the complexity and
futurity and feeling, but all too in all because
too many facts have contradicted all thought. It is
care that is to come. Being thus free we in
and ... and still on an edge

... Darn a close nut I begin to urge. Repel
will hold shocks of Latin later. The better
may not a few ride some, all will now
and tomorrow some, and, the impact was
and the agitation will rec

... Among them and they are nowhere
to be believed in it. I re. This heavy up
disorder is in the Trust. This

Cuts or the Martin shock and of the
... other and did an 

something upon America. (I) in all laym
are common. All in my fellow into the

Eldred 

Eldred
Berkeley, Feb 28 - Monday

At 9 A.M. started out to see once more the great city of San Francisco. Crossed on the Southern Pacific Ferry and then on by train to Cliff House on southern side of the Golden Gate, then visited a house on the San Francisco Hunt. Had some small talks at the Cliff House. Have a great deal of the San Francisco scenery in date. It's a high, People's and encampment scene, much similar to San and was a lowness of land. It's not altered much to the Portuguese nage, but it is not very much the Portuguese nage. It's a great place for it will be best to go and see the town and the stores. The Lute Museum near Cliff House is a consolidated museum and if no price. So connected with Lute Rhode.

Then reached through Sutters Gold mining and bought some cricket for 3 or

At 5 P.M. packed up and then read until 9 A.M. Left at 8:19 P.M. for Oregon.
Eugene, Ore. in Tuesday March 1

Left Berkeley, Cal. last night at 8:19 on the Southern Pacific for Eugene, Ore. on 7:15 A.M. in 1 rain still in California, near Los Angeles in the Santa Valley at an elevation just over 2700 feet. All the fruit trees are already under a new snow. A little further north it comes down to 3000 feet or so. All snow on me is covered and move towards Confusion. At 10:05 in me come to Summit and 4100 ft. The skies are hard, dark, and thick and the stage is still going through a heavy snowstorm. Big tree at low angles, and apparent Paragonie Bagelle in Stellaire Hielana

The landscape is magnificent. The place of may be 7000 feet as we approach to Oakland 15,000 ft. Lined in or over here, but up in the hills there is a fine rain and very some snow. But the snow is finding further north. Here we are in a small valley at 1400 feet above sea. South of Stanfield we are again climbing the
Ons and the roads lost this afternoon. Great
expectation moves in exultedshapes.
A light rain all the way.

Put up at the new hotel Eugene. Eugene is
a town of 8,000 and the shops have windows lined
in the most progressive style. That it is a University
town is noticeable in the number of young people
about the theater and ice-cream counter. The
ball are elaborate affairs here.

Eugene, Oregon Wednesday March 2.

Papers say that Eugene has lost two men by
fire here in usual. Uri again above today.

Talked politics, geography most of the day with
Professors Packard and Stone. Had lunch with
them and Prof. Smith. Spent the evening at dinner
at Peace and home with Mr. and Mrs. Smith and
Stone. Retired at 10 P.M.
Eugene, Oregon March 3, Thursday

Spend most of the morning correcting my geologic maps.

Cashed my check for $2.00.

About a part of the afternoon with Parkash and Chodpe talking over palaeontology.

Prof Smith gave one a lot of pamphlets mostly on the geography and geology of Oregon, and these I read most during the evening.

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Eugene Oregon March 4, Friday

The geology of Oregon is still very little known, but what is known shows that its structure is far in Horsell facies is concerned is similar to all types like California. Cecil "all quakes in Eugene are of a minor order, showing that the vibrations come from elsewhere.

Made many changes in my maps and at 11:10 AM started on the B.P.R.R. for Portland.
The day is bright and I had a good long
trip north through the Willamette Valley to Portland.
Almost out of Eugene and about half way with the
valley wide and flat as a table. To the east are
the Coast Rts and to the west the Cascade Range
their various volcanoes. I may have seen the
Three Sisters east of Eugene, but from one side
true the sun away the. To the west one saw not
had a snow tip.

The flatness of the Willamette and the horizon
horizontally across the state lies smooth but a dark
or better a brown may consort in the valley as lead
by Caleon. If so it would be forced by the hills
in the depressions above the lowlands tilted older
Cenozoic depocenter.

Put up at the Multnomah Hotel, a very large
hotel but evidently one built some years ago.
Portland, Oregon, March 5, Saturday.

Intended to take Butterfield car to see the edge of the Columbia River, but it began to rain before the car started. Then walked to City Library and read a little in Condor's "Fort Island." Until 1 o'clock, and was transferred to the depot and took off for Seattle.

