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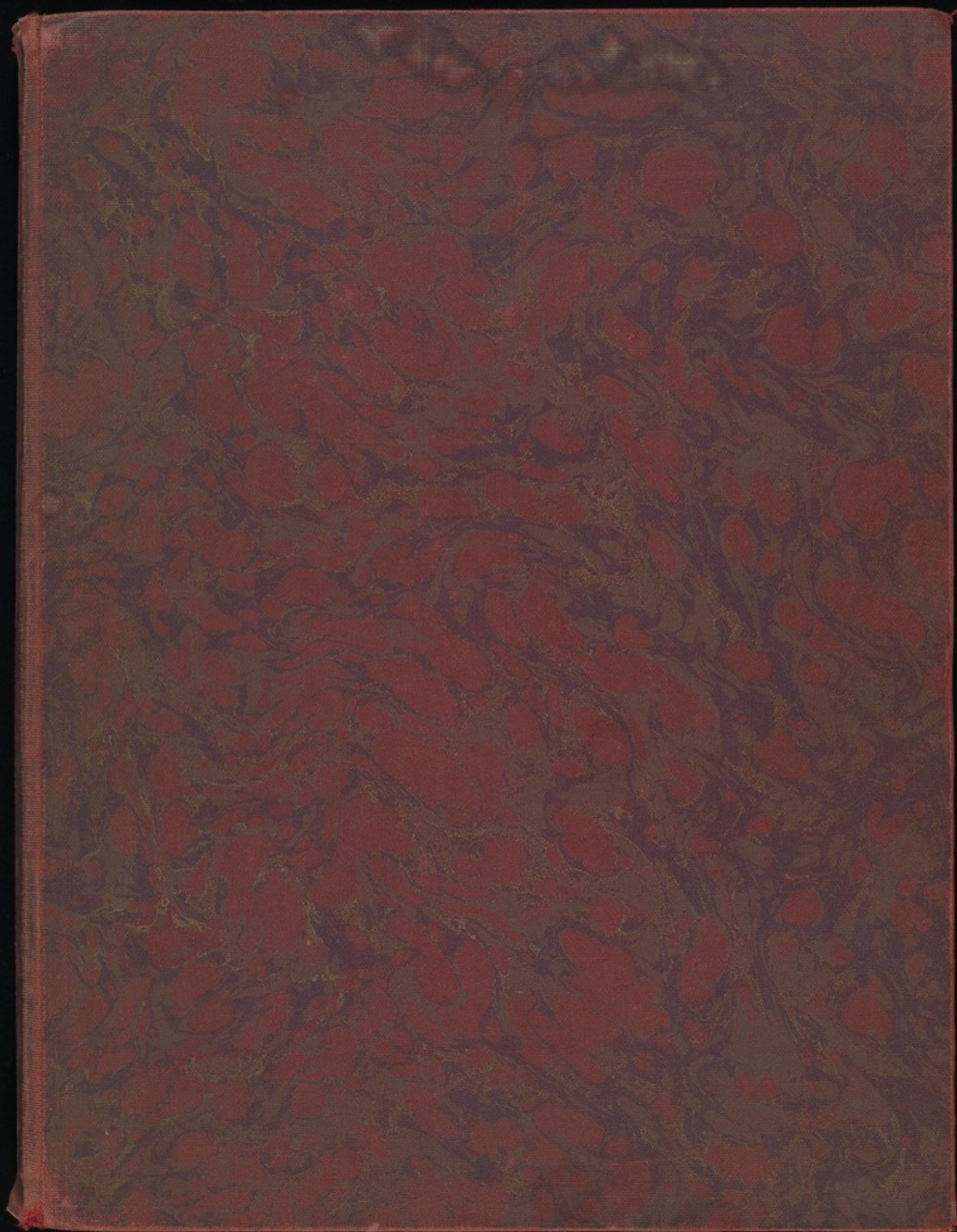
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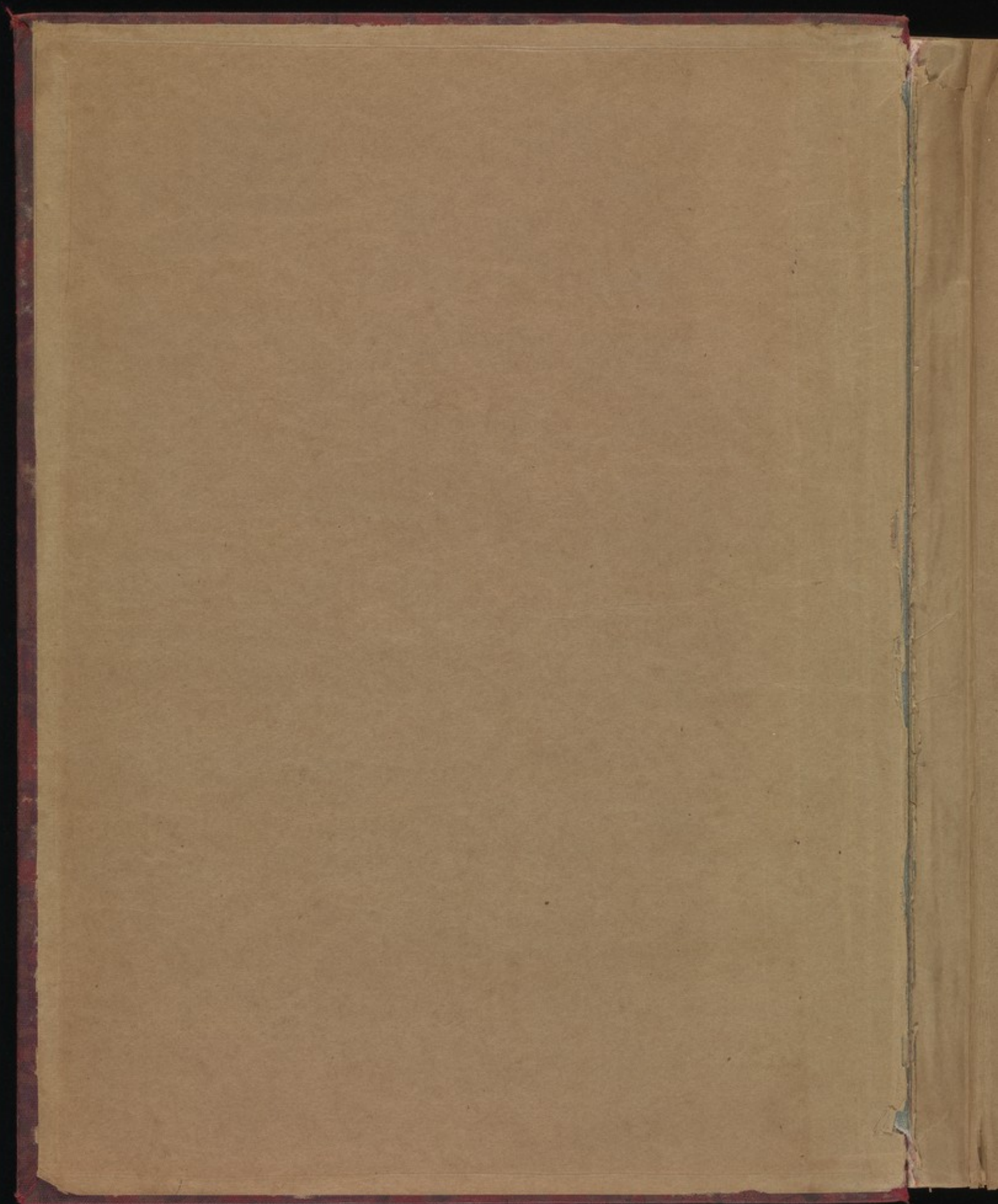
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CROW FLIGHT TO EUROPE



ITINERARY

DR. AND MRS. FORREST LOVELAND



Helen planned + we both waited for 16 long years - our over-seas trip with Vienna as our principle objective, like prosperity, seemed to be just around the corner, but finally, on May 26, 1931 on our 16th wedding anniversary, Helen said, "we must go now." It seemed as tho her plan was not to be denied this time, so without further debate we set a tentative date + governed ourselves accordingly - what a thrill of expectation when such a decision is made - Certainly **THERE'S NOTHING ELSE LIKE IT!** Preparations move along under a full



head of steam - Helen has NOTHING to WEAR to wear anything. Frank Campbell arranges for our Passports - E. V. King takes our pictures for Passports + it is better than Dutch Lore the day we pose. Tom King of the Santa Fe arranged for all transportation from Texarkana to Liverpool, England. The American Express Co. procured our visas + provided transportation, Hotel + sight seeing facilities from Liverpool England to Vienna, Austria. The day the Big Blue American Express Pocket book arrived we were really **Going Places** and that our cherished dream was about to become an actuality.

7-29-31 A mighty hot day in Topeka Kansas, 102° in the shade, but we have been waiting for this day since May 26th 1915. So it isn't too hot. We are all packed & a train to go - just awaiting the arrival of Santa Fe No 6. We are living over again the past two weeks during which time we have been especially close to our Topeka friends. Wish we could take them all with us. We have had the feeling that some of them will join us somewhere before we return home. We are escorted to the Depot by Chas & Ethel Mitchell, Aunt Flora, Eva & Buddy. All in the big car. The Frosts, Mills, O'Connells, Sallies, Keatlers, Hazel Dudley, Margorie Bick & Elmer Meyer were at the station to bid us Good Bye & wish us a safe journey. Neither Helen nor myself seemed to be very talkative - something seemed to be pulling at the heart strings. No 6 came whistling in, we climbed aboard & waved farewell & were on our way. A hot dusty ride to Chicago. The night - uneventful except for Helen's insomnia - I fell her to an early, deep & undisturbed sleep awakening me hour out of Chicago.

7-30-31 Arrived Chicago. 8:25 A.M. Transfer to Michigan Cent. R.R. via Parmelee Transfer Co. Helen recalled Michigan Ave & her experiences at St. Lukes Hospital. Leave Chicago at 9:05 A.M. with Detroit our next objective. The birds eye view of Detroit obtained from the Pullman window gives me but a scant impression of its size & beauty. Saw more Chevrolets than Fords. Very hot. Left Detroit at 3:00 P.M. & crossed the Canadian Border at Windsor where Customs formalities were engaged in. The Canadian Pacific over seas tags on our bags apparently rendered us immune to the ravages of the Officials. The farms look fine but not as fine as the Kaw Valley variety. It is still hot & we lingered in the Diner until time to retire. It is getting some cooler & Helen thinks she will sleep tonight. I have my doubts for the excitement still is acute for me as susceptible as Helen. Helen's hoping.

7-31-31 Arrived in Montreal Canada 7:25 A.M. & walked to the Windsor Hotel 2 blocks distant from Union Station. The fat Porter carrying our baggage puffed & panted every inch of the way. If he was cursing us we didn't know it for we could not understand his brogue. Our horse-shays lined both sides of the street with drivers calling to us on a **Truly Revolutionary** fashion. More horses than we have seen since army days - George McDermott will be glad to know that the Sparrow mortality in Montreal has been reduced to a minimum. Fine old Hotel tour of the City. Breakfast with toast & orange juice. At 9 A.M. a motor bus slopes of Mt. Royal where summit is 845 feet above sea level. 50,000 residences are scattered over the mountain side - all homes of stone or brick. No alleys. The gardens are things of beauty & the city is spotlessly clean. Officials never without pay - (joy of service) all people engage in winter sports - sleighing, skiing, skating etc. - We are taken to the Cathedral of St. Joseph situated at the summit of Mt. Royal, founded by Brother Andre, a Monk, prerequisite being that the sufferer be possessed of a great faith. There are hundreds of steps leading up to the doors of the Cathedral & those seeking cures must ascend these steps upon their knees, one at a time, offering a prayer upon each step, & upon attaining the shrine within the Cathedral, if their faith has been sufficient, they are enabled to throw away their crutches & depart in peace & physical fitness. There are thousands of discarded crutches corded within small chapels & walls of the Cathedral. Scores of people can be seen ascending these steps at all hours of the day or night.

EASY ON YOUR EARS

Montreal is 65% French & Catholic with the French language predominating. French, Catholic & Protestant schools exist each having their own school boards. McGill University is on our itinerary & we could visualize Wm. O'Brien cavorting about over the green swans with oars. Tails flying in the air as he bobbed about like a bee on a fog. Next to the Hudson Bay Fur Co & the Notre-Dame Cathedral. In the afternoon we were taken to the old French-Indian reservation stopping first at Lachine Rapids. These rapids are produced by a 52' drop in the river bed in a distance of one mile creating a current flow of 35 mi per hour. The Indians have lost many of their primitive ways, however, the women still do the work while the men sit & smoke. The children beg. They are thrashed by the Priest for not doing but the practice thrives in spite of the punishment. These people are lazy. They have nothing to do but draw a government pension - no incentive to work. We are to be ferried across the river - while waiting for the boat we stop in front of a hot dog stand. Helen would not allow me to eat a hot dog because the Indian looked dirty. I was hungry enough to eat the Indian. Dinner in the Green room of the Windsor Hotel - In the evening we did some window shopping, & listened to the muttering jargon of the passers-by - we felt the first flush of foreign influence. The "NIGHT BEFORE"

we purposely refrained from visiting the pier because we want the big thrill all done up in one package tomorrow morning. Thirst come, Thirst served and as we drink the bring beer & order another we cannot keep but think in terms of tomorrow. It will be the day of the Big Kick Off - we are thrilled to a point beyond which there can be no thrill & in spite of a degree of physical exhaustion sleep seems to be a far off. The folks at home are receiving a plenty of mental attention tonight - wish they were here.

KEEP THE HOME BURNING in your mind and in your heart is not a difficult task when you are miles away & destined to be more than half way around the globe from it. For the thousandth time we say good night

8-1-31 **THE RED LETTER DAY** - at the crack of dawn we **hopped right out** of bed & put our baggage into Ship-shape. A hurried breakfast over we hailed a Taxi and were driven to Pier No. 7. Canadian Pacific Steam Ship Lines where we first laid eyes upon a beautiful mistress of the seas "The Duchess of Bedford." In a flash your wonder about her sea worthiness - a second glance convinces - just why it should, I don't know, but it does. Hurry Stevedores hurried our baggage into Cabin No. 102 Deck A. We presented the necessary credentials & watched the Gang Plank. We were ushered to our Cabin but returned immediately to watch proceedings from the Sun deck where a most wonderful view of People, Ships & Things was available. Our eyes stuck out like knots on a log. The STEAMSHIP Pier as well as the Duchess was filled with friends & relatives there to

DUCHESS OF BEDFORD
20000 Gross Tons

SAY AU REVOIR

The loading of the ship with her



FROM MONTREAL
SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1931
TO
GLASGOW BELFAST LIVERPOOL

Commander
H. SIBBONS, R.N.R.
Chief Officer.....C. Richardson
Chief Engineer.....W. H. Vine
Purser.....Graham Crawford
Surgeon.....J. J. Benny, M.D., C.M.
Chief Steward.....T. H. Harrison
Rail Traffic Representative
E. H. DONALD
Office on A Dock, Entrance Hall

mighty cranes all working full blast covering everything from trunks to automobiles into the hold was most interesting to watch. Ships officers shouting orders & men hurrying to carry them out; tugs scampering here & there taking a good look at the Duchess to determine just where to hook on to move her; affectionate farewells indulged in by all; long streamers thrown from the Pier to the ship; Confetti everywhere; more orders, more shouts, more tears, more kisses & finally the ship's whistle blows and we just about jump out of our skins - three tugs come alongside and attach themselves to the Duchess. There is a wild & frenzied scampering among those going to shore. They don't want to leave - officers insist. All Ashore! That's going ashore. The Duchess was lying in ahead of the Mount Cabin at the same Pier so had to be pulled out Stern first & the manner in which these tugs manoeuvred the Duchess into position to navigate under her own power was simply marvellous. They puffed & snorted, wheezed & coughed but did the job & with the first vibration of the ship we experienced Another thrill.

Five other Trans-Atlantic liners are sailing this morning. The White Star liner "Laurentic" sailed at sunrise - The Duchess is leading the procession - as they pour their noses seaward they present a never to be forgotten sight - we are sailing under our own Power & the Dups are scampering back to their play grounds - The harbour is alive with ships of all shapes & sizes going & coming - Coal & Ore ships bound for Ports along the Great Lakes are plunging along side. This harbour is the largest inland harbour in the world - it is 1000 miles from the Sea. It is the second largest harbour on the Continent. Montreal is left behind & from our deck chairs we are enjoying the beautiful scenery along the St. Lawrence river. The villages & farm lands are picturesque - we are sailing along with less motion & vibration than we would have in a flat bottomed boat on the Kew River. Sea Gulls every where & what an easy target they would be. They are protected by law. The river is as smooth as any oil stock salesman today - not a ripple - It has been interesting to watch the sailors tuning in the loose ends preparatory to touching the old Atlantic.



SMOOTHNESS OF SHORT ST. LAWRENCE SEAWAY

LITTLE DETAILS MAKE A MIGHTY DIFFERENCE
 In the event of **Bad weather** some of the sailor jobs would especially appeal to us. The authority of the Captain reaches us and enforces us all. He is a Monarch. Here there was an over time passing ordinance against sitting in the sun in a comfortable chair for more than two hours. To know the rules

UNNECESSARY EMBARRASSMENT



THE QUEBEC BRIDGE

Approaching the bridge from the deck of the ship this huge steel structure appears to be hanging much lower than it actually is. It appears impossible for the ship to pass, until directly under the bridge it is seen that there is a clearance of thirty feet.

AN OPTICAL ILLUSION



The Historic Old City of Quebec is our first objective and as we approach just as dusk we see first the large suspension bridge which presents an optical illusion as noted in the picture. It seems as tho a collision with the top masts is inevitable. The old Fortresses, walls & towers are clearly visible - The Houses of Parliament & the famous Chateau Frontenac can be seen all brilliantly illuminated. Helen recalls that the Chateau is as expensive as it is famous. A ferry boat is coming out to meet the Duchess, transfer mail & passengers. The engines are slowed but no stop is made. The illuminated harbour with lights reflected on the water is a beautiful sight to behold. The full speed ahead signal sends us into the dining room for dinner.

A WHOLE of a DINNER

EVERYTHING Dinner over to go to the Cabin to re-read our letters & telegrams & enjoy the many gifts sent us by our friends & relatives - Books, Candy, Fruit, Nuts & **FLOWERS** The question of whether to eat and be sea-sick or refrain & be well was argued for & con. Helen decided to refrain & I launched an immediate attack upon every thing edible - Helen chose the Books, Telegrams & Flowers, while I decided to partake freely of all foods & drinks enjoying them until I was sick and even then to carry on in a feeble manner. What would Tom Frost, Geo Allen & Art, even think of me if I were to allow such delicacies to perish from the earth untouched & uneaten. Helen is tempted but holds fast to her high resolve. She talks & laughs & almost cries at times - She is a happy girl - Judging from her smile.

**MELLOWED
80 MILLION
YEARS**

Roses in her cheeks I doubt if she sleeps much tonight. As for me, I feel as tho I had mellowed 80 million years & I am ready for a good, long pure, simple & sweet **SOUND SLEEP** he all tired but.

FROST IS IN THE AIR

CABIN

Adams, Mr. S.	Holmes, Miss Dorothy
Aldston, Miss Elizabeth	
Alison, Mr. Andrew	Irvine, Mrs. Foster
Anderson, Mr. Lee	
Anderson, Mrs.	Johnson, Miss D.
Anderson, Miss Mary Lou	
Beveridge, Mrs. A. H. M.	Kaulman, Mr. Louis A.
Bewhke, Mr. P. E.	Kaulman, Mrs.
Booth, Mr. Abraham	King, Mr. James G.
Booth, Miss D. C.	King, Mrs.
Bowall, Miss Martha I.	King, Miss Cornelia V. R.
	Kellyntay, Mr. W. E.
Campbell, Miss C. L.	Lawrence, Sir Henry
Clegg, Mr. William G.	Lawrence, Mr. H. M.
Clegg, Mr. J. M.	Lawrence, Mrs.
Clegg, Miss Rosemary	Lawson, Mr. J. L.
Cole, Mr. Richard	Leder, Mrs. N.
Cole, Mrs.	Loehr, Mr. Robert C.
Coolidge, Mr. Sol B., Jr.	Lowland, Dr. Forrest
	Lowland, Mrs.
	Lucas, Miss M.
Davis, Mr. Charles	Lukis, Miss Margaret
Davis, Mr. Sidney	Lynch, Dr. C. F.
Dodds, Dr. H. B.	
Dodds, Mrs.	
Douglas, Mr. Archibald	
Doyle, Capt. J. O.	MacKenzie, Mrs. E. W.
Doyle, Mrs.	MacKenzie, Mr. D. E. S.
Doyle, Miss Agnes	McCleave, Mr. James
Doser, Mrs. L. A.	McCleave, Mrs.
Dupe, Mr. H.	McGill, Mrs. J. L.
Diamond, Miss H.	McGonigal, Mrs. M. T.
	Miller, Major Jack
	Miller, Mrs.
Elliott, Mr. W. J., K.C.	Morgan, Lt.-Col. R. C. A.
	Morgan, Mr. George
Gooddeal, Mr. A. T.	Morgan, Mr. Samuel
Gooddeal, Mr. H. W.	Morton, Mr. H. S.
Gooddeal, Mr. P. R.	
Gow, Mr. Charles A.	
Greenslade, Mr. Rush	
Greenslade, Mrs.	
	O'Connell, Miss A. Helen

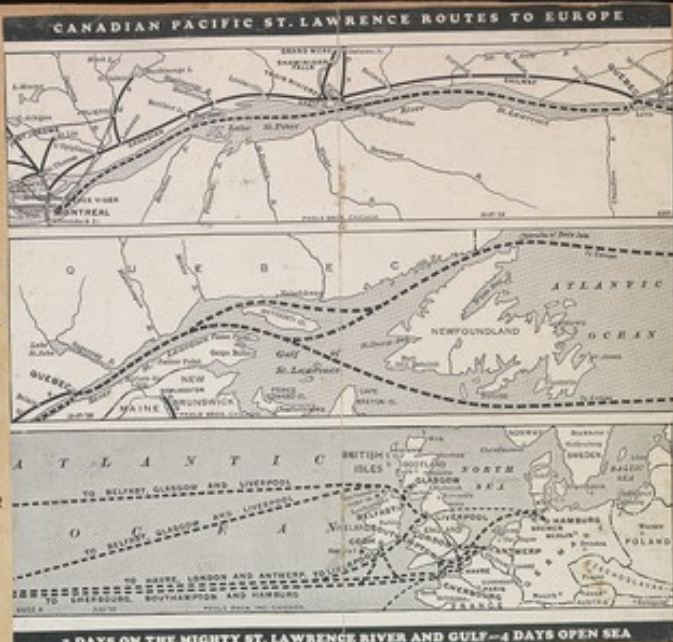
Dear of Yale Medical School
in the Art Galleries of Euro.
Course of our visit we saw
water sky high. This has been
are going to relieve early
the morning. We will be in
will see them tomorrow. (C)
sky this morning & we are
where fog and ice bergs are

Taylor, Mrs. Ellen
Thompson, Mr. J. R.
Thompson, Mr. J.
Todd, Mr. A. R.
Verhoope, Miss W. F. L.
Watson, Mr. Thomas A.
Watson, Mrs.
Wheeler, Mrs. W. W.
White, Mr. E. W.
White, Mrs.
White, Mr. F. L.
Whitehead, Mr. J.
Wyde, Mr. J. R.
Young, Mr. Alfred
Young, Mrs. L. M.
Young, Master J. C.
Zavagli, Dr. V.

Young, Mr. Alfred
Young, Mrs. L. M.
Young, Master J. C.

Zavoyli, Dr. V.

has been sighted ahead and every one is thrilled at the prospect of seeing her on the far off in the smoke from her three chimneys rising the sky. She is coming, as sure as she draws closer and closer to the trap, as she passes as a **ROUTE** and the Duchess responds to her call. The Empress disappeared over the clouds have been spread out upon the sea well do it and like it. Before we who love the sea & do not want and spins some mighty fine yarn. The old gentleman, the Father of the ship, who intends to spend his time in painting pictures. During the day a whole sporting - flowing - a most interesting day - we are to be on deck early in the ice berg territory tonight & 8-3-31 Not a cloud in the sky. Through the straits we are going. Belle Isle usually reign supreme. Belle Isle is ahead of us. Labrador and New Foundland are on either side of us - their coast lines are bleak & dreary - an ice berg is sighted & what a mountain piece of pearly whiteness it is. Hope they have them all located. New Foundland is more thickly populated with fishermen than is Labrador - a few fishing boats are sighted. By noon time Belle Isle with its lone light house & snow banks have vanished and the full swell



Empress OF Britain

ALL STEAMED UP



of the old ocean is upon us and for the first time we feel the ship respond to something very powerful below us. She is rolling nicely - Helen doesn't know just what she wants to do, so she compromises by going to the cabin arriving just in time to fall into the arms of her Stewardess a victim of sea sickness - There are many vacant chairs in the dining room tonight - The roll seemed to knock em over like ten pins. I am taking

The evening walk alone tonight - It is cold & a brisk walk after the big dinner is certainly indicated.

The blues and greens of the ocean in this iceberg area are beautiful and ever changing - We saw plenty of icebergs but no Polar Bears. (8-4-31)

another wonderful day - Exceptionally free from fog and cold. Winter wraps are necessary even on the Sun deck. Helen feels better today & is going to get up & try it again.

The white star liner the Laurentic which sailed at day break this morning of Aug. 1. is sighted ahead. We will pass her tonight but will not be close enough to her during the day to see her. Sea drinkers

and deck tennis players have taken the ship. Horse races are affording some amusement to those wishing to take a chance on the roll of the dice - we are passing a Swedish freighter which hardly seems to be moving at all. The Duchess seems to be outdoing herself & is making wonderful time. Now for a game of shuffle board - Reading & lounging in the Sun seems to make the greatest appeal to both of us. No one can grow tired of the ever changing ocean - watch it all day & see something

Absolutely new

every minute of the time. (8-5-31) another wonderful day & the sea is as smooth as a mill pond. The ship is making full speed ahead and the officers are beginning to think that they can make up a full day's time which will allow us to land at Liverpool a day early & gives us an additional day in London. If good weather continues they can make it. We are getting in about 7 or 8 miles a day walking around the promenade deck - we can snash into it in pretty good fashion - Down below us the steezo passengers are engaging in games & dances and some of the dancers are exceptionally fine. Their music is fine & makes us want to join the merry crew. They have a lot better time than the Cabin passengers. (8-6-31)

Excellent weather continues and a person would be perfectly safe in a canoe on the old North Atlantic today. It is a beautiful day. The blues & greens of the ocean have on their best bit & tucker today - The Chief Engr is taking us through the engine rooms this morning. What marvelous thing these monster engines are - Operating for days at a time without mishap is uncanny. By going into the depths of the ship one obtains a better idea of its real size - 7 stone's down.



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A young Polish Engr. employed by the General Elec. Co. to assume charge of a branch office in Warsaw is with us on this engine room trip & his explanations of the electrical machinery are most interesting. During the war this young Pole saw service in Poland, Russia & was a prisoner in Siberia for several months. The war cost him his health but he is carrying on in spite of his physical handicaps. He is especially interested in X-ray & its future development.

8-7-31 It is raining today & there is some fog - our first experience with it - it is not bad. Every one is a little earlier than usual for we are soon to see the rugged coast line of Ireland - we are waiting on the sea deck for the first glimpse of the Emerald Isle. The fog is lifting by 10 AM. The sea is rough this morning but our anxiety to see land is sufficient to overcome all the pitch & toss. The Atlantic is giving us. At 10:30 AM. we get our first glimpse of the green fields & slopes lying between the ruggedness of the coast line and what a glorious sight it is - Land & it's Ireland - such green



we have never seen the likes of it before - beautiful to behold. Light houses and signal stations everywhere - a few homes can be seen scattered along the coast but we are unable to distinguish much else at this time - everything looks so

FRESH!

green. Where are the sham rocks and the Policemen - Hard to see them from the ocean but we know they must be there.

IRELAND

We salute you. At 12:00 P.M. we enter the river Clyde and

SCOTLAND

welcomes us with a down pour of rain. The Annie Laurie Country. It seems as tho we are close enough to the shore line to throw a rock to shore. Old castles some occupied but most of them are now little. Little Cumbri Island where the Mount Calm ran aground in a fog four months ago

is to the right. Boat races are held in this part of the Clyde river. The farms are all well kept and the fields look like a checker board with ledges and trees separating the fields. The houses are built of stone or brick and are of the same design. At 5 P.M. The Duchess makes a stop at Greenock on the Clyde a great ship building center. Passengers for Glasgow disembarked here. The river at this point is a busy place. Ships of all descriptions are to be seen. A pilot is taken aboard to take the ship to Liverpool. Our stop here was of two hours duration after which we proceeded to Belfast. It is raining hard and we are in a heavy fog then which the Duchess is making her way very cautiously. Today has been characterized by many thrills - first Land - Ireland & Scotland. A great day never to be forgotten - Tired tonight - so we are early to bed.

8-8-31 We awakened early - we are all ready to walk the gang plank as soon as the Duchess is able to dock. The fog is very heavy and we are in the midst of a heavy down pour of rain. The Duchess has beaten her schedule by one full day so we will have an extra day in London. The trips have us in two are pushing us into the Pier which we are scarcely able to see because of the dense fog. It took us just an hour to go thru the Customs at Liverpool. Helen's first shawl was brought into the argument - Helen won the argument. How could even a Customs official dare her. A boat train was waiting at the Pier for all London passengers. Fog prevented our seeing

Liverpool - We boarded the train immediately & started for London at 11 A.M. Our train looked to be very small as compared with our trans continental giants. The engines and coaches are stubby but the trains make wonderful speed and the road beds are fine. The sun appeared before we reached London revealing the beautiful landscape of the English Country side. The farm lands are used for grazing only - no land is under cultivation. The high ways are wonderfully kept. We are travelling thru the Stratford on Avon and Oxford country. We travelled for 30 miles in London before reaching our station - a thrill every inch of the way. We are arriving in the land of our fore fathers.

We are met at the

EUROPE'S GREATEST PORT AND CITY: TOWER BRIDGE. (The great building behind the Tower of London is the post of London authority)

American Express Co. guide who escorted us to the Belgravia Hotel. This Hotel is of historic interest to all Americans. During the war it was Headquarters for the A.E.F. in England. The Belgravia is old, genuine, comfortable and centrally located. It is two short blocks distant from Buckingham Palace. On our way down to Simpsons on the Strand for a roast beef dinner we stopped by the Palace and watched the Red Coated King's Guards do their paces and their demeanor is such as to instill a respect for law & order into your bones. The King & Queen were away from the Palace. The curtains were drawn - we wandered down the Mall & finally found our way to Simpsons. The roast beef & the way they served it was wonderful.

It has been said that almost every street in London brings to mind some historic event of interest, some great figure of the past, or some famous character of fiction. We will be denied a leisurely exploration of many of the famous haunts because of a lack of time but we are going to have a never to be forgotten fling even so. In fact just to stand in Piccadilly Circus and watch the world go by for a little while would make a trip to London worth the cost. A hell thing mass of humanity every where coming & going continuously. God knows where. Sailors from every Port and Soldiers from every clime - the legs hand traffic is confusing & we are adopting a slogan watch wait & see what happens before doing anything or going any where. Belgravia & bed.



Seeing LONDON

WHITFIELD, where stands the Cathedral and where the Government has its National War Museum. See Whitfield and New National War Museum.

The traffic congestion is four plus. Autos, Buses, Carts, Fish wagons, Steam trunks, dog carts, street cars, trams, horse drawn vehicles of all kinds & Pedestrians, all clamoring for room in the same small street - all traveling on the wrong side of the street as a snail's pace. We were happy to be in the bus and not on foot. As we drew near unto the London Tower our bus stopped in front of an old fish market and the odor was sufficient to drive a dog out of a tan yard. Fish galore - it seemed as tho the ocean & seven seas had given up their fish - we inspected the market - interesting & odouriferous. Next to the old Tower of London and as we approached the entrance the goose pimples appeared. Its gloomy battlements watch grimly over the Thames today just as they have done for centuries. Some of the blackest deeds of English history have transpired herein - The thirteen Towers occupy thirteen acres of land - The stone walls are blackened by years of exposure & usage. Four large black ravens do Sentinel duty - They always have - They always will. Kings, Queens, Members of the nobility, as well as thousands of lesser lights have lost their lives within the confines of this hideous place. Once within, quietly or not quietly, you paid the price one way or another - death or disease - The guards are adorned in the same regalia as of yore - They give one the impression that they are still guarding some political prisoner who is about to be beheaded - whereas, as a matter of fact they are guarding trophies of war, the beheading blocks, axes & swords, the dungeons, the spiked gates & walls & doors and innumerable instruments & weapons of torture - incidentally the Crown jewels are here & they guard them as devotedly as a mother watching over her first born. Another job for these guards is to keep the armour & fighting paraphernalia used by their ancestors polished to a point where it shines like a sappers heel. Tons of it - thousands of tons of it were beaten into plough shares the unemployed of the earth could go to work. The doomed prisoners were given the privilege of selecting the instrument of torture with which they were to be killed - A fine concession to make. One kind hearted Queen caused the wall of a dungeon to be whitewashed in order that a suggestion of light might be afforded the unfortunate inhabitants of the dungeon. The Chapel of St. James in the Tower is the oldest & saddest Chapel in the world. It was built in the 13th Century. Within its walls & floors repose the bones of many English Kings & Queens, Noble Men & women who were beheaded there. Twelve large pillars of stone representing the twelve Apostles support the walls of the Chapel. The altar and appointments of the Chapel have remained the same throughout the centuries. William Penn was imprisoned here. Pepys wrote his diary here & it was not discovered for a hundred years thereafter. The Crown jewels glitter in the artificial light & are presided over by the golden bird which at Coronation time is filled with oil with which the King is anointed. The oil is a sacred oil - just where it is obtained or what sanctifies it we were unable to learn. Battle flags & war trophies in profusion - Helen behaved far better than I expected in that she traveled the entire route. She nestled rather close in some of the dungeons but I was happy to have her for they are gruesome places & we were glad to get out of the place where we could breathe a breath of Gods out of doors & see the sun trying to creep out from behind the fog. We next were driven to the Banking district & of course the Bank of England as present undergoing extensive repairs was the center of attraction. It covers one square block and is without windows. It is as black as ink. We go next to St. Pauls Cathedral designed by an architect named Wren. One of Englands greatest men. Every foot of space in the floors and walls contains the bones of Englands greatest Sons & Daughters.



The Tower of London

Crypts everywhere - Funeral car of the Duke of Wellington. Cathedral is continually being renewed - The ceiling & decorations are marvelous - The famous painting "The Lazar of the Word" is beautiful beyond our powers of description - it is altogether lovely - uplifting - you don't want to see anything more - On our way to lunch we saw the "Red Curiosity Shop" immortalized by Dickens. In the afternoon we see Trafalgar Square, the Bears of London - In the center of the square is Nelson's monument flanked on the four corners by the massive Bronze Lions magnificent specimens of art. We are next driven along the Mall bordering St. James Park commencing at Admiralty Arch and ending at Queen Victoria's memorial immediately in front of Buckingham Palace. Our drive continued to Hyde Park & Kensington Gardens originally used by Royalty alone but for the past several years the public have enjoyed them - we were next driven to West Minister Abbey and we wish that we could describe our impressions of this magnificent Cathedral. Of only one object in London were to be selected for inspection, I presume the common verdict would be the Abbey. It certainly would be ours. The original church was erected in 610 A.D. but this and two successors were torn down & rebuilt & finally the present Cathedral ^{was} built during the reign of Henry III. It is built in the form of a Latin Cross, 400' in length with gothic exterior. Every English speaking man woman & child as they stand with uncovered heads feels himself or herself surrounded by the masters of their race - Kings, Queens, Statesmen, Generals, Explorers, Orators, Philosophers, Literary Geniuses are buried here & truly it is a Holy Place. The Chapels, Spires, Organs, flags, carvings, paintings, sculpture, coloured windows with the sun shining thru are exquisite. The high, arched ceiling is marvelous. The men whose names are house hold words in America glorify West Minister Abbey and draw all men to her. Thence to Whitehall the Seat of government with Scotland yard just a block away and the Centopath with the Tomb of the unknown in the midst. Downing Street #10 the home of the Prime Minister happened to be a busy place on this particular day. Don't know what the excitement was but the street was crowded with people. The Palace of the Arch Bishop of Canterbury, the residence of the second son of the King, the Duke of York and Princess Mary were seen as well as the home of our own Ambassador Dawes. The drive over we start out on our own hook and visit one of the large hospitals - many of the London Hospitals are supported by Voluntary contributions and in front of most every hospital is to be found a contribution box - These hospitals render free service to the Public. Rich & Poor are treated alike.



Where Sky-Scrapers Are Prohibited—the Sky-Line of London

Some of the Hospitals are heavily endowed & do not need contributions. All operative work is done in the P.M. We wander back to the Abbey for another benediction before going to dinner - after dinner we are so tired that we are glad to return to our Hotel - The little boy in uniform that operates the elevator is a cute little trick & Helen is very fond of him. I am a little peeved at the Hotel authorities for they are going to make us pay for our extra day rather than the American Express Co. as that we are glad the old Duckers made such good time for an extra day in London is just like another day in Sealab Land - can't get too many of them. Now for bed & shut eye - Wish Helen didn't want to talk it all over again.

VISITS TO THE OLD INNS OF ENGLAND

Historic Homes of Hospitality for the Wayfarer Dot the Length and Breadth of the Kingdom



as the night.
The Farms
are small



8-11-31 Our trip today included Windsor, Eton and Hampton Court. We travelled thru the English Country-side enjoying the People - their Customs & seeing their homes, the likes of which are depicted here - the

trip to Stokes Poges was made over a road built by the unemployed ex-service men of the City of London - It winds thru a stock farming country. Many cattle and sheep & large deep horses such as the one shown



Fastest Train in the World

The "Cheltenham Flyer" passing through Tisbury Station on its record-breaking attempt.

and the soil is never burned - The milk supply of London is shipped in from the rural districts in glass lined tank cars closely

resembling our oil cars. We passed the Estate of Lady Astor, the mansion having been used during the war to care for convalescing soldiers. We have been impressed by the size and beauty of the Droghda horses with their long feet. These spirited animals are used extensively both in City & Country. We have been looking for a Mule but haven't seen one since leaving Kansas. We arrive at Stokes-Poges Church & church yard equally famous, which dates back to the 11th Cent.

WINDSOR, ETON, HAMPTON COURT

Leaving & Haymarket every weekday (except Friday) from May 6th until Sept. 19th. (Subject to slight variations being booked.)

DEPART 9.30 a.m.

By Motor Coach

via

Haymarket

Stoke Poges

Eton

Hampton Court

Stoke Poges

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Places of Interest

Indicated and described by the Guide-Book will include:

STOKE POGES CHURCHYARD, the burial place of Thomas Gray, who composed here, "far from the madding crowd," his immortal Elegy.

Stoke Park is the home of the Penn family.

THE THAMES. Between Maidenhead and Windsor is one of the prettiest stretches of the river.

*WINDSOR has been the home of English Kings since Norman times. Here luncheon will be served, after which the Castle Grounds and (if the Court is not in residence) the State Apartments, will be visited.

ETON COLLEGE, whose red-grey walls and famous playing fields are seen from Windsor across the river, is England's oldest and most exclusive public school.

RUNNYMEDE, between Windsor and Staines, is the meadow where the Barons forced King John to sign the first Great Charter of British liberty.

STAINES, a riverside resort, gay and busy during the summer season, where the pretty scenery of the Thames may be fully appreciated.

HAMPTON COURT, a popular riverside resort, Hampton Court Palace, the largest of the Royal Palaces, contains beautiful apartments, galleries and courtyard, open to the public.

* London is served by a 12th Century stone built and used by St Christopher's.

In the 17th Cent. Gray added to its charm & historic greatness by his "Elegy." He composed here at sunset as "The Curfew tolled the knell of parting day." Penn attended Church here and is buried six miles distant. The Chapels, alters and old wooden doors with hinges are all original. Penn's & Gray's graves with their appointments are also original as are the stained windows, coats of arms etc. The tomb stones are black with age. The trees, vines and English Ivy are so beautiful. The Ivy roots have become so tree like that they have crisscrossed the walls of the Church, so a part of the wall is cut away in order to preserve the vines.

The entrance archway leading into the church was made of one piece of wood beautifully carved which is now petrified but still in use. Beyond the church gate lies the Stoke-Poges golf course where Bobby Jones & the Prince of Wales had their famous golf game. It is the largest course in England & very beautiful. Quaint villages are scattered along the country side. In many of them there is a common well from which the villagers obtain their water via the old ashen bucket route. We next have a ten mile ride down the Thames river skirting along some of the most beautiful estates we have ever seen with their gardens along the river front. The river at this point is from 7-25' deep and very peaceful and not affected by the tide. The gardens are things of gorgeous beauty. We arrive at Windsor in time for lunch. Little Hotel situated on the bank of the Thames where we can watch the river traffic as we eat. En face, we climb the long hill to Windsor castle the home of English Kings since Norman times. The Chapel & state apartments were visited and everything from the Crown down to the door mats was luxurious. With paintings, sculpture, tapestries & golden furniture it would seem that the King & Queen are reasonably well provided for. From Windsor we go to Eton the home of the famous boys school.



A Glimpse of Rural England

Along the route we continue to get glimpses of rural England. There are charming & peaceful. Eton College dates back to 1440 & has always been devoted to the schooling of boys between the ages of 12-18. It is a preparatory school for Oxford & Cambridge. The War memorial dedicated to 1190 Eton graduates who lost their lives in the great war is most impressive. If parents are desirous of sending their sons to Eton they must register their intention at the time of their birth. Discipline is very strict & lashings are given for misbehavior. One of the old original school rooms is still in use. The walls & ceilings of this room are supported by heavy timbers taken from the ships of the Spanish Armada. A large French battle flag recaptured from the Germans by an Eton boy hangs in the Chapel. Most of England's great men have been Eton graduates. Scholarship, discipline & honesty of purpose are the Eton watch words. The boys do as die in this school. Fine.



The Gardens at Hampton Court



In the Gardens, Hampton Court Palace

We are next taken to Hampton Court the largest of the Kings Palaces now being used by the Ladies in waiting. The gardens of the Palace beggar description - a large grove of grape vine, the largest in the world, was bearing fruit as the time we were there. At its rear the vine has a

circumference of six feet. The first fruit borne each year goes to the King & Queen. The Boat Houses on the Thames at Hampton Court are beautiful. Helen thinks this is the prettiest place she has ever seen. The homeward drive took us past Wimbledon Tennis Courts where championship matches hold sway each year. We wanted to go to the "Cheshire Cheese" tonight for dinner but we are too tired to make the effort. Another big day tomorrow so its early to bed again tonight.

8-12-31 On our trip today into the Shakesperian country we went by train to LEAMINGTON SPA, a famous Health Resort & Watering Place where rheumatism is actually cured. So say the old Soaks. Here we took a bus and drove to Kenilworth. The Castle dates back to 1120 A.D. Its ruins are standing with walls 16-20' thick. It was here that Queen Elizabeth carried on her flirtations with Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, & where for 14 days they were occupied with the famous House Party which inspired Scott's Kenilworth. The scenic landscape as viewed from the Castle is characteristic of the English Country side - grass & vegetation of all kinds is beautiful. English Ivy covers everything with its mantle of green.



Kenilworth Castle

On the road to Warwick Castle we visited an old mill of 11th century vintage. We are therefore today mostly in terms of 11th Century. Remarkable how some of these things are preserved.



Warwick Castle



Warwick Castle

The Warwick Castle dates back to 948. It has been revamped many times and today is occupied by the Earl of Warwick and his mother. The famous Warwick Vase is housed in the garden in an especially built

glassed in room - This Vase was brought from Italy and dates back to the 4th Cent. B.C. The gardens are dazzling arrays of beauty & about the only worth while things about a Castle. Our next stop is Stratford on Avon. The little village famous as the Birth place of the Immortal Shakespeare. His birth place is National property & carefully cared for. In the various rooms are exhibited relics and editions of his writings. All the flowers mentioned in his works are to be found growing in the gardens. The old home of John Harvard founder of Harvard University is here. The Ann Hathaway Cottage with thatched roof and beautiful garden was next visited. It was here that Shakespeare did his courting. Close by Avon banks stands the Church of the Holy Trinity where Shakespeare, his wife & family are buried. Their graves are covered with flat slab stones on the



floor of the chapel. The Registry of his birth, Baptism and Death are to be seen in the Church Register. The new Shakespearean Memorial Theatre is about to be opened.

This has been another full day - Surely our caps runneth over.

8-13-31, Our last day in London we spent doing odds and ends. London Bridge & "Galloping Down Lane" is once again undergoing extensive repairs. It is the last of the "Galloping Down Lane" - the one nearest to the Sea which is 60 miles away. The Houses of Parliament are worthy of their fame - The Bell Tower with its Big Ben Bell tolling away the hours attracted us. Hundreds of rooms & miles of passage ways. The National Gallery with its master pieces - Immaculate Conception - Murillo; Elizabeth of Denmark, Haycraft; Philip 4th, Velasquez; Mrs Siddons, Lawrence; Landscapes Carrer; Originals by Turner, Rembrandt & Michelangelo. Every school of painting is represented. We do a little window shopping & watch the crowds trying to get some where & apparently doing it. London is a Thrift Town when it comes to clothes.

Taverns, or Bars everywhere but no drinks to be seen. We walked over to Scotland Yard manned by 22,000 well trained officers responsible to this one particular branch of the organization. Back to the House of Parliament to see the Tomb of Gladstone & incidentally the plates designating the spots where Kings, Queens & Noblemen have stood while sentence was being passed upon them - usually death.

The War Memorial erected to the memory of members of Parliament and their Sons who lost their lives in the great war is an impressive sight. We were desirous of having one more visit with the Westminster Abbey - we found a Service being held which made our last visit even more enjoyable. We are thankful to have had the privilege of visiting the Abbey. We regret leaving England. We have enjoyed the English people who in so many ways are quite like our own. How the 8 million people make a living in London we do not know. Many belong

to the nobility and are supported in one way or another by the Government, others toil on day after day & get no where, others starve & die like sheep. In London a human life is like an atom in an ocean. The Dole system has its fangs buried deep in British flesh and discontent is rampant. The workers are tired of supporting the Drones. So many of the Dole pensioners acquire the habit of Begging. The returns from Dole plus Begging equal an amount greater than a worker can earn. We pack our grips for the Channel trip tonight. We have heard that the trip is usually a rough one. We leave by train for Harwich - upon arrival we board the ship "Vienna" going at once to our Cabin. Ship Officers will not allow the Port Holes to be open giving as the reason the uncertainty of the weather & the Sea. So we both go to sleep trusting to luck that the trip will not be too rough. This ship is rather smelly & with a limited amount of air we hope for smoothness.

8-14-31 (Weathered at 52° Add. To find a train waiting to take us to Amsterdam. Our ship the Vienna was safely anchored in Port at the Hook of Holland. We make haste to go ashore & tackle the Customs officers. Incidentally the trip across was fine. The Channel last night was as smooth as a Mill Pond. Customs formalities over we board the train for Amsterdam & find ourselves in the land of curious looking windmills and wooden shoes. The farmers are in the fields early at work on their truck farms. Big & little canals winding about with Canal Boats carrying all sorts of produce and merchandize worming their way through them. Water - water every where but not a drop to drink. We check our baggage thru to Amsterdam but we stop over at The Hague.



We have breakfast at the Des Indes Hotel popularized by Teddy Roosevelt several years ago. Orange juice 40 cts per glass. The city is spotlessly clean. Scrubbing is done by hand. Street cars with trailers & no trolleys to slip off the wire. Every body rides a bicycle. Just around the corner from our Hotel is Queen Wilhelmina's Palace. A simple stone structure with a huge statue of William of Orange in the foreground. The Hague is the home of many millionaires who have made their money in the East Indies. Their homes & gardens beautify the city. There are no slums in the city & no one is without work. The fish market is an interesting place. The wives of the fishermen await the return of their husbands from sea at the market and they present a very picturesque appearance as they sit on the shore of the North Sea in peasant costume waiting for husbands & fish - the fish being sold at auction at once. The North Sea with its beautiful beach and the sand dunes which arise back of the beach doing their part to protect Holland from the ravages of the sea are most worth while sights and one cannot help but marvel at the sand dunes which arise naturally out of the sea. There are many wonderful summer resort hotels along the beach. The "House in the woods" one of the Queen's Palaces, her favorite one in fact, has been furnished by her Royal Relatives & Friends. The floors are of Teak & Rose wood - wall decorations from China & Japan in silk and feathers. Ivory carvings every where. Rubens picture gallery. The Queen spends much of her time here. We next visit the House of Parliament and the Art Galleries. Originals of Rembrandt. "The Professor & the Doctor Students" a study in the anatomical dissection of the forearm and hand is a marvelous portrayal of detail. In the P.M. we visited the Peace Palace and its gardens. It is a magnificent Palace & so well adapted to its mission. Thus far Holland is the Land of Beauty & Plenty. We anticipated no much. We leave the Hague and go by train to Amsterdam, arriving at 5³⁰ P.M. We go at once to our Hotel the Des-De-Bas. We enjoy a wonderful dinner and a walk around near by streets to close the day.

9-15-31 We take a sight seeing Bus at Dam Square in the heart of the city, in front of another one of the Queen's Palaces which is equipped with chimneys operated by hammers. The city has 104 Canals which together with Locks & Dikes protect the city and its inhabitants from the sea. Amsterdam is 9 ft below sea level.



A Valentin Fisherman



A glimpse of one of Amsterdam's busy canals.

There are 70,000 Jews living in one section of Amsterdam having their own markets, churches and customs. all seem to be talking at once judging from the

hum of muttering jargon one hears just in driving thru the streets of this section. It is **UNCANNY** to think of them making money bartering with one another. We wonder if they do. We visited an old Nunnery where 300 unmarried women live - something novel. Rembrandt's home & statue were seen. Old purple glass made from a formula long since lost seen in some homes. As you look thru it from the outside things look purple and as you look from inside our things look white. The narrowest street in Amsterdam is 3 ft wide. The canals are full of boats loaded with every thing that can be bought and sold. The canal boat is a marvel unto itself. The lack of sanitation is marked & noticeable every where you go. Many of the

Canals are dirty - some being used for sewage disposal - garbage & refuse of all kinds can be seen floating on the surface of the water affording an unpleasant sight as well as odor. The harbor is a busy place with ships coming & going continuously. City Parks are made up of gardens, canals, riding & walking paths. all the doctors live on the same street and have their offices in their homes. The government has built apartment houses for the working classes the rentals being about \$30. per month. In Holland all homes have a large hook embedded in a heavy timber at the top of the house - Tackle & pulleys are attached to the hook to facilitate moving - all moving is done thru windows when excavating for construction of buildings piles are driven into the ground to a depth of 75 ft. for the soil is both sandy and wet. water is the arch enemy of Holland. The Olympic stadium is an enormous building situated ideally for sports of all kinds. There are five large open air schools in the City built of steel & glass. Their plan is to have all schools of such construction. The children are



The Royal Palace, Amsterdam, facing upon the Dam which is the axis about which the whole city revolves



The veterans of the fishing fleet are among the most interesting inhabitants of Volendam, wearing fur hats in summer and waistband buttons made of old Dutch coins



A waterfront street in Volendam, which with Marken is the most advertised showplace on the tourist's beaten track



Land is so scarce in Holland that the pig-sty back of the second house on the right had to be built out over the canal on piles

care for in a most intensive & intelligent manner. Summer camps everywhere with the children living in tents, all their play & spare time being either utilized or supervised. The mail & parcels are carried on the rear ends of the street cars. In the P.M. we ferried to a R.R. station where we boarded a narrow gauge train bound for Volendam. The train travelled down streets just wide enough to permit its passage. The Engineer had a hand bell which he rang continuously in going thru a small village to warn the people to stop - look & listen. The Hallenders are now being seen in their native costumes. More windmills & we learn that they are used in every kind of manufacture. They pump water from the marshes into the canals. They grind corn, saw wood, crush rock, and incidentally represent real wealth. You are shown by your wind mill. We stop at Munnika dam where the women wear black and white caps, wooden shoes and have their hips padded. Hooped skirts are worn. Men wear pants that are tight around the waist but balloon legs. It is a Saturday and the fishermen are all home from the sea, dressed up and on parade. They all want their pictures taken & of course expect pay in return. The fishing boats lying in the harbor are picturesque with their nets drying in the breeze. We passed the Zuider Sea which lies above the lowlands - an uncanny phenomenon. The sea is being drained and the land will be reclaimed adding another Province to Holland. Next by boat to the Isle of Marken, a small island in the North Sea inhabited by 1400 Hallenders who suffer the sad experience of being flooded out of their homes at least once each year. Many canals traverse the island and they are used for washing clothes & sewage disposal. The most filthy and unsanitary canals we have seen anywhere - we saw some of the women washing dishes in these canals. We did not learn of the death rate on the island. The Burgomaster lives in the Town Hall - there is one government doctor and one Hospital now. There is but one church on the Island - it is small.

in the course of construction.

There are many saloons. They are large and well patronized. We helped twice the days receipts for one of them. No drunkards. There is one school. The men are all fishermen. The wooden shoes are always kept outside the front door on the door step. The boys and girls dress alike up to the age of 7 years, when the boys have their curls cut off. The boys have a small red circle on their caps to designate them. The girls keep their curls until 17 years of age when the back of the head is cut short but one long curl is kept in front of each ear when a girl becomes engaged to marry her man buys her a pair of wooden shoes which he carries as sugar when he is home from fishing. Such shoes are only worn on late occasions. With ordinary wear wooden shoes will last for a period of 5 or 6 weeks. We visited one of the homes. The beds are built into the wall as one side of the house. Baby cradles hang over the parents bed. Blue deep China over the walls and on the tables. The upstairs is pen and is reached by climbing a ladder, it is used for drying fish nets and fishing fishing paraphernalia as well as a room for the large children.

RUBBING & POLISHING

floors is carried on incessantly - Wish they were as cleanly about their canals as they are their floors. Their clothing is of the heaviest woolen character and is worn the year thru. all live in one room. Cooking is done in a closet built into the wall. The cemetery is built on built ground to protect it from the floods. Tourists have spoiled these people. They beg for money from the time of your arrival until your departure. In returning we stopped at Edam where some of

The World's Finest Cheeses are made where the curd lies in the home with the people during the winter months. In summer their stalls are filled with sand - Hay is stacked in the center of the house to be used for feed during the winter. In making the Edam cheese the milk is heated & stirred, Rennet is added with more slow stirring. The curds are put into moulds and pressed, then salted & then the pressing is continued until all the salty fluid has been expressed. Excellent cheese. Back to Amsterdam - The Hollanders have done wonders in the constant warfare they wage against the sea but their fight is an everlasting one - They cannot stop for a moment. A peace loving people carrying on a continuous warfare against the ravages of the sea. Our sojourn in Holland has been most interesting - Holland, her geography and her people are unique - Modes of travel unusual - Distances are not great. There is no occasion for unemployment anywhere in Holland. You can always fish - you can milk cows & make cheese. The people are a happy & contented lot. They are a hospitable people. The shipping & fishing industries thrive. These people are progressive in many ways. Their housing problems are handled much better than ours we think. Holland did not participate in the world war and as a result prospered because of it perhaps more than any other nation.

THE Dutch made Holland. Travellers realize the significance of the saying when they tour the low-lying Netherlands. For generations those sturdy people toiled to stem the flow of the invading North Sea. They built dykes, drained the land, made miles and miles of canals, and ultimately forced the invader to carry nine-tenths of their transport! That is Dutch resourcefulness, and that is the spirit which still inspires.

It is partly in these country districts wrested from the sea that Holland weaves her spell. There is something very soothing and refreshing in the wide stretches of cultivated land, broken everywhere by waterways and dotted with pretty villages.

This little corner of the world has its own particular pictures—flat green land to the horizon, windmills industrious and idle, brown sailed barges, gaily painted houses and farms.

In many of the old-world villages with their neat and spotless homes are more pictures—baggy-trousered men complete with clogs and "Meerschau" pipes, flaxen-haired youngsters in multi-colored clothes and women with snow-white head-dresses and elaborate costumes.

Travellers who like to turn back to things historical find many old associations in Holland. A visit to her busy sea ports recalls the daring exploits of Tromp, De Ruyter and Evertsen; Leiden and Delft remind of the Pilgrim Fathers, for the Mayflower's voyage actually began near Rotterdam.

The Dutch Museums are famous for their collections, the masterpieces of Rembrandt, Jan Steen, Vermeer, Frans Hals, and others of the Flemish school, being treasured possessions. Of the Dutch cities, three stand out as the largest and most interesting centres. Amsterdam has the attractions of a metropolis, and from the tourist's point of view a handy proximity to the "medieval" villages of the Zuyder Zee. Rotterdam's great port is the main focus. — Just busy city, while The Hague remains one of the most handsome and dignified capitals of the world.



Two old folks who are evidently quite contented with their unpretentious little cottage at Volendam, make a happy picture in peasant costume. (Photo: Van Agmal, Baarn)



Dutch Dolls

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BRUSSELS, Belgium's capital and biggest city, has often been called a "little Paris." It does resemble Paris in its gay cosmopolitan life, its theatres and opera, parks and art galleries, as well as in its fine broad avenues and imposing monuments. But it has its own individuality of its own. Brussels is one of the interesting cities of the world.

The growth of the ancient capital of Flanders into a great modern city is clearly shown in its buildings. The Middle Ages and the Renaissance produced the quaint old market place and the Cathedral of St. Michel and St. Gudule, an impressive Gothic edifice dating from 1130. The 18th century developed the aristocratic upper town, with the Place Royale and the Place du Musée. Characteristic of Belgium is the combination of French Renaissance and Flemish Renaissance architecture, as shown in the Rue de la Reine and in the fashionable Quartier Leopold. Modern methods are seen in the huge Palais de Justice, one of the most impressive of 19th century buildings, and in the "Quartier Nieuw-Bat" with its pleasant houses.

The Royal Museum has a splendid collection of Dutch and Flemish pictures and is one of the great galleries of Europe.

Brussels is celebrated as the centre of the lace-making industry, and it is of course the financial centre of Belgium. The Battlefield of Waterloo is the principal place of interest in the environs.



Brussels—the Hôtel de Ville and the Grand Place.



Autochrome by Prof. A. Rogmans

The massive Palais du Roi, dating from 1740 to 1827, was completely transformed in 1904-12. The interior, open to visitors in the absence of the royal family, is therefore somewhat lacking in historic interest.

of Parliament faces the King's Palace. The King & Queen are never at home - They do a lot of vacationing at all seasons as the Kings & Queens are never at home - They do a lot of vacationing at all seasons of the year. We next visited the National Rifle Range where Edith Cavell was executed. After the war her body was removed to London. She was not a spy. She did all she could to help suffering Belgians and for this she was shot. The site of execution is fittingly marked. The car on a stool during the ordeal & fell from the stool before she was shot. One of the members of the German firing squad refused to fire, so he too was shot and his body now lies beside that of Edith Cavell in London. He knew of her kindly deeds as did many of the German soldiers. Brussels was not ransacked by the Germans who had their eyes turned toward Paris. They were appealed to by our news President Hoover who was at the time assigned to Brussels, not to destroy the City. The Royal Palace of Justice is one of the largest public buildings in Europe. We watched

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A TRIUMPHAL ARCH TO FREEDOM AND UNITY

To finish the colonnade joining the wings of the Palais du Cinquantième, dedicated in 1880 on the 50th Belgian Independence Day, Leopold II erected this magnificent memorial at Brussels in 1905. The figures crowning the center represent Belgium and the Province of Brabant; those below the columns, the other provinces.

8-16-31 We leave Amsterdam at 9:25 AM. bound for Brussels Belgium traveling thru the lower Netherlands to Antwerp & on into the Capital City arriving there at 10:50 PM. A beautiful City of 1,000,000 population. We are driven at once to our Hotel the Metropole & our room is a dandy. The streets of the City are both medieval and modern and the buildings are quite the same. During the German invasion Brussels was the head quarters of the German Army. It is a rainy Sunday but crowds seem to be milling around the Hotel. We want to rest a little today, waiving around the streets between showers getting our bearings - The Belgians we have seen thus far are a serious sober minded people. Directly in front of our Hotel is an enormous fountain, a war memorial, both huge & attractive - The City is wide open & the beer gardens are doing a fine business today - We want to help them all we can to make the day a financial success. It reminds us of the

GOOD OLD DAZE

Helen called Mrs Mildred Shaler by phone hoping that we might get to see them but no response.

8-17-31 The Senne river runs under the principle Street of Brussels. Our Hotel is built directly over the river. The City dates back to 1402 A.D. Our drive about the City carries us first by the statue of the Little Prince, then to St Michaels Cathedral with its war memorials, stained windows and carved pulpits. The tomb of the unknown Soldier is along side that of Leopold I. The House of the King & Queen are out of the City. It seems as tho the Kings & Queens are never at home - They do a lot of vacationing at all seasons of the year. We next visited the National Rifle Range where Edith Cavell was executed. After the war her body was removed to London. She was not a spy. She did all she could to help suffering Belgians and for this she was shot. The site of execution is fittingly marked. The car on a stool during the ordeal & fell from the stool before she was shot. One of the members of the German firing squad refused to fire, so he too was shot and his body now lies beside that of Edith Cavell in London. He knew of her kindly deeds as did many of the German soldiers. Brussels was not ransacked by the Germans who had their eyes turned toward Paris. They were appealed to by our news President Hoover who was at the time assigned to Brussels, not to destroy the City. The Royal Palace of Justice is one of the largest public buildings in Europe. We watched



The beautiful Church of Notre-Dame du Sablon in Brussels.

The women lace workers as work in their quaint shop and their handiwork is beautiful. We are to leave at 4 P.M. for Paris & our itinerary takes us thru the war country - we are looking forward to this part of our trip.

The badly shelled town areas have been restored. The trip to Paris required 4 1/2 hrs and was a most enjoyable trip. Arrived in Paris at 8:30 P.M. and went directly to our Hotel "The Edward VII" most centrally located in the very heart of Paris.



8-18-31
8-18-31



© National Geographic Society
BRIDGES OF SONG AND STORY IS FAMOUS FOR ITS LACE
An artist's dream is this quaint old city with its winding streets and delightful shops where priceless bits of needle-point and other products of the Belgian woman's skill are on display in the windows. Fortunately modern progress has failed to spoil its romantic glamour.

Our Hotel is two blocks distant from the Opera. Seven blocks

distant from the Louvre & just one block from the Cafe de la Paix. Our first impression of Paris is wonderful because its beauty surpasses all else. Boulevards, Avenues, Cathedrals, Palaces of kings - what glorious splendour. The Opera is the National Academy of Music and Dancing and was opened in 1875. One of the largest & most beautiful Theatres in the world - It is the Heart of Paris. During the Season the people flock to the Opera 3 or 4 nights each week and if there is anyone in Paris aware of the depression they forget about it on these nights. L'Avenue de l'Opera is the wide & imposing Avenue leading to the Opera.

JUST AROUND THE CURVE at the far end of the Avenue is the Louvre the ancient Palace of the Kings of France no doubt the finest Art Museum in the World. The Palace dates back to 1204 A.D. & during the reign of Louis 14th it was enlarged & beautified. La Madeleine the most fashionable church of Paris was built by Napoleon with the intention of making it a Temple of glory for his grand & victorious Army. It is said that in the rear of this church mourners avoid employment - They appreciate as any funeral if the pay is sufficient. The better the pay the harder they cry. Le Trocadero faces the Eiffel Tower & is a Museum. The great hall in the center is used as a Theatre and can accommodate 5000 people. The view from the balconies of the Trocadero over the water faces is beautiful. The Eiffel Tower stands in the foreground in all its majestic greatness and you wonder how in the world it escaped the German Big Bertha's during the world war because it was being used as an observation point through the duration of the War. We did not take a ride in her elevators - we sat on a Park bench instead and paid for the privilege - Every time we have seated ourselves thus far outside the Hotel has cost us something. The French are excellent collectors - their hands are always up turned they **shall not be denied.** Such was our first experience in The Cafe de la

Paris & it was a good lesson for us I guess for we are looking on now from now on.



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the top of the
tower, modeled after all
many more. The public
appreciation is the nation
building and drawing a
and venerable for a
the region.



8-19-31
The Contr
FALSE TEET
shopping
in the P
of rain



take place here. During the Coronation Ceremony of Napoleon he took the crown from the hands of the Pope whose duty it was to crown him and placed the crown upon his own head thereby crowning himself much to the amazement of the Pope and assembled dignitaries. The accoutrements of this Cathedral are quite the same as those of other European Cathedrals we have seen thus far.

DRUANT 18, Rue Gailon
Regarded by certain experts as one of the top restaurants of Paris. An old time, unaffected house with a good many rooms. Very popular for lunch. Specializing in fish and lobster plates, besides pied de mouton à la poivrade and cressonnet d'ail à la Toulonnaise. Not expensive.



L'Arc de Triomphe is perhaps the outstanding monument of Paris. Twelve beautiful avenues branch out from it. It is 49 meters high and the names of 386 generals in Napoleon's Army are inscribed on the stone. Under the arch the "Flame of Remembrance" burns continuously over the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier.



NO SPOT IN FRANCE IS MORE REVERED THAN THE TOMB OF HER UNKNOWN SOLDIER

Photograph by U. S. Army Signal Corps

Notre-Dame Cathedral is one of the finest in France. Began in 1163 A.D. and restored in the 19th cent. It has witnessed many historical dramas. Many Coronations have

This restaurant is an excellent place to eat + the waiters are civil. They have no command of the English language but they have understanding minds and hearts rare jewels in this mans town. Upturned palms + roses characterize the waiters' fraternity. Helen is tolerant but I am getting mighty damn tired of it.

The Conciergerie forms a part of the Palace of justice and many famous figures in French history have been confined here. Marie Antoinette + Robespierre were among the most famous prisoners. We viewed Paris from a sign seeing Bus today. What evidence of past splendor and luxuriousness - Untold millions spent in the erection of Palaces, War memorials and monuments. Nobility living in luxury + plus and the working classes bearing hereditary evidence of centuries of grinding, the only recompense being that the early history of France, like that of England, looks with Royal Killings. At this late date the people are enjoying the Palaces as Museums and art Galleries, also the Parks and gardens. The upkeep must represent a burden some bit of taxation even now. We next see the Place de la Concorde where Louis 16th was guillotined and the La Colonne Vendôme erected in 1806 in commemoration of Napoleon's victories. It is covered with Bronze taken from 1200 captured cannons (Russian) + stands 44 meters high with Napoleon on its summit. The Invalides founded by Louis 14th as a Home for Soldiers is now used as a Museum containing War relics. La Bourse or Exchange lies in the heart of the business area. We next see the grand palais where art exhibitions are on display, The Place de la Bastille with Bronze monument 150 ft high and the magnificent church of Sacre-Coeur on the hill of Montmartre.

8-19-31 Today we hope to get some rest - Constant sign seeing is rather tiresome. The Continental breakfast is late in arriving - Hard rolls that would break my unruly **FALSE TEETH** if I were to chew them and unspeakable + undrinkable coffee. We go shopping - Paris is a woman's paradise - Have seen a gaiter furnishing establishment yet. In the P.M. we go back to the Trocadero + Eiffel Tower + are caught in a downpour of rain - We take a Taxi cab that leaks - We get soaking wet but like it.



Fountains are an integral part of the Exposition plan. Le Grand Signal rises from Lake Daumesnil in a tower of light one hundred and fifty feet high

Most superb of all, the temple of Angkor Wat dominates the scene. It is immense, mysterious, hauntingly suggestive of the terrible tropic glory of Indo-China



At night we are motored out to the Colonial exhibition to see the Bigats by night. It had been raining all day so we found the grounds soaked and the mud was ankle deep. Our car left us at the gate so we had to walk - tired as we were. We both had a bad case of tourist foot tonight. Every one of the African Colonies belonging to France is represented - Manners, customs & modes of living accurately depicted by the natives themselves. Every foreign nation is also represented in some manner. The U.S.A. had a miniature reproduction of Mt. Vernon and it looked mighty fine. The illuminating effects on the water falls was very beautiful. We were so desperately tired we could scarcely make it back to the car - we had a most entertaining evening with the African savages as our hosts.



MILLING THOUSANDS ACCLAIMED SIGNING OF THE VERSAILLES TREATY

In the same magnificent surroundings where the "Grand Monarch" was wont to hold court, and where in 1870 Prince Bismarck dictated the terms which ended the Franco-Prussian War, statesmen of the victorious Allies negotiated the Treaty of Peace with Germany in 1919.

IN A SIMPLE RAILWAY CAR THE ARMISTICE WAS SIGNED



as you would expect the manors of the things favorites to be. The woods, gardens, Lakes, Parks, Bridges etc have all been preserved. Versailles beggars description.

At night we are motored out to the Colonial exhibition to see the Bigats by night. It had been raining all day so we found the grounds soaked and the mud was ankle deep. Our car left us at the gate so we had to walk - tired as we were.



8-20-31 Today we first visited the Palace of Napoleon at Malmaison. It was his Palace of choice and it has been kept quite intact. The gardens, stables etc with contents are just the same as they were in Napoleon's time. Napoleon is the outstanding heroic figure referred to continuously by all Frenchmen. His victories meant much to France in Colonial possessions. His ultimate defeat, exile and death are always referred to in terms of sadness. Next to the Palace of Versailles which of past regal splendor. The gallery of mirrors, the ball room, where the recent Peace Treaty was signed is of greatest historic significance. The gardens are watered from water drawn from the river Seine far below. The Palaces of Madame Du Barry & Marie Antoinette are quite as you would expect the manors of the things favorites to be. The woods, gardens, Lakes, Parks, Bridges etc have all been preserved. Versailles beggars description.

8-21-31 Helen very dry ground & a sharp which the beautiful...
8-22-31...
8-23-31...
Colonne

8-21-31 A cold & rainy day - no trip today - we are going to do the things we want to do today. Helen wants to return to Le Louvre where throngs of people spend their leisure moments every day. Artists making copies - two or 3 or more art critics arguing over certain pictures guards every where watching the movements of people - Helen looks & enjoys - while I like to find a chair & wait for her. One of the most remarkable things about these pictures is the manner in which they retain their beautiful colors. The Tuilleries Gardens adjacent to Le Louvre are very beautiful and we have enjoyed strolling through them many times - One never tires of a garden. Dinner tonight at Drouant Restaurant - window shopping & watching the crowds tonight. Bed.

8-22-31 We had planned to see Paris by Motor Launch from the river Seine but after a 30 min ride in the midst of congested river traffic the motor died & we found ourselves stalled among the coming & going canal boats & barges. A Fishing Boat with a lone fisherman towed us to our landing dock and we were glad to get out of our difficulty without being asked. Tonight we tackled the "Follies Boyer". It was the rottenest, dirtiest show imaginable. We left before the first act was over & mighty glad to get out of the place. We are leaving Paris tomorrow. We shall ever remember her Beauty, Institutions, Cathedrals, galleries, Palaces, Boulevards, Monuments and People. Dazzling visions these & we will be anxious to see them all again - as for the "Follies" and most of the Waiters in French Cafes - to Hell with them & we don't want to see them again. It will be the Beauty of Paris that will forever linger with us.

8-23-31 On our trip from Paris to Cologne we retraced our steps in part in Belgium. The Seine river and valley is beautiful. Barges heavily loaded on all canals. Farmers are cutting wheat. Evidence of reconstruction every where. This part of Belgium was completely destroyed during the war but is blossoming now. The Meuse river with its Palisades is now along side - large industries located along both banks of the river. They are all in operation. We are passing through Liege the historic War center. Houses are all new with tiled roofing. The mountains resemble our Ozarks. Not so pretty. at 3:15 PM. we arrive at Aachen Germany. Customs formalities. Every inch of ground in this part of Germany is under cultivation - as we near Cologne the spires of the Cathedral are visible.



Cologne

We go at once to our Hotel the Monopol just a block from the Station and just across the street from the Cathedral. The Cathedral is of Gothic design. The spires are 527' high and the Cathedral is just 527' long. It was started in 1200 A.D. and completed in 1800 A.D. The exterior is beautifully carved & sculptured. The interior is wonderful - Rich & Poor alike are seen worshipping side by side in this church. The Rhein river is two blocks distant so we walk down to view it from the Hohe Zollern - Brucke the enormous Bridge built by and dedicated to the Kaiser. It carries R.R. Trains, street car tracks, auto drives and special tracks for Pedestrians. At the entrance of the Bridge are erected two large pedestals bearing the sculpture of the Kaiser astride a horse - after dinner we walk about the streets to find thousands of others doing the same thing. The people have a habit of milling on the main thoroughfare on Sunday evening. They will walk up & down the street for awhile and then go into one of the Eating & Drinking Cafes & spend the remainder of the evening. The water front in Cologne is expansive & interesting. Steam boats, Tugs, Barges

carrying Coal & Lumber dot the River every where. The Rhine at this point is both wide and deep. Window shopping is one of the pastimes for large metal shutters are pulled down over all windows at night. Not a bad idea. The people are very hospitable. Cannot do enough for you around the Hotels. We feel welcome.



Church of "St. Maria im Kapitol"



Rathaus (Town-Hall)

Gürzenich



The "Bastel" Restaurant



Suspension bridge



View of exhibition buildings

8-24-31

We leave
Cologne
at 8 AM
on the
Steam
Ship
"Mainz"
for the
Rhine
River
trip. This ship is the largest
and best of the river ships
and was the one used by
Von Hindenburg in his tour of
inspection of the Rhine Valley
following the withdrawal of French
and American troops at the
close of their occupation of the valley.
There is a heavy fog but the
sun is trying to break through
and both banks are visible.
The homes and estates are most
picturesque. The Palisades and
Mountain Sides on both sides
of the river are covered with
grape vines - The land is terraced
to keep it intact & prevent slides.
The owners work continuously to
keep these vineyards in shape - The
numerous old Castles dotting the
landscape along the Rhine Valley
for a hundred miles bear mute
evidence of past splendor and power and challenge the
attention of every passer-by. They are magnificent. We
are impressed by the amount of work of all kinds that
is being done everywhere by every body. River Traffic is
heavy - We see the "Loreley" a huge mass of Basalt Rock
132 meters high. An echo can be heard to sound 12 times
from this rock. As this pass the river has a depth of 23 m.
Scores of old castles more of them unoccupied stand
guard over the river - Each & every one has a historical
background - Many of them close enough so that some
of the detail of them can be seen. It has rained 70
mm during the day but it has been a wonderful day.
We arrive at Biebrich at 8 PM + motor to Wiesbaden.

EXPRESS BOAT "MAINZ"
or the Köln, Düsseldorf
Steamship Company

NO river appeals more to the imagination than the romantic
Rhine, charming in some way along the whole of its course
and reaching heights of beauty in that famous stretch
between Mannheim and Cologne.

The Rhine Valley

Legend follows the flow of the Rhine past vine-clad hills
studded with proud medieval castles and venerable ruins. Pas-
sengers on the river steamers enjoy a voyage replete with historical
interest and scenic loveliness.

Travellers whose time is limited are advised to begin their
visit to the Rhineland, whether by steamer or automobile, at
Cologne.

COLOGNE is the third largest town in Germany and of outstanding interest.
The Cathedral (1148) is one of the finest Gothic edifices in the world
and accommodates 24,000 people. Many other churches, the old
fortifications, University and Town Hall, are worthy of attention and
a tour through the Old and New Towns is recommended.

BONN is the native city of Beethoven. It has a famous university and other
buildings in the Baroque style. The birchwood comprises the Seven
Mountains, where can be seen the "castled ring of Drachenfels."

ANDERNACH, an interesting medieval town and Remagen, at the entrance
to the romantic valley of the Ahr, lie between Bonn and Cologne.

COBLENCE, capital of the Rhenish province of Prussia, is a stately town
of moderate size, situated at the confluence of the Rhine and the Moselle.
The Schloss was formerly a favourite residence of the German Royal
family.

MAYENCE & WIESBADEN. Mayence was once the centre of the powerful
Rhenish League. It is strongly fortified and has many ancient streets.
Across the river is Biebrich, and close by, Wiesbaden, one of Germany's
most attractive resorts, set amid the scenery of the fruit and wine country
and overlooked by the Taunus Mountains.

MANHEIM & HEIDELBERG. Mannheim, whose bridges were sung by
Goethe and Mozart, is a pleasing blend of ancient and modern. The
Schloss, a museum and library, and the Schlossgarten, are conspicuous
on the Rhine front. Within easy distance is Heidelberg, of university
fame, with its wonderful old castle. It is one of the most beautifully
situated and historically towns in the country.

WORMS, FRANKFORT & DARMSTADT. Worms, possibly the oldest
town in Germany, with Romanesque cathedral and traces of great anti-
quity; Frankfurt-on-Main, with Gothic cathedral and ancient Town
Hall; and Darmstadt, with 17th century Ducal Palace and other buildings
of absorbing interest complete a list of the principal places in the
Rhineland whose interesting associations are inexhaustible.

THE PALATINATE PROVINCE on the left bank of the Rhine (nearly
one half in forest of enchanting aspect) is Bavaria's great wine-growing
country. The chief cities are Ludwigshafen, aptly named the "City
of Work", Speyer, with ancient cathedral (5th), the burial place of
many monarchs, a city dating back to 500 B.C.; and Frankenthal, whose
beautiful environs are famous.





General View

WIESBADEN

THE BEAUTIFUL SPA AND RESIDENTIAL TOWN

In a beautiful, sheltered valley, enclosed by the forest-clad Taunus Hills and watered by the Rhine, lies the world-famous Spa Wiesbaden, truly a Queen of watering places. With its marvellous healing springs, its lovely gardens and villas, its imposing edifices, the diversity of its artistic and social life, Wiesbaden may well be called a Paradise for all those in search of health, or desirous of reinvigorating their jaded nerves and fagged brains, worn-out by the exigencies of contemporary life in big cities. Under these circumstances, it is not surprising that innumerable visitors from every part of the globe, who have benefited by a stay at this unrivalled health resort, should invariably look forward to their next visit with feelings in which deep and undying gratitude for services rendered in the past are mingled with eager anticipation of new happiness in store for mind and body alike.

The main seasons in Wiesbaden are the spring and autumn, but throughout the year the numerous resources of the Spa are equally available. During the summer and winter visitors are assured of finding the same opportunities for health and recreation — whether staying in hotels, boarding-houses, or bathing establishments, — as during the other seasons.

The waters of no fewer than 27 hot healing springs gush forth, at Wiesbaden, from the innermost recesses of Mother Earth. It is calculated that some of these springs come from a depth of considerably over 6000 feet below the earth's surface. The temperature of the waters of the Kochbrunnen is 150 Fahr., and that of the other springs is similar. In respect of their chemical composition, also, the various springs in Wiesbaden resemble each other.



Heidelberg

Der Schloßbau mit dem achthelligen Turm

Many of the old University Bldgs are still in use and many new ones have been added. The library is the second largest in Germany. The old Red Oxen Inn where students gather to drink beer, sing and play duels is still running open shop. The ruins of the old Heidelberg Castle remain standing and a wonderful view of the City can be obtained from them. The walls are 20' thick. Part of the Castle has been rebuilt in the likeness of the old. There are 3 wine casks in the cellar holding 49,000 gallons each when in use. Old armaments are kept in perfect condition. The cost of up keep of these useless commodities must be tremendous. Americans of course pay the bills, and keep the army of men + women employed caring for them. Without the aid of American curiosity bumps Castles would have to go. The German folk in this locality are depressed. They have no markets. They must remain at home - They are taxed \$25. when leaving Germany if only for a few days. Prohibitive, of course. They don't go. There are very few students in the University, which used to enroll 6000. Many scores of War Casualties seen on the streets. Wages are very low - 12 marks or \$3 per week is the average wage. Those benefiting by the Dole get that much. Factories working only 24-36 hrs per week. No automobiles. The people blame the French for their plight. They hate France. The great fear of the German people is Bolshevism and they think they may have to come to it this winter. It has been a rainy season and the farmers have been unable to get into their fields. They are discouraged. Water standing in fields. At 1 P.M. we leave Heidelberg for Switzerland the land of snow capped mts, beautiful lakes, the pleasure resort of the world. Railroads are all electrified. Tunnels galore. Homes are of stucco, brick or stones + are decorated in all the colors of the rainbow. Shutters at every window. Farmers fertilize + cultivate every inch of ground. Nothing wasted. One cannot help but admire the fortitude of the German people. The common people are lovable. They don't know to this day what the war was about. They have soldiers today but limited in number. The old spirit is gone. Germany will survive - you can't down such people and who would want to if they could.

8-25-31 Wiesbaden has a population of 150,000 and is a famous health resort. The spring waters are used in the treatment of rheumatic disorders. Our stop over here is limited to an over night visit + we are soon to leave for Heidelberg the City of Song, Story, University, Castle + Red Oxen Inn. The country traversed this morning was beautiful to behold. Men + women riding bicycles along the high ways. There is said to be an over production of grapes and that wine is cheap. We have learned that there are six million men out of work in Germany and that this winter there will be two million more out of work. Every one is very discouraged. The workers are limited to three days of work per week. The Dole system is deep rooted here also and the recipients say they must have it or they will turn Bolshevistic. The people look sad and are mentally depressed. They cannot see anything ahead.

8-26-31 We go on a tour of the old City. It lies in the valley, and on the Hill sides along the Neckar River.



Germany's 100,000 on Fighting Edge

GERMANY HAS NO ARMY.

But she has the Reichswehr. That she is allowed by the Treaty of Versailles, and the 100,000 men who make up the Reichswehr are trained with a religious rigor of military discipline.

Not much is known about these 100,000 fighters outside Germany. Not a great deal within German boundaries, but now appears a Reichswehr soldier to tell us how the 100,000 live.

In their stations, which were formerly called garrisons, he confides to us, in the Berlin Woeke, they are well known. But is anything known about them in cities where there is no National Defense or Reichswehr? Like all Germany, "our sorrowful existence," he says, is weighed down by the black shadow of the Treaty of Versailles, and this Reichswehr narrator continues:

"We have but 100,000, but we have them. We have no forts, no heavy guns, no tanks, no airplanes—but we have men."

In the German Reichswehr a company is no longer a company of soldiers, but a number of professional soldiers, individual fighters.

"Formerly, only the officers and non-commissioned officers were professional soldiers. The troops were trained for two years, and then they returned to civil life and were replaced by others."

"Today, the soldier enlists for twelve years. To-day, each of the 100,000 replaces six men of the old Army. He must replace them. Iron will and energy have brought that about during the past years—under the compulsion of the Versailles Treaty. Need is incentive."

"It is no longer the day when quantity and quality can produce results. Quality alone remains. It means the increase of accomplishment, the perfecting of the individual."

"That which we formerly called drill is now replaced by selection, survival in training and education. Out of each eight to ten physically fit—and the physical examination is very rigid—only one is taken into the Reichswehr."

"The soldier's physical fitness is determined by military physicians, his mental fitness by examinations. Officers must pledge themselves to twenty-five years of duty, the privates and non-coms to twelve years. Candidates for officers must serve for four and a half years, and then pass two very strict examinations before they are elected."

"The private lives for twelve years in his regiment, often in the same company for that length of time."

"When he returns to civil life, his future is assured. Not only because the State will take care of him, but because of himself. He is wholly a man."

The soldier's life is no longer as jolly and carefree as it once was, we are told then, for the individual has too much responsibility. But in spite of this, in spite of the much greater demands made on him, physically and mentally, this "middle-being" between a soldier and an officer still can sing when on the march: "Oh, what fun, to be a soldier!"

When he enlists at nineteen or twenty the private says farewell to civilian life for twelve long years. He puts on the somber field-gray uniform, but he may temporarily discard it for "civies" after hours, and this Reichswehr informant proceeds:

"His training is long and difficult. His first duty is to learn

to be a 'soldier.' He is assigned to a recruit troop for six months, where he learns the rudiments of his chosen profession, the rules of garrison life, physical training, and the use of weapons. Having mastered all this, he goes over to the field troops. After from three to four years here he may enter the non-commissioned officers' class."