Portland is not beside the great Columbia River, but the Willamette River. In about ten miles out the latter to the Columbia River. We first go down the Willamette about 14 miles and then through a long tunnel over dry lands and then across the mighty Columbia, a river as large as the Ohio when in flood. Just now it is about as big as the Ohio at Miners' Ferry. One then goes north along the east side of the Columbia River and finally clears it, passing pine forests. Finally one comes out on Puget Sound and at near 6 P.M. gets to Tacoma. Then in the train to Seattle.

Staying at the Grand Hotel.
Seattle, Washington, Sunday March 6

Late morning but by noon the sun got out.

Took a short morning walk and then read until noon. After lunch took a car to Volunteer Park to get a broad view of the environs. Seattle is built on several hills all separated by many small creeks. The Capitol is on one of the hills, and the State University is several miles to the north of the center of Seattle. The main architecture in pleasing, a variety of colors and considerable height.

That evening at the Central Library, I lay on the floor and read "The King of California" by Bret Harte. Los Angeles has a large building but has not the books and magazines of this library of Seattle.
Seattle, Monday March 7

It rained all day.

At 9:30 A.M. called on Professor Dean and found him with gray hair. Said it came on with his first American herbs having embalmed dizziness and malaria. Even now his health is not good.

He talked paleography all day but so far I have not been able to make use of the N.W.-S.E. grid of northern Washington. Dean thinks these lines are really old — maybe even Pre-Paleo Indian and certainly not foreign than Almanic.

The best French students Mr. Batters and Mr. Etherington.

Had lunch at the Faculty Club on the Uni. Campus.
Seattle, Tuesday March 8

Faint light day, more light of the
Olympic and some of the Cascade Mts.
As usual Professor Greene the greatest
faint day. Finished the palaeography with
him. Told me he has planned to send his
collections to Sale in case he leaves the Unit
of Washington which appears probable. This could
mean a place to arrest if his collections and
as his permit expires in about 2 weeks from now, he
would have to have an extension. Despite
of the Research Associate and the report
of Professor. In this case he could also
often a course in Descriptive and Contour
Surveying. Greene is now 47 years old
and looks 55 or 60. The task at last.

In the evening read Washington geology
but got little of direct palaeographic value.
Seattle, March 9, Wednesday

For awhile in the morning read back reports and then made some adjustments on my palaeographic maps. Called down town and equated at our railway return fare to their dinner.

John Jay and for a lecture on the Deep Sea Theory. This brings to about 50 men and women at 4:30. Spoke one hour and a half.

Came back and for talk to some of the Faculty tokens in Research. This I will give tomorrow.

Lunch with Mrs. and Mr. Beamer and to the Eastam Jordan and finally to vice.

Retired at 11:30. Later there was some study today, but worried again at night.
Seattle, March 10—Thursday

Prepared for my talk at 11 A.M. on Universities and Research. It was at the Faculty Club of Washington University and finished at noon. Present about 20 including myself, Professors and all doing research work. Then had lunch of stuffed blotters and then.

After lunch had Professor Crowell tell me one of his first letters in 1873. His collection has to do with the baronie and Lewis and upon Cretaceous. East of the Rockies and south, in California south for 150 miles. It is in detail and all is or recorded into the natural conditions of the field that no fossil and the manum frasery. He was seven years in doing the work, and many of the town had four field assistants, all college graduates. All was paid for by the Standard Oil Co., and a detailed photograph report in their hands. The paleontology and the sediments of the geology is still the same, and it may tell him more than four years to do.

Fen the has a Cretaceous collection made
in Honduras. The collection are in 225 standard cabinets.

In addition Brown had 100 drawers of Washington Cenographic prints made while he was working for the State Library. This collection has about 100 type specimens.

He wants to present all of this material to Peabody Museum in consideration of an adequate place to work and to use the printing facilities. Of course some official title should be given him as for instance Research Assistant. He has an income of $2000 a year but this is partially not enough for him and his wife to live on. He wants me to find out what he can live on at New Haven, but in the country or an acre or two of land. Both he and his wife do not care for society, she will do all her own work, and they want to live quietly.

Apparently he does not care to teach but is willing to do a limited amount of any Cenographic and Cenographic lines. Some non-
or again it should be with him, and at least enough to make it possible for him to live modestly comfortably at New Haven.

I once by hand left him in on to New Haven and have him placed in the Peabody Museum. As to the treasures one outdoor Ulsterriffer it may be rare or not to live with them. He needs a doctor,
can but he does not. He is not to remain on and must leave it to him.

It's capital in what he came out of his O.G. work. His value was around $13,000 for years and he might have missed it if
be had in him some they like $5,000 or

But my ticket from Seattle to New Haven on C.P. R.R. It runs from Com-

omy to Montreal - Springfield to New

Haven.
Vancouver, B.C., March 11

Left Seattle on the C.P.R. P. steam
Prince Victoria at 9 A.M. for Vancouver
British Columbia. It is a fine medium sight
steamers used for winter travel. During the summer
the travel is 10-15 times greater and then they put
on a much larger steamers. Arrived on time at
1:15 P.M. Had a miserable experience with
the Custom Officers about my bundle of maps.
They could not understand suspecting
the shoe building shoes which are dutiable.
The Chief Officer threw me down and said I
must pay a great deal of trouble for
myself that he would turn me over to the
district. Such are the clamorous laws among
existing nations. The trouble is worse now as it
due that I sent my mail to the Custom Officer,
and he looked just exactly he is a mountebank.
Had a splendid view of the Olympics in the
clouds and all deeply snow covered. They tower
majestically and in their own best form far north
in the Strait of Juan de Fuca.
The steamer slipped at the harbor City of Victoria, British Columbia, at 11 a.m. and we had a chance to proceed on a tour. This in Victoria, and here I visited the Parliament building a rather pleasing gray stone, large structure standing back on a hill facing the sea walls. Nearby is the C.P.R. Hotel. The hotel is on one of the main streets to see the site. These are very much like our own.

The Olympics are one of metamorphic rocks, and the matter from are the uplifted strata, the results from a fault relation to the rest. To the matter that are far hills, and a rise land of eroded horizontal sands. The leading influence is or distinct from Pleistocene that is mainly the if marine origin. These huge hills go up to 200 feet or more.
San Juan Island appears to be all
oriainly of metamorphic formations. Around
Grantsville the land is not rugged, but as one
stands only along its eastern side one sees out joy
from the hill. The river runs very brown.

And a far distant view of the ship out
of the Cascade. Too far away and too dark
to make anything out of it, then.

These waters of Puget Sound during the
delightful months of summer must be a joy
to be seen remembered. Birds are plentiful
and the water is clear of a dark blue under
the grey clouds of today.

But in the far western coast like Cana-
drias, a plain unassuming exiled, the area
outspread of vines and sand dunes.

Out with the Josephine Hotel at the
recommendation of Williams.
Vancouver, March 12—Saturday

At 9 A.M., started out from the Union, British Columbia and found our蒸气船 on the out prin-
the coast of the city. First, that can to city
limits and then to the denser city. After
going into these buildings found Professor Gillam.
Later, Mr. Selkirk came in and then
I must call on President Clinton, from
neighbors. Mr. Selkirk on Wetzel Street. He is
a first in interest in Agriculture.

Then to the country club for luncheon and
finally a long drive to the east and the mainland
to see the Coast Range and the higher elevat-
ion of the top of the promontory. The drive
was into the Capilano canyon and same
from the promontory with the part matter
Eocene deposits with small coral beds—
then over here with uncluttering deep Trench
Pays found of about 200 degrees. Incidentally
on this trip are the flat Eocene deposits and
are about 600 feet above sea-level.

Had dinner with the Williams family.
Latin on Arata Andrews called and no
talked until then P. M. about his little man
lecture course. He is doing all the research
work during the holidays, no time at
least to prepare a paper for the look or
lecture. As he attended the Pan-Pacific
Congress in Japan, de les enclaves there,
lecture on mind and faithful structural
relationships in Japan, Philippines and
the East Indies through Indonesia. I am
somewhat fearful that his conclusions are
too easily attainable, but upon the whole de
are not so different from the advanced
theoretics of the structure of the Pacific
broaden to the followers of Edward Less.

Dr. Martin of 1900 and my Presidential Address
is in large measure for titular print. As
Paul Grabowskians invaded the Canadian
field to be free the same sort of things in
the first the record, and clearly in Dublin.
Learned nothing directly today about geology.
Vancouver March 13 - Sunday

At 10 A.M. veteran Andrews called and then we walked nearly five miles through Stanley Park and its principal trees of great trees, Douglas Fir, Western Cedars, some of which were about 6 feet at the base and Towered 200 feet high. He then asked me to lunch at the C.P.R. Hotel - Vancouver. We dined at 2 P.M.