"The German soldier receives a salary just as the officials of the State. Housing and clothing are free, but he must pay taxes. His food, partaken in the garrison, is paid for out of his salary."

"The garrisons or stations are quite different from those in former times. The rooms accommodate but six men. Each room is divided by closets into a living-room and a bedroom. The bunks are no longer one on top of the other. The windows are hung with curtains. Each man has two closets for his own use."

"Most of the barracks have dining-rooms for the privates and non-coms, altho in some they eat in their own rooms. In most of the dining-rooms the soldiers are waited upon by their comrades."

One big difference in the Reichswehr soldier's life, this recruit points out, is that each article of food is cooked separately and not jammed together in one pot as it used to be. Each day the Reichswehr men have soup, meat, potatoes, and green vegetables. On two days of the week a warm meal is served also at night, and we read:

"Much attention is paid these days to the quality of the food. There are annual training courses—under the supervision of physicians—for those soldiers destined to be cooks, in which much talk is made of vitamins."

"There are reading-rooms with a good selection of books, magazines, and newspapers. Each troop division has its own moving-picture theater in which are shown, not necessarily operettas and comedies, but educational and scientific films."

"An innovation of importance is that special accomplishments are individually rewarded. There are many competitions in all branches. It goes without saying that particular attention is paid to sport and all its activities."

At the end of each day, the soldier may do as he pleases. Such is the confidence of the leaders in their men, it is said, that after a certain period of service the soldiers have unlimited liberty at night. This shows plainly the caliber of the troops, but—

"It is another matter, however, whether the average soldier has time to go in to town at night. He must study. He has his home work to do for the next day."

"After the sixth year of service, each soldier, in addition to his military training, is taught along the lines of his future civilian profession."

"In the afternoon, he is interested in the kind of work which he has chosen. After twelve years, when taking leave of his comrades, he must not only be a perfect soldier, but a perfect workman as well."

"At the expiration of his time of service, the soldier is assured employment by the State."

"There are branches of instruction, four in number, covering the various professions and trades: administration and economics, trades and crafts, farming and forestry. Those who do not wish to enter into the service of the State receive a sum of money upon their discharge, usually from eight to nine thousand marks (that is, about \$2,000 to \$2,250). But the Reichswehr continues to help the soldier."

"It sees that his money is safely invested so that it may profit him in building up his future."



"We Have Men"

And 100,000 of them, but without forts, heavy guns, tanks or airplanes, says a soldier of the German Reichswehr, which undergoes twelve years' training, "weighed down by the black shadow of the Treaty of Versailles."



Le chemin de fer du Mont Pilate

German people do not speak in terms of military law but they do speak in terms of hardship wrought by the treaty.

We arrive in Lucerne at 4 P.M. & go directly to our hotel The Palace. It borders on the lake front & the balcony of our room almost extends out over the lake. Helen sits and looks on the lake while I look for a clean shirt. The water is clear, cool and its colors are ever changing. Along the lake front to a wide walk arched over by trees. We hear a symphony orchestra concert playing in an open pavilion. Tennis courts every where. Gardens beautiful & well kept. Hotel floors are of marble - after dinner we watch a couple of Professional Dancers who are entertaining tonight. There are very few guests at hotel.

8-27-31 at 9 A.M. we board the Pilatus Steamer to take us across the lake to a point where we take the rack & pinion R.R. to the summit of Mt. Pilatus. We climb straight up the Mt. Side. We are surrounded by clouds and it was disappointing not to obtain the best possible view of Switzerland from this point. We lunched at Hotel & met the California Boy who knew Maria Mills. The snow capped ranges were gorgeous. We saw the German Zeppelin circling

Die Pilatus-Bahn



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around over the lake and what a gorgeous sight it was; what a dazzling vision of beauty she was as she played around between the Peaks and over the lake. Silvery in appearance & gigantic in size. On our return we saw a Hydro plane take off from the lake. Upon landing we walked down past the geese & Swan pens to the old wooden bridge built in 1333 which spans the River Reuss in the center of the city. The bridge is noted for its historic paintings, over 50 of them hanging from the rafters of the bridge. Lucerne is a lovely admixture of the old & the new. It has everything a resort city needs. An international Tennis Tournament is being played here at this time. Every one to tennis mad. No region in all the world in so small a space embraces so many beautiful, refreshing and health giving things. They are in the William Tell Country. Wonderful.



8-28-31 We are leaving Lucerne today so we make haste to see one or two things more before we go - We pay our respects to the "Lion of Lucerne" We visit one of the wood carving shops. Returning to our Hotel we met a Meade from Seattle Wash who are acquainted with the Speke Meades. We leave Lucerne at 1:00 P.M. bound for Zurich. Women are turning Hay in the Fields - Open drawn vehicles of all kinds - Feather beds hanging out of every window - The snow capped alps are lovely - Windows bores with flowers in every window. Our Conductor runs alongside the train at every station calling the name of the station - The conductor does all the work. The cattle we see grazing in the fields are mouse colored. The Churches all have chimneys - We arrive in Zurich at 2:10 P.M. for about a 2 hr stop before boarding the train for Vienna. We walk through the principal streets of the City to the Lake. The buildings in the heart of the City are all modern and are built of stone & concrete. The lake front is a busy place - There is a prosperous air about people here - We have not seen any signs of unemployment or distress in Switzerland. The R.R. Station is equipped to care for the travelers needs including Beer. Upon leaving Zurich we encounter our first sleeping car "Schlatterwagon" and our Compartment is plenty snug. Upper & lower bunks. Men & women line up in the narrow aisle taking turns getting into the toilet. After dinner in the "Speisewagon" we returned to our compartment to find our bunks all made up - There was no place to sit down so we had to go to bed. No observation car in this train or any other.

8-29-31 We awaken early for this is the big day we have been waiting for many years. To get into the "Speisewagon" it is necessary to walk thru four 3rd class coaches filled with people who have spent the night in them - The sights and odors are terrific. Helen is getting an idea of European informality - We arrive in Wien or Vienna at 9:20 AM and the American Express Co. rush us through the Customs in a hurry, load us bag and baggage into a taxi cab and directs us to our

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We have arrived in the Promised Land & we are very happy to be here - Our trip thus far has been the greatest experience of our lives - We intend to settle down for awhile where Helen can enjoy herself supremely and I can get the work I have been dreaming about for years. Frau Walter is a charming woman & has everything in readiness for us - The Elevator is operated by a Porter who charges for each trip of the Elevator - The maids at the Pension met our Taxi & threw our trunks onto their backs & walked away with them - Located Helen rests while I go to the A.M.A. to register in.



ZURICH

with a population of 235,000 inhabitants, is the largest town in Switzerland, favoured on the one hand by its position on the borders of a charming lake at the foot of the Alps, on the other by its standing as the centre of industry, commerce and finance. The town is a home of Art and of High Schools with a world-wide reputation.

The old parts of the town, built upon both sides of the river Limmat round the venerable churches Grossmünster, Fraumünster and St. Peter's, have retained their original picturesque appearance, while the modern parts of the town present the character of the large cities of the present day. This is especially applicable to the Bahnhofstrasse and the Quay. The northern part of the Zurichberg is the quarter where most of the secondary schools have been established, while the southern part consists of an extensive area of modern villas, the Dolder being its finest example.

Most of the industrial establishments have congregated near the principal station. The silk and cotton industries, as well as the manufacture of machinery, are among the principal trades, and these are all famous throughout the world.

Being the junction of the great international railways running from North to South and from West to East, Zurich is very conveniently situated for Congresses and Meetings, while, as forming the entrance to the mountain health resorts, notably the Engadine and the Gotthard, its position is unrivalled. Zurich also offers very favourable opportunities for consulting famous specialists in every kind of illness as well as for attending to business transactions, while its splendid shops are specially equipped with the latest creations of the silk industry.

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The Pension is caring for several American doctors and their wives - we are to have all of our meals in the Pension with Continental breakfast served in our room. Lunch at 1:30 PM. & dinner at 7:30 PM. at 2 PM I began work - a class in Pathology under Dozent Chiari - what a master he is - am enthused already. Not as many American Doctors as usual here - about 200 -

8-30-31 Sunday - we sleep late and combine breakfast and luncheon. In the P.M. we go for a walk following the inner ring getting our first impressions of Vienna and its beauty - a Symphony Orchestra was playing in a Coffee House inside the Palace grounds so we went in - took a table - drank some beer listened and watched until almost dark. The crowds are most rather inattentive about the music - the stores are closed on Sundays and I ran out of tobacco. What wonderful buildings - they are beautiful. The University buildings are centrally located on the inner ring. We are impressed by the many beggars on the streets. The State Bldgs on the inner ring stand in their greatness in marked contrast to the subdued and depressed Austrians who were held down there. We walk back to the Pension - The Cafe's are filled & have been all afternoon - People must go in the morning and stay all day. Fine. We are still tired out so we are going to bed early - many big feather beds they use as covers.

8-31-31 Reported as the A.M.A. early this morning to get other classes started as soon as possible. Dr. Keeney, Los Angeles and Dr. Tom Nugum Jacksonville, Wis. Internists & myself formed the nucleus for classes that we wanted so we started without delay, Differential Diagnosis and Two Hours classes. We also started a class in Endocrinology under Prof. Frankl today. The Pension is located just across the street from the Allgemeines Krankenhaus (General Hospital). Helen has spent



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is a life member of the

American Medical Association
of Vienna.

August 29th 1931

Pres.

M. M. Eaton
Sec'y.

the day mending clothes and getting acquainted with some of the women at the Pension. The many beggars here seem to affect us just a little, many of them are very pathetic. We are so centrally located that our corner is a very busy one traffic of all kinds, going every direction at all hours of the day and night too - Two Police officers in the center of street intersections and they are busy boys here.

9-1-31 There is a great admixture of Races quartered here in the Pension. Chinese, Hindu, Bolsheviks, (who were allowed to come to Vienna to have their eyes treated) Rumanians, a Polish woman, and Americans. The Chinese Boy is married to a young American girl musician - how that we are settled we realize how really tired we both were from our long trip. We are enjoying the cessation of travel. The Doctors are all very enthusiastic about the work they are able to get here. The Professors are all anxious to have classes. The noise of early morning traffic awakes Helen at 4 AM - Think she will become accustomed to it shortly. We intend to lead a very simple life while here - Early classes.

9-2-31 A class in Huroscopy of Heart and Lorta starts today also a class in Dermatology for Internists - work is well under way now and I am busy all of the time. Helen goes sight seeing every day with her friends here in the Pension. The only American newspaper obtainable is the N. Y. Herald published in Paris and it is so Pro France & Anti American that we refuse to read it except in desperation. The Austrian women are industrious - Two of them have a fruit stand in front of the Pension - we buy apples, Pears etc.

9-3-31 Helen visited Schonbrunn Palace today and enjoyed the beauties of the gardens, the gloriolite & the Palace itself - not unlike Versailles. Several letters from home today & how they are appreciated. We are beginning to feel somewhat settled and at home altho we are 7500 miles away from home. The Austrian people are very friendly and hospitable - you are made to feel as tho you are among friends.

always sure of a hearty welcome
every time you enter the Pension. We are load over heels in love with our hosts and every we are doing.

9-4-31 The weather has been rainy and cold ever since we arrived. The masses of humanity truckling along the busy Alser-Strasse are unmindful of either the cold or the rain apparently interested in their work or if they have it or in the newspapers in the coffee houses which they always have. There are two very fine Medical book stores within a block of the A.M.A. and the doctors have access to them at all times. The A.M.A. library is good but old and not up to date. all periodicals however are of recent origin. Helen is finding her way about the City in fine shape and comes home at noon and coming just bustling over with enthusiasm. This is Saturday so we stock up with fruits, Candy & tobacco to last us over the week end. Every thing is closed on Sunday except the Coffee Houses. They are always open.



SCHÖNBRUNN PALACE NOW HOUSES A VIENNA ORPHANAGE

This was one of the favorite residences of Emperor Franz Josef, who died here during the World War. Much of the present building, like the Royal Palace at Budapest, was built under direction of the energetic Maria Theresa in the 18th century. Some of the rooms of the palace are maintained in their former splendor as a museum; others are used to house homeless children.



Schloss Schönbrunn - Schönbrunn Castle



9-5-31 Another rainy day - On week ends there is a general exodus of people to the country surrounding Vienna - "The Vienna Forest" claims them from Saturday noon until Monday morning - The streets are actually deserted. Classes held forth however in most branches of study - Stores all close Saturday P.M.

9-6-31 We tried to sleep late this morning but have acquired the habit of arising early so we are up at 6:30 A.M. after the hard rolls & Coffee, the BATH PROBLEM is settled. (and is really a problem in an Austrian Pension.) (you are entitled to one bath a week - others cost one Schilling a piece - but daily baths are a matter of considerable concern to "Hansy" our maid) We wakened down the "Weiner Band Corner" and board a Car for Grinzing - historic & beautiful,



Grinzing

the little village of wine & song - Vineyards every where along the slopes. When the villagers have their new wine ready for consumption Grinzing becomes the Mecca for all thirsty ones. A wreath or spray of green is hung over the door way. This signifies that the new wine is ready for consumption. We tried some of it and did not like it - we did enjoy however watching the villagers collect in the various Emporiums bringing their "Weiner Schnitzel" with them &

seating themselves at tables proceed to drink wine and eat "Weiner Schnitzel". The keepers of the Vineyards devote their entire time to the Vineyards - They present a lovely sight. In these drinking places with their bare wooden tables you may find a Prince and a Peasant sitting side by side drinking and enjoying their wine, always with music. As soon as the stock of new wine is exhausted the retailers close their shops until the next season unless they have a stock of older wine to dispose of - We waded up the Mountain side to "Kobenzl" and from this vantage point an excellent view of Vienna can be obtained. The valley of the Danube lies at the feet of Kobenzl - The coloring of the trees is beautiful and as you look at the hillsides which seem to be ablaze with glory you are deeply touched by the indescribable beauty of the place. In the P.M. we ride out to the Schoenbrunn Palace once the home of Napoleon and since 1696 AD the home of the Hapsburgs. The Palace has 1400 rooms. The gardens are beautiful and are patterned after those of Versailles. The Gloriette is a long Colonnade 62' in height and 320' in length. It was built in 1775 and affords a beautiful view of the



Kobenzl

Palace, the Gardens, and surrounding country. It is a long climb to Summit -

On our return we stopped at the "Rathhaus" a City Hall one of the most beautiful buildings in Vienna built in 1872 Gothic style. Helen



Rathaus - City Hall

tells me that the Viennese people do not like the building because it was copied from another. Regardless of this, it is most beautiful - The head quarters of the Socialist government are here - The basement is devoted to the Rathhaus-Keller a restaurant of world-renown. Many dining rooms each catering to a different class of people. The doctors

of the A.M.A. maintain two tables in the large dining room frequented by the peasants and those of lesser means. What wonderful times they have. How they sing - what a friendly spirit is manifest every where - They eat, drink, sing



Oper - Opera

and dance - clapping their hands in wild delight. These people who have nothing - have little hope for very much in the near future. We are strong for them. We are going to the Grand Opera tonight as "Girl of the Golden West" with Zeitza in leading role. One wonders how these people can be interested in such a play but

the answer is they love anything that's music - Most musical people in the world - They live, breath and have their beings in music - It makes them happy.

We go back to the Pension & pass the "Votivkirche" the beautiful Cathedral built at the instigation of Arch Duke Maximilian, later Emperor of Mexico in commemoration of the unsuccessful attempt to assassinate his Brother Emperor Franz Joseph. Built in 1856 it is one of the most beautiful Cathedrals in Europe - It is near the Opera was wonderful - An orchestra of 100 pieces. Boxes, galleries, opera glasses, wild enthusiasm sandwiches & beer, absolute



WIEN SPANISCHE REITSCHULE



Votivkirche - Votive Church

our Pension. We see it often.

patron following the score intently, humming if not whispering during the performance, check stands, you must check every thing. The Viennese people love the Opera with an all consuming love. This has been a wonderful day for us. We shall never forget it.

9.7.31 Helen went to the Spanish Riding Academy today to see a performance by the Arabian horses. This part of the Hump Palace (Hofburg) devoted to equestrian has been so used for the past 300 years. The training methods of 300 years ago are still in use and both the men and horses are marvellously trained. White horses, saddles and bridles, the purple coats & two cornered hats of the riders are very unique. The horses are placed in the school when 5 years of age and are trained incessantly until they are 25 or 30 years of age. Helen also visited other parts of the Palace and saw the Crown jewels & the embroidered vestments made by Maria Theresa, the golden Cross studded by precious stones belonging to the Holy Roman Empire. Dr Parmelee, wife & family arrived at the Pension today and we are sure they will be delightful companions for us. Dr Parmelee is Prof. of Pediatrics at Rush Medical Univ. He is doing some special work here in Vienna with the newborn. They are a most interesting



Gloriette (Schönbrunn Castle)

family. The two small boys are attending school in Switzerland and the daughter is attending the Vienna Univ. while the family is abroad Mrs P. will be a fine companion for Helen.

Spanish Riding Academy In Vienna



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VIENNA

We go back to the Pension & pass the "Votivkirche" the beautiful Cathedral built at the instigation of Arch Duke Maximilian, later Emperor of Mexico in commemoration of the unsuccessful attempt to assassinate his brother Emperor Franz Joseph. Built in 1856 it is one of the most beautiful Cathedrals in Europe - It is near the Opera was wonderful - An orchestra of 100 pieces. Boxes, galleries, grand glasses, wined enthusiasm sandwiches & beer, absolute quite with each



WIEN SPANISCHE REITSCHULE



Votivkirche - Votive Church

our Pension. we see in often.



TWO of the most magnificent halls in the world are concealed in the former Imperial Castle "The Hofburg" in Vienna, "the National Library," with all its beyond description artistic book shelves, pillars, statues, and more than a million books and manuscripts, a fabulous creation and combination of colors built by "Bernhard Fischer von Erlach," also his son's masterpiece, the "Spanish Riding Academy," which is a direct contrast to the type of his father's creative genius. An immense hall, white in white, child of Italian Renaissance, with a strong influx of superficial coldness of the French classicism. Solely built to improve and preserve the ancient forms of riding of the highest schools, it is the only riding academy in the world, where this art is practised with the noblest of thoroughbreds. Just like centuries ago, the flourish of trumpets will announce the beginning—the gates thrown open—well built horsemen with scarlet coat, white leather pants, high boots, two-pointed hats, with drawn swords, on gilded saddles riding upon splendid horses, whose manes and tails are interwoven with golden laces and tassels, will create a magnificent picture against the light gray of the wall. Conscious of the perfection of their noble ancestry of the best Spanish, Neapolitan and Arab, they show their art with graceful easiness whether it is the tamed energy of the "Piaffe," the rare flexibility of the "Pirouette," the buoyancy of the "Capriole" or the unequalled grace of the "Quadrille." Every scene, every pose made to perfection by the unique architecture of a "Fischer von Erlach."

A Short History of the Highest School

THE horse, the noblest of animals, always has been the most loyal and faithful partner of mankind, supplied the power for tilling the soil, a courageous comrade in bloody combat, and a friendly chum for leisure time. Court and Nobility employed well known trainers and maintained costly stables. A great variety of methods and schools existed away back in the mediaeval ages, then the foremost horsemen combined the best rules and experiences of each school and formed the "Highest School" which proved successful, and laid the foundation to this rapidly gaining, famous, new riding art, which has prevailed for centuries. It was after the Turks had been defeated that victorious Austria, having become prosperous and the Nobility again having time for pleasure, it was decided under the reign of Karl III, to build a lasting institution to preserve the rules of the "Highest School," the Spanish Riding Academy. In the year 1735 this idea culminated in the production of Spanish Riding Academy, "Fischer von Erlach's" masterpiece, a proud castle, with immense dimensions, a miniature "Place San Marco." This is the only riding school, which was successful in retaining this for centuries famous art, with a selection of finest horsemen and splendid horses.



HOFBURG, FORMER IMPERIAL CASTLE

The Methods of Training in the Highest School

IN the middle of the Riding Academy, two pillars will be noticed to which the horse is attached by a halter. The horse does not move forward during this preliminary exercise, but merely has to execute all motions as beautiful as possible. First the movement on the ground, later "above." First of all the "Piaffe" is practised, a "Trab" without moving forward. The legs have to be kept above the ground as long as possible. Fore and hindfoot crossed as in trab but much shorter, more reserved and elegant. The steps are very short, the foot, which is above the ground will be put about one foot length in front of the other foot. If a horse executes this motion with extraordinary exactness on the same spot without movement sideways or forwards, this movement is called "Piaffe."

Off the pillars, the horse will be ridden either in tours or circles; is the diameter very small, they are called "Volten." A volte, with a diameter of 9 feet, executed sideways, is called "Redopp," according to the Italian master "Radoppio." One of the greatest accomplishments is called the "Pirouette," a gallop executed on the same spot. The croup is the centre, the inner hindfoot the rotation point, without remaining motionless, but making very small circles.



HOFBURG GATE



To the movements above the ground belong the "Levade" or "Pesade," a pose in which the horse raises the foreleg without bending the body backwards. The hindlegs stay close together on the ground. The horse with drawn forelegs is sitting on its hindlegs for a few seconds. This is very efficient preliminary exercise for jumping. To jump in the "Levade" without the foreleg touching the ground, a very difficult manoeuvre, is called "Courbette." The "Croupade" is a higher jump than the "Courbette" fore and hindleg are drawn underneath the body. The "Balotade" is a jump similar to the "Croupade," in which all four legs are in the same height, but instead of drawing the leg to the body, the hoofs of the hindlegs are held as if the horse would kick. The highest and most completed is the "Capriole," as soon as the horse is highest and the four legs in the same distance from the ground it will kick with fullest force backwards.

The Horses

THE horses used in the Spanish Riding Academy are exclusively "Lippizaner," one of the best known European pedigrees. Three hundred and fifty years ago Archduke Karl, son of Emperor Ferdinand I, acquired five specimens of the foremost Spanish and Neapolitan thoroughbreds for the special purpose of breeding a pure stock for the "Highest School." At "Lippizza," near "Triest" in the "Karst" mountains, not far from the Adriatic coast, an ideal combination of pure, mountain and salt breeze, the stud was erected. Under such fa-



Gloriette (Schoenbrunn Castle)

Some people say they are a most interesting family. The two small boys are attending school in Switzerland and the daughter is attending the Vienna Univ. while the family is abroad. Mrs. P. will be a fine companion for Helen.



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Volkstheater - Hofburg

9-8-31 Helen has been attending the Vienna Fair today. It is held in a part of the Hofburg Palace and the Ring Stables. It is really a market supported by Austrian merchants & used by them once each year to display their goods. All Austrian people flock to it - tourists too - makes you think that

PEOPLE not Geography DETERMINE MARKETS!

Helen bought some Hungarian lower green table covers made by the peasants. People come from all parts of Austria to buy & sell. Four women M.D.s came to Pension today. Helen was greatly impressed at the Fair by a little bird in a golden box that would sing in a most realistic fashion by pressing a button. Started a course in play dice diagnosis today under Prof. Elias. He is a master of percussion - has the long slim fingers of a musician - He is a musician - Everyone in Austria is a musician -

9-9-31 Helen took a long street car ride today including Prater Park in her itinerary. The Park is enormous in size - at one time it constituted a part of the Hapsburg hunting grounds. Helen saw a funeral procession today - an old arch duke, the last of the Hapsburg line died. The mourners walk behind the hearse. was talking with Prof. Roscher today, about emblems in Austria. There are no rich people in Austria - No one has money - Capitalism is no more. To reach Austria rather than endure there

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variable conditions and the utmost care of the resp. ruler of Austria, every generation of his brought forth a better, more aristocratic type. Lastly, Arabian blood has been added, which also proved to be a complete success. At the close of the world war, when "Lippiza" was seceded to Italy, the Austrian Government succeeded in saving most of the valuable specimens and reopened the training place at "Fibos" near "Koflach." The most perfect stallions are selected to be trained for the performances of the Spanish Riding Academy. Every horse bears two names, one of each of his ancestors.

Interesting Data About Lippizaner Horses

The stand of horses is 25-32 horses and depends on the result of the studs.

The training of the young pedigree starts with the finished fourth year.

Studs are retained at the stud according to capacity of reproducing or are sold.

Stallions are being ridden three-quarters of an hour daily.

It takes about 4 years to train a stallion for the performances of the Spanish Riding Academy. As



the "Lippizaner" is very sensitive, the training has to start with the greatest care and an accurate time cannot be given.

As to food, a stallion obtains daily: 3.8 pounds oats, 7.7 pounds hay and 9 pounds straw.

The present two riding masters are Austrian army veterans.

The "Lippizaner" are about 62 inches high with a beautifully formed body. They have a long head, borne proudly, the jawbones fine and wide apart. While resting the nostrils are small; in motion, they are wide open. The forehead is wide and flat, the eyes fierce and keen; the neck a trifle strong, but aristocratically borne; the chest is wide and deep, the shoulders low, a little stout, the withers low but well formed, the back broad, muscular and long, the loins broad and strong, the flanks well filled in, croup muscular and round, mane and tail are long, fine and thick. The legs are short, strong, tapers tough, broad strong, fine hocks and splendidly formed hoofs. Inherited defects in the bone structure never occur.

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OESTERREICHISCHES VERKEHRSBUREAU
Wien I
FRIEDRICHSTRASSE 7



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FRIEDRICHSTRASSE 7

distance from our Pension - we enjoy as thoroughly. This is an exact likeness of the House of Parliament - we see many students from the University coming & going continuously - There are many American students here outside the medical departments. The requirements are very strict. The discipline is strict. The character of work done is excellent.

VIENNA'S RING-STRASSE IS A NOBLE, beautiful street. The building in the left foreground is the House of Parliament, with the Pallas-Athena Fountain in front. In the distance to the left rises the tower of the City Hall. In the background the University of Vienna and the twin spires of the Votive Church are visible beyond the mass of buildings.

9-8-31 Helen has been attending the Vienna Fair today. It is held in a part of the Hofburg Palace and the King's Stables. It is really a market supported by Austrian merchants & used by them once each year to display their goods. All Austrian people flock to it. Tourists too. Makes you think that

PEOPLE not Geography DETERMINE MARKETS!

Helen bought some Hungarian home-spun table covers made by the peasant women. She keeps looking at it every few minutes & is wishing she had bought more. People come from all parts of Austria to buy & sell. Four women M.D.s came to Pension today. Helen was greatly impressed at the Fair by a little bird in a golden box that would sing in a most realistic fashion by pressing a button. Started a course in physical diagnosis today under Prof. Elias. He is a master of percussion - has the long slim fingers of a musician. He is a musician. Everyone in Austria is a musician.

9-9-31 Helen took a long street car ride today including Prater Park in her itinerary. The Park is enormous in size - at one time it constituted a part of the King's hunting grounds. Helen saw a funeral procession today. An old arch duke, the last of the Hapsburg line died. The mourners walk behind the hearse. Was talking with Prof. Roscher today about conditions in Austria and he says there are no rich people in Austria. No one has money. Capitalism is no more. The people are on the verge of Communism being willing to accept anything rather than endure their present lot. He anticipates Communism for Germany as well as Austria. It remains to be seen.

9-10-31 Helen is riding the street cars again today. How well she looks and how happy she is. It does me a world of good just to look at her. She enjoys the ladies here in the Pension so much. They are together all day. I started a course in X-ray of the heart, lungs and aorta today. It is going to be a year course. Have been doing laboratory work today.

Thar's Gold in Them Thar Books!

Bought a new Cardiology today. If we were not busy this rainy, cold weather might get into our nerves, but we are having the time of our lives and have not had a dull or lonesome moment since we left Ipswich.

9-11-31 Another letter from good old Geo. McDermott today. Raining, again or yet. Helen has spent the day watching traffic from our balcony. No dull moments. Men, women and children with large packs on their backs or their heads. War casualties and bag gars everywhere. Many professional beggars but many are deserving. Women on streets selling candy. We take a walk in the rain. We are getting used to the rain. We return in time for 7:30 PM dinner and

The Cabbage met us at the door!

There are more kinds & colors of Cabbage in this Country than we knew existed before. even purple. Helen reads and plans her trip for tomorrow while I word up my notes for the day. This is routine with us - our daily program.

9-12-31 Rain has prevented Helen from getting around much today. We get in our work however and it takes us around the inner ring with its beautiful buildings all of this beauty is within immediate distance from our Pension. We enjoy it thoroughly. This is an exact likeness of the House of Parliament - we see many students from the University coming & going continuously. There are many American students here inside the medical departments. The requirements are very strict. The discipline is strict. The character of work done is excellent.



VIENNA'S RING-STRASSE IS A NOBLE BOULEVARD

The building in the left foreground is the House of Parliament, with the Pallas-Athena Fountain in front. In the distance to the left rises the tower of the City Hall. In the background the University of Vienna and the twin spires of the Votive Church are visible beyond the mass of foliage.

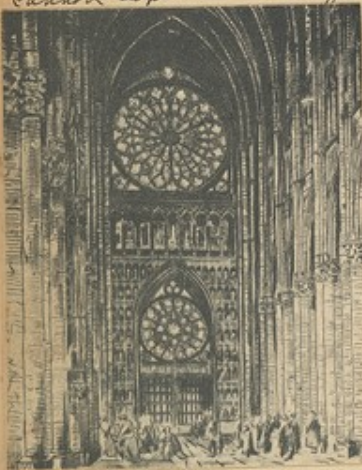
This picture is illustrative of the Austrian countryside along the Danube valley. The farms are subdivided by means of hedges, woods or small streams.

4-13-31 Another cold rainy Sunday and we are planning on going to St. Stephens Cathedral to hear the music. The Cathedral dates back to 1240 A.D. and is a magnificent edifice. The bells in the towers are made from Turkish Cannon captured in early wars. The Cathedral was built as a thanksgiving offering



NEAR THE AUSTRIAN TOWN OF GREEN THE DANUBE WINDS THROUGH ALTERNATING STRETCHES OF WOODED HILLS AND ROLLING CULTIVATED FIELDS

Austria, for many years an industrial nation, has found it necessary since the World War to give more attention to agricultural pursuits. That her people are succeeding in this new line of endeavor is indicated by the remarkable increases in her crop yields in the past decade, many of them totaling more than 100 per cent.



following a year of abundance insofar as grapes and wine were concerned and history has it that the mortar used in the construction was mixed with wine instead of water the workmen feeling that it made it stronger. The burial grounds or Catacombs beneath the Cathedral contains the bones of thousands who died of the Plague many years ago. The bones are corded up in many of the rooms and present a most gruesome appearance. At 10 A.M. we go again to the Spanish Riding Academy to see the Arabian Horses perform. The music is furnished by a part of the Opera Orchestra. This P.M. we walk - catch up on some correspondence and go to the Rathhaus-keller for some food & beer.

4-14-31 A big riot in Vienna today. Bolsheviks vs the Socialistic government forces. a few killed. Last night an entire train was blown up by the Communists just as it was crossing a bridge causing the train to fall 100' killing scores of people and injuring many more. People here seem to be accustomed to such procedure and are not much concerned. We went down to the Vice of the U.S. Consulate and registered our Passport so that we would be registered if serious trouble does break out. We were assured that there would be no serious trouble - that there is always some sort of a revolution going on but that they are never very serious. If I can find some real tobacco before long I will **SWEAR OFF SMOKING**

SURRENDER as far as Memphis cigarettes are concerned - The Viennese people drop into a "Tabak" and buy them one at a time. They don't like to buy matches - They will approach you on the street and want to light their cigarette from your cigarette. The cigars are even worse than the cigarettes. They are terrible. I may resort to my pipe. Cigarettes are 60 cents a package - too expensive. Helen is lucky - she doesn't smoke.

9-15-31 Daily strife is the rule and uprisings are to be expected anytime, any where. Most every day a parade passes by waving red flags & shouting defiance to this, that or the other thing. The parades are poorly organized, men, women & children. Thin most of the people enjoy a parade they haven't much else to do - its good out of door exercise. We are not accustomed to see so many red flag parades and we feel inclined to promenading when we see one of them coming. If we knew what they are talking and singing about it would be so bad.

9-16-31 Helen took a long ride through the Schönbrunn district today and is taking gardens tonight. Frau Schrafft the famous actress and mistress of Emperor Franz Joseph lives to this day in the vicinity of Schönbrunn Palace. During the days when they were together so much and the king was so frequently seen coming from her house he was jokingly referred to as Mr Schrafft. he cannot accustom ourselves to the coffee - it is unspeakable - terrible - but now as a last resort we

used to stop at 2 cups a day are willing to tackle anything that is drinkable.

9-17-31 Helen stays by it, but as for me I am having tea for breakfast, luncheon and dinner. We saw today the funeral processions of those killed in the riots of two or three days ago. Entire Police force is out and ready for action. Vienna makes an occasion of all political funerals. Helen joined a class today devoted to the study & discussion of economic and political situations in Central Europe. During the war the peasants moved about from place to place and for the first time in their lives became acquainted with each other. They didn't want to fight each other. They really didn't know what it was all about. Russia is Asiatic rather than European. The present government is in the hands of 500,000 men who are all powerful in all things including life & death. The workers toil 4 days a week. Prices are high. Russian goods under sell Austrian goods in Austria for propaganda purposes. Education is compulsory of a manual training character. The Soviet spy system is said to extend over the entire world. They expect to control Europe at the end of the 5 yr period.

9-18-31 Another cold rainy day and we are having a fire in our stove - tile stove. The coal heats the tile and the hot tile in turn heats the room. We have central heat but under the law the heat cannot be turned on until Dec 15th and then for 1 hr a day. A class in differential diagnosis under Prof. Luger starts today. We drive across the city to St Elizabeth hospital for this class. A ride with these taxi cab drivers is an exciting experience - The taxi cabs have the right of way in Vienna - they are operated by the girls and the pedestrian must watch out. We almost ran over 2 or three this morning - how the drivers can swear - Boy.

9-19-31 Pathology under Chirani today - what a Master he is - Following class I dropped in at the A.M.A. and found the best news in the world awaiting us. This telegram telling us of Tom & Drab coming. Our joy knows no bounds. Imagine the Thrill. we are both overjoyed - will answer the cable as soon as the American Express office is open Monday morning. Don't know whether we can wait that long or not. Just suits our plans exactly - we are going to celebrate.

"BACK STREET"

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It hardly seems possible **Nevertheless It's True** ^{Tom and Frank} **are coming**
This week and our cups are running over - going places - doing things. Tom & Frank coming.

9-20-31 We are still talking **TELEGRAM** and of the day when we shall meet them and be with them. This is a real thrill - we are agreeable to anything today. We visit the Hickenstein Art gallery, perhaps the most valuable Art Collection in Vienna.



In every Art gallery we have seen pictures of the Madonna & Child seen to predominate and what, after all, could be more beautiful. In the P.M. we walk again along the Ring and see the magnificent Karlskirche erected as a thanksgiving offering for deliverance from the Plague. The



Karlsskirche - Charles Church

Cafes are crowded today as usual. The Viennese people live in the Cafes. They go early and stay late. The waiters bring them one newspaper after another. They drink beer most of the day - sip it - they don't guzzle. Helen enjoys the P.M. teas with some of the fancy pastries, as for me I would be gastro-nomically happy. We miss the good old American food. Helen not so much but as for me plenty.



9-21-31 The AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY answered the Cablegram as soon as the office opened this morning - assuring the "Frost Couple" that our plans would coincide with theirs.

There is great excitement in the City today as we get the news of the Bank of England going for the Gold Standard. American dollar is all high over here. I feel **A GOLD COMING ON** so I go to bed at 4 P.M. Can't afford to take a chance - Am using the old home remedies plus that which Austria affords for colds.

9-22-31 Helen gives me orders to stay in bed today - Have a real "flu" feeling. Bed feels mighty good. A letter from Cap. Freeman today enclosing the Sun Club scores. Mighty poor scores to be sending thru the mails but I am glad to get them anyway. Pheasants, Deer, jack rabbits, Quail & grouse are now and sold in the meat markets here. They hang them out in front of the stores and they look very tempting.

9-23-31 Cold & raining again today. Helen delivers an ultimatum regarding my getting out of bed. Remained in bed all A.M. got up and attended the P.M. classes. Helen went to see a famous clock in Vienna that performs each day at noon. Twelve figures representing famous characters of Austria come out of the clock & promenade at noon. At other hours fewer figures appear depending upon the time of day. In the evening Helen goes with some of her Pension friends to hear a concert given in St. Stephens Cathedral.

MORE PEOPLE

interested in music & art here in Vienna than you can imagine - People crowd the Concert halls - every note has a meaning. I am still fighting a cold so I remain at Pension & read Cardiology.

9-24-31 It has rained all day unceasingly and it is cold - we have had a fire in the tile stove which keeps the room partially warm. Helen has a cold now so I am going to keep her in bed - Many of the Doctors have colds and are having to miss classes. The Hospital wards are not heated and will not be until October. The economy program in Austria is carried to the Nth degree. If necessary so - It works a hardship on all the attendants in the Hospitals. Not so bad for the bed patients - They keep warm.

EUROPEAN UNIVERSITIES

are especially hard hit by the economic situation -

In addition to our regular rain today we have had a hail storm or "Zee Rain" as the natives call it.

9-25-31 One shilling plus forty groshen buys a package of Memphis cigarettes - seems to be the only cigarette smokers and yet there is not a smoke in a car load - Inability to

get a good smoke is going to drive me to drink. Encountered Prof. Gesellschaft der

Frankl today in the A.M.A. and he wanted Helen to be sure to see the

art gallery The name of which he inscribed above his signature. Messrs. Frankl.

Prof. Frankl one of the greatest Masters of them all is greatly

beloved by all the American doctors. He has lost all of his fortune - lost his

wife since the war and he is a forlorn figure unless you think of him in terms

of his profession and his life work then it is that all forlornness is transformed

into a majestic greatness. He has given the medical world much of its gynecological information -

He will not allow smoking in his classes, so he passes around Sugar Candy. He lives in his laboratory

9-26-31 The one thing that Austria doesn't need right now is rain - She is sure getting plenty of it

The fields are running with water. With the buildings unheated it is too cold for comfort.

Helen's cold is much better - Our first month in Vienna has slipped away - what a wonderful

month it has been - Wish every doctor might have the privilege of study here in the Hospitals -

Doctors here Vienna is **FIRST-CHOICE** due to the fact that the

work in Pathology is so very exceptional. Every one comes to autopsy - The

material available for teaching purposes is beyond description -

9-27-31 We had planned on having Ham & Eggs for breakfast but the Austrian idea of Ham

and Eggs is quite different - a thin slice of boiled ham with two eggs fried on top of it.

As a result the ham is fried to a black crisp - not so good. Another trip to Schoenbrunn

this morning & we obtained a glorious view of Vienna from the Gloriette. The leaves on the

garden trees are turning into all the colors of the rainbow and present a gorgeous array

of beauty. Helen is sleeping this P.M. while I am writing up some notes on Diabetes. The

chestnut stands appeared today and there is one in every corner. We tried some of them

but didn't care so much for them - The roasters keep the women vendors warm -

The Vienna Fair is just over. It is held in that part of the Hofburg Palace shown below -

9-28-31 Because of the cold rainy weather we are resorting

to taxi cabs to get around - Very few privately owned

cars in Austria - The taxes on them being so high people

cannot afford to own them. The cars you see on the



The Maria Theresia Monument and the Hofburg Palace in Vienna. (Photo, American Post, Bonn.)

streets are government owned cars. The Taxi cabs are all government owned and

always have the right of way over every thing & every body - A newsy letter from Dick

Galley today confirming the report that the Frosts are coming. E.E.N. & T. men are

coming in fast for the special course given by Prof. Fuchs. There are many Jews

here and they have almost taken over the A.M.A. Many of them are very repulsive. There

are no filling stations here - One must know where to go to buy gasoline other-

wise you are out of luck. We understand it is very expensive. The taxi drivers

all seem to understand enough English to carry you to your desired destination.

The street cars and Buses are always crowded - These cars fare - any where in

city limits. Every street car has two trailers, one of which is a smoking car.

Rules very strict - No dogs allowed. No person allowed to ride who is carrying an

excessively large pack on their backs. Men do not give the women their seats.

Cars do not stop at every corner - Stations are built or designated along the route.

9-29-31 I wish that Helen could

every morning she is awakened at 4 o'clock by the traffic on the street below. The Austrians are early risers. By wearing all of our heaviest clothing we are managing to keep warm. I signed up for some new courses today. The courses are all posted on a blackboard in the A.M.A. rooms - as soon as a sufficient number of doctors sign up for the course it will start. Julius Brandenburg presents you with a schedule book for your courses - It gives the location of all hospitals.

DEAR DOCTOR:

As purveyor of instruments and apparatus for Members of the American Medical Association of Vienna, it gives me great pleasure to state, that I have had close and intimate relations with its members for over 10 years, and during this time have endeavored and been successful to the extreme satisfaction and confidence of its members.

My articles are always of the premiere quality, with the added advantage according to members of giving them at reasonable prices, and above all proving their reliance in me by guaranteeing each and every article. I am always at the service of the members. As I present have on hand my new and complete stock which is always available, and above all will extend any one instrument for trial use to each and every one of you.

Primarily we are here always at your convenience to serve you and extend satisfaction and facilitate your choices.

Believe me to be
Yours for service
Julius Brandenburg.

I HOSPITALS AND CLINICS NEAR ASSOCIATION ROOMS

Allgemeines Krankenhaus, IX, Alserstrasse 4
(For Departments-See page following)
Allgemeine Poliklinik, IX, Mariahilfstrasse 10.
Anatomical Institute, IX, Währinger Strasse 13.
Art Clinic (First Dermatol. and Syphil. Clinic, Allgemeines Krankenhaus).
Central Roentgen Laboratory (Allgemeines Krankenhaus).
Chrostek Clinic (Third Med. Clin., Allgemeines Krankenhaus).
Dozentensaal (Allgemeines Krankenhaus).
Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic (Neumann Clinic, Allgemeines Krankenhaus).
Eisenberg Clinic (First Surgical Clinic, Allgemeines Krankenhaus).
Electro-physiological Museum (Allgemeines Krankenhaus).
Embryological Institute, IX, Schwarzenbergstrasse 17.
Eye Clinic-See First Eye Clinic and Second Eye Clinic.
First Dermatol. and Syphil. Clinic (Art Clinic, Allgemeines Krankenhaus).

Julius is a fine sort of fellow but he has been said that he drives some very close bargains at times. Some times.

Logopedic Ambulatory of Neumann Clinic, Allgemeines Krankenhaus.
Loewen Clinic-See Orthopedic Clinic.
Maria Theresia Women's Hospital, VIII, Feldgasse 9.
Meller Clinic (First Eye Clinic, Allgemeines Krankenhaus).
Neumann Clinic (Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic, Allgemeines Krankenhaus).
Neurological Institute, IX, Schwarzenbergstrasse 17.
Nose, Throat and Ear Clinic (Hajek Clinic, IX, Laaerstrasse 14).
Obstetrical and Gynecological Clinic-See First Obstet. and Gynecol. Clinic and Second Obstet. and Gynecol. Clinic.
Obstetrical Department Piskacek (Allgemeines Krankenhaus).
Orthopedic Clinic (Allgemeines Krankenhaus).
Ortner Clinic (Second Medical, Allgemeines Krankenhaus).
Pathological Anatomical Institute (Allgemeines Krankenhaus).
Pathological Histological Institute, IX, Van Swietenstrasse 1.
Pediatric Clinic (Pirquet Clinic), IX, Laaerstrasse 14.

The business of trying to find all these various hospitals is like trying to find a needle in a hay stack. Usually there is someone along who has been there before - that helps. We were to most of our classes. Hard on the feet. 9-30-31 We are enjoying the first day of Sun since we left home - real honest to goodness honest Sun.

It is about the Sun was breaking thru.

This constant

rain was about to drive us nuts. We celebrate by going to see the play "White Horse Inn" a musical comedy in German. We enjoyed the music. These audiences have nothing when it comes to applause - it is constant, perpetual, everlasting.

10-1-31 Helens day at the woolen shops - She brought some knitted suits. She is on the go constantly. She is interested in the needle work bag outfit - for which Vienna is so famous. Think she goes to this shop every day and looks and looks and looks. This is another Sun Shiny day - Many letters from home - Work is going fine and I am so tired at night that we seldom do anything except study awhile and go to bed -

10-2-31 This is tag day in Vienna - Scores of men and women on the streets with little yellow cans and boxes into which you can drop your contribution to those blinded by the War who are destitute. Helen attended another lecture on Russia today - Finished a course in advanced Cardiology today but will continue ward work. Prof. Scherb is anxious for us to do this although nothing but German is spoken on the wards to patients.

Sera-diagnosis Institute (Allgem. Krankenhaus).
Serological Institute, IX, Kinderspitalgasse 15.
Sero-therapeutic Institute, IX, Zimmermannstrasse 3.
St. Anna Kinderspital, IX, Kinderspitalgasse 6.
Third Medical Clinic (Chrostek Clinic, Allgemeines Krankenhaus).
Wenckebach Clinic (First Medical), IX, Laaerstrasse 14.

II. HOSPITALS AND CLINICS AT DISTANCE FROM ASSOCIATION ROOMS.

N. B. Same transfer is good on all streetcars (in one direction) and on Stadtbahn (underground or elevated).
Arbeiter Unfall Krankenhaus (Workers' Accident Hospital), XX, Weberstrasse 2.
Take car 3, 5 or 15 to hospital.
Auenbergstrasse Sanatorium, VIII, Auenbergstrasse 9.
Take car 6, or 8, to sanatorium.
Barnherzigen Brüder Spital, II, Große Mohrrengasse 9.
Take car 9 to hospital.
Elizabeth Spital, XIV, Haglgasse 3.
Take car to 3 Westbahnstrasse, transfer to 40.

Rainer Spital, XIII, Heinrich Collin-Strasse 30.
Take car 5 to Westbahnstrasse, transfer to car 40 to hospital.
Rothschild Spital, XVIII, Währinger Gürtel.
Take car 3 or 5 to Rothschildstrasse, transfer to car 40 for 1 more station.
Rudolf Spital (Krankenanstalt Rudolfstiftung), III, Boerhaavegasse 8.
Take car 6, or 8, to Schwarzenbergplatz, transfer to car 21 to Rothschildstrasse.
Rudolfstiftung, XIX, Billrothstrasse 78.
Take car 3 or 5 to Währinger Strasse, transfer to car 26 or 29 to hospital.
Sophie Spital, VII, Kaiserstrasse 5.
Take car 3 or 5 to hospital.
Versorgungshaus (Poor House) Lainz, XIII, Versorgungshausplatz 1.
Take Stadtbahn to Lainz, transfer to car 40 and further 62 to Versorgungshaus.
Wiedner Krankenhaus-See Krankenhaus Wieden.
Wilhelminen Spital, XVI, Mollartstrasse 37.
Take car 5 to Lerchenfelder Strasse, transfer to car 40 to hospital.

1

10-3-31

ONE MEMORABLE DAY

EXCURSION
SEMNERING
BRAXBAHN

Today we go to Semnering in the alps, the home of winter sports. Thirty doctors and their wives are making the trip - We spend the A.M. in classes + Helen has us packed + ready to go at 2 P.M. It is a to be drive - We travel through a most interesting country. Each village has an open square and a market place where everything under the stars common to this part of the country is bought + sold. We travel thru an interesting section of farm lands where we see the corn hanging up to dry. A colorful scene -

SUDBAHN-HOTEL SEMNERING



20



The winding roads thru this mountainous district are beautiful. The coloring of the trees is gorgeous. We make several stops along the way to get a better + closer look at the people. We arrived at Semnering after dark. Assigned to our rooms. Our room is enormous with a large balcony overlooking the snow covered mts seen in the above picture. After dinner dancing is in order. Many of the natives are dancing + they sure cut a wicked step - fest. Some of the Jew doctors become very tentative after a few drinks.

10-4-31 We awakened in time to see the sun rise over the snow capped alps and it was a beautiful sight. We stepped out onto the balcony to view the spectacle and what a picture. Semnering is essentially a pleasure resort - The opportunities for winter sports of all kinds are unlimited. The surroundings are lovely - mountains, lakes, country clubs, tennis courts etc. We had breakfast with the Penrose family and immediately thereafter started out on a long hike up the mountain side. The trails are all marked like our highway - one cannot get lost. The coloring is so vivid - the trees seem to be on fire. The higher ranges are snow covered the year around - There are a few small patches of snow along our course. We climbed all day - They are tapping the trees for turpentine. This process does not kill the trees - It is a real industry in this part of the alps. The bark of the tree is removed three or four feet from the ground - a collar is chopped out - The tree is tapped + a bucket hung to catch the turpentine. Bees of trees.



We arrived home at 9 P.M. Tired + inspired. Sun, mts, scenery, alps, Beauty. Friends all combined to make us happy.

after notes are all copied I am ready for bed. Helen goes to bed to
keep warm. The too is tired. She runs her legs off every day.
3. Frost which began

10-6-31 Big mail today including a letter from Tom Frost which becomes a part of this record. A letter like this one. 7500 miles away from home.

will be just as comforting as it was today. We both go to the Palace again today and take a ride on the little train that runs around thru the Park - there are thousands of people in the Park - they are out of work - they have nothing to do but enjoy themselves if they can. Some enjoy themselves in spite of their hardships, others commit suicide - we see several such cases in the allgermina Krankenhaus each week - later at autopsy. Most every one has a pack on the back - Men, women & children hauling hand carts along the street. A robust, talkative (mostly hot air) doctor arrived at the Pension today - He has spent the past 6 weeks in Russia - He thinks Russia is a wonderful place and that it will not be long before she will be out doing the world in all things - He is a funny fellow - He eats with his knife and has both feet in the trough while doing it. He is a Socialist & has no love for Americanism - He is now going to be very popular. He speaks of the K.P.U. secret police, the Tomb of Lenin, the factories, acres of flax, the farms, the hospitals, the men & women in the army, the prostitutes, legalized abortion, the peasants, the ignorance of the people, the efforts being put forth to educate the children, the destruction of the Churches, and the idea of working without wages - He speaks entertainingly, continuously & unrelentingly.

to Naples, so we can all go together - I would appreciate it very much if you showed interest in at London, % Hotel Belgravia, where we expect to arrive Oct. 12, telling me about the arrangements you make for us in Vienna, the price is 17 sh. accommodation - It is our plan to be in Vienna

Southern Italy with you, and also returning from
with you on the Costa Branda from Naples -

We expect to reach Vienna Nov 23rd, from Munich, and would like it very much if you could arrange for us to stay at your pension while we are there - our time in Vienna is free and we are on our own expense while there - We can then arrange our itinerary through Italy

THE DAVIS-WELLCOME MORTGAGE COMPANY
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REAL ESTATE LOANS

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TOPEKA, KANSAS SEP 22 1931

THE IRISH

My Dear Forrest:

you know how through the American Express people that I am and I am leaving next Tuesday, Sept 29 for about the same kind of a trip you and Helen took, and am anticipating with a great deal of pleasure, spending about a week in Vienna with you and Helen, and touring Southern Italy with you, and also returning home with you on the Cent. Express from Naples.

We expect to reach Vienna Nov 23rd, from Munich, and would like it very much if you could arrange for us to stay at your pension while we are there - our time in Vienna is free and we are on our own expense while there - We can then arrange our itinerary through Italy

10-5-31) Another
Sunny day - it
is almost warm
enough for us to
discard our over coats
but we will not risk
it. Started Kollerl
on Kidney + Neumann
on Lung Today. Letter
from Geo. Allen. Helen
took another long
walk in the Prater today
Viennas Amusement
Park and at one time
the Kings hunting
grounds. It is the
largest and finest
Amusement park in
Austria. The daily
grind of classes is
tiring - all naps
after notes are all
keep warm. The too

10-6-31 Big mail today including a letter from Tom Frost which becomes a part of this record. A letter like this one. 7500 miles away from home.

a part of this record. A letter and note
FORTY YEARS AFTER *This letter*
T. H. Prater again

will be just as comforting as it was today. We both go to the Prater again today and take a ride on the little train that runs around thru the Park - there are thousands of people in the Park - they are out of wood - they have nothing to do but enjoy themselves if they can. Some enjoy themselves in spite of their hardships, others commit suicide - we see several such cases in the allgemina Krankenhaus each week - later at autopsy. Most every one has a pain on the back - Then, women & children hauling hand carts along the street. A robust, tall native (mostly, too air) doctor arrived at the Pension today - He has spent the past 6 weeks in Russia - He thinks Russia is a wonderful place and that it will not be long before she will be out doing the work in all things - He is a funny fellow - He eats with his knife and has both feet in the trough while doing it. He is a Socialist & has no love for Americanism - He is now going to be very popular. He speaks of the K.P.U. secret police, the Tomb of Lenin, the factories, acres of flax, the farms, the hospitals, the men & women, the peasants, the

10-5-31 Another sunny day - is almost warm enough for us to discard our over coats but we will not risk it. Started Kollerl on Kidney + Neumann on Lung today. Letter from Geo. Allen. Helen took another long walk in the Prater, then Vienna's Amusement Park and at one time the Kings Hunting grounds. It is the largest and finest amusement park in Austria. The daily grind of classes is tiring - all niggas after notes are all kept warm. The too

10-6-31 Big mail
a pair of the
FORTY

will be just as com
today and take a ri
are thousands of p
to do but enjoy th
their hand ships,
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socialist & has no love for the K.P.U. secret police, the sons of popular. He speaks of the factories, acres of flax, the farms, the hospitals, the men & women in the army, the prostitutes, legalized abortion, the peasants, the ignorance of the people, the efforts being put forth to educate the children, the destruction of the churches, and the idea of working without wages - He speaks entertainingly, continuously & everlastingly -

Glorious

[illegible]

10-7-31
Helen
Anna forest
in the play

Many of those who
in want melancholy, the
- will say this be said to
But there is no sadness
It is a purpose fulfilled,
death, but merely a note
a set of beautiful melodies
the Viennese composer who
spent with Johannes Sympho-

The Austrian student
stagnant the vine grows
out of this they make the
"Jungfer" series of Grains
the potential good nature
taken from the immortal
of the Volkinger and may
from the sun and waters
and Johnson.

is no herbaceous
meadow-salters are fading in
the Gothic city of St Stephen
standing not farly amidst

The Inner City Old Vi-
Cathedral of St. Stephen, a Ch-
in the 19th century. Many of
St. Stephen's leading links into
peaked at Baroque. The victo-
to find his way through other
thoroughfares. No one regretted
through the links of Old Vienna
beautiful Redemptorist,
heart - who would not be
fusions of gable with steeples
The part near St. Stephen's
contains in pure substance
beautiful of all in the Mar-
with its wonderful wealth
with two old squares, numerous
and beautiful fountains. The
garden with Thomas temple.
Empress Elizabeth, and Gell-
and Church and St. Ann in El-
with keep and lock, dated 1582
story, the four beautiful square
Huber Markt, the former
were standing, but for some
as well as the Gothic Huber
water Chapel of the old

Kleinerman, Reinhold
and **Waplington**, with be-
lievers of the inner city. You
of an industry. Venerable
books. Venerable, advo-
lates, top, etc. Here and in
bars, clubs and clubs. The
are Kleinerman and Klein-

Amongst the streets of
Glas, being one of the most
well kept of the last century
over pulled down and is Orlé
the reign of Francis Joseph I
the famous Glasgow with its
the finest piece of the splendid
imperial Palace with the Na
the two Museums the Monu
the National History, the Na
Palace of Justice, Argylls
portico buildings, the Burgh
Church, in the background
of us the beautiful imposi
bles and Prince Eugen of Sax
the Fair Palace and the Mo
Monument, — Surrounding
Squares of Victoria and St
Fountain, St Andrew's Park
ringed with the beautiful
number of monuments, with
art and industry, the New
Glasgow has beautiful na
monuments of Gothic and
Ladies

[illegible]

Let us finally mention the Ecclesiastic Treasury, the Crown Jewels, the Court Plate and Silver show, the Imperial Apartments in the Hofburg, the State rooms and the collection of historic coaches in Schönbrunn Castle. — Time-table for sightseeing see verso of map.

10-10-31 Helen rode out to Hütteldorf and visited Stadl Park on her way home. We are going to the Ronacher Theatre tonight. It was a fine show and the house was crowded. Between halves everyone gets to moving about eating, drinking and visiting with friends. Beer, wine, hot dogs, Wiener schnitzel and sausage seem to be favorites. We have learned to buy our tickets ahead of time because the ticket sellers or guides for the Americans as once and moser upon selling the more expensive seats in the house. One must ever be on the alert to avoid being hoodled in one way or another - Helen attended another Russia lecture today and learned more of what the children are taught.

What the Bolshevik Child Is Taught

CHRISTMAS, OBSERVANCE is officially tabooed in Russia.

For "There is no God!" This is one of the statements impressed upon the Bolshevik schoolboy and schoolgirl from the moment of their first contact with the educational system of Red Russia.

When first the Bolshevik child appears in the kindergarten, the little one learns the alphabet from a series of tablets or placards.

Into the child's hands is placed a printed legend running: "No God!" That is a fundamental of primary education.

This information is provided by the *Koshitsky Zeilung* on the basis of a study at first hand by a young woman who worked long and thoroughly as part and parcel of the educational system of the Bolsheviki. Her name is withheld owing to possible serious consequences to herself if her identity were disclosed.

"Many children bring to the Bolshevik kindergartens and primary schools certain religious preconceptions inherited in the homes of their parents. Effective combating of such parental ideas has led to the introduction of a kind of instruction which is in fact antireligious propaganda. Through the children it is planned to influence parents and guardians.

"By this means, as the Bolsheviki believe, they can make some headway against the deeply religious tendencies which still persist among the masses of the Russian people.

"The reading lessons of the children take on thus a strongly marked hostility to religious ideas. These lessons are directed against 'priestly morals and their class nature,' against 'religion and the maladies it fosters,' against 'the slave,' meaning by this the connection between religion and the servitude of the peasants in the old bad days, the whole concluding with a course in 'words and acts of the pastors.'

"Pains are taken to impress upon the children the view that religion was but a device to keep the people in a state of ignorant stupidity, and that the Church was an institution which took the last coin out of the pockets of the poor."

INSTEAD of hymns the children are taught songs.

They are associated with pictorial representations of God as in reality a capitalist in high silk hat and long frock-coat looking down from a heaven shield-capped in the engraving.

For God and religion generally are depicted to the child as pillars of the capitalist imposture surviving in benighted regions—all by means of pictures and text appropriate to the mental state of kindergarten pupils.

These kindergarten pupils are somewhat older than are children of the equivalent grade in "capitalistic" lands:

"The first stage in the formation of the Russian child mind is that of the kindergarten. The kindergarten plays so important a part in Russia, because the Russian child must go to school only after it has reached the eighth or ninth year.

"Family life, owing to the participation of woman in outside vocations, and owing further to the lack of living-quarters, is quite disintegrated.

"In almost every street one will see a 'kindergarten' sign. There the children play in really new rooms and learn to read and write. And in the kindergarten the formation of the child mind along Bolshevik lines is made to begin with the assurance in the simplest letters of the alphabet that there is no God."

Instruction in history, when the child is advanced far enough, assumes the same Bolshevik character. But:

"Apart from the history of the French Revolution, of Napoleon, of the class struggle in the period of the evolution of capital and the industrial system, of slavery, of feudalism, nothing but Bolshevik politics is inculcated.

"Problems connected with the present economic and political situation, the Five-Year Plan, the reconstruction of industry, and so forth, are set forth. Every pupil must naturally be instructed in the teachings of Marx and Engels. Sociology deals with historical episodes having special reference to the class struggle through the centuries.

10-11-31

This is Sunday and we are going with the Parmalees into the Mats. We met at St. Stephens Cathedral. We traveled to the Westbahn-
hof where we boarded a third class train for Modling, a very old and famous village 45 min by train from Vienna. Upon our arrival Dr. Parmalee & myself threw all of our luggage into two large packs which we strapped to our backs and our hike began as the depot. We climbed up to the Austrian Tourist Camp arriving about lunch time - These camps are to be found all over Austria. Scores of people were already there and at the tables eating. You serve yourself and go into the kitchen getting what ever you want - The bar was jammed. Three decks and Dr. Parmalee had a hard time getting enough beer for our crowd. Lots of fun.



- 21 Lorenz Clinic-Sec. Orthopedic Clinic
- 22 Neurological Institute, IX, Sebringstrasse 17
- 23 Obstetrical Department, Placerville (Aig. Krankenhaus)
- 24 Ophthalmic Clinic (Aig. Krankenhaus)
- 25 Other Clinic (Second Medical, Aig. Krankenhaus)
- 26 Pathological Anatomical Institute (Aig. Krankenhaus)
- 27 Anatomical Institute (Aig. Krankenhaus)
- 28 Physiological Institute, IX, Van Seiterstrasse 14
- 29 Pharmacological Institute, IX, Währingerstrasse 13A
- 30 Physiological Institute, IX, Währingerstrasse 13
- 31 Roentgen Laboratory, Sec. Chir. Währingerstrasse 13
- 32 Roentgen Laboratory of Anatomical Institute, IX, Währingerstrasse 13
- 33 St. Anna Krankenhaus, IX, Kienbergstrasse 15
- 34 Petri Clinic (Physikal. Klinik, IX, Kienbergstrasse 14)
- 35 Wundtstrasse Clinic (First Medical, IX, Lazarettstrasse 14)
- 36 Gerlachstrasse, (Aig. Krankenhaus)
- 37 Chem.-Phys. Institute, IX, Währingerstrasse

Leobendorf, a former residence of the Imperial family with a picturesque old park is first reached. The Franzensburg, an ancient castle situated on an island containing objects of art (shop for visit). The drive continues to the 100 years old town of Modling, and from here to the Hirsberg (shop for lunch). Further to the Abbey of Heiligenkreuz (shop for visit) and the former imperial hunting lodge Mayrath (where crown-prince Radolphe met with a tragic end). The return is made by the charming Heiligenkreuz and Baden, the well known Spa Clinic for refreshments.



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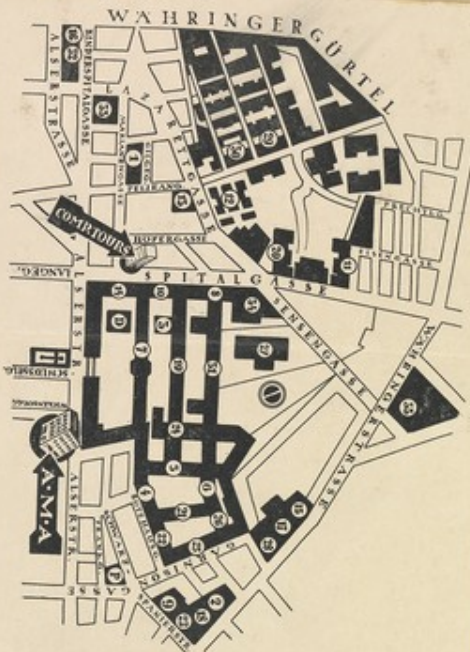
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there and at the last self and go into the kitchen getting what ever you want - The bar was jammed three deep and Dr. Parm had a hard time getting enough beer for our crowd. Lots of fun.



1. Allgemeines Poliklinik, IX, Mariahilfstrasse 10.
2. Anatomisches Institut, IX, Währingerstrasse 13, Krakenhaus.
3. Arzt-Cheik (First Dermatol. and Syphil. Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
4. Gynäkolog. Klinik (Third, Med. Clin., Allg. Krakenhaus).
5. Patholog. Klinik (First Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
6. Patholog. Klinik (Second Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
7. Patholog. Klinik (Third Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
8. Patholog. Klinik (Fourth Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
9. Patholog. Klinik (Fifth Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
10. Patholog. Klinik (Sixth Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
11. Patholog. Klinik (Seventh Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
12. Patholog. Klinik (Eighth Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
13. Patholog. Klinik (Ninth Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
14. Patholog. Klinik (Tenth Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
15. Patholog. Klinik (Eleventh Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
16. Patholog. Klinik (Twelfth Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
17. Patholog. Klinik (Thirteenth Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
18. Patholog. Klinik (Fourteenth Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
19. Patholog. Klinik (Fifteenth Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
20. Patholog. Klinik (Sixteenth Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
21. Patholog. Klinik (Seventeenth Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
22. Patholog. Klinik (Eighteenth Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
23. Patholog. Klinik (Nineteenth Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
24. Patholog. Klinik (Twentieth Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
25. Patholog. Klinik (Twenty-first Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
26. Patholog. Klinik (Twenty-second Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
27. Patholog. Klinik (Twenty-third Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
28. Patholog. Klinik (Twenty-fourth Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
29. Patholog. Klinik (Twenty-fifth Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
30. Patholog. Klinik (Twenty-sixth Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
31. Patholog. Klinik (Twenty-seventh Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
32. Patholog. Klinik (Twenty-eighth Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
33. Patholog. Klinik (Twenty-ninth Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
34. Patholog. Klinik (Thirtieth Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
35. Patholog. Klinik (Thirty-first Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
36. Patholog. Klinik (Thirty-second Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
37. Patholog. Klinik (Thirty-third Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
38. Patholog. Klinik (Thirty-fourth Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
39. Patholog. Klinik (Thirty-fifth Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
40. Patholog. Klinik (Thirty-sixth Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
41. Patholog. Klinik (Thirty-seventh Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
42. Patholog. Klinik (Thirty-eighth Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
43. Patholog. Klinik (Thirty-ninth Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
44. Patholog. Klinik (Fortieth Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
45. Patholog. Klinik (Forty-first Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
46. Patholog. Klinik (Forty-second Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
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50. Patholog. Klinik (Forty-sixth Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
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52. Patholog. Klinik (Forty-eighth Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
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54. Patholog. Klinik (Fiftieth Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
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56. Patholog. Klinik (Fifty-second Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
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62. Patholog. Klinik (Fifty-eighth Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
63. Patholog. Klinik (Fifty-ninth Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
64. Patholog. Klinik (Sixtieth Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
65. Patholog. Klinik (Sixty-first Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
66. Patholog. Klinik (Sixty-second Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
67. Patholog. Klinik (Sixty-third Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
68. Patholog. Klinik (Sixty-fourth Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
69. Patholog. Klinik (Sixty-fifth Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
70. Patholog. Klinik (Sixty-sixth Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
71. Patholog. Klinik (Sixty-seventh Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
72. Patholog. Klinik (Sixty-eighth Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
73. Patholog. Klinik (Sixty-ninth Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
74. Patholog. Klinik (Seventieth Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
75. Patholog. Klinik (Seventy-first Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
76. Patholog. Klinik (Seventy-second Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
77. Patholog. Klinik (Seventy-third Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
78. Patholog. Klinik (Seventy-fourth Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
79. Patholog. Klinik (Seventy-fifth Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
80. Patholog. Klinik (Seventy-sixth Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
81. Patholog. Klinik (Seventy-seventh Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
82. Patholog. Klinik (Seventy-eighth Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
83. Patholog. Klinik (Seventy-ninth Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
84. Patholog. Klinik (Eightieth Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
85. Patholog. Klinik (Eighty-first Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
86. Patholog. Klinik (Eighty-second Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
87. Patholog. Klinik (Eighty-third Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
88. Patholog. Klinik (Eighty-fourth Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
89. Patholog. Klinik (Eighty-fifth Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
90. Patholog. Klinik (Eighty-sixth Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
91. Patholog. Klinik (Eighty-seventh Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
92. Patholog. Klinik (Eighty-eighth Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
93. Patholog. Klinik (Eighty-ninth Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
94. Patholog. Klinik (Ninetieth Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
95. Patholog. Klinik (Ninety-first Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
96. Patholog. Klinik (Ninety-second Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
97. Patholog. Klinik (Ninety-third Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
98. Patholog. Klinik (Ninety-fourth Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
99. Patholog. Klinik (Ninety-fifth Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
100. Patholog. Klinik (Ninety-sixth Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
101. Patholog. Klinik (Ninety-seventh Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
102. Patholog. Klinik (Ninety-eighth Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
103. Patholog. Klinik (Ninety-ninth Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).
104. Patholog. Klinik (Hundredth Surgical Clinic, Allg. Krakenhaus).



Vineyards everywhere and the most pains taking care is given them. after lunch we climbed farther on to the "Look Out Tower". The view of the mountain ranges from the tower is beautiful. Helen did not climb the tower. Many little villages nestling in the valley could be seen - all along the mountain sides are shrines erected by the people representing some phase of the Crucifixion - "his climb up the mountain side carrying the cross" etc. These shrines may be found in the most inaccessible places, yet the people find their way there to worship. We walked down the mountain side to the village of Jumpschirchen where we boarded a crowded train for home.



These small third class R.R. Coaches are mighty uncomfortable things to ride in. Hard board seats narrow as they are with straight backs. The trains are



always crowded west-ends & the business of getting a seat is a real job. Upon our arrival at the Pension we were mighty tired - Had a cold luncheon served in our room - mostly cold meats. Then to bed. 10-12-31 We are rubbing sore muscles today and are in a bad condition. Helen goes on a long ride through the old

residential district - Most of the large homes are now unoccupied. Finished Breiteners Course in Götter today - He told us of his War experiences in Siberia where he spent 6 yrs as a prisoner. 10-13-31 We went with Dr. Robinson of Los Angeles to the Theater - Another musical Comedy - We walked through Stadtpark and saw the canal used as an overflow protection from the Danube when it over flows.

10-14-31 We received a card from Helen Sallee today telling us of her arrival in two or three days. She is bubbling over with enthusiasm and we will be delighted to see her.

Pension is upset because of the death of Frau Walters Mother. Unable to get American money in Austria. 10-15-31 A telegram from Helen Sallee telling us of her arrival tomorrow. How she will enjoy Vienna - Her Aunt Helen is very anxious to see her. They will have a great time running around together. Vienna grows on you - A letter from Tom & Josh today telling us of their arrival in Vienna Nov. 21st. Boy - Boy - Surely we capo runneth over. This is a big day sure - Tomorrow we are taking in a little of the night life while awaiting Helen's arrival. It is characterized by gypsy music dancing, singing and drinking - They make merry until the wee small hours.

Telegramm = Mrs Forrest Lovvland amer medical may be

association vienna = arrive vienna 10.50

thursday night weststation love = helen :

Helen receives the post card from the Portier which is self explanatory. We reminded Helen to send him this money but our guess is that she forgot about it in her haste. Such things happen.

Dear Gladys!
Helen Sallee did send to you a telegram. We have forgotten to do it to the bill. Please will you tell her to send it to 3.20 to the Hotel Wagner to Munich.
Thank you very much



Helen breezed into Vienna on time. From now on we rush her to the Pension in a Taxi and we foregather in our room. We talk & talk & talk. The girls finally drive me to cover - I crawl in while they talk.
10-16-31 Little Helen is taken to our favorite "Look Out" springing to get a first hand view of the City. She bubbles over with enthusiasm and she is running me ragged already. I think her Aunt Helen is a wee bit weary, too following the long walk, but they are a great pair and the good times they will have together they will always remember. Helen is thin. We are going to feed her. Couldn't be any thinner if she was in love.

10-17-31 The big ruins of today is a morning tour of the City under the direction of the "COMPASS TOURS" Included in our Itinerary is St. Stephens Cathedral with its Catacombs, Mozart's Home, Kaisergruft Church with the Imperial Sepulchres. The Cathedral is located in the exact center of Vienna and dates back to 1258 A.D. the year of the great fire and its complete construction has consumed centuries. The main entrance was used by the Ruzsely alone or by dignitaries on Occasional occasions. Members of the Ruzsely used an especial Chapel. The Tower is 446 ft high. The Cathedral is shaped like a Latin Cross. The Chapels, decorations, ceilings, stained windows etc are magnificent. The Viennese people are too poor to support the Cathedral so it is maintained by Concerts given by Grand Opera Stars or other Artists & free will offerings are taken. The twelve large pillars of the Church merge as the dome of the Cathedral. The windows are beautifully colored. The Choir stalls are marvelously carved. To the Catacombs by way of an outside entrance. We are met at the iron gateway by a monk bearing a lighted candle. He distributed a candle to every one making the underground trip. Helen could not be persuaded to go - a few of the others balked & elected to remain above ground. The Cathedral was built on the site of an old Cemetery. For centuries Viennese people were buried beneath the Cathedral. Their bodies were thrown into pits three holes in the floor. Finally the bones were all collected and corded in a given places. Skulls corded in one places - Femurs in another places and arm bones in still another place. This was especially done with bones from plague victims. The floors in the rooms and pathways are of bone dust. The victims of the plague of 1600 A.D. are all corded together in one room - a gruesome sight. Perhaps the most interesting room in the Catacombs is the one wherein the Hearts and Bowels of dead Kings & Queens are kept in metal containers hanging on the walls. When a King died he wanted to have the various parts of his body buried in different places throughout his Kingdom. These practices have always been carried out. When the containers rot away, new ones take their place. This idea has been handed down through the centuries and no doubt forms the foundation of the desire of all people in Austria to come to autopsy. There is no aversion to it - the people demand it. The **Silence** of the place, the utter darkness, the corded bones & skulls, the associations, the skeletons lying in small recesses in the walls, all produce an effect upon you that is gripping to say the least. Once in the Catacombs you cannot get out until the guide gets ready to take you out. I am very thankful that Helen decided not to make the trip. She would have been terrified. As the candles begin to burn low our Monks guide meanders back toward the entrance. How good the light, the out of doors, the fresh air seems - Glad to get out.

Back to the Church
St. Stephens Cathedral
The Cathedral is
the main entrance
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alone or by dignitaries
on Occasional occasions.
Members of the Ruzsely
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Next to the Church of the Capuchins where 137 members of the Hapsburg Family are buried - Their Sarcophagi occupy rooms especially constructed below the Church - The walls are of white marble. It was customary for the members of the Royalty to order their sarcophagus prior to death. The bodies of the late Franz Joseph & his immediate family are buried here - Crown Prince Rudolf -

10-18-31 Today a trip to the Neugebäude Castle destroyed by the Swedes in the 17th Century & rebuilt in the 18th Century. The view of the Danube valley is very lovely from here - The wood in the Chapel is all hand carved - The books in the Library are chained down. The Chapel contains the flag taken by the first Austrian expedition to the North Pole. The Castle has been reconstructed in the exact manner of the original. In the P.M. we visit the Zoological gardens & menagerie of Schonbrunn Castle -



Upper Belvedere



Belvedere castle



Burg Kreuzenstein

The finest we have seen anywhere. The birds and beasts were there and we were fortunate in seeing them at meal time. We next visit the Belvedere Castle built in 1714 A.D. by Prince Eugene of Savoy - an adventurer whose military genius was accepted by Maria Theresa. He won many notable victories for Austria. The Belvedere gate is a beautiful masterpiece. Prince Eugene started the Zoological menagerie at Schonbrunn. Many of the Court festivities were held in this Palace because of the popularity of the Prince.

This Castle was the home of the heir to the Austrian throne who was assassinated in Serbia & whose death was a big factor in precipitating the world war. We see again Charles Church where many of the Catholics in Vienna buried as a thank offering for deliverance from the Plague. So many of the Catholics in Vienna were buried in the spirit of thanksgiving. The Turks brought the Plague to Vienna and thousands of lives were lost because of it. In returning home we pass another famous gate - historical and beautiful - we admire it every time we pass by it - St. Michael's Gate - One of the many beautiful entrances to the Hofburg Palace.

10-19-31 Had to have a tooth pulled today - The Dentist Dr. Kuelka

was in receipt of a letter from the Pres. of the American Dental Association thanking him for his recent articles published in the Amer. Dental Journal - I felt I was in good hands - His office was very cozy - He was very poor - but he was kind - efficient and a gentleman - It is so pathetic to see these Professional men of Vienna so utterly impoverished.

10-20-31 The days are slipping away from us - we are trying to make the most of them - The two Helens have been



busy as bees - Tonight we are going to Grand Opera, Cavalleria Rusticana & Pagliacci - We arranged with the American Express Co. today for our Steam Ship tickets home - We realized that our sojourn in Vienna had to come to an end sometime. The Viennese people while attending Opera are a study - So intense, appreciative of every note either vocal or instrumental, they live the music. How fortunate it is that the cost of the Opera is so low that it is within the means of the poorest peasant to go and enjoy his favorite pastime. These people flock to the Opera. They buy their seats days in advance - The Symphony orchestra of 100 pieces is sufficient - it is wonderful - it beggars description.



MAXIMILIAN PLATZ, VIENNA.—This handsome square is only one of the many features of Vienna which reminds us of Paris. No other European capitals are so alike in architecture, character and customs. Both are pre-eminently beautiful and brilliant, and both have points in history which possess a strong resemblance. Both, for example, were originally Roman settlements. In each a Caesar has resided. The Emperor Julius living in the one; Marcus Aurelius dying in the other. In modern times the most ill-fated of French Queens was the unhappy daughter of Maria Theresa, Marie Antoinette; while from Vienna also comes Napoleon's second wife, whose son, born heir to an inheritance on which the boldest gazed with bated breath, died in obscurity within the palace of an Austrian Emperor. On one side of this square we see the exquisitely sculptured spires of a Gothic church, erected to commemorate the present Emperor's escape from assassination. For, notwithstanding his great popularity, a miscreant was found seven years ago desirous of killing him. This he attempted to accomplish by aiming at his throat with a dagger; the gilt upon the Emperor's military collar, however, turned the point of the weapon, and his life was saved. As for the church, it is so beautiful as to make one almost glad that the assassination was attempted! There is no part of it that does not call for admiration; but especially delicate and graceful are those pointed towers embellished with a multitude of statues and arising to the lofty height of 345 feet. Through that open fret-work the stars are visible at night, as through the interlacing branches of the trees.

10-21-31 This square is one of our favorites - The bank, the University, the Votivkirche, the A.M.A. and our Pension just 3 short blocks away in the direction indicated by red arrow. Tonight we heard Prof. Breitner deliver two famous lectures on his experiences as a war prisoner in Siberia for 6 years. It was the most gripping talk I think we have ever heard.

10-22-31 Helen attended another Russian lecture today - we have both signed up for a course in "Dream Interpretation" and we start tonight. Never then we would come to this but we will take a dose or two & see how we like it. The Bath Houses in Vienna are very popular & do a thriving business.



VIENNA'S NEW "Gymnastics-Exercise" Municipal "Baths" - public baths and buildings serving the educational and relief activity of the Municipality, the poor house, the much admired founding relief station etc. - represent the modern style: Karl-Marx-Hof in Heiligenstadt, the Reumannhof and the Matzelsdorf on the Margaretenstrasse, the municipal tenement houses "Am Fuchsenfeld" and in Jodensee and many others are of greatest interest. And to foster public health, there are many baths for children in the public gardens, the "Amalienbad", one of the largest baths of Europe and the "Stadion" a large sport arena in the Prater, just being completed. It will be opened this season.

They are built and maintained by the government in the lives for the people - For the first time in the lives of the Austrian people they are enjoying some conveniences and pleasures at the hands of the government which they have served for generations without receiving any particular return. Socialism has brought to the peasant classes and the city poorer classes many things never known to them prior to the world war. They are still miserable in many ways, but every body is miserable together and it isn't so hard on any one class.

10-23-31 we were
 past these
 beautiful building
 and many others
 like them everywhere.
 Helen attended a
 party today given
 by one of the
 doctors wives &
 she met some
 interesting
 Viennese women.
 The doctors who
 are planning on
 being here over
 the Holiday Season
 are arranging
 for a 16 day
 trip thru Italy
 with three days
 cruising on
 the Mediterranean

aboard the
 Steamship
 Vulcania.

The old cobble stones so graphically shown in this picture are rather hard on the
 old tourist feet - Helen wears her heavy sport shoes most of the time - So do I.

10-24-31 Helen has spent the day right seeing and shopping - Her enthusiasm is wonderful.
 She keeps me all peped up - Tonight we return to the Romacher and are rather
 disappointed because we saw exactly the same show we saw two weeks previously.

10-25-31 **Vienna Forest**
 (Heiligenkreuz - Mayerling - Baden)
 Daily: 2:30 p. m.

Today we are having an all
 day trip thru the Vienna

Forest with stops at
 Laaumburg, Lichtenstein
 Castle, Hohenbrunn,
 Mayerling, Baden,
 Heiligenkreuz and other
 points of interest. First
 we visited the Castles.

Quite the same as all
 the others, if you see one, you see 'em all.
 Does that Helen agree with this. Next to the Holy
 Cross Monastery and then to Mayerling the site of
 the hunting lodge where Crown Prince Rudolph
 met his untimely death. The room wherein he
 died has since been transformed into a
 chapel which we visited - no talking is allowed
 in this chapel - The monastery at Heiligenkreuz
 was very interesting - The monks room about
 inside but are never allowed to go outside of the monastery.



HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT, VIENNA.—The visitor to Vienna twenty-five years ago would hardly recognize the city now. It has been wonderfully embellished and improved by the completion of the "Ring Strassen," namely, a series of Boulevards two miles in length enclosing old Vienna like a ring or belt. The original city of the Hapsburgs was formerly surrounded by a moat and fortified wall; but gradually the expansive force within the town overleaped those barriers, and finally, in 1858, those ramparts were blown up and leveled; the moat was filled; and on the curving terrace thus created this line of boulevards was made, dividing old and new Vienna, and thus resembling a girdle of surpassing beauty. Moreover, the traveler now beholds with admiration and astonishment (like precious jewels in this splendid girdle), a constant series of imposing structures, all of them handsome, most of them majestic and ranking certainly among the finest edifices in the world. Among them are these New Houses of Parliament, recently completed at a cost of several millions. Their general plan is not unlike that of the American legislative halls at Washington. The Senate House is on the right; the Chamber of Deputies upon the left; each one an independent building, richly adorned with marble statues, and beautiful reliefs, and on the various corners with colossal chariots of Victory in bronze.

10-27-31

Another cold,
rainy day - We
wish that Western
Kansas might
have some of this
moisture - The
wheat that the
farmers would
raise would
make old Jake
Mahler chuckle.

Helen Saltee tells
us of her desire
to "run over into
Africa" and as
soon as we
recover from the
shock we all
three go into a
huddle and
talk it over.
Africa seems to
be a far off, bar

Helen handles
herself like a
Major General
and she probably could negotiate it all right - The two Helens can decide the Africa
question while I get in a few moments with Pathology notes. Pathology course is wonderful.

10-28-31 There are very few doctors registering in now - too near the holidays - The Jews are
all planning to take the Italian Times trip & the Americans have given it up - The Jews
that are here now are especially offensive. They try to dominate all things. Discussed it times.

The American Medical Association of Vienna.
Organized for the Systematic Promotion of International Post-
Graduate Study.
Cable Address: AMAUS-WIEN.

people like most Europeans are far more tolerant of all people than are the Americans.
10-29-31 Dr. Graham the disgusting old crab from San Francisco is going to teach on
Russia tonight at the A.M.A. He discussed Hospitals, Churches, Lenin,
the lack of religion which he himself thinks is a great thing, Schools, Farms,
Factories, American Engineers, Hotels, K.P.U. and Bolsheviks were discussed.

10-30-31 Helen Saltee is going to leave us Sunday so we are going to spend a part of
the P.M. sight seeing with her. Think she has given up the African idea - Hope so.
Helen is going to Southern France & will spend some time in Marseilles - She will
gradually work her way around into Italy spending further time in northern
Italy finally boarding the Conte Grande at Genoa & meeting us again at
Naples. We are going to miss her - She has had a wonderful time in
Vienna and the two Helens have not had an idle moment. They have readily
become acquainted with each other - So have I.



VOKSGARTEN AND THERESUM, VIENNA. - Closely adjoining the Viennese boulevards and not far even from the Imperial palace, is the celebrated Volksgarten, or People's Park, of the city. Vienna is famous for its popular pleasure resorts, and this is one of the most attractive. Its flower-beds, shady walks and pretty fountains are thoroughly bright and tasteful in appearance, and hence most characteristic of Vienna. There, too, surrounded by a multitude of tables, is the music stand, that invariable feature of all Viennese parks. For in no city in the world can one hear so often and so universally that style of music which sties the pulse and makes one feel good-natured with the world. Here on summer afternoons and evenings may be seen well-dressed civilians, handsome officers, pretty Viennese ladies, all, apparently, without a shade of care or sadness; the scene is one of Southern merriment and vivacity, and we no longer wonder that the Viennese enthusiastically sing of their loved capital: "Es giebt nur eine Kaiserstadt, Es giebt nur ein Wien!" The little marble structure in this park is called the "Thesum," because until quite recently it contained the noble group in marble by the sculptor Canova, representing the conflict between Thesus and the Centaur. But this has now been removed to the new Imperial Museum.