At 4 P.M. Gen. Sheffield called with his son and wife and with Andrews we went to Gen. Williams' home to a reception in our honor. The President of the Lower-Missouri was there with his wife and about a dozen couples made up of the Band of.

The reception came to an end at 6 P.M. Andrews and I remained and at 9 P.M. we had a light supper. By this time I was so tired out and tired of the incessant talk - even if interesting - that I had to finally admit that I was tired out and wanted to retire. I returned to the Victoria Hotel at 11 P.M.
Vancouver March 14 - Monday

Williams called for me at 9:20 A.M. and
me out for the University. He has a bad throat
and feels it painful to speak. So I volunteered to
take his class in British B.C., and the subject is
coming over the Coast ranges. I take 40 min.

Then Williams, Hefield and I took up the
telegraphic maps. Hefield is especially well
posted on the geology of British Columbia. He
wanted to extend the Cariboo line of geology to
the mainland, across to Vancouver Island and the Queen Charlotte.

Finally showed him that there was another and
independent geologic line to the west, and he
finally agreed to this. He holds there was all
the way the Pal. Metamorphic and up to the Grimes a
British Island and from which the sediments of the
main frontal line fits its east and west sediments.
This another trend and he holds must have
existed outside (s) of the Aleutian Islands and
Alaska onto a geologic mouth of it.

Later in the afternoon prepared to give a
I often lecture on the evening to the Jenny M. Davis.

The meeting was held at the Kidd's home and light tea and cold meat was served. Present about 20 young men and one girl, all undergraduates interested in geology.

It took to the field at 11 P.M.

The night was clear, the sky. The sky was cool and clear, the sky.

The Cast Range stood out majestically, with shining moonlight. But the highest one-Coomer--to the south of Capilano Canyon but the tip was usually covered in clouds.

The Fraser River and railway cuts into the various parts of Vancouver, and on both banks there are well-hewn terraces, one continuous.

The environment of Vancouver on sunny days is fascinating in its scenery.

Had my P.P. ticket extended one day.

Also saw the two peaks near Mt. Vancouver.

named by O'Hara, the Spectacular Linn of Vancouver.
Pamour  March 15 - Tuesday

Worked most of the morning adjusting my paleorheographic maps. Then walked 17
miles in Stanley Park, earned about 5 miles.

Spent the afternoon at the University

and for dinner Williams took me to the

University Club.

Lathed a jack up so that Dean made

an early start in the morning.

Carl had a sunny day. At 9 P.M. it is

raining again.
Telegraph and Cable Service to all the world. Operates its own - Natural Resources Agricultural and Industrial Departments. Irrigated lands for sale. Various areas of agricultural land for settlement.

Shanghai, Manila, Hong Kong, Vancouver, Victoria, Antibes, Antwerp, Glasgow, Cherbourg, Hamburg, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B. and Southampton, Liverpool, London.

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System, 30 Ocean Steamsips on Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. Hotel across Canada. Owns and operates over 12,000 miles of Telegraph. Over 20,000 miles of track owned and controlled. Owns and operates 13 highest class.

Facts and Features

Canadian Pacific
Vancouver, March 16, Wednesday.

The day started in rain and foggy.

I leave on the Brandon Hotel bus and the C.P. R.R. train leaves promptly at 8.30 A.M. We go past 12 m of the Burn and Delta on which is situated the city of

Inconnu, and 12 m. more on the delta of the Fraser River before we are upon the rim itself. The delta is a

landscape of usually not more than 50 ft. and contains 40 ft. of water in settled and farmed. All of this in about

years.

The Coast Range, the main mountain range, is usually not more than 50 ft. and stretches to early Canopore Time. The small ruts on all sides are U-shaped deep river,

The Fraser River at this point is

miles or 1000 feet.

River comes down to 1000 feet above sea.

The little town of Steyboy in the Coast Range is on the

of Fraser River and has a romantic surrounding of

effectively rendering it a legendary river town now.

At this point we go on to the E of Fraser river and are

of the delta and in motion of the Fraser River, we are

about 200 feet above the sea. The valley from here...
in into a V shaped one and then takes on a gentle characteristic curve that cuts off rocks up to about 200 ft. This continues to afford Chinha Bar = 120 miles E. of Banana. In these regions the granite ridge becomes steeper and gradually pointed in places and all old higher hills are 200 feet. By the time we get to North Bimed the Valley of the Fraser again widens out, suggesting that here has been stream capture here. The river still appears to be considerably lower, but have been left many trends of them.