A great
renown.
The marble
stairways,



TOP: BURG THEATRE, VIENNA.—Everywhere the board of the magnificent Opera House of Vienna, which for years has had the reputation of being all things considered, the World's best Theatre of Music. But that edifice has now a dangerous rival in the new Imperial Theatre, represented in this illustration. It is another of those architectural jewels which sparkle in the glittering grille that now divides in two concentric parts the Austrian capital, and which in another illustration has been described as the "Ring Strassen," or Circular Boulevards. This beautiful structure is the favored home of the Drama, as the Opera House is the abode of Music in Vienna, and no city in the world can boast of two such structures devoted to this purpose. Paris alone can claim a richer Opera House, but even Paris has no theatre comparable to this which rises thus in stately grandeur on the Ring Strassen. Everything here is managed with perfect order and good taste. Before and after the performance polite uniformed officials stand on the steps to assist the inmates to alight. Once past the marble corridor, one is met by a staff of attendants, all well-dressed, all smiling, all cordial. The cloak room is so large, with numerous attendants to attend to the guests, while courteous waiters lead the way into a most richly decorated auditorium. This theatre is of course subsidized by the Government, and only dramas of the highest order see light given, while the style in which they are produced is as worthy of the magnificent structure itself.

the Paintings, Sculpture, Trompe-l'oeil, Furniture, The Kings Egyptian Steirway of Marble leading to the Imperial Box, The Imperial Box, Paintings of Famous Artists adorn the Palace. Frau Schratt is still alive & living in Vienna. Franz Joseph spent most of his time at her home. When Pres. Hoover was in Vienna during the Post bellum days handling the food situation he was royally entertained in the Burg Theatre. We have Lea at Gaertners a favorite place for the women. Halloween in the U.S.A. but in Austria it is "All Souls Day." The time when the Cemeteries are attracting every Austrian. Together with the Parmalee we are going by train to Kahlenburg, have our dinner at the Hotel and then walk down the Mountain side to see what we can see in the Cemeteries. We started our climb at Kahlenburg and climbed to Leopoldsdorf the site of the strong hold of the first Austrian king. In fact this particular site overlooking the Valley of the Danube has been an Austrian fortification since the very beginning of Austrian history dating back to 70 A.D. The old Chapel still stands together with a part of the old wall. The view of Vienna from this elevation was magnificent. We climb through the Mountain roads to Kahlenburg in a snow storm part of the way. Dr Parmalee & I saw a deer scampering away. The Mountains are gorgeous at this time of the year. It is cold.

was known to the
 before ordered to participate
 the biggest kind of physical exercise
 from the mountain side was
 the best place as all together
 having a the distance to be
 of flowers are seen a view
 passed the town above
 a view in front of his house.
 The garden
 during the 18
 national band.
 a new building is
 located with
 after building
 flowers to the
 basement. This
 is a large house
 is the ground
 This morning
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 being after
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 the flying over
 in 1930
 came to work
 surroundings of
 New Britain
 Chapter New
 France. It is
 a national center. Since
 long lives
 leaves

THE GRADEN, TRIESTE
 that has been the scene
 France. One would
 extraordinary building
 appearance is possible
 since 1874. The
 in the process of
 but in some respects

THE BUILDING
 WITH THE
 TRIESTE
 FROM AERIAL



Our dinner at the **Kahlenberg-Hotel** consisted of *Naturschnitzel* 3- and for dessert ²⁶
 Helen ordered the *Sachertorte mit Schlagobers* chocolate cream torte. The waiter brought in
 the biggest bowl of whipped cream we have ever seen. It was enough for all 7 of us. Our descent
 down the mountain side was made in a fierce blizzard. We passed cemeteries all lighted up.
 The Tomb stones are all equipped with lanterns built into the upright part of the stone and candles are
 burning in the lanterns to light the way for the spirits that will appear after midnight. Wreaths
 of flowers are seen on every grave. A most picturesque sight. In our further descent we
 passed the house where Beethoven wrote the "Brook" Symphony. The brook runs down the Mt. side
 & passes in front of his house. We boarded a street car at Hirsberg for home - Completely tired out.

11-1-31 Helen & I
 are leaving this AM.
 Southward bound.
 The East Side of the
 city is crowded with
 people carrying
 flowers to the
 cemeteries. There
 is a heavy snow
 on the ground
 this morning.
 Helen will have a
 lovely trip
 especially thru
 the Semmering
 Country. Upon
 leaving Helen we
 go to St. Augustin's
 Church a part of
 the Hapsburg burial
 in 1330. It
 contains the marble
 sarcophagus of
 Maria Christina
 daughter of Maria
 Theresa - At 11 AM
 we attended another service in the Kings Palace - where we heard the wondrous famous
 Boys Choir
 leaving



THE GRABEN, VIENNA.—One of the oldest and most interesting streets in Vienna is that which we may now in imagination enter, called the Graben. It derives its name from the fact that this was the ancient Grab, or moat surrounded by the fortified wall, which rose where now are yonder buildings containing some of the most luxurious and expensive retail shops in Vienna. One would hardly expect to find within this busy street the solitary survivor of the famous Wiener Wald, the ancient forest bordering the Danube! Yet at one corner of it is a most extraordinary looking object, protected partly by the wall of the building, and partly by some bands of iron. It is the famous Stock in Eisen, or the tree stick. It is well named, for its appearance is precisely that of an iron club. Investigation, however, proves it to be a mass of wood, literally covered with nails, to some of which coils are attached. One of these has the date of 1573. This ancient tree (which apparently could not crumble now if it should try to) was for some cause, now unknown, esteemed especially sacred; and every one who drove a nail into its precious wood, received a spiritual shield against the devil. How odd it seems to see this strange reminder of the past, standing thus grimly in the very center of the city's life! Just as some superstition, like a dread of Friday or thirteen at a table, still exists amid the common sense and science of the nineteenth century.

THE SINGING
 BOYS OF
 VIENNA: THE
 CHOIR
 FROM AUSTRIA



In the P.M. we attended a Symphony Concert in The **Wiener Konzerthaus** and a part of the program was given by an old musical organization of Vienna composed of about 150 Singers - They sing as tho they enjoy singing.



Ansicht des kaiserlichen Hofburgs in Wien



11-2-31

I happened to see this very old picture of the Kranken house in the Saks Shop this A.M. The hospital is very much larger than this today. Helen is making one of her many trips to the Shops of Hans Kulka. Now she does love to go to this Shop & see the pretty bags. The girls do their work with large

HANS KULKA
MANUFACTURER OF HIGH CLASS
HAND-EMBROIDERIES
VIENNA IX
LIECHTENSTEINSTRASSE 2
TELEPHON 4-11-0-51

magnifying glasses. Unfortunately many of them sacrifice their vision - 11-3-31 Helen is having tea with the doctors wives in the A.M.A. rooms today. November is an important month in Austria - The month of their Independence - They refer to it as we do to July 4th. Blood Class is starting today.

11-4-31 we received this postal card from Helen Sallee today - she arrived safely and enjoyed her trip.

Preliminary Independence Day parades seem to be in order today - Red flags are waving everywhere. Flowers, Candles and Evergreen wreaths are on sale everywhere - The Street Cars are decorated.



WEISSENERSEE - WEISSENERSEE L. LAGO



The Viennese people are colorful especially as we see them along the Country side. Pipes, Colors, Shivers, homes etc.



The homes are of simple construction but built to endure - most of them are of stone. Corn & grain is usually seen drying in the front yard but you see flower boxes too in many of the windows. On Sundays and holidays the peasants are in costume and they are very picturesque - always of a happy frame of mind, naturally so. Depression has taken its toll however.



11-5-31 Helen goes to another lecture on Russia and tonight we are having Dr. Mrs. Nugent of Jonesville Wis. to dinner with us at one of the gypsy restaurants. Will not have time to show many more new courses - Will be finishing some of them very soon. Dr. Nugent & 2 have had all of our courses together.

11-6-31 another cold rainy day, the cold is very penetrating - There is snow all about us in the mountains. Prof. Hugo Rooder leaves for America today to assume charge of his new work in X-ray at Temple University. He is a mighty fine fellow. His courses here are very popular and he will be greatly missed in Hospital & University circles.

11-7-31 we visited again the Kapuziner Church where 137 members of the Hapsburg dynasty are buried - A sarcophagus in every available inch of space. The Sarcophagus of Maria Theresa is perhaps the biggest and best of all - She ordered hers built and placed 25 years before her death - She picked out the choicest location - Kings & Queens apparently believe in spending money - Franz Joseph and his family have a room to themselves of white marble. Gorgeous. The sculpture in this room is of a later design and the room itself is a marble palace. The idea of the Royalty having everything and the Peasantry nothing is something that we have been unable to understand. It has been the same througout Europe - The peasants bending their backs working hard not for days but for centuries in order that Royalty could be better provided for. Today there are many of the poor Austrians clamoring for a return of the Monarchy. Old Austrians want it, the younger ones are rebelling.



THE KAPUZINER CHURCH

11-8-31 Our trip this AM was one of the most enjoyable ones we have had in that it included a visit to several of the children's hospitals and apartment houses built by the government for the working classes - The plan is to build 60,000 such apartment houses. A monumental undertaking. It is socialism.



The government hospitals are supported by taxation. It costs \$1.08 per day per child. Many of the children received into these hospitals are illegitimates, or are without living parents. Their system of handling contagion is most ideal. Any child, if a resident, is eligible for admission. These children have the



services of the best physicians and surgeons in Austria - A child enters the hospital via the front door and never is allowed to retrace his steps. Children about ready to leave the hospital never come into contact with those who are coming in. Consequently there is no spread of contagion. The



THEIR MOTHERS HAVE TO WORK AWAY FROM HOME
Kindergartens for these Viennese children are maintained by the city, often in the apartment building where they live.

wards are all glassed in - the sick wards and the play rooms are all sun rooms - all sorts of orthopaedic work is done with wonderful results. The gardens where the children are allowed to play under supervision are lovely. Fountains and wading pools &

provision for all sorts of games. The Austrian government a few years ago transformed a few old Palaces into children's hospitals. The very nature of the Austrian people is of a character to stimulate such action and provide for its continuance through taxation. They all love children - They are very proud of the results they are obtaining. Inscriptions carved in marble over the doors of the children's hospitals read as follows "Who builds Children's Hospitals

There are just well
Children's hospitals
Then mother the house of



The kindergarten
Children who receive
being a wonderful work
The hospital like this
happy as they appear



apartment house is
7500 people - in
going into the house
People are very
apartment house
apartment house
Construction work

tears down prison walls," and we surely believe that the homeless and under privileged children fortunate enough to have received care and training in these hospitals will more than weather the storm of Austrian depression and grow up into useful manhood & womanhood.



The Kindergarten that children whose mothers doing a wonderful work the Hospitals. These children happy as they appear



are maintained for the are at work all day are co-operating as they do with men are all just as to be in these pictures.



The apartment houses built by the Government are remarkable in many ways. Small living quarters are provided the workers at a cost of from 3-5 dollars per mo.



gardens, laundries and many other conveniences are provided. The largest



apartment house is the Karl Marx-Hof where 7500 people live - we had the opportunity of going thru this building. It was very clean. People are very anxious to move into these apartments. Hospitals for children and apartment houses represent two pieces of constructive work Socialism has accomplished.



Photograph by Postkarten-Industrie A. G.
VIENNA IS PROUD OF ITS FINE APARTMENTS FOR WORKINGMEN
The municipality has built a number of these buildings, in which pleasant living quarters are provided at very low rentals. In some of them a single central kitchen provides meals for all who wish to avail themselves of its service.

In the P.M. we go to the Concert Hall with Dr & Mrs Thoburn of Cleveland Ohio and saw an exhibition of aesthetic dancing which was very good until 4 or 5 men came out onto the stage to try their legs & tors at the job & then both Dr Thoburn & myself rebelled - A man the dancer is an abomination unto the Lord - Had I brought my trap gun along I think I might have tried a few shots at them while they were sitting -

11-9-31 The men whose names are written here and myself are starting
a blood course today. A word or two about
the beautiful blue Danube - It really isn't so blue
unless we call the Missoni & The Reno rivers blue too.
The Danube is navigable for 1600 miles and
serves 7 nations on its course from the Black
Forest to the Black Sea. It is a mighty river.

Under a provision of the Treaty of Versailles, the Danube was internationalized and boats of all nations may navigate its waters.



Best Mulberry
yukon Alaska.

Tom O. Muzum
Janesville, Wis.

Dr. Frank M. Wiseley
Findlay Ohio.

Dr. G. Emory Jr.
Clyde - Ohio

VERY great City has its Personality. London is Berlin is "advanced"; New York is daring; Paris is but Vienna is *Charming*.

the other cities of the world you can put your finger on personalities and say, "It is here", or "It is there!" But so with Vienna or the Viennese. For Charm is something that springs from within — like the blooming of

er — and becomes a natural object of Beauty and
e, admiration and adornment, in an appreciative
e shall pause for a few moments in the outer Court.

EVERY great City has its Personality. London is prim; Berlin is "advanced"; New York is daring; Paris is chic; — but Vienna is *Charming*.

In all the other cities of the world you can put your finger on their personalities and say, "It is here", or "It is there!" But not so with Vienna or the Viennese. For Charm is something that springs from within — like the blooming of the Flower — and becomes a natural object of Beauty and fragrance, admiration and adornment, in an appreciative world.

Then we shall pause for a few moments in the outer Court yard and sweep horizon round in a circle and then ask ourselves if there is a more majestic perspective to be found anywhere else?

First, we see to the left the domes of the two great Museums (Of Art and of Natural History); next come the figured pediments of the classic Parliament Buildings; in the foreground is the Burg Theatre, that reminds us of the Paris Opera which does not surpass it; behind it rises the graceful Gothic tower of the Rathaus, or City Hall; next stands the severe pile of the University; but beyond rise the twin gray spires of the Votive Kirche like piercing notes of frozen music caught ascending heavenward; turn a little to the right and you will see the grim tower of the Minorite Church breathing the world of the Middle Ages; then on to the sharp spire of the Augustiner Kirche, the private Chapel of Austrian Royalty; finally we stand in awe facing the splendid

will find it outstanding in two particulars: In their Manner (or Manners) and in their Handiwork.

Your Hotel Porter, your Chambermaid — and indeed the Chamberlain, were you to meet him — greets you with gracious "Kiss the hand, honorable Lady!" There is something ineffably charming about it all, is there not?



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11-9-31 The men whose names are written here and myself are starting a blood course today. A word or two about the beautiful blue Danube - It really isn't so blue unless we call the Missouri & the Kaw rivers blue too. The Danube is navigable for 1600 miles and serves 7 nations on its course from the Black Forest to the Black Sea. It is a mighty river.

Under a provision of the Treaty of Versailles, the Danube was internationalized and boats of all nations may navigate its waters.



Here, shut in by almost perpendicular cliffs, the Danube narrows to less than 200 yards and is very deep. Near the base of the magnificent rock masses, just beyond reach of high water, there are still signs of the military roadway built by the Romans.



Many people live along the river in house boats. The fishing is good and the cost of living in such fashion is low. The river is said to be very deep in most places. We were anxious to take the river trip to Buda Pest but the season had closed

before we had time to take the trip. We understand that the trip by Bus fallows the river practically all of the way so we will get to see more of the river later. The river is really picturesque & we like to think of it as being blue.

Victor S. Stack
Strong Clinic
W. Va.

Best Wishes
Julian Okla.

Tom O. Morgan
Janesville, W. Va.

Dr Frank M. Wisley
Findlay Ohio.

Dr. G. E. Emory Jr.
Elmira - Ohio.

EVERY great City has its Personality. London is prim; Berlin is "advanced"; New York is daring; Paris is chic; - but Vienna is Charming.

In all the other cities of the world you can put your finger on their personalities and say, "It is here", or "It is there!" But not so with Vienna or the Viennese. For Charm is something that cannot be put into words.

First, we shall visit the Old Palace and pass through the street photograph panorama. I speak advisedly, when I say that there is no other drive of similar length in the world that offers such a success-
ful drive for a drive round the Ring.

IN THE
PALACE YARD
"1909"

unfinished palace of Franz Joseph which is never to know the pomp and pageant of Imperial majesty.

All these are more than the mere word can convey. You will see them bathed in the sheen of legend and history, clothed in a veil of poetry and song, while over them all is thrown a mantle of sadness that makes us feel what we see - a City of Beautiful Pathos!

That is part of the Charm of Vienna.

Charm is a quality produced without energy. It may be said to exude from the Viennese. Everywhere, my Lady, you will find it outstanding in two particulars: In their Manner (or Manners) and in their Handiwork.

Your Hotel Porter, your Chambermaid - and indeed the Chamberlain, were you to meet him - greets you with a gracious "Kiss the hand, honorable Lady!" There is something ineffably charming about it all, is there not?



11-10-31 There are many suicides every day in Vienna - we find evidence of them each day in the Pathology Class. The people are discouraged - no money, food, work etc drive people to rash acts. People are always wondering about their few Shillings and what they will be worth tomorrow - we are dining tonight at a Hungarian Cafe & will hear Gypsy music -

11-11-31 Armistice Day in the good old U.S.A. but in Austria it is just November 11th. Had a long visit with Prof. Lindner today - Geo Allen's friend. He talked of Austria & her future. Like all the other Professors he is finding his greatest solace in hard work. He has no money and 1/2 of what he makes he returns to the government as tax. He is afraid of Bolshevism for Austria. He does not think Bolshevism would destroy the University or the Hospitals but people would have to work for the government without any pay. These Austrian Professors are men of the highest type. They are kind, courteous gentlemen of the highest degree of intelligence. Their lives are swallowed up in their work. Now they keep as it is so intensively from one year's end to the other is astonishing.

11-12-31 THE BIGGEST DAY IN AUSTRIAN HISTORY - IT IS INDEPENDENCE DAY - It is the Austrian 4th of July.

The Hapsburg family after a reign of over 600 years in Austria, gave up the throne November 12, 1918. Since that time Socialism has held sway in Austria and today is on Parade from Sun-rise to Sun-set and even after that. There are nine Socialistic parties in Austria but two of them dominate the Politics - The Christian Socialists with their Red & white flag dominate the Politics of Austria, but the Social Democrats with their pure Red flag are sufficiently strong in Vienna to dominate Viennese politics. Everybody joins in the parades - Pick out the one you want and march to the music of the bands - No parade without a band. Young and old, babes in arms and in baby carriages, boys and girl scouts, young men in uniforms of the limited military establishment of Austria, men & women in native folk dress, war casualties wheeled along in chairs form the parade. One day belongs to the people - It is the Emancipation Day and how ardently they celebrate. All parades are leading to the City Hall or Rathhaus where the President of the Republic reviews them and delivers an address to the multitude assembled. Anti-government disturbances occur all day and are quelled by the Police. One Hitler demonstration occurred which required 200 Police to quies. People mill about all day long - riots everywhere. The people remind one of beasts at bay they are fighting for something but most of them know not what. Their Shilling has lost its value six times since the close of the war and today is but 28% sound. No ports, no markets, land & population lost by Treaty, little wonder that the people hesitate at nothing. The major celebration at the Rathhaus was postponed because there was no money available to put it on -

11-13-31 This is the Day after & it seems rather queer today - Helen attended another lecture today, the Topic being Germany's feeling for France - It was the opinion of the lecturer that nothing could change the intense hatred existing. One can sense the feeling very quickly - There is an open ulcer in Europe that is far from healed - We take another walk today along the Ring & come to rest by St. Stephens Cathedral. Grand & glorious monument - Sure.



The centuries have blackened every stone and scaffolding can be seen on every side where repairs are continually being made - Hundreds of people are darting in and out during the day and most of the night - Being in the very heart of the city where Karntnerstrasse and the Graben intersect thousands are passing its portals every hour.



Another view of the Opera at the Corner of the Ring and Karntnerstrasse. One of the busiest corners in the City. The Opera was built during the reign of Franz Joseph - His name is inscribed over the entrance. Next to St. Stephens, it is

Closest to the hearts of the Viennese people - Two more views of Karntnerstrasse the parade ground of Vienna - The stores are wonderful but are declining - Jews are rapidly running the old Viennese merchants out of business and feeling is strong.



Time's too Short

to go into a detailed

explanation but famous thro' face your Wives and Gossips will know much Austria prior



A WORD TO THE WISE..

is sufficient - when strolling along this after night fall - Husbands hang onto Wives hang onto your husbands for the get you if you don't watch out. We don't about the status of Morality in Vienna and to the war but since the war it is a fact that the tone of Public morals has gone down like everything else, gone down so far that the moral depression has deep rooted itself everywhere. Have been interested to hear many of the Professors speak of this condition - Efforts are being put forth to combat the effects of it. The Hospitals are carrying the load - as usual -

11-14-31 off for Hungary, and
 Buda Pest at 7 A.M. a part of 30
 M.D.s and their wives under management
 of Compass Tours Co. The road over
 which we travel and as indicated
 by the map is the old Roman Road
 used by the conquering hordes of
 Central Europe in their too & fro
 wanderings through Central
 Europe and the Valley of the Danube.
 Near Magyaróvár we passed the
 ruins of an old Roman Theatre
 with many of the old walls still
 standing. Most of the farm land
 in the Valley is under cultivation.
 The farmers do not live on the farms but in the near by villages and they go to work early
 in the morning. Their wives carry their food to them - Barns but no farm houses on the farms.

Oxen are
 used almost
 entirely -
 Two, three or
 four of them
 driven abreast.
 They have
 very long
 horns and
 are mighty
 beasts of
 burden.

Cattle, hogs
 and sheep
 are driven
 in herds with one or two herders attending them.
 The wagons look like large cradles and they
 are drawn by oxen. Entire families are
 as well in the fields. At 11 A.M. we stop
 for lunch at Győr - Customs formalities.

AUTO-STRADA WIEN — BUDAPEST — LILLAFÜRED



This is the most foreign looking city we have seen - The people are an admixture of Hungarians, Magyars, Turks, Slovaks, Russians and Poles. The women all carry their baskets on their heads and the men all smoke long pipes. all along the road side are to be seen thousands of geese some of them being tied up while they are being fed - This enables their livers to become large - Some day goose liver will be available. The women all wear long black dresses with aprons and shawls over their heads. They do the same work as a man. Some of their costumes are very brilliant. We stop at a village where a wedding is about to be performed - Every one is dressed up - women & children standing in small groups. Very picturesque - We watch them for awhile. The dropp cattle



COWBOYS AT A WELL ON THE PLAINS OF HUNGARY

The land of the Magyars is particularly adapted to stock raising and the Government is doing all in its power to improve the quality of the animals, particularly milk cows.



in the picture with the oaken buccas attached are scattered all along our route. Shepherds or herders with their dogs and their staffs are just as picturesque as they appear to be in the picture. The cattle are all of a long horned variety - plenty long.

of this country are quite remarkable for their size and strength. They are preferred to horses for when they have served their usefulness in the fields they can be slaughtered and provide roasts beef for the peasants' table. These oxen are used for breaking the land on the Hungarian plains.

Some of their plows are modern, others are very primitive. This land is peculiarly fitted to stock raising - There is an abundance of forage, and plenty of room for grazing purposes. The red wells such as may be seen

MAGIC DAYS COME TO PICT
BUDAPEST, HUNGARIAN C

The business is virtually unaltered and ways for
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TRAGIC DAYS COME TO PICTURESQUE BUDAPEST, HUNGARIAN CITY OF ROMANCE

With Business Virtually Vanished and Wages Insufficient for the Bare Necessities of Life, Conditions Grow More Bitter Daily as the Costs of Living Rise, a Writer Reports—Other Nations Must Aid in Order to Forestall Chaos.

HUNGARY, perhaps the most sorry tried of all the sufferers through the World War, is on the map again. No one at all conversant with international politics believes—in Hungary, at all events—that the recent pronouncements of Borah, Ramsay MacDonald and Mussolini were more coincidences, writes Charles Henry Miller in the Continental Edition of the London Daily Mail.

Three months ago, when, after a year spent in the United States, I reached Budapest, my knowledge of conditions in this country was as slight as that of most outsiders. Once, in my youth, I had met Louis Kossuth, then an almost forgotten exile in Turin. My only contact with that hero had inspired in me an in-

ing. Coal is almost a luxury and of bad quality. The store of raw material is nearly exhausted.

WARM HEARTS DESPITE POVERTY.

One day last week I saw a worker, without work, flop onto a bench on the Andrássy Ut. in a dead faint. He had been furnished for two days and had tried to commit suicide. The bystanders, though poor, took up a collection for him. They have warm hearts here. A peasant woman, who now acts as help to a friend of mine, had eaten nothing for three days before she was employed.

Coffee costs 6 pengos (about 95 cents at the present rate of exchange) a pound. Wine, on the other hand, is cheap and good. Labor is dirt cheap. For 30 pengos (about \$5) a month



Royal Palace overlooking the Danube

BUDAPEST

known throughout the world for the unrivalled beauty of its situation as the

QUEEN OF THE DANUBE
and for its abundant and varied healing-springs as the

CITY OF BATHS

is only distant 4½-5 hours journey from Vienna with the express-train. (By air 1 h 40 m.) First class Motor-road from Vienna to Budapest, to the Lake Balaton, to Debrecen and to the health-resort Lillafured. The ancient and romantic town of Buda, exquisitely picturesque on its chain of hills, is separated by the majestic Danube stream from the modern town of Pest, with its great boulevards, like those of Paris, its magnificent palaces and splendid hotels, possesses all the characteristics of a first-rate metropolis, and is the centre of the country's culture, industry and commerce, the ancient and the modern towns constituting a single unit, set in a framework of unparalleled natural beauty. Delightful promenades and groves. Danube excursions. Unequalled climatic health-resorts on the S. Margaret Island, on the Mount Svábhegy and in the Zuglitz. Sporting-grounds. Strand-Baths on the Danube shore and at the hot-water springs. Concerts, Theatres and Variety-Halls.

The Favourite Season for Visiting Budapest and Hungary is May-October. December-March is the season of Winter-Sport, Concerts, Theatres and Balls. In March is the Agricultural and Cattle Show. The Annual International Fair is held at the end of April or at the beginning of May.

The Strand-Bath season lasts from the middle of June to the middle of September. The greatest National Festival of the

interest in his nation. It had to me a strange, romantic appeal, due maybe less to its fight for freedom in modern times than to the legends of its struggle with the Turks and its picturesque customs.

ADMIRED BRITAIN AND THE U. S.

As to the war, it had seemed to me that Hungary was more stoned against than stoning, a victim of the Germanic domination, forced by circumstance to make common cause with the Central powers. There were sentimental links between the free western lands and Hungary. There may have been no ardent love for France here, and till lately, there was surely less for Italy. But, instinctively and honestly, the Magyar heart went out to Britain and America. In both it saw and at this moment sees the apostles of Liberty. To be an educated Englishman, or American, is to possess a passport to the respect and good will of most cultured Magyars. Of this, within the last few weeks, I have had many proofs. Not even the partition of this country by the treaty of Trianon has killed the sympathy with which the two great English speaking nations have been regarded here.

Conditions here at the present time are quite chaotic. The government itself is handicapped by the conditions transmitted to it by its predecessors. It staggers under the burden of its indebtedness. The partition of the country has robbed Hungary of some of its wealthiest provinces. It is starving for want of capital and trade.

One must have lived here and observed all that is happening in the streets, the houses, the factories and shops of Budapest to realize the appalling misery of the people. To quote a Magyar journalist, who is also a poet and a traveler, "Hungary is in the throes of a silent panic"—grim and dangerous.

BUSINESS HAS VIRTUALLY VANISHED.

Business is virtually at a standstill. The handsome shops in the Andrássy Ut (the Boulevard Haussmann of Budapest) and the Váci Utca, (its equivalent in normal times for Bond Street) are deserted. No one has any money left to spend. No one can sell anything, except the bare necessities of life. Restaurants which three or four years ago were crowded with diners are nearly empty and often literally without customers. Factories are closing down in all directions. Rich owners of great mansions near the "Rosa" and on the Buda heights are dismissing their servants and giving up their motor cars.

From end to end of wide and once busy avenues there is frequently no vehicle in sight except a few tramway cars and omnibuses. The splendid cafes are crowded at certain hours, but by clients who frequent them less for pleasure and relaxation than to save coal and gas at home and to seek companionship in misery. On the surface, things at the big "Savoy-Hotel" (called the "Albion"), the "New York," the "Japan," the "Carlton," and a few more—may appear thriving. But in the streets outside one sees pale, drawn faces, shivering, hungry working men and haggard beggars.

Withal, the cost of food is rising, rising, rising.

BUDAPEST

HOTEL ST. GELLÉRT

Under the proprietorship and control of the Municipality of Budapest.

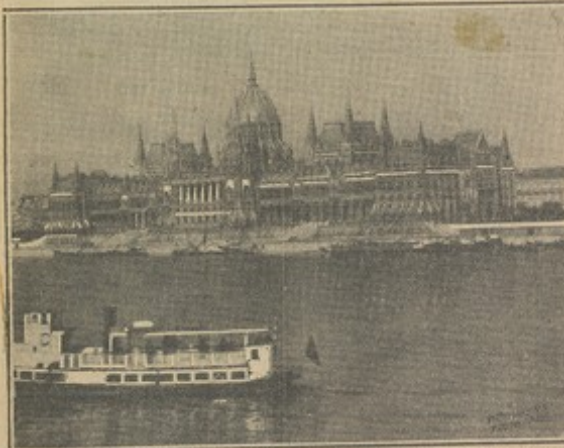
A first-class hotel, with moderate prices most charmingly situated on the Danube at the southern foot of Mount St. Gellért. Connected with the St. Gellért curative bath, 250 Rooms, 30 Bathrooms Hot and cold water in every room. Bathrooms with the St. Gellért radio-activ thermal spring-water. Central heating. Select Gaslight indicators, 5 Lamps, 200 Telephones, 50 Radio Sets installed in rooms. Suites of Apartments with Reception and Servant's Rooms. Splendidly furnished public rooms, Winter garden, Tennis-Court, and Motor-hall. Motor-car Garage and Chauffeur's Rooms. Bathrooms for hire. First class and public Restaurant, a Garden-terrace and Coffee-house. Five a'clock Tea in the large hall, with concert Afternoon dances, Solists, Concerts, Bands. Travelling Ticket (Tourist Agency) Office on the premises. 370 Reduction on the curative bath charges to guests of the Hotel.

Fairway Golf Course in the Winingarden.

At 3:30 P.M. we arrived in the ancient City of Buda and the beautiful City of Pest. We were driven immediately to the Hotel St. Gellerts where luncheon was awaiting us. After lunch, and it was dark by this time we went on a visit to

the shopping districts. Most interesting. The beautiful Hungarian colors fascinated the women-folks. They looked they felt, they wondered and finally bought—some, not much. The windows are all gaily decorated. We returned to the Hotel at 7:30 P.M. for a delicious goose dinner. At 9:30 P.M. we began a tour of the City to see something of the night life. We first drove up the side of the mountain immediately the Hotel bearing the same purpose of obtaining a view City from the old fortress the river. The cigar was the forgotten one. The whole

flooded with lights. The reflections of the Danube are beautiful. Near is a Chapel. The side of the Mts. also many shrines. In driving around the fortress all sections of the City can be seen



A VIEW OF THE HUNGARIAN HOUSE OF PARLIAMENT AT BUDAPEST, NOW FACING A WINTER OF SUFFERING

and a little food one can employ a maid-of-all-work. A painter or a mason turns 3 pengos (45 cents) a day, and has to live on it as best he can with his family.

One sees hardly any foreigners in the stately hostilities of the Corso and beyond the Danube. The eager orchestras play their delightful music to a few Americans, a few Austrians and Germans. The playhouses, with the exception of the National Theater, are three-quarters empty. People, once well to do, eat scrappy meals in their own rooms or at lurching counters. Misery, poverty, distress on every side. Moving day, to thousands and tens of thousands, means eviction. Taxes go up as the resources of the people go down, down. The fight for life is bitter, tragic, merciless.

Winter—and what seems likely to be a hard, cruel winter—is at our doors. What will it bring with it when nearly half the population is unemployed and thousands are starving?

The powers that be have made ruthless economy their slogan. The subsidies of the state theaters have been lowered. Salaries and wages have been reduced. The exportation of money has been forbidden. It is now not permitted even to buy an international money order without first obtaining the consent of the national bank.

Another decree has compelled all the newspapers and periodicals to diminish their size. Gradually a Chinese wall is being built round this unhappy and distracted, but still brave and generous land.

Surely, even amid their own heavy troubles, the other nations of the world should be able to sympathize with the agony of this country.

Unless something is done quickly by the wise statesmen of other nations, the near future of this small, but important, portion of the continent may spell havoc to the rest of Europe.

St. Gellerts adjacent to name for the of the lighted overlooking a river to valley is lights in the river into In driving around the fortress all sections of the City can be seen

After coming down the Mountain we near to one of the richest gypsy wine-houses in the City where a gypsy orchestra plays the Hungarian music and the home folks sing and dance. The "Kakuk" is the name of the Cafe and it is 800 years old - old relics hanging every where. There are many such Cafes in this old section of the City. The natives sing, drink and dance at all hours of the day and night. To sing, dance and drink in



rooms like these isn't so bad, at any rate the people seem to enjoy themselves. We go next to the Budapest Coffee House where two large gypsy orchestras play continuously during the night hours entertaining the hundreds of people who gather there every night to make merry. One wonders where all the money comes from but the Hungarians are like the Austrians in one respect at least namely that they want to spend their money while they have it. Just before we go to the Red Hill or Mountain Range which is the real night life Capital of the City and where a rough & ready place it is - Champagne was served during the time that the Vaudeville entertainment was going on. The actors were very good - two clown acrobats were especially fine, the very best we have ever seen. The tables were filled - The boxes were filled in fact the place was packed - We left the Hill at 3 A.M. and the show, the actors, the patrons were just beginning to show their stuff. Buda-Pest at 3 A.M. is lighted up & rarin to go - Then people are so down trodden and so filled with the feeling of revenge that every thing is thrown to the four winds on wheels and the natives forget their troubles. One cannot blame them.

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Next to rather than the Coronation Church all the Hungarian are crowned. He is adjacent to the Hotel location where the King after he is crowned gets outside his law pointing his sword four directions as he were saying, 'I would that he were behind his empire against the world he were needed to of Parliament - no magnificent throne'.



a kingdom either anxious to have a remaining power has a power The power power has been without



St. Stephen's Day Procession (20th August)

11-15-31 There are to be two sight seeing trips today. We first see St. Stephens Cathedral. We arrived in time to hear the music and it was delightful. The devoutness of the worshippers attracted our attention.



Near to Matthias Church or the Coronation Church where all the Hungarian Kings are crowned. The church is adjacent to the Fisherman's Bastion where the King goes after he is crowned, and gets astride his horse pointing his sword in the four directions as tho he were notifying the world that he will defend his kingdom against the world. We next visited the Houses of Parliament - most magnificent structures.



We next visited the Royal Palace and arrived in time to see the Changing of

LIKE A FAIRY PALACE, HUNGARY'S PARLIAMENT HOUSES RISE BESIDE THE RIVER. Despite the fact that it covers an area of four and one-third acres, this noble late-Gothic structure at Budapest creates an impression of lightness and delicacy. It was completed in 1902 and is numbered among the world's finest legislative palaces.



The guard. These guards in their brilliant uniforms sleep high

wide and handsome. Hungary is still a kingdom altho at the present time without a king. The people are anxious to have another king but will not tolerate any of the remaining descendants of the Hapsburg family. Hungary at this time has a Governor Pro Tem, but they are soon to elect a new Royal Family. The present Governor has been serving since the fall of the Monarchy. Hungary has been without a King four times in her history.

We next go the Museums, The Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, The Millennium monument, the Opera and the magnificent Elizabeth Bridge.



The Millennium-Monument, in the background the Agricultural Museum



The Agricultural Museum, a reconstruction of the famous old castle of the Hunyadi family



The National Museum, one of the most interesting collections of objects relating to Early Middle-Age History of Europe



Royal Opera House, given to the Nation by Francis Joseph I.



The Parliament-House facing the Danube



The Supreme Court on Kossuth-Square



The Great Elizabeth Bridge



Monument King Sándor

SIX GREAT BRIDGES SPAN THE DANUBE BETWEEN THE HILLS OF BUDA AND THE PLAINS OF PEST
The handsome Elizabeth Bridge (in the middle distance) has a suspension span of nearly 1,000 feet. The impressive pile of the Royal Palace rises from the heights of Buda in the distance, across the river.
In the foreground is a Pest riverside street market.

Our Hotel is situated at the far end of this Bridge - We walked across the bridge - Traffic is always in a jam because there is all sorts of traffic.



The Hungarian people are in mourning and have been since the signing of the Versailles Treaty which took from them 75% of their land and 65% of their population. They fly at half mast continuously. Hungarians have a hope that the League of Nations will restore to them their lost land and population. On one of the most prominent centers in the city are erected four

THE NATIONAL CREED OF THE MAGYAR:

I believe in one God, I believe in the Unity of my Country,
I believe in one Eternal Divine Justice,
I believe in the resurrection of Hungary! Amen.

Citizens of the U. S. A.!

Would you accept this peace?
It would be the same which was
forced upon Hungary!



Area of the U. S. A. . . . 3,626,780 sq. m.
Population of the
U. S. A. . . . 118,000,000
Supposing a mutilation just
like that of Hungary:
Area of the U. S. A. . . . 877,769
Population of the
U. S. A. . . . 43,660,000

Englishmen!

Would you accept this peace?
It would be the same which was
forced upon Hungary!



Area of the
United Kingdom . . . 121,630 sq. m.
Population of the
United Kingdom . . . 47,500,000
Supposing a mutilation just
like that of Hungary:
Area of the
United Kingdom . . . 35,272
Population of the
United Kingdom . . . 17,575,000

Population of Hungary
before the World-War:
20,886,000.

Population of Hungary
after Trianon:
7,980,000.

Loss: 62%.

Area of Hungary before
the World-War:
325,711 sq. Km.

Area of Hungary after
Trianon:
92,539 sq. Km.

Loss: 71%.



monuments to the memory of their lost land and population - alongside of each one of these monuments two Boy Scouts stand as attention day and night to constantly remind the remaining population of the tragedy of Hungary - They are expressing their national mourning in this fashion - It is pathetic. The propaganda dispensed by the Hungarian government depicting their predicament and their attitude toward it is a part of this record. These people are very outspoken in expressing their feelings of injustice. Little Austria, their money is worthless, their land is gone together with 65% of her people and their plight is indeed a bad one. The Hungarians hate the Austrians in the same manner that they hate all of their other neighbors.



11-16-31

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To the Friends of Justice!

Some words about the greatest Injustice in the Worlds History.

Hungary and Trianon.

Hungary, through its reigning Habsburg Dynasty, had been in compulsory alliance with Austria and traditional Magyar loyalty could not leave her in the lurch at the outbreak of the World-War. But it is a historical fact that the Magyars since the 13th century have not been engaged in aggressive warfare well knowing that every footstep of conquered territory would be a grievous handicap in this nationality-ridden country.

In the outbreak of the World-War the Magyar Nation had the smallest share. Well authenticated documents prove, that among all the Statesmen of the time the Magyar Prime Minister Count Stephen Tisza was the only one who had made strenuous efforts to ward off the War. And when he saw that war was unavoidable - in the Joint Crown Council of the Monarchy - he stipulated and had it entered on the minutes that the territory of Serbia, our foe, should remain as before. Yet it was just Hungary to which the treaty of peace dealt the severest blow. The only crime of Hungary was that she placed implicit faith in the Armistice Treaty as preliminary to the Peace whose basis was formed by the 14 points of Wilson and whose backbone was made up by the right of self-determination of the peoples. In the teeth of all this the Romanians, the Serbians and the Czechs invaded the Hungarian territories and partitioned out among them the bleeding limbs of a disarmed Nation. A Plebiscite was allowed only in the case of Sopron which remained thus in the possession of Hungary. It was Trianon, which on June 4th 1920, put the stamp to this unexampled injustice, which is the greatest injustice in the Worlds History.

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Micheli, the great French Historian, marked out the Magyar as the "Hero of Europe" to whom the whole civilised World owed a debt. Micheli's thought had in view the Hungary which of old had been the "Bulwark of Christianity" and by its copious bloodshed defended Western Culture against the Turk and Tartar. The Magyars were also the first people in the world which in 1568, by the Parliamentary Enactment of Torda passed a law, concerning religious liberty. But it was not only in past centuries that the noble qualities of the Magyar character had shone forth in luminous light. During the whole course of the World-War English and American subjects were in no way hindered in their free movements. They were allowed to carry on business just as before and felt not that they live in a hostile State. The nobility of this treatment exceeds even that Anglo-Saxon characteristic which hastens to hold out a helping hand to the conquered enemy and by magnanimity tries to cover with oblivion the hostile feelings of the past. Fairly has this debt been repaid at Trianon. Our country, like an Indian reservation, was opened on all sides to be torn and plundered at will by Czechs, Rumanians and Serbians. But these are conscious of their guilt and armed to the teeth, stand guard around dismembered and disarmed Hungary.

Three times did Hungary stand on the brink of hopeless ruin: after the battle of Augsburg, at the invasion of the Mongols and after the battle of Mohács. After all these catastrophes Hungary experienced a regeneration; but this peace-dictate of Trianon has cut the arteries of life of the country and exposed Hungary to a slow but sure decay.

Territory of Hungary before the World-War: 323,411 Km. 100%
Territory of Hungary after Trianon: 92,833 Km. 28-3%
Loss: 232,578 Km. 71-7%



Population of Hungary before the World-War: 20,866,457 100%
Population of Hungary after Trianon: 7,806,971 36-4%
Loss: 13,279,576 63-6%

The Tragedy of Hungary.

The greatest injustice of the Worlds History.

History of Hungary in nutshell.

By Dr. HENRY MARZALI.

The land, now in the possession of the Magyars, had been through thousands of years a passage or gate to several peoples each distinct from the other. Agathysres, Thracians, Celts, Pannonians, Romans, Goths, Jazyges, Sarmatians, Huns, Gepids, Lombards, Avars, Slavs, Franks succeeded each other in the blessed land between the Carpathian mountains and the Adriatic. None of them has survived, of most of them no trace remains.