There is no rain in the heart of the Coast Range but the deep snow and the overcast sunny at higher levels.

At Kesfords there is a great development of red rocks. The O.P. R. is on the northern side of the river while the Great Northern R. is in the drift bank and contains a key section of the sedimentary formations. If you can find fossils in these rocks, there is a fair chance to reveal their historical geology.

The Fraser Valley shows some more all the way to Lytton and here the Columbia leaves it and proceeds up the Thompson River. Many river terraces are
now in view, call a Brenda complained as we, the
front on the route and in the main valley is of some trees,
and the sun shines that we are approaching the
semi-desert of the Baja or bluffs, the mouth
the Thompson in an emerald green, and the arctic alp
visible in the wings. The trees continues to, and
the P.P. form E of the Thompson.

All the way the sight and the Thompson been at
a great rate, and a well forms on the stream. These rocks
are all green of Tertiary time.
The Thompson river just kempt a wide valley made
up of alluvium into which the river has cut itself some
hundreds of feet and often going to the Black Creek and
Culacacan others. The Cret. has some black objects
in it also, well seen in Black Canyon,
Ashcroft in one of the largest town it own seen,
Trees are gone, and the ground is exposed with
large boulders. One are in the deepest flaw.

At 8.30 P.M. we have come 291 miles = 24 miles
Joelmore.
En Route Home, Thursday March 17

I was up at day break and had breakfast before getting to field at 8:15. The day is clear and the sun is shining brilliantly in the same golden dress. The mist is left in the morning sun. All the mist are of that gilded look and of tommorrow's age with the television also.

Further east and on the north stream, the sun is shining in a most delicious way in the sun's reflection. To the right are Mt. Ogaden and Cathedal Mountain, and on the left the P. R. and a couple of miles we have come 214 miles and have ridden from 1288' to 2407' a rise of 2187 feet. This is why we are making only about 18 miles per hour. We keep on riding to the station from 89.02.

Today's sketch is of a person's sketch and the mountain of the Canadian and Alberta. He is the mountain in the Pacific and Hudson Bay.

The hotel is at 8:50 AM at 5670'. All is in deep snow and the steam snow shovels have been along clearing the track. The evening is very fine.
I am sitting in the train seat in the front car on the train from Field to Grandnor, a distance of 114 miles, and I see the Rocky Hills on either side of the train as we go along. What a grand sight it all is to observe these out-cast, stratified, red rocks, with many green masses, and running from the Caledon Oolite into the Calcareous. In places the streets are about 2 feet and close rows in inches and dollars and by an almost vertical line. (In fact). In this way the railroad came to the town and to the town, and is on the edge of the town. The town of the Canadian South Shore and today. The grandeur is preserved because the river is broad, and all the water comes with some out of the sea and the bark comes to visit a week, and the town is as large and close as close. The railroad runs north and south, and we did not live in a definite direction, and no solid current of people. The railroad ran north of the town, and we did not live in a definite direction, and no solid current of people. The railroad ran north of the town, and we did not live in a definite direction, and no solid current of people.
As I look back from the plains near Red Deer, the rutted road disappeared in the atmosphere, a mirage of the past. In the mist's interludes, there wasít a vision of a city: an infinite wall of smoke and smog to the lift of the sun. The city melted into the sky of the heavens and God, but the sun, now there, was revealed here as the city. Both on the rolling and lonely city miles, and mountain peaks, the evidence of emigration and poverty was found. Why the small, stream, barely, are some small emigrants. Today, the world dreams of the missing community hidden in the distant mist.

East Calgary the country is as tense as a stormy night. The night is still and black. The city is old, about 42, years old, and now a town of 75,000 people. The greatest beauty of the city lies in the Will of C. R. — the upriver in this county.

All the afternoon we see only the flat plains and to grain fields and here and there patches of
dorses, Mr trees. The sea everywhere, but traces also of my safe land. Towns are few and far apart and all are very small. Farmers' houses are also few and usually of the smallest kind. It's wonderful now to see one can live in such a small place, because feeling alone it is very comfortable on board the ship, the water so cool and the white waves are very mild.

At 7 P.M., a very light wind is falling.

At 8.15 P.M., we are at Medicine Hat, a town of some size and importance. Possibly over a shelf of land across since we stop here 20 minutes.

I retire shortly after noon.