It was the Magyars only who succeeded in establishing here a permanent state, now more than a thousand years old. And this they did not only by force of arms but by considerable organising powers and cultural activities which have secured for them a prominent place among the Nations of Europe. It was at the beginning of the 13th century that the Magyars conquered this country. In the first half century of their settlement they were terror of the whole of Continental Europe, frequently overrunning its several States with their wonder fully swift light cavalry. But the battle of Augsburg put an end to their incursions. It seemed that this great cataclysm had sealed the fate of the Magyar race. But Duke Geysa, a descendant of Arpad, the conqueror of the land, succeeded in creating stable relations and his son St. Stephen by adopting and making Christianity the ruling power of the land came into close relationship with Rome and by his firm administration and wise laws stabilised the State of the Country. The two centuries following were a period of undisturbed development for the Nation, whose institutions came more and more

under the influence of Western Culture. The so called Golden Bull (1222), which provided strong safeguards against the abuse of the Royal prerogatives is only seven years younger than the English Great Charter. This development was broken by the complete devastation of Hungary by the Mongols (1241). But even after this well-nigh hopeless ruin, King Bela IV., as a second founder of the realm again succeeded in raising Hungary out of the slough. During the following two and a half centuries Hungary, besides being a warlike and conquering State under the rule of her great Kings Louis the Great and Matthias Corvinus was one of the best governed countries and counted as one of the first powers of Europe. Even previously she had been engaged in constant warfare with Eastern Pagan tribes. But, since the Turks by conquering the border lands came into immediate vicinity with Hungary, a bitter warfare, extending over three centuries, was carried on against them, and Magyar valour gained for the Nation the distinguishing title of "Bulwark of Christendom". After the death of King Matthias there followed a great decline. The so far united forces of the country turned their arms against each other. The bloody and merciless suppression of the great Peasant Insurrection paralysed all the energies of the country and made progress impossible. The Turkish power advanced into the heart of the country and at Mohács dealt a blow to our Nation (1526), the consequences of which were felt for centuries. The country was divided into three parts:

The blessing of the Crops by the Priests is an annual ceremony in Hungary. Religion play a very important role in the lives of the peasants. We cannot leave Buda Pest without another thought of the Gypsy music, so sweet and quaint and so like the Gypsies themselves, so free and light hearted. Their folk dances and airs have been handed down from one generation to another and today they are as popular with the entire Magyar population as they were hundreds of years ago. The Hungarian like the Austrian can forget his troubles when there is music in the air. Rural scenes on our return trip were quite

Handwritten notes on the right margin of the page, including phrases like "The blessing of the Crops", "Religion play a very important role", and "Rural scenes on our return trip were quite".

the Central part became Turkish possession; the Western and Northern part fell into the hands of the Habsburg Kings; the Eastern part, Transylvania, acknowledged the suzerainty of both the Sublime Porte and of the King of Hungary. The constant endeavour of the Habsburg Kings to suppress both Hungary's independence and the Reformed religion, gave rise to the Wars for liberty of the XVIIIth century and ended with the insurrection of *Francis Rákóczi* (1711). The Magyars had to defend themselves alike against the Turks and the Germans. Peace being reestablished after the expulsion of the Turks a steady and uninterrupted development of the country followed. Under the reign of *Maria Theresa* it was again the Magyar arm which saved the Dynasty. This notwithstanding, Austria's persistent purpose to make Hungary economically a vassal State and under *Joseph II.* to deprive her even of her constitutional liberty remained as before. As soon as constitutional liberty was reestablished, Hungary in the French revolution as well as in the Napoleonic wars again gave splendid proofs of her fidelity and strength but her services were again requited with ingratitude. The Viennese Government looked on Hungary with suspicion and wished to shut her off from the rest of Europe. An extensive system of espionage and secret Police was established. The Magyar language became an object of persecution and the leaders of the Magyar Literature perished on the scaffold or suffered long imprisonment. But resistance proved to be stronger than persecution. At length the Imperial Court had to yield (1825). Then commenced the most splendid part of the History of our Nation. It is an acknowledged fact, that a country is weakened when one privileged class — the Nobility — rules and the leaders of that period earnestly took in hand the improvement and social elevation of the peasant class and the furtherance of Commerce and Industry. In this noble work *Count Széchenyi*, the Great Magyar, was among the foremost leaders. His leading idea was to open his country — shut out from the world by the Austrian Government — to intercourse with the Western countries and at the same time to raise the Nation materially, intellectually and morally, that it might hold its place in the great contest of Nations. But well knowing the retrograde tendencies and ill will of the *Metternich* Government, he wished this progress to be only step — by step, carefully avoiding obstacles and laying great stress on winning the good will of the non Magyar Nationalities. Thus a conflict arose between himself and *Louis Kossuth*, whose political ideal was first the independence of the country and the rule of the Magyar race. Kossuth propagated his views in a newspaper edited by himself and found nu-

merous adherents. *Széchenyi* looked with suspicion on his agitational work: began to be haunted by an apprehension of a revolution and attacked the great orator. The conflict however became acute only after the Paris revolution of February, when Kossuth and the opposition gained the upperhand in Parliament and carried through the great reforms; the institution of Parliamentary Government, the liberation of the peasant class and the general participation in the burdens of the State. The Austrian Government tried to suppress the National movement by stirring up the Nationalities — the Croats, Serbs, Roumanians, Saxons and had *King Ferdinand* resign his crown, because it was he who took the oath to the Constitution and sanctioned the new laws. His successor *Francis Joseph* proclaimed the Unity of the Austrian Dominions of which Hungary was only to be one province. This was the cause of the war of Independence. The Magyar arms were victorious everywhere and Kossuth proclaimed the dethronement of the Habsburg family and the Independence of the Country. (April 14, 1849) This was followed by the intervention of Russia and Hungary succumbed in her heroic struggle against overwhelming hostile forces. But even in her fall she gained the sympathy and esteem of all the free peoples of the World. Over the period of more than a decade a reactionary, ultramontane, germanising oppression weighed heavily on the Nation. But oppression only served to make it stronger. In its past, in its literature of high merit (*Petőfi*, *John Arany*, *Jókai*, *Madách* etc.) in its History rich in splendid achievements it found the consolatory promise of a better future. The common oppression brought even the Nationalities nearer to the Magyar Nation. At last *Francis Joseph* began to realise that this state of things might lead to a new revolution, especially with foreign assistance. On the other hand the Nation found in *Francis Deák* a leader whom, besides his strong patriotic feeling, justice and equity preeminently qualified to be a Mediator between the throne and the Nation and whom on account of his political wisdom and utter disinterestedness, the voice of public opinion classed with Statesmen of the type of Washington. Thus a reconciliation was effected (1867). This did not bring complete independence for the country but still made progress again possible. During the half following century Hungary has made rapid strides in developing her resources; and as half of the Monarchy, sharing equal rights with the Austrian Dominions could make her voice heard even in the council rooms of European politics. This advancement has been put an end to by the World-War (1914) and the stormy period, not yet at an end — following it

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Count Tisza's efforts to hinder unrestricted submarine warfare.

Lord Rothermere's campaign in the interest of a revision of the Trianon Treaty carried on with such unrivalled perseverance, has once again raised the question of war responsibility. At the time of the Peace Conferences in 1919-1920, the Entente Powers, owing to a fatal ignorance of the situation, settled this question against Hungary by a wrong and unjust decision. Since that time it has become a matter of general knowledge, that in July 1914, Count Stephen Tisza, then Prime Minister of Hungary, opposed in the Crown Councils the declaration of war with every available argument, and that after the outbreak of the war he did his best to bring it to an end without involving territorial changes. But the dominant position of Germany, the leading State among the Central Powers, made it impossible even for so eminent a statesman as Count Tisza, to exert a decisive influence, or to hinder actions which — with or without reason, — caused outbreaks of disapproval on the part of the neutral States.

Not so well-known are Count Tisza's efforts to hinder unrestricted submarine warfare. He went so far in the defence of his standpoint as nearly to cause a crisis in the Higher Command of the German Army.

In January 1917, the leading statesmen and military commanders of the Central Powers were invited to a Conference in Berlin. The Austro-Hungarian Monarchy was represented by Count Tisza, but certain important economic questions had brought Baron Joseph Harkányi, Minister of Commerce, and Baron Emerich Ghillányi, Minister of Agriculture to Berlin at the same time. On the German side there were Field Marshal Hindenburg, General Ludendorff, chief of the Staff, Great Admiral Köster, Admiral of the Fleet von der Recke, Reich Chancellor Bethmann-Hollweg, the Foreign Minister, Herr Zimmermann and Herr Helfferich, the Minister of Finance. The subject to be dealt with was the question of unrestricted submarine warfare.

After the conference the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador, Prince Hohenlohe, gave a dinner to the members of the conference. In the course of which he turned to Baron Ghillányi with the following question:

— Does Your Excellency know that Count Tisza recently created a crisis in the Higher Command of the Central Powers?

As Baron Ghillányi seemed surprised at the unexpected question, the Prince went on to explain his words:

— At the morning's conference the German military leaders had declared, in vindication of their plans for unrestricted submarine warfare, that it

was the only means of bringing the war to an end. Herr Bethmann-Hollweg had said full confidence in the plans of the German Government, which had the Kaiser's approval, amounted that the conference had no right to any but an affirmative decision, thus having already been definitively settled in higher quarters.

— Thereupon Count Tisza had vehemently attacked the proposal, declaring he was unable to believe in the success of submarine warfare and did not share the opinion that the war would be shortened. On the contrary, it was his firm conviction that the situation would be aggravated and would induce the United States to enter the war.

— Count Tisza's speech had so convinced the German Statesmen, Herr Bethmann-Hollweg, Zimmermann and Herr Helfferich that they came to share his pessimistic outlook. On the other hand, the representatives of the army and navy, that if the plan were refused they would as they were unwilling to bear the responsibility for the continuation of the war.

— The long discussion, which was ably dominated by Count Tisza's standpoint, in a postponement of the decision till the next day.

— In the mean time the German and the General Staff had a conference. The Kaiser which entirely changed the military members of the conference, the name of the Kaiser, that the latter information to the effect that the entrance of the United States into the war was a foregone conclusion and would occur independently of submarine war.

— This declaration determined Count Tisza was forced to accept the declaration as a basis for his decision before his arguments. The new submarine program was adopted by the conference.

— Forced to abandon his original Count Tisza demanded that his opinions reasons for abandoning that opinion should be recorded in the minutes of the conference.

We are confident that these facts will convince American public opinion that Hungary is not responsible for unrestricted submarine warfare. Count Tisza, the representative of the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy, opposed the unrestricted submarine warfare, but was overruled by powers against which almost all efforts proved unavailing.

To the
Some words of

Hungary, though its history had been in complete and traditional Magyar life in the birth of the nation. But it is a historical fact that the 15th century have not seen warfare well known in this nationality-ridden

In the outbreak of the war, the Magyar documents prove, that a of the time the Magyar Stephen Tisza was the crown prince of the war. He saw that war was war. Crown Council of the Magyar and had it entered on the history of Serbia, our foe. Yet it was just Hungary peace dealt the severest Hungary was that she plied Armistice Treaty as pr whose basis was formed son and whose lack of right of self-determination teeth of all this the Rou the Czechs invaded the portioned out among the disarmed Nation. A Pie in the case of Sopron w possession of Hungary, on June 4th 1920, put the injustice, which is the World's History.

Aristide Briand, Pri declared in the French

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Hungary and Trianon.

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In the outbreak of the World-War the Magyar Nation had the smallest share. Well authenticated documents prove, that among all the Statesmen of the time the Magyar Prime Minister Count Stephen Tisza was the only one who had made strenuous efforts to ward off the War. And when he saw that war was unavoidable — in the Joint Crown Council of the Monarchy — he stipulated and had it entered on the minutes that the territory of Serbia, on her face, should remain as before. Yet it was just Hungary, to which the treaty of peace dealt the severest blow. The only crime of Hungary was that she placed implicit faith in the Armistice Treaty as preliminary to the Peace whose basis was formed by the 14 points of Wilson and whose backbone was made up by the right of self-determination of the peoples. In the teeth of all this the Romanians, the Serbians and the Czechs invaded the Hungarian territories and partitioned out among them the bleeding limbs of a disarmed Nation. A Plebiscite was allowed only in the case of Sopron which remained thus in the possession of Hungary. It was Trianon, which on June 4th 1920, put the stamp to this unexampled injustice, which is the greatest injustice in the Worlds History.

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Lord Rothermere's campaign in the interest of a revision of the Trianon Treaty carried on with such unrivalled perseverance, has once again raised the question of war responsibility. At the time of the Peace Conferences in 1919-1920, the Entente Powers, owing to a fatal ignorance of the situation, settled this question against Hungary by a wrong and unjust decision. Since that time it has become a matter of general knowledge, that in July 1914, Count Stephen Tisza, then Prime Minister of Hungary, opposed in the Crown Councils the declaration of war with every available argument, and that after the outbreak of the war he did his best to bring it to an end without involving territorial changes. But the dominant position of Germany, the leading State among the Central Powers, made it impossible even for so eminent a statesman as Count Tisza, to exert a decisive influence, or to hinder actions which — with or without reason, — caused outbursts of disapproval on the part of the neutral States.

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As Baron Ghillányi seemed surprised at the unexpected question, the Prince went on to explain his words:

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was the only means of bringing the war to a speedy end. Herr Bethmann-Hollweg had said that he had full confidence in the plans of the General Staff which had the Kaiser's approval, and had intimated that the conference had no right to take any but an affirmative decision, the question having already been definitively settled in the higher quarters.

Thereupon Count Tisza had risen and vehemently attacked the proposal, declaring that he was unable to believe in the success of submarine warfare and did not share the Chancellor's opinion that the war would be shortened by it. On the contrary, it was his firm conviction that the situation would be aggravated and would finally induce the United States to enter the war.

Count Tisza's speech had so convinced the German Statesmen, Herr Bethmann-Hollweg, Herr Zimmermann and Herr Helfferich that they had come to share his pessimistic outlook. On the other hand, the representatives of the army declared that if the plan were refused they would withdraw as they were unwilling to bear the responsibility for the continuation of the war.

The long discussion, which was undeniably dominated by Count Tisza's standpoint, ended in a postponement of the decision till the afternoon.

In the mean time the German Government and the General Staff had a conference with the Kaiser which entirely changed the situation. The military members of the conference declared in the name of the Kaiser, that the latter had exact information to the effect that the entrance of the United States into the war was a foregone conclusion and would occur independently of the submarine war.

This declaration determined the debate. Count Tisza was forced to accept the Kaiser's declaration as a basis for his decision and bow before his arguments. The new submarine program was adopted by the conference.

Forced to abandon his original standpoint, Count Tisza demanded that his opinion and his reasons for abandoning that opinion should be recorded in the minutes of the conference.

We are confident that these incontrovertible facts will convince American public opinion that Hungary is not responsible for unrestricted submarine warfare. Count Tisza, the representative of the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy, opposed the plan of General Ludendorff and Great Admiral Tirpitz, but was overruled by powers against which his utmost efforts proved unavailing.

The blessing of the Crops by the Priests is an annual ceremony in Hungary. Religion play a very important role in the lives of the peasants. We cannot leave Buda Pest without another thought of the Gypsy music, so sweet and quaint and so like the Gypsies themselves so free and light hearted. Their folk dances and airs have been handed down from one generation to another and today they are as popular with the entire Magyar population as they were hundreds of years ago. The Hungarian like the Austrian can forget his troubles when there is music in the air. Rural scenes on our return trip were quite

échényi looked with suspicion at: began to be haunted by an evolution and attacked the great however became acute only dition of February, when Kossuth gained the upphand in ed through the great reforms; Parliamentary Government, the ant class and the general parns of the State. The Austrian suppress the Nationalities — the Croats, Saxons and had King Ferdin- in, because it was he who took titution and sanctioned the sor Francis Joseph proclaimed rian Dominions of which Hun- one province. This was the e Independence. The Magyar everywhere and Kossuth pro- ment of the Habsburg family ce of the Country. (April 14. dowed by the intervention of y succumbed in her heroic whelming hostile forces. But e gained the sympathy and e peoples of the World. Over than a decade a reactionary, anising oppression weighed n. But oppression only served n. In its past, in its literature, e John Arany, Jókai, Madách ich in splendid achievements y promise of a better future. ion brought even the Nationa- tagyar Nation. At last Francis lie that this state of things w revolution, especially with n the other hand the Nation k a leader whom, besides his ing, justice and equity preemi- be a Mediator between the n and whom on account of his d utter disinterestedness, the ion classed with Statesmen of ion. Thus a reconciliation was did not bring complete inde- ndustry but still made progress e the half following century apid strides in developing her alf of the Monarchy, sharing e Austrian Dominions could t even in the council rooms of his advancement has been put World-War (1914) and the et at an end — following it.

Amber to turn the
The pictures - the first
Castle, walls, like a
Magyar - a nation
early Magyar nation
we have had the
Magyar, naturally
instructed and
trip of our is fine
for he shall not
change but from
another out to the
Buda Pest - how
of its outside a
and to have m
disturbed, as
being a side of
opportunity of
Pamela. Let
we just now see
making the bus
[11-15-31] This
my Bir
BirTo day pr
do down as cl
he was shopping
in Vienna is not
I was another to
John & Jack arrived
Was a wonderful
birth day present
Their coming will
be - our favorite
was in along
the Groben - we
see very present
St. Peters Church
Groben - my dear
STREETCAR - he was

similar to those devoted in
the pictures - The plains, horses
cattle, wheels, Oxen & Cradle
Wagons - we return to Vienna
early Monday morning and
we have had the most
delightful, interesting
instructive and entertaining
trip of our experience thus
far. We shall never
forget it - we shall
always look forward to
another visit to Hungary & Buda-Pest -



11-17-31 We are back on the job again tremendously refreshed from our trip to
Buda Pest - How little we know of the world and its problems until we see some
of it outside our own back yard. The seeing of it stimulates a desire to see
and to know more - at the present time the peoples of Central Europe are so
disturbed, so restless, so discontented with things as they are that we are
seeing a side of their lives quite extraordinary - we have had a finer hand
opportunity of watching them jigaw at bay - Helen is having tea with Mrs
Parmelee. Letters from home say the ducks are now flying - Maybe the boys
are just now seeing them - We saw thousands of them on the Danube when
making the Buda Pest trip - Ducks and no gun -

11-18-31 This is the first time we have ever celebrated
my Birthday in Austria - Helen is my blessed
Birthday present - A big letter 155 Today to Mother & Father
As soon as classes were over we set out to do the things we wanted to do.
We went shopping and bought a small traveling bag to carry odds & ends
in. Vienna is noted for her leather goods - Had to go to the Dentist again today -
I lost another tooth - We are now going to have a Birth Day Dinner until

Tom & Josh arrive -
What a wonderful
birth day presents
their coming will
be. Our favorite
walk is along
the Graben - we
see very frequently



St. Peter's Church in a little more just off the
Graben - Only Buses are routed on the Graben - no

STREETCARS

We are thinking over our homeward trip, with Tom & Josh -

11-19-31 The tile stoves are of interest - all homes have them - not so elaborate as the one shown in the picture but all of them quite as effective I imagine - A small fire is built in them to heat the tile. The heated tile warm the room - Fine places are to be found in some of the homes. All of the palaces have them - enormous ones, but not large enough to properly heat the palaces.

A very interesting school of art in Vienna is that one directed by Prof. Cizek devoted to the instruction of children. The significant feature of this school is the idea of the children using their own initiative and ideas in all of their work. Some of their work is very beautiful. Helen was very fortunate in being able to obtain some of the children's work for Hillcross and The Open Air School in Ipswich. We decided to finish our shopping today. We got into an old pipe and tobacco store 120 years old - Bought a pipe, cane and a string of beads that took Helen's fancy. The Proprietor could speak English very well and he was very courteous to us. The Cradle shown above is the one used by Napoleon's Son who was deserted by both his father and mother and who was held a captive in Schonbrunn Palace until the time of his death. The Austrian people were always afraid of him being a Son of Napoleon. When his father was sent to St Helena he of course never saw his son again. His mother who had married Napoleon for political reasons did not care for the boy and paid no attention to him during his confinement in Schonbrunn. He was known to have spoken to this effect - "Only two important things have ever happened to me, my birth and my death. He died from Pulm. Tuberculosis at 19 yrs of age."

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Stove
second half XVIth century.

Childrens Art-class Professor Cizek
pictures and books



1: The Cradle of the Duke of Reichstadt



Vienna, St. Stephen's Cathedral, pulpit



Gable and Tower of the church
of Maria am Gestade, Vienna



Hilt and scabbard of the Sword of Charlemagne



The Austrian Imperial Crown

the second, third and fourth
centuries and the first
century
ARS
The Journal of
Association
Published weekly in V
Admission for the young
to the Vienna Academy Co
are allowed to pass under
penalty of being sent to
advertising agencies
in Berlin,
Reviews and Abstracts
of all foreign medical
interesting and instruct
A letter from Dr. A
arrived from a
medical
work as
per form
Vienna, Austria
The sign
as the
particular
time with
both of us feeling as
if hardly seems
like two of our best
hours. The wife
our rights. Her
pathosomic se
this one being to
my work. How
free have two
his the ball co
The beautiful for

The Sword, cradle, and crown jewels are to be seen in the Hofburg Palace. The vestments and Coronation robes of the Holy Roman Empire are also to be seen here -

11-20-3

This medical magazine is devoted to reviews and abstracts

ARS MEDICI

The Journal of the American Medical Association of Vienna.

Editor: Dr. M. Ostermann.

Published monthly in Vienna, (Austria, IX, Spitalgasse 1A).
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Reviews and Abstracts of all Branches of Foreign Medical Literature.

of all foreign medical literature - Very interesting and instructive - Hope to continue it. A letter from Tom & Ivah today and they arrive tomorrow at 3²⁷ P.M. from Munich.

Munich isn't so far from Vienna, Austria.



Routes to Vienna.

but right at this particular time with

both of us feeling as we do, it is too far. It hardly seems possible that we are to see two of our best beloved in just a few hours. They will be at the Pension with us and will not be allowed out of our sight. Our mail has stopped coming and that is one of the pathognomonic signs of early departure. Dr. & Mrs. Thoburn of Cleveland Ohio are leaving today - we have enjoyed them so much - I am closing my work - Have not been able to start new classes for the past week - still have two or three good ones running however. We will be ready to hit the ball as soon as Tom & Ivah arrive. The girls can show plenty. The beautiful formal gardens of Vienna are everywhere - luxurious.





Karl's Church



Natural History Museum



St. Charles's Church



During the early part of the reign of Franz Joseph these magnificent buildings were erected - There was more building done in his time than ever before. The plan of the City provides for all things. A beautiful City.

Some of our pictures show with the Penelope Family who we have been walking in the Museum. One of the pictures show people seated at tables in one of the Cafes. The photo in the album show a better house is maintained. These places are always crowded and most of the day. It is very different to find a table vacant. They eat and talk for weeks then trade on.

Some of our pictures taken with the Panmalee Family when we have been walking in the Wienerwald.

One of the pictures shows people seated at tables in one of the beautiful spots in the alps where a shelter house is maintained.

These places are always crowded and well and it is very difficult to find a table vacant.

They eat and rest for awhile then trudge on.



Wiener
Museum
Grafen



Veranda in the Stieglitz Museum in Vienna



most delightful walks - If one's feet could hold out you could walk forever along the marked trails and not tire of them - The Viennese people use spiked boots.





EXPLANATION OF COLOR
Colors are used on this map to indicate the political nature or affinity of each country.

Spain & Possessions	British Empire	Italy & Possessions
Russian Sphere	Various Republics	Netherlands & Possessions
Lakes, Seas & Oceans	Various Independent Powers	United States & Possessions
Various Independent Powers	Portugal & Possessions	Minor Independent
Various Independent Powers	Various Independent Powers	Germany
Unclaimed Regions	Denmark & Possessions	France & Possessions

11-21-31 Helen winds up some shopping and I wind up two classes this A.M.

Immediately after our 1:30 P.M. Luncheon we board a street car bound for the Westbahnhof. We arrive at the station an hour early - we make ourselves acquainted with the Head Porter and he invited us into his office - He gave us wine to drink and treated us royally. AT 3:27 P.M. THE TRAIN PULLS IN. TOM & IRVING arrive GETTING OFF THE TRAIN SOME DISTANCE DOWN THE PLATFORM. BOY-BY- THE SIGHT OF THEM - WE RUN TO MEET THEM AND THEN THE GREETINGS. WHAT A GOD GIVEN ADMIXTURE OF HUGS & KISSES - IT IS NO

ILLUSION They are here in the flesh.

The American Express man finally pulled us into a taxicab and we were driven to the Pension where we occupied adjacent rooms. We splurged this bottle of wine right now - no delay - We started out to go places and do things and we find ourselves at the Hungarian Wine House to eat a little food and hear the gypsy music. 7:00 PM!

from home and we all had to pinch ourselves to realize our good fortune. My appetite seemed to come back tonight. The sight of Tom & Irving was good for Helen's appetite too. To see the old Tom preening himself around a Wiener schnitzel with a bottle of good beer on the side would make any body hungry. Irving who usually eats so little had a wonderful appetite. How the Gypsies did play tonight - Finally back to the Pension where we sat up until the wee small hours of the A.M. Talking over the things we were all interested in.

11-22-31 Sunday and we are all up bright and early Marin to go - Helen takes Tom and Irving to St. Stephens to hear the music while I go to have my picture taken.

at 10:30 AM we go for another whirl at the Spanish Riding School. The horses performed wonderfully well this morning - guess they wanted to show Tom & Irving how well they could do their stuff. In the P.M.

the girls said
Let's Go to the Movies,

so we attended the Russian Kino depicting life among the illegitimate Russian children. A fine picture but we were unable to read the titles. The show was over in time for us to go to the Opera in the evening - "Aida". After the Opera we go to the Rath house - Heller and partake of plenty of good warm nourishing food - We were all impressed with the friendly approach of the head waiters and their salutations "Nabin" "Zag" etc. A Saturday Evening Post (50 Cents) carried a picture of a Hutchinson Kansas grain Elevator - is looked so good that it becomes a part of this record. Close to home.

MAX SCHNEIDER

Wien, Rudolphgasse 20 - Tel. A 11-1001

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RADIERUNGEN
ZEICHNUNGEN

Wien. 21/8/31

Nr. 16088

Stück	Format	Preis	Anzahlung
1	Zeichnung	60	

and On
WH

live in the
11-24-31
Silver and
and dine
11-25-31

Res
Zig



Nine
in a
again



One of Five New Grain Elevators at Hetchikan, Kansas

11-23-31 Helen & Irah stopped all morning while Tom & myself arranged with The American Express Co. for our trip through Italy. We are planning on leaving Vienna 2 or 3 days early to allow us a little additional time in Florence and Rome. We see Schoonbunn once again and return to the City and dine at Schonners. The Goose Liver

and Onions we shall never forget - Have never tasted anything better -

WHAT GRAVY! Goose Liver in Austria is like Calves

liver in Kansas insofar as size is concerned - They slice it off - Delicious.

11-24-31 We go to the Albertina Art Museum this A.M. Etchings and Paintings

Silver and gold plate, porcelain ware tons of it - We go to the Vaudeville at 4 P.M. and dine at the Pothaus Keller - We arrive at Pension at midnight - Tried out.

11-25-31 The girls have Tea at Gaertners - Tonight we dined at a famous place where we have Gypsy music and Hungarian food. Plenty of both - These

Restaurant

Zigeuner'keller
am Graben

Gypsy musicians can play any kind of music by the month and never load as a note - Remarkable.

We have been busy today with our

farewells at the A.M.A. Many of

the Doctors and their wives are

leaving for home and many

others will be leaving by Xmas time.

Our associations have been very agreeable

and we shall never forget them. Vienna grows upon

you and within you - Each day you see something

of interest that is new and appealing - Her

people are pathetic (as this time) but lovable always.

Frau Walter, Hansy, Gessa, we shall never forget them.

We shall miss everything we have come into contact with

while in Vienna - Opera, Music, Graben, Kaerntnerstrasse,

Shops, people, fruit stands, Palaces, Rings, etc but we

cannot forget even the Hospitals and the Professors.

Old Dr. Stephens has been an inspiration to us every

time we have passed by and the memory of it will

continue to inspire and stimulate us thru our the

days and years of our lives - These wonderful Professors

will be missed most of all but our mental image of

them we trust shall never be erased from our

minds eye. The old Allgemina Krankenhaus - The

Sincerely hope we can come again - We want to see Vienna again

in all her majestic greatness and her loveliness. May she rise

again and bless those fortunate enough to know her.





11-26-31
a
will
are
11-27-31

Vienna,
November
Fri.

Sat.

Sun.

Mon. 30
to
December 1
Fri. 4

Continued from page 4 of Vienna
Printed by the
in Vienna, Austria

11-26-31 Our last day in Vienna. Tom & Leah have a wedding anniversary today so the day has a double meaning. They will visit the National Art Museum while we pack our trunks. We are winding up our sojourn in Vienna by going to the Opera tonight.

11-27-31

AMERICAN EXPRESS TRAVEL DEPARTMENT

FINAL ITINERARY for

Dr. & Mrs. Forrest L. LOVELAND

Vienna, November 24th, 1931

I.I.T. 363 RO.

November 1931

Fri. 27th Dep. Vienna (East) 7:40 a.m.
Arr. Tarvisio 4:50 p.m.
Passport and customs formalities.
Dep. Tarvisio 5:15 p.m.
Arr. Venice (S.L.) 10:35 p.m.

You will be met at the Santa Lucia Station by uniformed interpreter and transferred to the

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Sat. 28th

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The magic of this city of the islands is one bit of romance that all unite to cherish.

Sun. 29th

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Dep. Venice (S.L.) 1:05 p.m.
Arr. Florence (S.M.N.) 6:22 p.m.

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Mon. 30th
to
December 1931
Fri. 4th

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3. Travelers must use only coupons and tickets registered and withdrawn by the railway officials.

4. The coupons must be utilized within a two months term date of issue as shown by the group of the issuing office, and the validity expires at midnight on the last day.

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6. In all cases not mentioned above the coupons are subject to the transport conditions of the Italian State Railways.

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Serie 1-7000

N° 914809

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9. The coupons are issued for travel in Italy and the adjacent countries, and are valid for travel in Italy and the adjacent countries.

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- 2 -

Sat. 5th

Dep. Florence (S.M.N.)	9.05 a.m.) Dining
Arr. Rome (T)	2.25 p.m.) car.

GRAND HOTEL

Sun. 6th

IN ROME

Wed. 9th

Tuesday, 8th: Leave from Office at 9.30 a.m. and 2.30 p.m. for city sightseeing by motor coach with guide, including Church and Cemetery, Church of Santa Maria del Popolo, Picture Gallery, Sistine Chapel, Church of St. Peter, Appian Way, view of Baths of Caracalla, Church of Domine Quo Vadis, Catacombs, Aqueducts. etc.

The remaining time in Rome is free.

Thu. 10th

You will be transferred to the Termini Station in
time to

Dep. Rome (T.)	8.45 a.m.)	Rapido
Arr. Naples (M.)	11.25 a.m.)	

You will be met at the Mergellina Station and transferred to the

GRAND HOTEL ROYAL

American Express Office,
58 Piazza dei Martiri, Naples.

The remainder of day is free

ing
they
s. use
tonight.

39

A black and white portrait of a man with a full beard and mustache, wearing a dark suit jacket, a white shirt, and a dark bow tie. He is looking slightly to the left of the camera. The portrait is mounted on a light-colored card. To the left of the portrait, there is handwritten text in cursive: "ing", "they", "s. use", and "tonight." To the right of the portrait, the number "39" is handwritten in the top right corner.

A black and white portrait of a middle-aged man with a receding hairline, wearing a dark suit, white shirt, and patterned tie. He is looking slightly to the left of the camera with a neutral expression. The background is a plain, light-colored wall.

AMERICAN EXPRESS TRAVEL DEPARTMENT
da Napoli C.le e Mergel. a Tarvisio C.le o vice
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[illegible]

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response without cover are not valid.

9. Coupons are valid by all trains carrying passengers of the same class at ordinary fare.

and for the same destination, excepting only the lightest oil in barrels (marked)

When building trains do have or special accommodation the relative supplementary fares must be paid.

B. Travelers must use only coupons for
amounts indicated and withdrawn by the

1. The company must be willing to

4. The August 1941 16 dollar bill was two minutes from being issued by the Treasury and the 16 dollar bill was the only one of its kind to be issued by the Treasury.

A Break of journey is allowed in stations

on the facts without formality and without limitation of number or duration, provided that the transferor be the holder of the booklet.

5. In all matters not mentioned above the company is subject to the transport conditions

coupons are subject to the regulations of the Italian State Railways.

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Géographes des Passagers - Firmas del Viajeros

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First Day of Validity - Premier Jour de Validité
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Nº 914809

Fare - Prix
Procs - Prix

ISSUED - 1973 - 73

Printed in England

Ex. C. 10000 No. 11279

Fri. 11th

IN NAPLES

Naples has a beautiful harbour encircled by mountains and dominated by the smoking vesuvius.

Sat. 12th

You will be transferred to the Lloyd Sabaudo Pier
in time to

Sail per the S.S. "CONTE GRANDE" for New York.

NOTE: Prior to this day, please inquire at our Naples office as to sailing time of steamer.

○○○○○

RAIL AND PULLMAN RESERVATIONS BETWEEN ALL
POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES MAY BE MADE AT
ANY OF OUR EUROPEAN OFFICES

900

BON VOYAGE

[illegible]

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2. *These coupons are not valid for the transportation of the same class at ordinary rates, but for the same destination, covering only the distance between the place of origin and the place of destination, and for the same class of service. These coupons cannot be used for special occasions, and the relative supplies within these must be paid.*

3. *Travelers must not only coupons are presented and coupons are withdrawn to the railway officials.*

4. *The coupons must be utilized within the period of validity, and the coupons must be used for the same class of service, and the validity expires at midnight on the last day.*

5. *These coupons are not valid in stations on the same route without formally and without in stations of number or direction, provided that the coupons are not used for the same class of service.*

6. *In all matters not mentioned above the coupons are subject to the transport conditions of the railway.*

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Mila Durriguer - San Francisco

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First day of Venglar - Premier jour de Venglar
Enferm durriguer - Prens givers de Venglar

№ 914809

Pace Pace
Pace Pace

U. S. G. Series No. 11127

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We are leaving Vienna this morning - Frau Walter and the Maids have made us a big Aufwandschokolade cake and how fine it looks - what a fine sentiment back of the cake - They have treated us royally - In arriving at the Sudbahn hof Zom, the taxi cab door and the driver have an experience in which the door of the taxi cab gets the worst of the deal. We were all glad when the train started to move for the driver was badly fazed and the American Express man had quite a time persuading him that the Insurance Co. should pay for the door. Our baggage fills an entire compartment. The Semmering Country looked lovely as we passed through it again - there was snow on the ground and plenty of it on the Peaks. The Railroad through this part of the country cost \$300,000 per mi. to build. We saw many old Castles in traveling through Lower Austria - Customs formalities at Larvisio

Italian walking

ITALY

It is easy to realize that we are on the border for there are Soldiers everywhere in pairs with their Red & Blue Caps - the Italian Conductor tried to charge us

encountered a couple of them when our express baggage and we refused to pay - when he returned with the Soldiers we understood him better. We paid without any hesitancy. It was about 10 P.M. when we arrived at **VENICE** and it was cold & rainy - we had been assured that it would be warm & balmy in Venice. So many Italians

wanted to get onto the train that we had some difficulty in getting off. We were ushered to our gondola which was rocking on the bellows of the Grand Canal by an ever faithful and always present American Express guide. Two Gondoliers filled our baggage on the boat while the girls got aboard and climbed inside. They both negotiated the ordeal very nicely and gracefully, so did I too but I failed to see a step and almost went head long into the Grand Canal - he thinks that the unusualness of it all sort of swept me off my feet. We had a 30 minute trip via Big Canals and little ones to our Hotel



The Rialto Bridge, Venice. (Photo: Alinari)

SEEING VENICE

MORNING TOUR ON FOOT, starting at 9.30 a.m. daily, visiting St. Mark's Square. This is the great central open space of Venice, the dominating feature of which is the tall Campanile. Visit the Church of St. Mark with its famous Pala d'Oro and Baptistry, wonderful altars, chapels, mosaics and reliefs; and the Palace of the Doges or Ducal Palace, containing superb paintings and a museum, on one side of which is the famous Bridge of Sighs.

AFTERNOON TOUR BY GONDOLA, starting at 2.30 p.m. daily. A pleasant trip along the Grand Canal, 4 kilometres in length, whose winding course divides Venice into two parts. See the magnificent marble palaces which border the Canal on both sides—many of them superb creations of master architects—a succession of fairy-like structures which once housed the most noted families of Venetian aristocracy. A visit will be made to the Church of the Frari, the last resting place of many celebrated men. Lace and glass factories will also be seen.

AFTERNOON TOUR BY MOTOR LAUNCH leaving at 4.0 p.m. daily during summer season. The islands near Venice are of considerable interest. This tour visits Murano, famous for its glass works, whose artisans have a world-wide reputation for skill and variety in design. Interest attaches to the Museum with its rare specimens of glass work, and to the two churches. The trip also embraces Burano, one of the centres for Venetian lace-making, and Torcello, now a practically deserted island but with a history and relics of early culture.



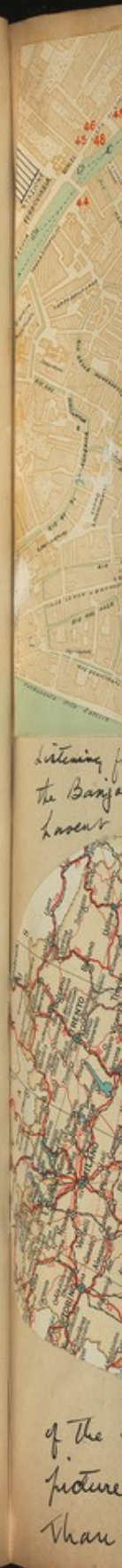
BEYOND the Alps lies Italy! Wonderful Italy. If you journey South by way of Switzerland the spell of the Lombardy Lakes is upon you before the frontier is crossed. If you approach via the Cote d'Azur of France, lovely Liguria confronts you with a coast just as charming. Steaming into Naples, that peerless bay overwhelms you; arriving at Venice you step into the most romantic city in the world.

Enter Italy where you will, there is beauty. Inland are the cities you have read of or are returning to with eager delight, as well as the little hill towns, the white sunlit roads, the palaces, villas and ancient ruins of a country that once was the keystone of the Roman Empire.

Everything that travellers are accustomed to seek in a foreign land is present in Italy. In art—an embarrassment of riches, demonstrated by the galleries of a dozen cities adorned with the work of as many celebrities. Of things historic—a hundred and one sites, scenes and buildings that recall the imposing figures of medieval, Roman and earlier days. Of scenery—a wide and rich variety from the Northern Alps to the Naples Riviera. In the amenities of life—a fine climate, good railways, roads and hotels, and American Express Travel Service.

Royal Danelli

What a corner into another canal - How skillfully these fellows manipulate the gondolas. Every stroke of the oar seems to get them somewhere. Traffic is heavy especially on the Grand Canal. So experience and efficiency are necessary qualities. We are entering Venice with eager delight. Romance.





Listening for the tenor singers and
the Banjos & guitars but
have not heard anything yet.



Maybe the
tenor singers
are not
out on a
raining
night.
If

feelings
have any
thing to do
with it, I
believe we would
even enjoy a
man the dancer
tonight - Some idea

of the enormity of the Grand Canal can be obtained from the
picture - The markings that look like streets are canals rather
than streets - The Grand Canal is very wide in places.

11-28-31 Our Hotel was once a Palace used by the Royal Family, when sojourning in Venice.

It is on the Grand Canal and faces the Bay of St. Marks. There is no any chance of being struck

by an **AUTOMOBILE** in Venice for there are none.

Among other things of interest there are 350 bridges and over 200 canals in Venice. The Ebb and Flow of the Tide keeps the Canals Clean - St. Marks Cathedral and the Square bearing the same name is our first sight. Thousands of pigeons are flying about in the square - The moment one stops they are upon you, roosting upon your hat, shoulders, arms & hands. A near by vendor of



shelled corn sells us enough to feed a few of them for awhile. These pigeons are tame and will eat from your hand. The Cathedral is built of colored stone and shows a marked

Oriental influence.

It dates back to the 9th Century and the Bronze Horses decorating the front of the entrance (above is) are world famous and date back to the 3rd Century B.C.

The once decorated Nero's golden Castle and due to numerous wars they have been moved from place to place to avoid destruction. There are 126 Churches in Venice

Venice

The Queen of the Lagoons is the most romantic city in the world. Its canals, gondolas and graceful marble palaces all contribute to that reputation. Yet Venice is not a fragile dream city. It withstood the upheaval of the Middle Ages, headed a large Empire and shone resplendent in naval glory and artistic magnificence.

Former wonders are mirrored in Venice to-day. The Doge's Palace, St. Mark's Church, the Grand Canal, and a wealth of artistic treasure will fill to overflowing the days of a visitor's stay in this famous centre.



WHOSE HORSES ARE THESE?

Sculptured, probably, for Alexander the Great, these beautiful bronze horses have been moved to Rome, to Byzantium, to Paris, to Venice. During the World War they were hidden underground. Many superb pieces of sculpture have been preserved as miraculously as these city-trodden horses.



One Protestant church, 3 Synagogues and the remainder of the churches are of Catholic persuasion. The one Protestant church is never opened unless some-one especially wants to go there to worship in which case they call the Protestant minister & he in turn will open the church. It is a famous old clock operated by figures of men in bronze, they strike the bells with hammers. They can be clearly seen from the square.

With a guide we wandered down through the old market place and as we stopped in front of Skyloids second hand store I was approached by a post-card salesman who sold me two packages of postcard cards for 10 lire all but two of the cards being the same picture. They were all foreign pictures. The market place is a congested district.