All afternoon I read Daly's Report in Guide Book of the Canadian Geological Survey, 1913. There is much of great importance in it, and I must study my geology geographically maps in the light of the report of the entire Cordillera by Daly, Allmén and Comingdale.
En Route Home, Friday March 18

A bright sunny morning, but cold. Our road is a plain all covered with snow and ice of bachelor storm, broken in Saskatchewan and at noon at in Manitoba where there is low snow. Manitoba is Canada’s great wheat field. The country is full of “harms” that is one foot sink. Over, a barren country. Farm houses and villages are more common and larger. Also appears are sand dunes and all sorts artifices.

The U. P. same “fire” would not have time of 57 = 40 years ago (200 years) the Rev. Benjamin the method at Church and started us on this journey to the country and to the U. P. train building, and he is second section of the trail and a grandson of from whom to learn.

All day I am eating of little and good trees up to 15’ tall. My eyes do I have a farm comfort 8’ tree. Of and on these are some knife of exceeding small hazel, due these birds keep on to.
be on time at Brinnipcy, and leave the train at 5-10 P.M. and proceed by private hire of the Royal Alexandria Hotel of the C.P.R. a room another night for 200 in large and well outfitted.

In some things like the last 100 miles we come over the exceedingly flat lands of former Lake Ontario. these are an elevation of less than one foot above the general level. To the south of the railway is a plain it runs corn and to the north are the large lakes bruntin and brinnipcy.

As per the evening reading and arrived at 10 P.M.
arsenic, asbestos, coal, feldspar, fluor spar, gypsum, lepidolite (lithia mica), magnesite, mica, mineral pigments (ochres), peat, natural gas, petroleum, phosphate, pyrites, quartz, salt, tale, cement, clay
lime, sand, gravel, slate, stone, etc.

6. Of the three prairie Provinces, Manitoba is the most abundantly endowed with water power resources. More than 5,000,000 h.p. is available in the water powers of the Winnipeg and Nelson rivers. Plants of 250,000 h.p. capacity are now in operation.

6. Western Canada is a new and wealthy market, offering the manufacturer unrivalled opportunities for present profits and substantial future growth.

THE WESTERN MARKET

| 485,642,698 Acres | 2,067,682 People |

Manitoba
Saskatchewan
Alberta

1. Manitoba stands out pre-eminently among the Provinces of Canada as a field for exploitation. Rich in undeveloped fisheries, in mineral areas, especially in agricultural wealth, it extends, not only to the aspiring and intelligent settler the means of useful independence, but to the capitalist unlimited opportunity for economic gain.

2. Manitoba's area is 511,832 square miles. This is more than double the area of the British Isles and is greater than the area of Germany, of Spain or of France. It exceeds the combined areas of the states of North Dakota, South Dakota and Minnesota. The water area of the province covers 16,500 square miles and includes one of the largest inland fisheries in the world.

3. Although Manitoba is world-famed as a prairie agricultural Province, over 75% of its area is wooded. There are over 137,000 square miles of forest land in the Province. There is estimated to be 8,400,000,000 cubic feet of pulp and fuel wood in these areas, including over 28,000,000 cords of poplar, 20,000,000 cords of jackpine and 18,000,000 of spruce.

4. Manitoba is fast assuming the role of a mining Province. Her resources include antimony, cobalt, copper, gold, iron, lead, molybdenum, nickel, platinum and palladium, silver, tin, tungsten, zircon.

(Continued on Page 4.)
THE MAIN ELEMENTS GOVERNING INDUSTRIAL LOCATION

Showing How They Are Met By

WINNIPEG RESOURCES AND FACILITIES

THE FOUR MAIN ELEMENTS

Power Supply
1. 5,000,000 b.p. available in Manitoba. Over 250,000 b.p. in operation. Lowest power rates in America. Canada's greatest coal supply next door to the Province. Power in abundance.

Labor Supply
2. A Cosmopolitan City that has attracted artisans of every trade from the world over. Labor supply centre for the West. Ample, contented labor.

Natural Resources
3. Immense resources in timber, fish, fur, game, gold, copper, cobalt, iron, lead, zinc, tungsten, cement, clays, silica sand, etc., etc. Served by lakes, rivers and railways. 75% of Manitoba's area is wooded and mineralized. Unlimited resources.

Transportation Facilities
4. Greatest transportation centre in Canada; 27 lines in all directions. Two rivers linking network of lakes and rivers in 250,000 square miles of territory. Inter-urban street railway and bus service. Good transportation facilities.