Everything imaginable is sold. We saw a family moving and their household goods were being loaded from windows into a boat. We were fortunate in seeing a wedding at St. Mark's Cathedral and the Crown Prince of Italy was the best man. After the wedding we saw the Royal party leaving the church, enter the gondolas with the brilliantly groomed gondoliers and were taken to their hotel. We lunched at the Tavern. Bean Soup,

Scampi and Noodles. We all enjoyed this luncheon - The Scampi were great. After lunch the girls do a little window shopping in the stores along the square and streets leading from it. Tom & I have

a great time trying them away from some of the especially attractive windows. At 2¹⁵ P.M. we leave the Hotel in a gondola for a sight seeing trip along the Grand Canal.



Large ocean going liners pass just in front of our Hotel and there are several coast liners at anchor in the Bay - gondolas everywhere going everywhere.

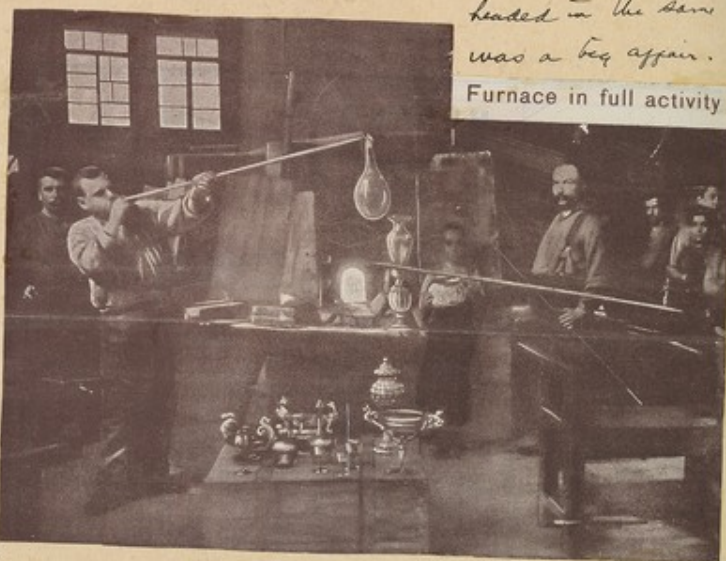
My! What a Difference

Water makes whether it is used by boats or individuals. Every one seems anxious to do something for as far a small fee or to sell us something for a small fee. The gondolas are made by hand and are said to last a life time. The homes are on the water edge, the gondolas stopping at the steps which are built down to the water line or below. We passed the home of the Bride whose wedding procession we saw in the A.M. and a large tapestry was hanging out of the window. We passed the Prince going to an afternoon wedding party in a motor boat, also the Admiral of Venice and the Chief of Police headed in the same direction. The wedding servants all dressed in 17th Century costumes.

During the war Austrian bombs damaged many homes in Venice. These have either been rebuilt or repaired since then.

We visited the Frari Church which in addition to all else is a burying ground

for Venetian Masters. The tombs of Canova, Tiziano, Doge, are here and the celebrated paintings of Tintoretto, Bellini, Tiziano, Donatello and Sansovino are here. Titian's tomb is also here. This church was bombed during the war. At the close of the trip we were taken to Salvatori's glass blowing establishment where every conceivable thing in glassware is made. We were ushered into the furnace room where the Proprietor had the Master strike us off a souvenir. It is most interesting to watch the Master and his assistant's work with their simple tools. We were persuaded to make a small purchase which was to be awaiting our arrival at our Port of Embarkation. The master struck another piece similar to our Souvenirs - he mixed in the gold in masterful fashion. The Proprietor took in the gold in just as masterful a manner. We had many a good laugh in spite of our gullability. About the price



Furnace in full activity

THE CITY. Morning
St. Mark's Square (the
feature of which is the
wonderful clock tower)
or Ducal Palace (on
side of which is the
St. Mark's Basilica)



View looking across
the Lagoon to the island
and the Church of San
George Maggiore



into
giving
me
on



other H
Room

Seeing Venice

On Foot and by Gondola.

THE CITY. Morning tour on foot starting at 9.30 daily, visiting St. Mark's Square (the great central open space of Venice, the dominating feature of which is the tall Campanile), the Church of St. Mark (see the wonderful altars, chapels, mosaics and reliefs), the Palace of the Doges or Ducal Palace (containing superb paintings and a museum, on one side of which is the famous Bridge of Sighs), and the Rialto market.

THE CITY. Afternoon tour by gondola, starting at 2.30 daily March 15th to October 15th, traversing the Grand Canal, 4 kilometres long, whose winding course divides Venice into two parts. (See the magnificent marble palaces which border the Canal on both sides—many of them superb creations of master architects—forming a succession of fairy-like structures which once housed the most noted families of Venetian aristocracy.) A visit will be made to the Church of the Friars, the last resting place of many celebrated men. Lace and glass factories, for which Venice district is famous, will also be seen.



Venice—looking across the Lagoon to the Island and the Church of San Giorgio Maggiore.



A Venetian Street scene.



11-29-31 Sunday A.M. we drop into the Cathedral for a short visit before we were taken to the Doge's Palace where we visited the old Houses of Parliament, the Galleries, the Bridge of Sighs etc. An early lunch before being transported to the depot in a Gondola. The route to Florence was one of the greatest beauty—Houses all gaily coloured. we tangled again with the Conductor about our Baggage—upon our arrival in
FLORENCE
Hotel we get to the Hotel for dinner and we were sure ready for it.

In the evening we wander about the City going places and seeing things and we were particularly impressed by the Soldiers and Police—Always in Pairs, they never travel alone anywhere. We all retire rather early for there are big days ahead here in Florence—It is the one place in particular the girls have been talking about.

11-30-31 we go first to the American Express office to arrange our trips after which we get into a bar, linen and lace market where the girls get a real thrill. Carts drawn by donkeys and donkeys without the carts but with heavy packs on their backs are seen everywhere. Our Hotel



live all of the Hotels as which we



The Palazzo Vecchio—the Town Hall is one of the most striking buildings in Florence. (Photo: Album Sec. 307)

have stopped is centrally located. It is empty and in this regard is quite like all the other Hotels in Europe. It is situated on the Square—The dining room is cold—The girls have to wear their coats to keep warm.

FLORENCE

SAVOY HOTEL

The Chic Hotel of Florence, Central Location, Ideal for Sightseers, All Modern Comfort.

90% of Rooms with private bath

TEA ROOM & RESTAURANT

It is no exaggeration to say that Florence, with its wealth of artistic treasure, is one of the cities of the world where sightseeing is wonderful. This is as it should be, for Florence since the Middle Ages has been Italy's art centre. Brunelleschi and Giotto left two eloquent testimonials to their architectural genius in the Cathedral and the Campanile. Those artists of world repute, Michelangelo, Leonardo da Vinci, Raphael and Botticelli, were intimately associated with Florence. Benvenuto Cellini was a Florentine, Fra Angelico lived and died there, leaving his impressive frescoes in San Marco.

To the student of history the thrill of Florence springs from the many associations with the Medici family, Savonarola and Dante, while every visitor responds to the charm of the city's surroundings—its setting in the pleasant valley of the Arno.

Itinerary

Morning—Church of San Lorenzo and the famous Medici Chapel, St. John Baptistery, Cathedral, Giotto's Campanile, Dante's House, Piazza della Signoria, Fountain of Neptune, Loggia dei Lanzi, Uffizi Gallery.

Afternoon—The Old Bridge, Pitti Palace and Galleries, Viale dei Colli, Palazzo Michelangelo, Church of San Miniato, Church of Santa Croce, Piazza dell'Annunziata, Foundling Hospital with famous Della Robbia medallions, Cavalcade Park.

* This tour is also accepted by Private Automobile.

Places of Interest en Route

SAN LORENZO CHURCH. The rather plain exterior of this old church contrasts with internal treatment of a rich and beautiful character. Several of the Italian masters had a hand in this. The Old and New Sacristy and the Chapel of the Princes (Medici family), various statues and monuments are features of San Lorenzo.

THE BAPTISTERY. Once the cathedral church of Florence, this old building dates back to the 11th century, but the three bronze doors, far famed for their wonderful relief, are additions of the 14th and 15th centuries.

THE CATHEDRAL. A 13th/14th century church of noble design whose dome, with double vaulting, is an architectural marvel and affords extensive views of the city and surroundings. The grand and rather sombre interior is impressive, among the notable decorations being the scenes from the Divine Comedy painted on wood in 1465.

GIOTTO'S CAMPANILE. A square tower of great height built during the years 1174-87, this landmark of Florence is wholly covered with coloured marble and richly ornamented. It is one of the finest Gothic towers in Europe.

PIAZZA DELLA SIGNORIA. A picturesque square which alone illustrates the greatness of Florentine art and history. On or near it are the Palazzo Vecchio (14th century) with the appearance of a fortified castle, now used as the Town Hall; the Neptune Fountain, marking the spot where Savonarola, patriot and reformer, was burned at the stake in 1498; the Loggia dei Lanzi with wonderful sculptures; and the Palazzo degli Uffizi with many statues of famous Tuscans and the Tuscan archives.

UFFIZI GALLERY. Contains about 4000 paintings (one of the world's finest collections), including old Medici treasures and other precious works of art. The Florentine schools are liberally represented and Venetian, French, German and other schools well covered. Many ancient sculptures adorn the interior.

We made a few purchases at the Vas
Market and then we wandered through the
narrow streets to the National Museum or
Bargello which is filled with ancient and
medieval relics. Coins, armours, weapons,
sculpture, famous marble pieces, paintings,
Dante's mask, Plague & Pestilence carvings
depicting the terrible death scenes and agonies

Michel-
Angelo's
unfinished
sculptures
and
Doni-tello
sculptures,
Coats of



Arms of famous Italian families too numerous to mention are to be
seen. The Bargello was used as a prison from the 15th to the 19th
centuries and its walls, secret passage ways, dungeons etc are of
interest. Many famous personages have lost their lives here -





We see Ghiberti's sculpture for the Cathedral Door constructed in the 13th Century, Mercury Statue, famous Mosaics, and Giotto frescoes including Dante's Collection which illustrates both ancient and medieval cultural history of Italy. Many tapestries were seen. We go

next to the Franciscan Church of the Holy Cross built in 1294. This Church contains the Tombs of Michel-Angelo, Rossini, Galileo, Machavelli as well as the unoccupied tombs of Dante. Like all famous Cathedrals it harbours the Country's illustrious dead. We next visit a Mosaic factory where workmen are seen making Mosaics - we drive along the Arno-river drive way seeing the Bridges, Parks, old gates of the City and a part of the old wall of the City. We drive through Michelangelo Square which contains the Bronze figure of David. Next we go to the Pitti Palace built by the Pitti family who lost their fortunes in the erection of the Palace, necessitating its sale to the De Medici family in 1440. The galleries contain over 500 pictures, Mosaics and patterns. The Palace is used now by the Royal Family when they are in Florence. There is a world famous collection of jewelry here which was returned by Austria to Italy in full payment of her war debts. The value of the collection is kept secret.

The De Medici family, is perhaps the most famous family of Italian history, two Popes and six European rulers are of this family and the Coat of Arms is to be seen every where even to this day - we had a fine noodle luncheon at "Pratini's table" named for the Swiss heart of Dante. Noodles & spaghetti are great dishes in this country.

12-1-31 We visited the Church of St. Lawrence built in 1495 by the de Medici family for their private use and several members of the family are buried here. The pillars supporting the pulpits were taken from the excavations of Rome. Michelangelo did all of the work in the de Medici chapel. The de Medici family was in power in Italy for 350 years. The Grand Dukes of Tuscany are in an especially built room of white marble and each and every sarcophagus is a masterpiece. The floor in this room is of marble - incomplete at this time but the City of Florence has agreed to complete it. We go next to the Baptistry built in the 6th Century and since this early date all of the children borne in Florence have been baptized in this building. The dome is octagonal in shape and is in mosaic. This was at one time the home of the Cathedral of Florence - Pope John 23rd is buried here. Signs of the Zodiac in mosaic cover the floor. The Bell Tower is separate from the Cathedral and was built in the 13th Century. The Cathedral was built in 1298 and has the most Oriental style of architecture of any we have seen. It is the only gothic cathedral in the world with a dome. It took 25 years to cast and make the doors. Some of the statuary is of mica. The Cathedral is very plain but beautiful. We go next to the Piazza della Signoria, the Public square where Florentine political leaders address the crowds from the Loggia dei Lanzi. The old Palace of the de Medici family is here and was occupied by them prior to their taking over the Pitti Palace. It is now used as a governmental building or City Hall. We now go to the Uffizi galleries. The works of the famous masters are here. Wish that I had a sufficient appreciation of them to adequately describe them. Luncheon at Ruffolo's - green-wooden. After luncheon we visited the shops on the Ponte Vecchio, leather, china and books shops. This is the most interesting bridge we have ever seen. It is inhabited from one end to the other and there are innumerable shops on both sides of it.

12-2-31

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12-2-31 Today we are enjoying an all day trip to Pisa - the country side was most picturesque as we traveled through the Arno valley, with the snow capped alps in the background. We saw the Native Italians in peasant costumes - The villages are unique and a bit dusty and even dirty in spots but beautiful nevertheless. Enroute we visited another glass blowing factory where small boys were employed working without pay until such time as they learn the trade. Women are employed making grass covers for wine bottles - On through the rural districts until we reach Pisa about noon time - Hungry.



In 1925 King George and Queen Mary of England stopped here at Hotel Nettuno - The owners have capitalized the rumor and advertise



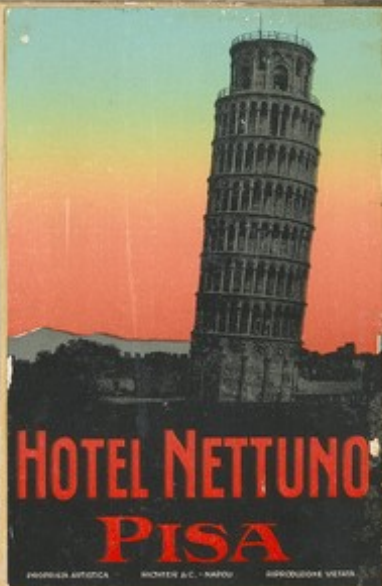
King George and Queen Mary at the "HOTEL NETTUNO" in Pisa. March 1925

it extensively - We thoroughly enjoyed

our luncheon here and immediately there after started over afternoon sight seeing. Our first visit was to the leaning tower one of the most remarkable peaks of nature imaginable - It is the Bell Tower or Campanile.



PISA Campanile o Torre Pendente



This tower falls 4 inch a year and engineers say if it leans one more foot it will fall. The water at the base of the tower is of unknown origin. The foundation is only five feet deep

and is not built upon the rock - we did not climb the tower being content to believe all the guide said about it - and incidentally it might decide to fall while we were up there.



PISA - Interno Cattedrale



PISA - Facciata della Cattedrale



PISA - Lungarno



PISA - Interno del Camposanto



PISA - Chiesa di Santa Caterina



PISA - Chiesa di Santa Maria della Spina



PISA - Piazza dei Miracoli



PISA - Porta alle Venti

The Cathedral and Campanile were built in the 12th Century and the Cathedral is one of the most beautiful we have seen anywhere. of Gallileo and many and Palestine - The wood are marvelous. Magnificent is not in use as the of Pisa are in revolt. They are protecting support 3000 Priests, monks and nuns in a time of depression



PISA - Fontana del Gallo e Baticcio



THE CAMPOSANTO IN PISA

It contains the Campanile from 1174 and marble carvings as in the Cathedral time because the people against the church against having to

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when they are having such a difficult time to support themselves. They are refusing to go to church. The doors of the Cathedral are beautiful and it took 45 years to build them by hand. The Cathedral is also out of fluted leaning, in the same direction as the tower. The Baptistry is a Hall of Echoes and the Font is of carved marble and has the appearance of Ivory. The Campo-Santo is a beautiful burial ground of Italy's illustrious dead. Many of the ancient tombs and sarcophagi recovered from Rome are here. Paintings and decorations by Dante. One year ago during an earth-quake the Tower shook enough to ring the bells in the tower. In the Campo-Santo 50 ship loads of dirt brought from Mr. Calvary have been placed. The gardens are beautiful - we saw an Italian sun set on our drive home from Pisa and it was gorgeous -

12-3-31 Saw a little traffic congestion down at the Har market this morning in which a boy on a bicycle, a mule and a two wheeled cart and a hand drawn fish wagon all took part. I went to the Bambino Childrens Hospital while Tom and the girls inspected another gallery. In the P. M. we returned to the old Palace and saw the place where Savonarola was imprisoned and the slab which marks the spot where he was burned. The chapel in the Palace where he spent his last days and hours and the court room wherein he had his trial. The De Medici rulers had spy windows in the Palace thru which they could hear and see what was going on Savonarola. They love his memory and once each year they congregate in the square before the old Palace to honor his memory.

12-4-31 We went to the Taber-Car for Luncheon where we were able to get some real American Cooking, Fried Cakes, Bacon & Eggs, Corn Beef Hash and how Tom did enjoy that Hash. In the P. M. we take a tram car to Fiesole where the homes of wealthy Florence people are located - this little village is located on the Mt. Top Olive trees, terraced gardens, old Roman Theatre, Old Cathedral all very interesting. Thence to San Marco Monastery - monk cells - In each cell a picture of Christ drawn by the monks themselves - In the court yard was a Cedar of Libanon.



12-5-31 We are leaving Florence this Morning at 9⁰⁵ for Rome. The Sun is shining brightly and our trip is most delightful. We are following the Valley all the way with mountains on either side. All of the Valley land is under cultivation - The farmers are at work in the fields - Old Castles and Stone Houses every where - Bed clothing hanging out of all the windows. The hill sides are terraced to prevent land slides - All animals are herded and we are seeing many flocks of sheep. Oxen & burros predominate as beasts of burden. Oxen in the fields and burros pulling small two wheeled carts. We arrived in Rome "THE ETERNAL CITY" at 2¹⁵ P.M.



ROMA - Grand Hotel de Rome's Sala delle feste.
(Da un acquerello di Fortunato Matarrese)



ROMA - Stazione di Termini. - Termini Station. - Gare de Termini. - Bahnhof Termini.

We were taken to the grand Hotel one of the most Palatial Hotel we have seen. We walked over to see the Burguise galleries in the old Palace & the gardens with their Palms, Cedars and fountains were lovely. We had hoped that the weather would be warm but it is chilly. The Central Station and our Hotel present an air of prosperity. Our first impression of Rome is that every body is busy doing something - The Streets are well kept - The Parks are clean, the fountains are spouting water every where day and night. It



is the Mussolini town - one of fine homes and Churches - Saldiers, Soldiers every where and some day there will be another war for them to fight. We have seen more Priests in the few short hours we have been in Rome than we have ever seen before in our lives. All kinds of Priests.

Typical Italian scenes depicting rural life and activity such as we saw on our trip from Florence to Rome. Most facts are carried on the head in Italy - Backs in Austria.



Some of these facts are quite numerous. These peasant people are economical. Scenes of women and children may be seen along the road side carrying great bundles of wood either on their heads or dragging them along in small two wheeled carts. Each village has a street market where every known commodity can be purchased. The women seem to be in charge of most of these



our of door market places. They must be good sales ladies for the business seems to go on - generation after generation.

Rome for many centuries
the undisputed mistress
of the world, the supreme
and eternal city, the seat
of Empire and Christendom
and since 1870 the Capital
of Italy is a world in
itself. Whatever has
possessed greatness,
Art, Religion and History
has left its traces in
this city. Pagan
antiquity, the
origin of Christianity,
the struggles of the
Transformation of
the middle ages,
the ecclesiastical
supremacy of the
13th century, the
renaissance of
the 15th & 16th centuries
all of these epochs
had Rome for a



Centre. They covered it with their works and left monuments and
ruins which reflect the glory and splendor of her past. From a
sheep fold it grew into a town, then to a walled city, then to a
little nation, a Kingdom, a Republic and an Empire. Its foundation
dates back to 753 B.C. The first homes were built on Palatine
Hill and gradually the town crept up the sides of the now famous
seven hills, Palatine, Capitoline, Quirinal, Coelian, Aventine,
Viminal, and Esquiline. With Augustus 30 B.C. began the long
line of famous Emperors under whose direction the city was enlarged
and embellished with magnificent new buildings. After the fall
of the Roman Empire 476 A.D. Rome suffered severe hardships,
was sacked and devastated by Goths and Saracens and shaken
by revolutions. After the return of the Papal Court from Avignon

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Hall.
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back
King

in 1377 a new Rome arose and a revival of the arts and sciences ⁴⁷
began. These were the golden days of Rome resulting in the noble works of
Art which to this day attract visitors to the Eternal City.

12-6-31 Today we
are going to go where
we chose to go. We
first visit the
Capitoline Museum
opposite the City
Hall. Here is

located a monument of the **FASCISTI** on the



ROMA - Monumento a Vittorio Emanuele II. — Monument to Victor Emmanuel II.
Monument à Victor Emmanuel II. — Das Denkmal für Viktor Emanuel II.

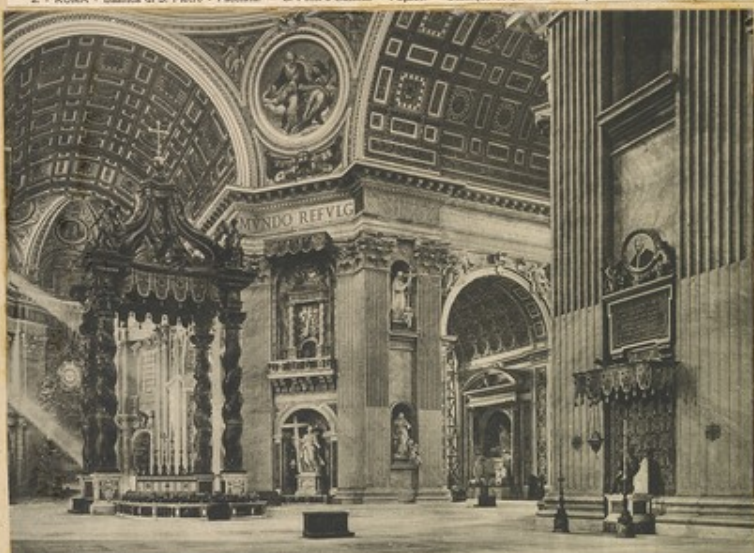
old
site
of
Jupiter's
Temple. Our visit over
we walk down the Hill
toward the old Royal Palace
which is now occupied by
Mussolini and his offices
we met an Italian Post-
Card Salesman Extraordinary
from whom I finally
purchased some of the
views we have of Rome.
He was a most persistent
fellow - The purchase
price \$3.35 in our money
was a reduction from
\$2.00 in our money. We
now find ourselves
facing the magnificent
monument erected to
a great King (Victor
Emmanuel 2nd) and
an Unknown Soldier - The
structure of white

marble provides a majestic
background for the gold encrusted equestrian statue of the
King. This is perhaps the most magnificent monument we have seen.

We want to see as much of St. Peter's Cathedral as possible. So we walk over to spend the remaining morning hours inside this wonderful place. The approach is worthy of the Throne. The curving colonnades on either side, the lofty obelisk in the center, the fountains on right and left and finally the gigantic edifice itself surmounted by the glorious dome and flanked by the Vatican leaves an impression upon one's mind which is everlasting. Once inside you gaze with utter amazement until your attention is attracted to some particular thing or happening. On this particular morning we saw four Cardinals of the Church officiating in one service or another. One was baptizing the children and receiving their kisses on his hand. To the right



2. - ROMA - Basilica di S. Pietro - Facciata. — St. Peter's Basilica - Facade. — Basilique de St. Pierre - Facade. — Peterkirche - Fassade.



4. - ROMA - Basilica di S. Pietro - Interno. — St. Peter's Basilica - Inside. — Basilique de St. Pierre - Intérieur. — Die Peterkirche - Das Innere.



ROMA - Cappella Sistina, costruita nel XV secolo da G. de' Dolci. Chapelle Sixtine bâtie au XVème siècle par J. de' Dolci. Die Sixtinische Kapelle, im XV. Jahrhundert von G. de' Dolci gebaut.

of the main altar and in front of it is a silver and bronze statue of St. Peter and all members of the church are required when passing this statue to stop and kiss the toe of this revered saint. Needless to say, the toe is about worn off and little wonder because thousands pass in review daily & perform this sacred duty. Rich & poor, old & young, sick and well fall in line and take their turns. Five peasant Italians who from their appearance had never been in the Cathedral before passed before St. Peter and one of them played a joke on another by jamming his face into the toe while in the act of kissing the toe, giving him a good bump. Shortly thereafter he realized the seriousness of the performance & repeated - He again took a position in the line & repeated the ceremony in a more devout fashion. Priests, monks and student Priests are to be seen by the thousand. 80% of the support of the Catholic Church in Europe comes from America. The toe kissing performance is the most unhygienic custom one can imagine. Think of the possibilities of disease transmission. The sarcophagus of St. Peter the first Pope encased as it is in Bronze covered by gold leaf is in the center of the Cathedral and is most impressive. Lights burn around and in the tomb continuously. A Holy Stairway leads down to the tomb and at the foot of the stairs is sculptured the Pope kneeling before the golden doors of the Sepulchre. The bronze canopy covering the tomb stands high and is supported by four massive pillars. The paintings, sculpture, chapels, marble sarcophagi of all the Popes, altars, decorations indescribable are here in profusion. The Vatican is adjacent to St. Peter's and has 100 rooms. The library is a treasure house of art where are preserved many of the famous statues of antiquity and some of the finest paintings in the world. Books of greatest value are here. Floors of marble mosaic, and the ceilings most elaborately frescoed. Royal admirers of the various Popes have presented priceless gifts to them, and they are to be seen in this magnificent room. 25,000 manuscripts and 50,000 books are here.



ROMA - Biblioteca Vaticana - 1^a Sala. - The Vatican Library - 1st Hall. - Bibliothèque Vaticane - 1^{re} Salle. - Bibliothek des Vatikans - Erster Saal

The library makes a profound impression upon one's mind. Perhaps the most celebrated apartments in the Vatican is the Sistine Chapel. Michelangelo was the artist and all Testament Scenes and the Twelve Apostles decorate the walls. Michelangelo's fresco of the Last Judgement is here. The Chapel is used for important Papal ceremonies especially during Holy Week.

This P.M. we are strolling around thru the older sections of Rome reeking as it does with foul odors of decayed food etc covering the streets and alleys. Naked and dirty children all playing in the alleys. The small shops are directly upon the side walks in many places and the odors coming from these places mixed with a dog out of a tan yard.



ROMA - Piazza S. Pietro e Panorama della Città preso dalla Cupola. — St. Peter's Square and Panorama of the Town taken from the Dome.
Place St. Pierre et Panorama de la Ville vu de la Coupole. — Petersplatz und Ansicht der Stadt von der Kuppel aus gesehen.



ROMA - Foro Romano coi nuovi scavi. — Roman Forum with the new excavations.
Forum Romain avec les nouvelles fouilles. — Römisches Forum mit den neuen Ausgrabungen.



31. - ROMA - Foro Romano e Basilica Giulia. — Roman Forum and Basilica Julia.
Forum Romain et Basilique Julia. — Römisches Forum und Basilika.

During the course of our walk we came upon some of the ruins of the Roman Forum which once upon a time constituted the center of civilization - what ruins they are - some of them are in a fair state of preservation, for example the Arches. Here it was that the famous Roman laws were framed and all distance was measured from this point.



ROMA - Foro Romano - Basilica di Costantino - Tempio di Romolo e Casa delle Vestali.
 Roman Forum - Basilica of Constantine - Temple of Romulus and House of the Vestal Virgins.
 Forum Romain - Basilique de Constantin - Temple de Romulus et Maison des Vestales.
 Römisches Forum - Konstantinsbasilika - Tempel des Romulus und Haus der Vestalinnen.



ROMA - Foro Romano - Arco di Costantino. - Roman Forum - Arch of Constantine.
 Forum Romain - Arc de Constantin. - Römisches Forum - Konstantinsbogen.

We were anxious to see the Colosseum - we walked over to it. What a dazzling vision of Ancient Splendor. The exterior of the Colosseum whose walls in places attain a height of 200 ft is the grandest sight in Rome except perhaps St Peter's. It is said to have been built by 60,000 captive Jew prisoners after the Conquest of Jerusalem by Titus. The corridors of the Colosseum reveal huge blocks of stone fastened together not by cement but rather the art of perfect placement which has enabled them to withstand the ravages of time and today this magnificent structure is in remarkable preservation. For hundreds of years this was the scene of gladiatorial combats and Christian Martyrdom. Sea tunnels and passage ways for man

and beast still exist and are intact in spots. Under the guidance of Mussolini excavations are now going on with the intention of restoring many of the rooms and passage ways which have been covered over during the course of many centuries - The Colosseum is indeed the King of Ruins. Eighty mighty arches lead to its interior abundant means of entrance and exit for the 87,000 guests that used to frequent the place. The Colosseum has furnished building materials for many of the largest Palaces in Rome.

12-7-31 The Italian

Sun when it shines is warm and penetrating - we are very thankful to be getting some of it today - We have had so many rainy cold days that we are in a most appreciative mood. Italy has been very interesting thus far - Venice and her waterways, Florence with her art and now Rome with her ruins and traditions beggars description. The Castle of San Angelo erected 136 A.D. as a tomb for the Caesars still casts its sombre shadow into the Tiber which flows at its feet. It has been used for centuries by the Popes as a place of refuge or hiding in times of war or when danger is nigh being connected with the Vatican by an underground passageway - Many of the Popes have been known to take refuge here in - lovely quarters are provided for them.



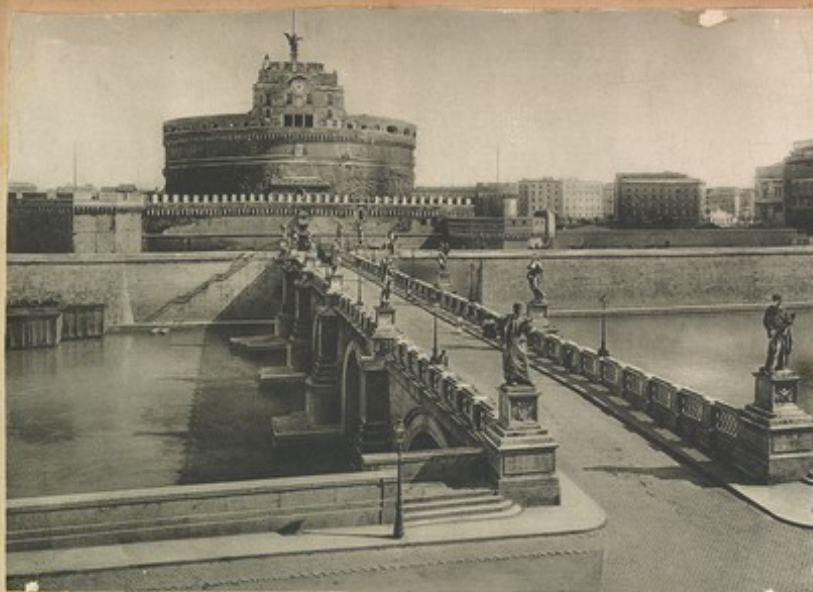
ROMA - Anfiteatro Flavio o Colosseo. — Flavian Amphitheatre or Colosseum.
Amphithéâtre Flavian ou Colisée. — Flavianisches Amphitheater oder Kolosseum.



ROMA - Anfiteatro Flavio o Colosseo coi nuovi scavi. — Flavian Amphitheatre or Colosseum with the new excavations.
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ROMA - Ponte Vittorio Emanuele. — The Victor Emanuel Bridge. — Pont V. Emanuel. — Viktor Emanuel-Brücke.



ROMA - Castel S. Angelo e Ponte S. Angelo. — St. Angelo Castle and Bridge. — Château et Pont St. Ange. — Engelsburg und -Brücke.



ROMA - Tomba di Cecilia Metella. — Tomb of Cecilia Metella. — Tombe de Cecilia Metella. — Das Grabmal der Cecilia Metella.



ROMA - Il Pantheon. — The Pantheon. — Le Panthéon. — Das Pantheon.

The Palace of Neptune
now the Chamber of
Commerce - (House of the
Historical jump.) was
built in 25 B. C. The
old Palace has witnessed
many changes in 1956
years - It is a long
jump from 25 B. C. to
1931 A. D. The Pantheon
a Temple of the old
gods was built in
47 B. C. The floors
are of colored marble
and it has the
oldest dome in the
world with an
opening in the center.
It is the burial
place for Italian
kings. The opening
in the dome is
the only provision
for light and
ventilation - The
floors are so
constructed ^{that} when
it rains through
and into the
Pantheon the water
drains off at once.
Raphael is buried
here and his
fiancee is
buried in a
sarcophagus
next to him.

The Basilica di S. Maria Maggiore is one of the beautiful cathedrals of Rome and is decorated with gold brought by Columbus from America. The altars, Chapels, Ceilings and enormous pillars are quite unlike those seen in other Cathedrals.

A number of Priests were having some sort of a service, singing in low guttural tones, while we were there.

They paraded thru the Cathedral burning incense to another Chapel and then marched back again.

There are always people to be seen worshipping regardless of the time of day. The Priests are always having a service of some kind regardless of the time of day. Have to have something doing all of the time to keep so many of them busy. Thousands of them



MA - Basilica di S. Maria Maggiore. — Basilica of S. Maria Maggiore. — Basilique Ste. Marie Majeure. — Die Basilika S. Maria Maggiore.



ROMA - Basilica di S. Maria Maggiore - Interno. — Basilica of S. Maria Maggiore - Inside. Basilique Ste. Marie Majeure - Intérieur. — Die Basilika S. Maria Maggiore - Das Innere.

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ROMA - Basilica di S. Giovanni in Laterano - Interno. - Basilica of St. John Lateran - Inside.



ROMA - La Scala Santa. - The Holy Staircase. - L'Escalier Saint. - Die heilige Treppe.

We next visit the oldest Cathedral in the world, Basilica of John Lateran, which is almost as imposing as St. Peter's in a few respects at least. Adjacent too and really a part of this Cathedral is the Holy Stair way. The Scala Santa is one of the most unique things in Rome - a brief description of the stairway is found below.

The day reminds us of Montreal when we saw so many people sealing the steps on their knees - Here again we see these devout (for the time being at least) people climbing the stairs on their knees and offering a prayer on each of the 28 steps. The Cathedral was as one

time The home of the Popes - It seems people who climb are given some special dispensation Pope - There were 10 or 12 people this P.M. I saw a Rosary from the attending Priests may belong to Pilate & Christ ascended it at the time of his trial - So the story goes.

THE SCALA SANTA OR HOLY STAIRS.

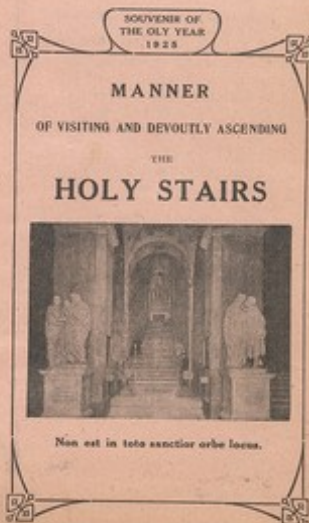
The Scala Santa is one of the most venerable monuments in Rome. It is believed to be the stairway that led up to the balcony of Pilate's hall in Jerusalem. These steps were consequently trodden by our Blessed Lord during His Passion and followed by the Precious Blood that trickled down from His sacred body after the cruel scourging and crowning with thorns.

A credible tradition asserts that the Emperor St. Helena caused the Scala Santa to be transported to Rome and set up in the Lateran palace, which became the residence of the Popes. Thence it remained for many centuries until it was transferred to its present location by Sixtus V in 1586. It was always held in great veneration, and many Popes and holy men are recorded to have ascended it barefooted and on their knees, meditating on the bitter sufferings of Christ. Pius IX, who gave it in charge to the Passionists, visited it for the last time Sept. 19th 1878, and made the most touching and abundant use of it.

The devotion of the Scala Santa is practised by going up on one's knees from one to the other of its 28 steps, meditating meanwhile on the Passion of our Lord, or reciting vocal prayers in memory of His sufferings. An Indulgence of nine years - applicable to the souls in Purgatory - is granted to those who perform this pious exercise with a contrite heart. (Pius VII, 24 Oct. 1804). The same Indulgence may be gained by going up one of the lateral stairways in the same manner, at certain times of the year viz: 1. During the whole of Lent; 2. From the feast of All Saints till the Octave of All Souls; 3. From Christmas Day till the Epiphany.

His Holiness Pope Pius X, by an apostolic Decree of February 26, 1904, grants a plenary indulgence in perpetuum, applicable to the souls in Purgatory and to be gained twice yearly, by any one who, meditating on the Passion of our Blessed Lord ascends on their knees the Holy Stairs.

of the that the the stairs sort of a from the perhaps climbing bought one of this stair





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WHICH IS THE TRUE CHURCH?

1. - The Church that was founded by Christ Himself, not by any of His followers.

Our Lord said:

"I will build My Church"

St. Matt. 16-18.

2. - The Church that was built on the foundation chosen by the Master-builder Himself, who is also the chief corner stone.

Our Lord said:

"Thou art Peter and upon this rock I will build My Church."

St. Matt. 16-18.

(The French version alludes to the name Peter, given to the Apostle by our Lord Himself (St. John 1-42).)

Tu es Pierre et sur cette pierre je bâtirai mon Eglise).

3. - The Church that is united in One Faith, whose members believe alike all over the world.

Our Lord prayed that his followers might be

ONE.

St. John 17: 11, 20-22.

St. Paul writes:

"One body and one Spirit. One Lord, one faith, one baptism."

Eph. 4: 4, 5.

The "Scala Santa" is pre-eminently the Shrine of the Crucifix. It is a place of silence, recollection and prayer.



Non est in toto sanctior orbe locus.
There is no holier place in all the world.



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Behold, O good and most sweet Jesus, I cast myself upon my knees in Thy sight, and with the most fervent desire of my soul I pray and beseech Thee that Thou wouldst impress upon my heart lively sentiments of faith, hope, and charity, with true repentance for my sins, and a firm purpose of amendment, whilst with deep affection, and grief of soul, I ponder within myself, and mentally contemplate thy Five Wounds; having before my eyes that which the prophet David spoke of Thus - They have pierced my hands and my feet; they have numbered all my bones.

A Short Account of the Shrine of the Scala Santa

Such is the name given to the celebrated Roman Shrine situated beside the Lateran Basilica and closely connected with it. It was formerly united with the Papal Palace known as the Patriarchio because it was the abode of the Pope, who is Bishop of Rome, Primate of Italy, and Patriarch of the whole Catholic world. After the Popes had gone to Avignon, and the Patriarchio was demolished, a new Palace was erected by Sixtus V. The Shrine of the Scala Santa however remained a separate building. The importance of this Shrine escapes no one. It is the object of frequent visits from all classes of persons, as it contains objects no less dear to Christian piety than interesting to history and art. The most remarkable of these are the following: (1) The Scala Santa or Holy Stairs, from which it gets its name; (2) The



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Chapel called Sancta Sanctorum; (3) The Image of the Most Holy Redeemer called « Acheropita », (which means) « not made by human hands ».

The Scala Santa

The Scala Santa is a stairway of twenty-eight steps situated directly in front of the main door of the Shrine in the centre of four other stairways which give access to the upper story.

These stairs were placed in their present position by Pope Sixtus V, who built the whole edifice surrounding the Sancta Sanctorum, and constitute the principal part of the Shrine. They belonged to the palace occupied by Pilate in Jerusalem where he held his court or pretorium, and where on that first Good Friday he pronounced the sentence of death upon Jesus Christ, the Son of God and Redeemer of the world. Jesus therefore went up and down these stairs several times. Among the many memorials of the Passion sent to Rome by St. Helena mother of Constantine the Great, were these steps, sanctified by the bloodstains of Jesus. She had them placed in the Lateran Palace.

It is recorded of the Popes Pelagius II, St. Gregory the Great, Sergius I and Stephen III that they devoutly mounted these stairs and enriched the Chapel with precious relics. St. Leo III was wont to meditate here the Sacred Passion of Our Lord Jesus Christ. The great Leo IV often went up the steps barefooted, shedding copious tears. St. Gregory VII devoutly ascended them on his knees, kissing each step.

Remarkable too, among so many other memories, is the devout visit made by Pius IX to the Scala Santa on the 19th of September 1870, the eve of his imprisonment. He ascended the stairs on his knees and, having reached the topmost step, stretched out his trembling arms towards the Crucifix and burst forth into a prayer so touching that it drew tears from the eyes of all those present.

The « Sancta Sanctorum »

The Chapel, situated at the top of the Scala Santa and seen through the iron grating is called « Sancta Sanctorum ». It is the only part of the ancient Lateran Patriarchio which still remains. On account of the great memories attached to it and the priceless



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objects which it contains - precious souvenirs of the first centuries of Christianity (1) it justly merits the name of Holy Holies, *Sancta Sanctorum*, name alluded to in the inscription placed above the altar: (*Non est in loco sanctior orbis locus*). There is no holier place in all the world). This was the domestic chapel of the Popes. St. Silvester was the first to consecrate this place to divine worship; and the altar erected there was dedicated from the beginning to the martyr St. Lawrence. The Popes celebrated mass publicly and privately on this altar during the entire period of the middle ages. It is still one of the papal altars on which the Roman Pontiff alone may celebrate.

The chapel is always closed except when the Canons from the Lateran Basilica come to expose or to cover the sacred Image of Our Saviour.

3.

The Image « Acheropita »

The most remarkable object of the *Sancta Sanctorum* is the image of Our Most Holy Redeemer, commonly called « Acheropita ».

(1) For more detailed information see the excellent work of Fr. Stanislaus C. P.

that is to say, « not made by human hands », for pious tradition holds, that it was completed by heavenly intervention.

It is a very ancient image brought to Rome from Constantinople during the persecutions of the Iconoclasts in the pontificate of St. Gregory II.

The figure is painted on walnut; the wood, however, was covered with plates of silver by Pope Innocent III. So that now only the face and the feet of Our Saviour are visible.

This sacred image is exposed from Christmas Eve until the Sunday after the Octave of the Epiphany. From the Saturday before Palm Sunday, until after Pentecost Sunday.

From the Vigil of the Assumption of the Most Blessed Virgin Mary, until the Sunday after the Octave.