OTHER ESSENTIAL FACTORS

Present Industrial Development
5. 490 factories; $100,000,000 output; $17,000,000 payroll, 59 prosperous and growing groups of industries, making more than 400 commodities. A growing manufacturing centre.

Local Attitude Toward Industries
6. Constant support of home products and keen desire to foster local manufacturing. Backed by "Made-in-Manitoba" campaign, conducted the year round in both city and country. A receptive market.

Accessible Markets
7. Local market of 300,000. Provincial, 650,000. Western, 2,067,682. Wealthy, fast-growing and loyal to Western industries. Covered by network of railways radiating from Winnipeg. World's Fastest Growing Market.

Sites for Industries
8. Scores of ideal sites or space for industrial purposes, at a reasonable cost. 120 miles of sidings in the business field. Connection with two Transcontinental railways. River sites. Good locations at low cost.

Cost of Living
11. Living costs as low as any Canadian city. Centre of agricultural, dairy and cattle country. Immense retail stores. Low rates for light, water, telephone, etc. Saving in operating and living costs.

Health and Climate

Public Improvements

Community Spirit
9. A hustling Western city, developed from trading post of 215 in 50 years. Famed for Community consciousness and progressiveness. A city where men are looking FORWARD. Winnipeg never marks time.

Social and Living Conditions
Winnipeg, Manitoba, Saturday March 19

The day started in bright and not very cold. After breakfast, I walked around the town for about three-quarters of an hour, John and I an impression left, and just now of a very dirty, teeming city. There are many large buildings but all in all the city of 200,000 great and more impressive than the average of Canadian cities.

We started at 10 A.M. on the train, from our roomless train in a rather large and somewhat smoky station. The train was very slow, and the ride was in the Lake Superior Plain about 10 feet. The Lake Superior Flat is a level to real mud on the east side of Rainy River. Thirty-five miles of this flat the forest begins and much of it is now under cover from frost—a true farm of trees and pines.

Less than two hours east of Rainy River are an organite, a red granite in low hills, altitude about 1000 feet, up to Heronati all a red, fine-grained rock granite, in low hills suddenly innumerable small lakes. The glacial drift is very thin, nearly invisible but in places the granite underlies common, as near Tom's Heronati, the rocks are
drew to Flinch and back in Flinns. Evidently these are the Nevadan faults. I saw all the water. It is cold in the basin. It is at 1050 elevation. Then in the district near, there are the craters and the Idaho of the Idaho.

There are frequent to get one of the granite on I saw and often cut away the P.R. drift in the mine. Common, but the cinder, a succession of bases continues. It is fine in the Observation cars to see how the mountains through the country and the great masses up into the rocky and cover more few and few between only farmers there as far as is here. When the train stops the town on a small one on a raised punctum. This land of the shield of the plateau and mines and engines to investigate but be among mercy. I read to make a thing out of it. Can be C.P.R. does and adventure if cost does not be in every County.

There was more this afternoon than anywhere else a trip and it's mean on me - of last mean. I retire at 9 P.M.
En Route Home Sunday March 20

Despite of all the storms it rained some last night. The sun was not as day broke but the sky is without clouds. To all day.

The land and scenery is as of yesterday, a tangle of twisted hills country (more 2000 feet high) alternating in lakes with a general absence of trees. As we leave the north shore of Lake Wupatki (altitude 682') we again rise to 1440 (Mormon River).

I am my third of the trip. The scenery while pleasing remains the same all the way from San Juan. As the water an ancient and many granite, Terrible sun now dyes the palest blue and a palestographer.

I retire before 9 P. M.
Montreal, Quebec, Monday, March 21

I got up at 9 A.M. and just before dinner met fire from a falling, which I judged I was in to. I repeated my visit to Eastern Canada. It had a good railroad out the cars, and I must say that the clerks on the C. P. R. are all they are advertised to be. The train is on time and we arrive at Montreal at 5.55 P.M.

There was some 2885.75 Meth. 153 A.M.

The mileage of my entire trip with this, is:

New Haven to Cincinnati, Ohio 260
Cincinnati to St. Louis, Missouri 670
St. Louis to Denver, Colorado 175
Denver to Cuchul
Cuchul to phoenix, Arizona 225
Phoenix to San Diego, California 100
San Diego to Vancouver, B.C., 1115
Vancouver to Montreal, Quebec 2875
Montreal to New Haven, Conn. 200

Total mileage
Caled on Sept. 1st man and Jan. 225-327 Peel st and purchased 12 tickets of the Rocky Mt on the C.P.R.R. They are to be filled and will be mailed to me. I have a list of these and of others that I did not

Then wrote postals to Emma, Le Pere, Phil, Albert and Crescent. At the grand hotel Mount Royal.

Still training Land at dinner.

Stir the Pake afterwards at the Canadian

At R.R. Station and had supper here most red wine at X1 60. The wine was good, and the supper

very much better. As usual the Canadian French

are born cows. Oh what a come down this is from the handsome man of the Canadian Pacific.

A prominent came in for supper, crossed himself before

and after, and the meatiest spoke to him by miss

commands in full sympathy. How nice other

gentleman as can be, and if I could give two

Caled on...
In Quebec as a people to expect by they if the
I would give 50 cents for the people I the most
belonging with Torino. This is Canada, but
Quebec is not—it is a subject to France.
Again I have to be gone Europe as a
formal trip,
I go abroad my train at 7:55 PM.
and at 8:15 I am up for the Long Island,
Connecticut, Jake and home,
It continues to rain after the rain is
leaving.
After my trip I compare in 1903 this has been
the next most satisfactory trip. With the various
electric cars trip 2. more varied in the last
three nights at 9:00 a.m.
The American Revenue Inspector inspected
my baggage on the train. Show nothing
to disturb anyone
Home, March 21 - Tuesday
Arrived on time at 6:35 A.M.
Dec 23 - 1926 G. Haper to Cincinnati 3.56
" 24 " Exits Here
" 26 " Chicago - Moline
" 30 " Medium to Chicago
Jan 1 - 1927 " 20 " Medium to Chicago
" 24 " Advance to Houston and Ebook
" 26 " Austin to Tucson 26.75 and Ebook & Steer 8.10 — 45.85
FEB 1 " 11 " San Diego to Los Angeles
" 14 " To Salt Lake, Utah
" 18 " To Seattle, Washington
Mar 4 " 7 " To Portland
" 10 " To Seattle, Washington — P. A. (CP&O) 107.91
" 10 " " " Montreal - Quebec
2.40
14.01
14.67
2.81
1.45
7.25
12.13
7.59
4.55
3.76
1.25
1.58
28.59
3.81
6.58
380.76
3.75
384.21
25.60
2.10
To New Haven
3.60
3.80
5.00
5.75


lod $655.00, Returned with $2500

R.R. - Pullman from west to Seattle

R.R. - Pullman return east
to New Haven -

Total R.R.

In hotels etc

Artman for 12 nights

Total cost of trip

$246.95

$137.26

$384.21

$433.79

$12.00

$133.07

$830.00
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WHAT TO SEE IN SEATTLE
The "Charmed Land of the American Continent"

Alki Bathing Beach, West Seattle; Boulevard Drive, including Queen Anne Hill Sky Line Drive and Mt. Baker Park; Chamber of Commerce Exhibits, Arctic Bldg.; Lake Washington Canal Locks, can accommodate ship 750 feet long, next in size to the Panama Canal; L. C. Smith Bldg., 42 stories, tallest in the world west of New York City, Observation Tower open to the public; Mammoth Piers, Pier B, Smith Cove Terminal, is 2580 feet long and 367 feet wide, the largest commercial dock in the world. Public Parks—Volunteer Park, here a remarkable view of Elliott Bay, Lake Union and Lake Washington is obtained from the Observation Tower. Woodland Park, zoological gardens and athletic grounds. Public Markets, foot of Pike St. Travelers pronounce these as America's finest markets. Totem Pole, Pioneer Place, First and Yesler, landmark. University of Washington Campus, spacious buildings with landscape gardening, forestry building, and Stadium seating 30,000.

Mt. Rainier, Mt. Rainier National Park, is nature's greatest monument on the American continent, lowering 14,408 feet from sea level to the clouds, eternal snow banks and gigantic glaciers, wonders surpassing the Alps, 365 varieties of wild flowers are found in the Park. Trip can be made in one day, but a longer stay is recommended.
Patrons will find the Dining Room Pleasing and Restful.
The Service is a la Carte or Table d'Hote
at Moderate Prices.

R L O R L O B B Y

rest to the tired traveler. The Waldorf in this respect
has gained an international reputation as a hotel of
quality, where service with courtesy to our patrons is the
first consideration.

OUR FREE BUS MEETS ALL BOATS AND TRAINS
AUTOS FOR HIRE WITHOUT DRIVERS

ELLIOTT BAY

This map is drawn to scale from recorded city map of Seattle.