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SWEET SAVIOUR OF THE WORLD



HAVE MERCY ON US

PRAYER TO OUR DIVINE SAVIOUR

O Divine Saviour of our souls, who sittest at the right hand of the Father to make intercession for us, we have recourse to Thee in the dangers which surround us, on account of the cruel war which the agents of Satan are waging against the Church, Thy Beloved Spouse, and the souls redeemed by Thy Precious Blood; and with a contrite and humble heart we beseech Thee to arise to our assistance offering to the Divine Father Thy Cross, Thy Wounds, Thy Precious Blood, Thy Death, in order that the Church may be victorious over her enemies, and that we all may obtain the pardon of our sins, reconciliation with God, peace, salvation and every blessing:

MANNER

of visiting devoutly the Holy Stairs

Preparatory prayer

My most merciful Jesus, behold me humbly prostrate before Thee, filled with sorrow and compunction for having so often offended Thee. By the merits of thy Passion and Death, deign to pardon me; whilst, determined to change my life, I come to venerate Thy foot prints stained by thy own most Precious Blood and which Thou didst leave impressed upon these holy stairs. I intend by so doing to participate in the fruit of those many sufferings which Thou didst endure for my sake, and at the same time to gain the holy indulgences which have been granted by the Supreme Pontiffs for this holy exercise. Accept, O Lord, this little tribute of my love for Thee, and grant that it may be available for obtaining thy mercy in this life and eternal glory in the next.

N. B. - In going from one step to another you may say: Holy Mother pierce me through, in thy heart each wound renew of my Saviour's Crucifixion.



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- 10 -

1st Step. — O my Jesus! By that anguish of heart which Thou didst experience in the separation from Thy dear mother Mary and Thy beloved disciples, have mercy on me. Holy mother, etc.

2nd Step. — O my Jesus! By that sorrow which caused Thee to sweat blood in the Garden of Olives, have mercy on me. Holy mother, etc.

3rd Step. — O my Jesus! By that grief which filled Thy heart on seeing Thy self betrayed by the treacherous Judas; have mercy on me. Holy mother, etc.

4th Step. — O my Jesus! By that confusion which Thou didst feel when led as a malefactor through the streets of Jerusalem, have mercy on me. Holy mother, etc.

5th Step. — O my Jesus! By that meekness which Thou didst show when presented before the tribunals, and struck in the face, have mercy on me. Holy mother, etc.

6th Step. — O my Jesus! By that patience which Thou didst show amid the outrages and contumelies of the entire night preceding Thy death, have mercy on me. Holy mother, etc.

- 11 -

7th Step. — O my Jesus! By the abuse which Thou didst suffer in being dragged several times over these self-same stairs, have mercy on me. Holy mother, etc.

8th Step. — O my Jesus! By that silence which Thou didst observe in the presence of those who bore false testimony against Thee, and of the unjust Pilate who condemned Thee, have mercy on me. Holy mother, etc.

9th Step. — O my Jesus! By that humiliation to which Thou didst subject Thyself, when clothed as a fool and derided by the impious Herod, have mercy on me. Holy mother, etc.

10th Step. — O my Jesus! By that shame which Thou didst feel in being stripped of thy garments and publicly bound to a pillar, have mercy on me. Holy mother, etc.

11th Step. — O my Jesus! By that pain which Thou didst suffer in being scourged, and covered with wounds from head to foot, have mercy on me. Holy mother, etc.

12th Step. — O my Jesus! By that pain which the sharp thorns, wherewith Thy adorable head was pierced, caused Thee to suffer, have mercy on me. Holy mother, etc.

13th Step. — O my Jesus! By that patience which Thou didst show when clothed



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with a purple garment, blind-folded, and treated as a mock-king, have mercy on me. *Holy mother, etc.*

14th Step. - O my Jesus! By that affliction of heart which Thou didst feel when shown to the people, and judged worthy of death, have mercy on me. *Holy mother, etc.*

15th Step. - O my Jesus! By that humiliation to which Thou wast subjected in being compared to Barabbas and seeing him preferred before Thee, have mercy on me. *Holy mother, etc.*

16th Step. - O my Jesus! By that resignation with which Thou didst embrace the cross, and set out with it, upon the painful journey to Calvary, have mercy on me. *Holy mother, etc.*

17th Step. - O my Jesus! By that pain Thou didst feel in meeting Thy most loving and most afflicted mother Mary, have mercy on me. *Holy mother, etc.*

18th Step. - O my Jesus! By that weariness which afflicted Thee when bearing upon Thy shoulders the heavy wood of the Cross, have mercy on me. *Holy mother, etc.*

19th Step. - O my Jesus! By that bitterness which Thou didst suffer in tasting the

bitter vinegar and gall, have mercy on me. *Holy mother, etc.*

20th Step. - O my Jesus! By that pain which Thou didst endure when thy garments were rudely torn from Thy sacred body, have mercy on me. *Holy mother, etc.*

21st Step. - O my Jesus! By that promptness which Thou didst manifest in stretching Thyself upon the Cross, and permitting Thy hands and feet to be pierced with cruel nails, have mercy on me. *Holy mother, etc.*

22nd Step. - O my Jesus! By that infinite charity which moved Thee to forgive Thy executioners and to pray for them, have mercy on me. *Holy mother, etc.*

23rd Step. - O my Jesus! By that liberality with which Thou didst give Paradise to the penitent thief, and Thy Beloved Mother to St. John, as his mother, have mercy on me. *Holy mother, etc.*

24th Step. - O my Jesus! By that burning thirst with which Thou was tortured whilst hanging on the Cross, have mercy on me. *Holy mother, etc.*

25th Step. - O my Jesus! By that torment which Thou didst suffer in hearing Thyself cursed and seeing Thyself abandoned by all, have mercy on me. *Holy mother, etc.*



ROMA - Basilica di S. Giovanni in Laterano - Interno. — Basilica of St. John Lateran - Inside.



ROMA - La Scala Santa. — The Holy Stairs. — L'Escalier Saint. — Die heilige Treppe.

We next visit the oldest Cathedral in the world, Basilica of John Lateran, which is almost as imposing as St. Peter's in a few respects at least. Adjacent too and really a part of this Cathedral is the Holy Stair way. The Scala Santa is one of the most unique things in Rome - a brief description of the stairway is found below. The day reminds us of Montreal when we saw so many people sealing the steps on their knees - Here again we see these devout (for the time being at least) people climbing the stairs on their knees and offering a prayer on each of the 28 steps. The Cathedral was as one

time The home
Popes - It seems
people who climb
are given some
special dispensation
Pope - There were
10 or 12 people
this P.M. I saw
a Rosary from
the attending Priests
may belong to Pilate &
the time of his trial - so we really go.

- 14 -

26th Step. — O my Jesus! By that great love with which Thou wast enflamed towards me in breathing forth Thy last sigh, have mercy on me. *Holy mother, etc.*

27th Step. — O my Jesus! By that generosity which Thou didst manifest in permitting Thy sacred side to be pierced with the cruel lance, have mercy on me. *Holy mother, etc.*

28th Step. — O my Jesus! By that condescension with which Thou didst permit thy most sacred Body to be placed in the arms of Thy Mother, and afterwards to be enclosed in the tomb, have mercy on me. *Holy mother, etc.*

N. B. — Pope Pius X, without revoking the 9 years indulgence for each step, granted by St. Leo IV and Pascal II, granted a Plenary Indulgence each time to the faithful who, having been to confession and communion within the week, etc.

PRAYER

TO BE RECITED AFTER HAVING ASCENDED THE HOLY STAIRS

O Jesus, my sweet Saviour and Redeemer behold me here in thy presence after having ascended these Holy Stairs and meditated on Thy Sacred Passion and Death, probably with too little devotion.

I heartily thank Thee for Thy sufferings, and now I humbly beseech Thee to pardon me my many grievous offences, and grant me the grace never more to commit them and to persevere in doing good till the end.



ROMA - Basilica di S. Giovanni in Laterano - Interno. — Basilica of St. John Lateran - Inside.



ROMA - La Scala Santa. — The Holy Staircase. — L'Escalier Saint. — Die heilige Treppe.

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time The home
Popes - It seems
people who climb
are given some
special dispensation
Pope - There were
10 or 12 people
this P.M. I saw
a Rosary from
the attending Priests
may belong to Pilate &
the time of his trial



Prayer to our Lady of Sorrows.

My dear afflicted Mother, the more I consider thee the more I am amazed at the thought of thy Sorrows on Calvary. Ah! through so many sufferings obtain for me a sincere repentance for my sins and a complete resignation in adversity; so that, if I cannot be freed from trials, I may at least bear them with courage for the love of Jesus Crucified.

4. — The Church that is united under one head, whose members have always obeyed, and still obey, to one supreme authority established by Christ Himself.

Our Lord said to Peter:

"I will give thee the keys of the kingdom of Heaven. And whatsoever thou shalt bind upon earth, it shall be bound also in Heaven; and whatsoever thou shalt loose on earth, it shall be loosed also in Heaven."

ST. MATT. 16: 19.

When you find a Church possessing all of the above characteristics, you mentioned do not need search longer. You have found the True Church.

We next visited The Church of the Cappuccini where over 4000 skeletons of monks are to be seen - Their bones are corded up or the skeleton is hung up in toto as depicted by the pictures. An embalmed monk in a glass Sarcophagus is to be seen - Grosse. The original painting of St Michael and The Dragon is to be seen here.



Imagine room after room filled with skeletons and bones corded high - skulls are hanging in chandeliers - one of the most gruesome sights we have seen. If these things are necessary is it of course preferable to see the bones under

conditions such as exist in this church rather than to go into Catacombs such as we saw in Vienna - we had the

electric lights here and even Helen was in

attendance on this great

great pilgrimage. These monks in attendance today know just where their bones

are to be corded - all of the wall decorations seen in these pictures are bones - we didn't see any Regrets in attendance at this church today - Incidentally we don't see them over in central Europe or Italy either.



12-8-31
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12-8-31 This is a Catholic
Holiday, in Rome.

Everything is closed
except the Churches so
we decide to motor
out to St. Pauls out-
side the Walls.

Enroute we pass the
Pyramid of Calixtus
Cestius. St Pauls
Cathedral is beautiful.

We entered by the
approach seen in the
top picture - The mosaic
work portraying Christ
St. Paul and St John
over the Colonnade
entrance is wonderful.

The massive doors
of the Cathedral were
placed just three
months ago. They
depict scenes from
the lives of St. Paul
and St. Peter, also
the heads of the
twelve apostles.

Inside there are
80 massive
marble pillars or
Roman Columns.

Ceiling is golden
and the windows
look like Amber
but are made of

Alabaster.



ROMA - Basilica di S. Paolo - Facciata. — S. Paul's Basilica - Facade. — Basilique St. Paul - Facade. — Die S. Paulus Basilika - Fassade.



ROMA - Piramide di Calixtus. — Pyramid of Calixtus Cestius. — Pyramide de Calixtus Cestius. — Die Pyramide des Calixtus Cestius.

St. Paul is buried here. The mosaics of 266 Popes are above the Columns. The Cathedral is a reproduction of a Roman Basilica. Nicholas I of Russia presented the main Altar which is made of Malacite. 200 small boys were seen in the Cathedral who were studying to become Priests. At the age of 21 years these boys must decide definitely whether or not they desire to become Priests. The mosaic on the steps leading to the Baptismal Font looks like a rug. Today is the anniversary of a proclamation issued by the Pope in 1854 relative to the Immaculate Conception. (Wonder what he really knew about it?) We next see several places of interest about the City among which is the fountain of Trevi.

The old Palace is now used as an official residence of the Chief of Police. The figures sculptured around the fountain are masterpieces. In riding about we see four famous Piazzas and on the elevation above the Peoples Square we have our pictures taken together with our driver and his wonderful one horse shay. Tom had a great time bargaining with the old fellow. Riding in comfort in one of these Contraptions is different.



ROMA - Fontana di Trevi. — The Fountain of Trevi. — Fontaine de Trevi. — Die Fontana di Trevi (Trevibrunnen).



ROMA - Palazzo di Giustizia. — The Law Courts. — Palais de Justice. — Der Justiz-Palast.

The Colosseum

was
completed.

three years after Nero's
death. It has five floors and has
never had a roof. 250,000 Christians
have been killed inside its walls -
Roman Emperors would enter the
Colosseum via the Palatine
gate opposite which was
a gate for the Vestal
Virgins - There were
special gates for the
gladiators and the
beasts. There was a
secret underground
tunnel leading from
the Emperors Palace to
the Colosseum. It

contained 24 dungeons
where Christians were imprisoned.
Many of the 412 Churches in
Rome have been built from
stone and marble taken from
the Colosseum. Two days before
a performance the wild beasts
would be brought from the
menagerie and kept in cages
without food so that they would
be good and hungry before
they were turned loose on the
Christians. Every Sunday
mass is held in the Colosseum
for the early Christians who
lost their lives there.

Roma's grand view of
the Forum showing the
Arch of Titus and the
Colosseum. (Photo)
Alamy Box 27094



ROMA - Piazza del Popolo - Il Pincio. — The People's Square - The Pincio. — Place du Peuple - Le Pincio. — Die Piazza del Popolo - Der Pincio.



ROMA - CHIESA DI S. PIETRO IN VINCOLI - Moth of Michelangelo.
CHURCH OF S. PIETRO IN VINCOLI - Moth of Michel Angelo.
EGLISE DE ST. PIERRE AUX LIENS - Moth of Michel Ange.
KIRCHE S. PIETRO IN VINCOLI - Moth of Michelangelo.



LA VIA APPIA - INCONTRO DEL SALVATORE CON L'APOSTOLO PIETRO



We next visited a church bearing the name St. Peter in Chains - we saw the chains which bound St. Peter while he was in Prison. Michelangelo's Statue of Moses is to be seen here. We next visited the Caracalla baths with gymnasium ruins swimming pool ruins etc. There were baths of all kinds for the patrician families. The plebeians were not allowed to frequent the baths. Old water pipes etc still intact many of them. The Appian Way of historic interest was our next objective. The old city walls and gates dating back to 312 B.C. were seen - The old Chapel of Quo Vadis was visited. This is the place where Peter saw Christ. A statue of Christ by Michelangelo is to be seen here together with a stone bearing the foot prints of Christ. The Catacombs in the church of St. Sebastian were visited - Helen did not join us in seeing them. There was a church service going on so she listened and looked while Tom, Jack and myself took a look at some more bones.



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The Appian Way with many of the original walls and pavement stones is very interesting - Ruins everywhere. This road constituted both an inlet and outlet for Roman soldiers - Many old patrician families are buried alongside the Appian Way, including the Scipio family -

12-9-31 We visit the Church Di Popolo built over the tomb of Nero. The dome was painted by Raphael - This is the Church where Martin Luther said mass when he came to Rome. The marble columns in this church were taken from the Appian Way. After luncheon at the Embassy tea room where American cooking was obtainable and a place we shall never forget we visited the Vatican - It is a municipality in itself - a world unto itself with its own money, its own institutions and its own government. It has its own Police force. There is everything of interest in the Vatican from Egyptian mummies 600 B.C. to 1931^{A.D.} flappers. We are ushered thru the parts of the Vatican accessible to visitors - We did not see the Pope. In the later part of the P.M. we drive around the City getting a farewell impression of this wonderful City. We see Mussolini's Villa, the Kings Palace, the Tower where Nero stood fiddling while Rome burned etc -

12-10-31

We are leaving Rome at 8:45 A.M.

bound for Naples. We have enjoyed

Rome more than we can tell - Mussolini is directing more and more excavations every where about the City - Thousands of men digging into the earth and every day something



of ancient or medieval interest is unearthed. Mussolini is keeping every one in Rome busy doing something. This applies to all Italy as we have seen it.

Naples and Environs

Naples - a general view showing the Bay and Vesuvius. (Photo: Alinari Bros. 11112.)



Positano - this delightful little town, with its many beautiful white and blue houses, is one of the loveliest in the South. (Photo: Alinari Bros. 11176.)



The excavated ruins of ancient Pompeii, which disappeared under the lava stream from Vesuvius, seen from the background. (Photo: Alinari Bros. 11181.)



F.S.	2 ^a CLASSE	PREZZO
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ROMA TERMINI-NAPOLI		B 4448
VALIDO SOLTANTO SE PRESENTATO IN UNIONE AL BIGLIETTO DI VIAGGIO		
F.S.	2 ^a CLASSE	PREZZO
SUPPLEMENTO	TRENO RAPIDO	LIRE 11.50
ROMA TERMINI-NAPOLI		B 4449
VALIDO SOLTANTO SE PRESENTATO IN UNIONE AL BIGLIETTO DI VIAGGIO		



The Mountains, trees, coloring of the peasants' homes, the fields, sheep and oxen keep our interest at high tension throughout the trip. Olive and Orange groves every where. Herds of Buffalo Cattle can be seen grazing in the

fields - we see the Mediterranean Sea at 11 A.M. and what a Beauty She is - we arrive in Naples at 11:55 A.M. we are taken to our Hotel and go to our rooms to get ready for luncheon - we meet our guide for tomorrow's trip and are not particularly well impressed with him - He directs us to a fish house down by the Sea that is one terrible place to eat - Food not good & the music is terrible. Our rooms have balconies - The sea is our front door. Sail boats, fishing boats, freighters, liners etc lying in our front yard. Luncheon over we go to arrange for our Steam Ship tickets and our transportation for the Amalfi drive tomorrow. We walked over to the docks

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from the **LLOYD SABAUDO** offices where we procured our tickets and saw the Italian fleet lying in the harbor. 20 large war vessels - Naples spreads out in fan-like fashion above the Bay with the slopes of Mt. Vesuvius in the back ground. The streets are narrow and crowded - We waited until dinner time - Enjoy dinner in the Hotel - Hotel is good - Big Day tomorrow so we retire early to get some **SLEEP** Sleep is not a bad institution at any time but when you are on the jump continuously a little of it comes in mighty handy.

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Società Anonima per Azioni con Sede in GENOVA
Capitale emesso e versato L. 150.000.000
Direzione Generale GENOVA

Biglietto di PRIMA CLASSE
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Signore - Cabin *352* Lett *lath*

CONTE GRANDE

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condizioni segnate a tergo a rilasciato alle

Sig. *Mrs. Loveland Forest L.*
Mrs.

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Tasse sbarco ricevute *5*
Tasse imbarco ricevute *5*
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LLOYD SABAUDO
UFFICIO PASSEGGERI *12 DIC. 1931*

12 DIC. 1931 Anno X

Il presente biglietto non è cedibile.





Napoli - Museo Nazionale



12-11-31

This is a
beautiful
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12-11-31

This is a
beautiful
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day- The finest day we have had since we
left Kansas. Certainly an ideal day to take
the Amalfi drive. We fortified ourselves
with as big a breakfast as one can
have in Europe - Tom's coffee was so
thick he was unable to pour it - but
he thought it was good - There is
no bad coffee with Tom. As the
outset of our drive we passed the
Royal Palace and the triumphal arch
built in between the Towers of the
old Palace. The streets are lined on
both sides with trinket markets
and the muttering jargon of the
merchants trying to sell their goods
sounds like the hum of a swarm
of bees. We pass the Bronze monuments
of Garibaldi. Naples is paved with
large blocks of lava 2' x 2' cut
from lava flows from Mt. Vesuvius.
and needless to say they are most
durable. Under the supervision of
Mussolini's Police the streets are
kept clean. An army of street
sweepers some of them are women
are working on the streets from
sun-rise to sun-set. Upon
leaving the City limits we travel
on a new concrete highway
as finely built and main-
tained as any of our high ways.
Old Vesuvius is just ahead of
us and is pouring out a large



Column of black smoke which covers everything and every body for miles around. The soil consists of Lava dust and ashes. The small villages and all the Country surrounding Vesuvius have many times been completely buried either by ashes or lava.

Macaroni and Spaghetti are seen on drying racks in the sun. Methods of transportation are most unique and the drivers are just as picturesque as the oxen, donkeys or horses. Excavations are going on every where. Vesuvius has two Craters, an old and a new one. The old one is extinct but the new one does enough business for both of them. The

Island of Capri looms up ahead - we can see the rugged shores and we are sorry our time does not permit a short visit to the Island and its famous Blue Grotto. If it is as beautiful as its environment we know it is worth while. Our guide insists upon our stopping at a Coral Mfg Plant where coral and lava exhibitions and specimens of all kinds are to be seen and they are on sale. We certainly met a bunch of high pressure salesmen in this place. We did not buy.



Capri, viewed from the sea. The old castle and the new one are visible on the hill.



THE CORAL HOUSE - TORRE DEL GRECO (NAPLES)



POMPEII - Tempio di Apollo



POMPEII - Tempio di Giove



4647 - Pompeii - Street & Tempio della Fortuna

This establishment is built on the slope of Mt. Vesuvius and has been put out of business by it many times

We arrive in Pompeii mid forenoon and immediately go to the main street is the garden entrance to ancient Pompeii founded in the 6th Cent. B.C. Pompeii was completely destroyed by lava and ashes in 779 A.D. The garden entrance is a beautiful, restful place - The old gateway for pedestrians and horses and chariots is intact and in use. Large blocks of lava are used for pavements. The Museum is the first point of interest and here we see mute evidence of death and destruction by visited upon the people and the city centuries ago - Relics of all kinds, clothing, scales, surgical instruments, probes, knives, forceps, kitchen utensils, vases with carvings of mythical subjects upon them, mummies of men and beasts etc, are to be seen. One could spend days in this museum and be both entertained and enlightened. The old Temples, arches and forums, old mosaics, old city walls, Fontaining original lead water pipes, wine shops etc are of interest. The center of the old city was paved with marble and this of course remains intact. A few of the homes of the richest people remain and their construction was very unusual - No windows, the ventilation coming from small openings at the top of the house - Original frescoes have been preserved as well as a marvellous collection of marble statues and mosaic floors. Bath rooms gymnasiums and wine cellars remain in a fine state of preservation. The streets are very narrow and stepping stones were provided upon which to cross the streets. Old tracks of chariots and wagons can be seen in the streets - where the stone has been worn. The drive through the Mountains from Pompeii to the Capricci monastery where we had luncheon was a lovely trip - Mts, Sea, Villages and People.



gives its meaning rather than its precise phraseology:
 « Within the white quiet old walls of this house,
 aptly responding to the secluded poet's longing that
 he might merge for a time in the life of Italy, the
 forerunner of American poetry, Henry Wadsworth
 Longfellow, harmonious singer of peace, virtue and
 grace, here from people honoring all high beings received
 hospitality and happy solace, and here grateful and
 charmed, celebrated the roses and the oranges, the sea
 and the sun of Amalfi, unforgettably ».

Standing under the tablet, the visitor looks from
 the terrace, still abloom with roses as in his time, and
 sees the expanse of pansy-colored ocean far below,
 where.

« Sits Amalfi in the heat
 Bathing e'er her white feet
 in the tideless summer seas ».

Julius W. Muller

Author « Presidential Messages and State Papers »
 « The Caribbean Tropics » « The Rainbow's Foot », etc.



Beautiful view

All front rooms overlooking the Bay

Large terrace and gardens

Hot and cold running water in every room

Moderate prices



AMALFI — Panorama dall'hotel Cappuccini



AMALFI - Salita in portantina all'Albergo dei Cappuccini

The view from the
 Monastery is lovely.
 The rugged shores
 of Sicily can be
 seen with small
 villages dotting the
 shore line. The
 people living along
 the shore line here
 are fishermen and
 until recently
 have been
 occupying the
 old Saracen
 fortifications.



of which there are a
 great many scattered
 along the Coast. We
 passed through Sorrento
 before arriving at the
 Monastery. The history of
 the Monastery is given in
 the attached pamphlet.
 The Sea at this point is
 just as beautiful as
 the picture shows it to be.
 Blues and greens - Small
 fishing boats are to be
 seen every where. The climb
 to the Monastery up the Mt.
 Sella is a real climb &
 one is in a position to
 enjoy rest first and
 then food. The Chapel

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HOTEL CAPPUCCINI CONVENT AMALFI

The Hôtel Cappuccini Convent of Amalfi, one of the famous tourists' inns of the world, has just completed a century of existence under one family of proprietors, the present owner Don Alfredo Vozzi being the direct descendant of the first owner Gregorio Vozzi who obtained it from the State in 1826. This was twelve years after the Capuchin monks had ceased their occupancy, which had endured more than 280 years. The history of the place goes much farther back, however, to the foundation of a presbytery erected before 1090 A. D. when the Republic of Amalfi shared with Genoa and Venice the glory of being the rulers of the Mediterranean.

In 1212, Cardinal Pietro Capuano restored the Chapel sumptuously and transformed the priests' house into the cloister of which the extremely handsome peristyle is standing today. Perched on a mighty cliff, it looks down on the quaint port and on a blue indentation of sea, and with the perfectly preserved chapel, gives the hotel a rare quality of ancient charm. Equally preserved is the famous terrace at the opposite end of the long white building. Under its great white pillars which support trellis of vines and roses, the guests find promenade for 600 feet among blooms ranging from bougainvillea and geranium to flowering oranges and lemons and plants of almost every climate. Because their ancestress Luisa Vozzi wished that the house should forever retain its cloistral air, her descendants to this day have preserved the place so faithfully that it has always been the delight of writers and of artists whose sojourn is recorded by many interesting souvenirs.

These with the extremely well selected paintings of the "School of Eight Hundred" collected by Don Alfredo Vozzi make a display of quite unique character on the walls of the hotel. Another interesting record is the Cappuccini Golden Book containing inscription by crowned heads. The pages of this volume bear the names of practically every important member of European reigning families during the last 50 years. More directly interesting to American visitors is the imposing list of distinguished fellow countrymen beginning with Samuel F. Morse, the inventor of the telegraph, who was a guest in 1829. The municipality of Amalfi has now affixed a marble tablet to the facade facing the terrace to commemorate the sojourn here of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow. The inscription is:

TRA LE BIANCHE TACITE ANTICHE
MURA DI QUESTA CASA
AL SOLITARIO POETA OPPORTUNE
CONSONE AL SUO DESIDERIO
TRANSCORRE ALCUN TEMPO DI ITALIANA SUA VITA
L'ANTESEGNAIO DELLA POESIA D'AMERICA
ENRICO WADSWORTH LONGFELLOW
CANTORE ARMONIOSO
DELLA PACE DELLA VIRTÙ DELLA GRAZIA
QUI
DA GENTE DEVOTA A OGNI ECCELSA CREATURA
EBBE OSPITALITÀ E SOLIEVO
E QUI GIATO E INCANTATO
CELERÒ LE ROSE E GLI ARANCETTI
IL MARO IL SOLE DI AMALFI
INDIMENTICABILI

Per decreto del Comune, gennaio 1914.

Like many other fine modern Italian inscriptions, this has the classic quality of Latin text whose spirit can not be rendered by literal translation. The following



AMALFI - Panorama dall'hotel Cappuccini



AMALFI - Salita in portantina all'Albergo dei Cappuccini

of which are
great many scattered
along the Coast. We
passed through Sorrento
before arriving at the
Monastery. The history of
the Monastery is given in
the attached pamphlet.
The Sea at this point is
just as beautiful as
the picture shows it to be.
Blues and greens - Small
fishing boats are to be
seen every where. The climb
to the Monastery up the Mt.
side is a real climb &
one is in a position to
enjoy rest first and
then food. The Chapel

in the Monastery was very
old & was undergoing repairs.

In the return trip we were
able to see old Vesuvius
all the way and she
continued to pour forth
black smoke unceasingly.

We are thinking of the
people living upon her
slopes who have been
driven from their homes
on previous occasions
because of her eruptions
and yet continue to rebuild and live
there apparently unmindful of their
danger. The eruption of 1906 was
terrible. Naples was flooded with
ashes. An enormous toll of life is
taken each time an eruption occurs.



The scenery along the drive is so
altogether lovely that it beggars description. The Sea, Mountains,
unique villages with many people in peasant costume all with each other
in attracting your attention. Sun-shine all day long - We return to our
Hotel for a big dinner and we are celebrating our last night in Italy
with a sparkling wine. Tomorrow we sail and we are all so
excited that sleep seems afar off. The two meals we have here
in Italy have been charming - One cannot think in terms of Italy
today and nor think in terms of Mussolini - He is a daily and
lovely topic of conversation among all the people of Italy and in
Italy. He has been enabled to solve many of her problems, both
social & economic, Labor problems, Capital problems have all
felt the influence of his direction. We understand that he is seldom
seen and that every possible safe guard is thrown about him
constantly. The olive trees are all heavily laden at this time of the
year and they are everywhere. Italy is gorgeous but tonight
we are all thinking of a Land that is fairer than day and
by faith we shall see it after - It won't be long now.

MUSSOLINI



Mussolini has accomplished wonders for the Italian Merchant Marine.

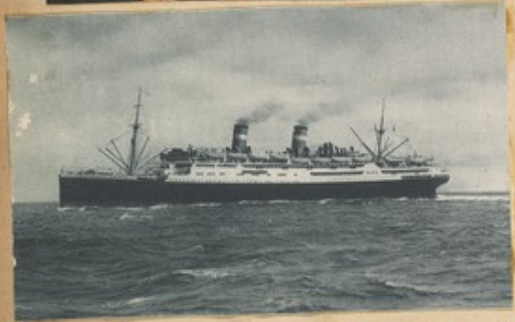
The Consolidated Lines

"CONTE GRANDE"
LINEE CERRARQUE R. I.
MEDITERRANEO ARRET.

if Italy are making money - all Italians are compelled to patronize Italian lines.

12-12-31

**THE BIG DAY.
HOMeward
BOUND AND**



WHAT A WONDERFUL feeling is SETTING IN. HOME - Xmas - BEST OF ALL OUR DEAR ONES. OUR FRIENDS - AMERICA - YE GODS HOW MUCH THESE THINGS MEAN TO US. TODAY THEY lie JUST ACROSS THE ATLANTIC AND

WE ARE TURNING OUR FACES WESTWARD.

Our information has been to the effect that the Conte Grande will sail sometime after 10 A.M. but long before day break we heard a Steam Boar a whistle. I was out of bed like a shot peering out of the window into the darkness that was hanging like a fog over the Sea. Looking out to Sea expecting to see something and actually seeing it are two very different things. at day break from our windows we see fishermen



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fishing, for crabs and the manner in which they maneuver
their boats about is uncanny. After breakfast we seat ourselves
in front of the windows looking out at sea again trying to
catch our first glimpse of the Conti when she sticks her nose
around the corner of the far off banks. The Porter has our
luggage and we are ready to go. Finally she looms up on
the horizon with the smoke pouring out of her stacks - It will
take her just one hour to dock. We are taken to the Pier
at 11 A.M. and go through the Customs & Pass-Port formalities.
It is very cold this morning & we nearly freeze while
waiting for the Customs officers to put their O.K. onto us. These
formalities over we walk up the gang plank and board the
Conti and find Helen Salles waiting to greet us. She had
boarded the ship at Genoa. How fine she looks & how
delighted we are to see her. Many of the passengers are sick
as a result of a bad storm last night. A gale is blowing this
morning and we have a heavy sea to start with. The Japs
getting busy and the "all ashore" order has been given. The Japs
pull us away from the Pier and the Conti Grande sticks her nose
out into the Mediterranean Sea. We are off - we gather on the
upper deck to watch Desurins as long as possible. The old
Conti starts rocking in the billows as soon as she leaves the
Pier. It is too cold to remain on deck so the girls go to bed
while Don & I play rummy and drink Orange-ade. Jones &
I have investigated the feeding schedule & find it to be satisfactory.
We eat at 9 - 11 - 130 - 4 - 8 & 10 P.M. We dress for dinner.
The side boards are on the tables & they are surely needed
for the rocking is a plenty. We are told that it is
always a roll in the Mediterranean & very seldom a
pitch - certainly that is the way it has been today.
Don't know how long Helen will tolerate it - Irah
is a good sailor - after dinner we sit and watch
& listen and finally retire at a reasonable hour.

12-13-31 Last night we put on a demonstration of trying to stay in bed. Not much sleep. When I was in the bath tub this morning as the ship rolled over the water in the tub went with it - The drain caught it. Tom & I have breakfast alone - The girls are not as yet. We play shuffle board on the Sun deck & get plenty of salt spray. The Sea is marvelous this morning & we can see rain bows in the mist from the waves. Helen goes back to bed at 11 A.M. Horse races this P.M. Not many play.

Admission Free
Horse Races
Turf: Ball Room First Race: 3 p. m.

Rules for the Horse Race

§§ Six horses will run. - Two dice will be used in each throw. - The horses whose numbers correspond to those shown on the dice, will move up one place. - The first horse to finish wins. The money placed on each race will be divided among those holding tickets for the winning horse, 100 percent being deducted for the Sailor's Orphans Association.

§§ STEEPLECHASE RACE: Three dice will be used in each throw, and a double number must be thrown to enable a horse to jump the hurdle.

§§ HANDICAP RACE: Two dice will be thrown separately, the first one will designate the horse the other the number of moves the horse has to make. To cross the finishing line the number thrown must correspond exactly to the number of moves required or less, but not exceed.

12-14-31 Last night was a repetition of the night before insofar as trying to stay in bed was concerned and this morning at 9 A.M. we are just two miles off the Southern coast of Spain - The Sea is quiet along here and many fishing and sail boats are to be seen - We can see a snow capped range of mountains coming down to the Sea - They are lovely to behold. Small houses and villages are scattered along the Coast line. The mountains we see appear to have no vegetation upon them and are of laval formation being very rugged in spots. Fishing is the only industry along the Coast. The Sea breeze is very balmy this morning. Wonderful.

Tom & I have a rummy game & Tom is very lucky - Think I might have had better luck playing the horses. We have sighted one freighter today - Sailing East. "Some ships sail East and some sail West, by the self-same winds that blow - it is not the gales, but the set of your sails that determine which way you go." Another ship is always a welcome sight when the old Sea is lashing herself into foam - The day has been unpleasant - but the ~~Sea~~ keeps you on your toes every minute.

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Old Tom gets down to a lot of good two fistled eating this morning and orders Honey Dew melon, oat meal + cream, Ham + Eggs, wheat cakes, buttered toast, Orange juice and Apples. He smacks + smiles - How I envy him. We are partners in a game of Shuffle board this morning - we ate a little too much to play a real good game. At 1 P.M. we are still off the Coast of Spain. Fishing boats everywhere - We are expecting to see the Northern Coast of Africa soon up any time now - The Coast line of Africa is very rugged also. Cannot see it in sufficient detail to describe it further. The coast of Africa and Gibraltar are sighted almost simultaneously - As the Conte Grande fills slowly into the Harbour at Gibraltar the sea is like a mill pond and it is warm enough so that we can get onto the Sun deck

from which vantage point our view of Gibraltar and the Harbour is most magnificent. This is a British possession and a free port and a part of the fleet is lying in the harbour.



The old fortification is remarkable.

"The strength of Gibraltar" means just a little more now than we have seen the big rock - as the Conte Grande anchors many small boats as illustrated in the picture come out to meet the ship. These row boats are manned by men, women and children anxious to sell anything in the way of merchandize. They utilize throw lines with which they raise their merchandize and lower their



money. **CAMELS** sell for \$1.00 per Carton.

Goods can be purchased very cheaply, as Gibraltar. We are sorry not to be able to take a trip ashore in this very interesting place but after anchor or so the anchor is hoisted and the Conte steers her nose out into an Atlantic ocean that is rather turbulent - We lose the roll of the ship which we encountered constantly in the Mediterranean and acquire the pitch of the Atlantic. Nose in the air and tail on the bottom. All signs of land is lost very shortly - We sight a British war ship. We are heading straight into a gorgeous sun-set. The haze on the far horizon, the infinite, tender sky - It is beautiful. One cannot behold as beautiful a picture as this under such circumstances as this and nor be drawn just a little bit closer to God almighty.

12-15-31 Tom & I are both stiff & sore as a result of our exercise yesterday - The dysentery which has afflicted me since your sojourn in Florence Italy is unrelenting. The deck steward predicts rain today but at 10 AM the sun is shining and it is a lovely day. Helen & Ivah spend most of their time in their deck chairs reading and visiting with friends. They are nicely located in the center of the ship.

12-16-31 A heavy sea all night and this morning a continuation of same. We are nearing the Azores, a small group of islands which we pass through.



These islands are populated and are mountainous. Beautiful country and much land is under cultivation - Fishing is the chief industry.

GIORNALE ATLANTICO

QUOTIDIANO DISTRIBUITO GRATUITAMENTE A BORDO DEI TRANSATLANTICI DEL LLOYD SABAUDCO
— A DAILY NEWSPAPER DISTRIBUTED GRATIS ON BOARD LLOYD SABAUDCO LINERS —

We soon leave the Islands behind us and no more land until we see the good old U.S.A. where do all of these big waves come from? To there no end to them? why are they in such a hurry?

12-17-31 just another day at Sea - and what a Sea - It is full of big holes and the old Conte seems to stick her nose into every one of them. We are rocking on the billows of the deep. The wind is blowing a fine little gale and there are rain storms around us. Several anaemic looking persons to be seen around over the ship.

12-18-31 Ship is making fairly good time in spite of the heavy sea. We have the habit of awakening about 4 A.M. Helen goes back to sleep but I don't. I get sleepy about 6 P.M. I have daytime and night time turned around. Helen insists it is a form of sea sickness - I call it dysentery & plus. We are heading into a storm.

12-19-31 I awakened at 4 A.M. as usual and read Mussolini's autobiography. Heavy Sea continues. The storm last night blew away our wireless apparatus - It was repaired before any one knew about it. It is great to be able to communicate with the world especially so when in the midst of a storm. Met Mr. Frank Cranes daughter & her husband today. Mighty fine

people.
Tonight we enjoy the Captain's Au Revoir dinner.
Very fine.
Every one in fine spirits -
Champagne flowed freely.



Au Revoir Dinner

Caviar Malossol	Russian Blinis
Queen Olives	Salted Almond
	Heart of Celery
Green Turtle Soup with Sherry	
Royal Chicken Cream	Jelly bouillon with tarragon
Small Lobster Thermidor	
Filet of Sole "Carmen"	
Tomatoes Salad	
Lamb Mignonnets Baltimore	
Roast Prime Ribs of Beef English style	Horseradish and York Pudding
Roman Punch	
Roast Golden Pheasant	Chips
Bread sauce	Crumps
Lettuce and Tomato salad	
COLD BUFFET	
Cold Roast Beef	Ox tongue
Chicken Gaspacho	Cold Capon
Cup of Goose liver in Sherry wine jelly	Cold Turkey
California Asparagus Mousseline Sauce	York Ham
Green Peas English style	Stringbean in butter
Iced Cassata Sicilienne	
Basket of Friandises	
Royal Pudding	
Fruits in season	
Italian and American Coffee	
Italian Champagne "GANCIA" Extra Dry	

On board, December 20th 1931.

HELPFUL HINTS FOR PASSENGERS
BEFORE LANDING

Charges accounts will be discontinued from to-day on, and all purchase paid in cash.

Bills will be sent to the State Rooms this afternoon at 4.30 P. M.

Passengers are kindly requested to have their baggage ready for tonight.

Baggage will be taken from the Cabin by the stewards and will be found, together with baggage placed in the ship's hold, under the Passenger's initial letter ON THE PIER.

In order to facilitate Landing formalities, Passenger's are kindly requested to form a line outside the Music Room:

ON THE LEFT HAND SIDE the American Citizens
ON THE RIGHT HAND SIDE the Alien Passengers
carrying with them Passport, Landing card, and any other documents to be shown to the United States Immigration Officer.

The "Landing Card", must be kept in evidence and presented at the Gangplank before landing.

THE PURSER

The old Conte is shaking herself tonight for the propellers are out of the water most of the time. Difficult job to keep your feet now because of the Champagne but the pitch.

12-20-31 Sunday A.M. & we awakened again at 4 A.M. Une anny the way we awaken each morning at this hour. Another night of pitch & Toss. Helen

slept better however and that helped. Our navigation chart has shown heavy seas each day since we left Naples. It is reported now that we will not land before Monday afternoon. Every one is busy packing luggage & getting it ready for inspection by the Customs Officials. Incidentally every one is wondering just how they will get along with these official gentlemen. Tom & I play our first game of bridge with a couple of friends and break even. We are living in anticipation of tomorrow.

12-21-31

Awakened again at 4 A.M. The business of awaiting daylight on the morning of ones arrival back into the good old U. S. A. is a jiggety business to say the least. At last daylight comes and we see ships coming & going every where. We do an exceptionally fine piece of work at break fast this morning - Old Tom is laying into a Casaba melon and there is a heavenly expression on his face. We take on a pilot at 9³⁰ A.M. and he pulls us into Quarantine at 9⁵⁰ A.M. where the officials get aboard and inspection begins. Upon leaving

Quarantine we move along very slowly + finally stop. It is no time for delay we think but we stop any way - we contemplate swimming to shore - Tugs come out bearing relatives and friends of those aboard - As we start to move along again very slowly we get a glimpse of the



Godless of Liberty - what a sight - ships, sky-scrapers, tugs small craft of all kinds,



Outgoing ships - what a thrill - It is great to be home again - To see New York from the harbour is like seeing a brand new land for the first time - what must a foreigner think

when he sees New York City for the first time from the harbour. Four tugs finally get ahold of the Conte after she has proceeded very slowly up the North River to Pier No 95 at 55th St, and push + pull her into place. It is a real job to do this trick - the

encounter the Customs officials after a short wait and our Inspector was a mighty fine fellow.



We Taxi to the Grand Central Station & get our tickets - we are anxious to get the first train out - wonderful as New York is there is nothing here to hold us - Kansas lies beyond and we are heading West -

12-22-31 An all day ride ahead of us - Tom & I

Play Rummy all day - we arrive in Chicago at 9³⁰ P.M. Tom & Irah meet relatives - we get reservations

for Kansas City via

we were Gene Salles - all tired - so early can hardly await



we are to bed - we the home-coming -

12-23-31 Awaken again at 4 A.M. Look out of the Pullman window into the darkness - Kansas is four hours away but we can get the twang of Kansas air in our nostrils and we lean just a little bit farther forward in our seats. We are passing through some good Quail Country. The Conductor says "Boy you are an early riser" - I said "Boy we are about home & we are pullin' on the bit." Arrived in Kansas City at 9⁴⁰ A.M. Telephone Hazel. Arrived in Topeka Kansas at 11⁴⁵ A.M. & were met by a group of friends & relatives. Heaven came down our souls to greet & glory crowned the Mercy Seat -

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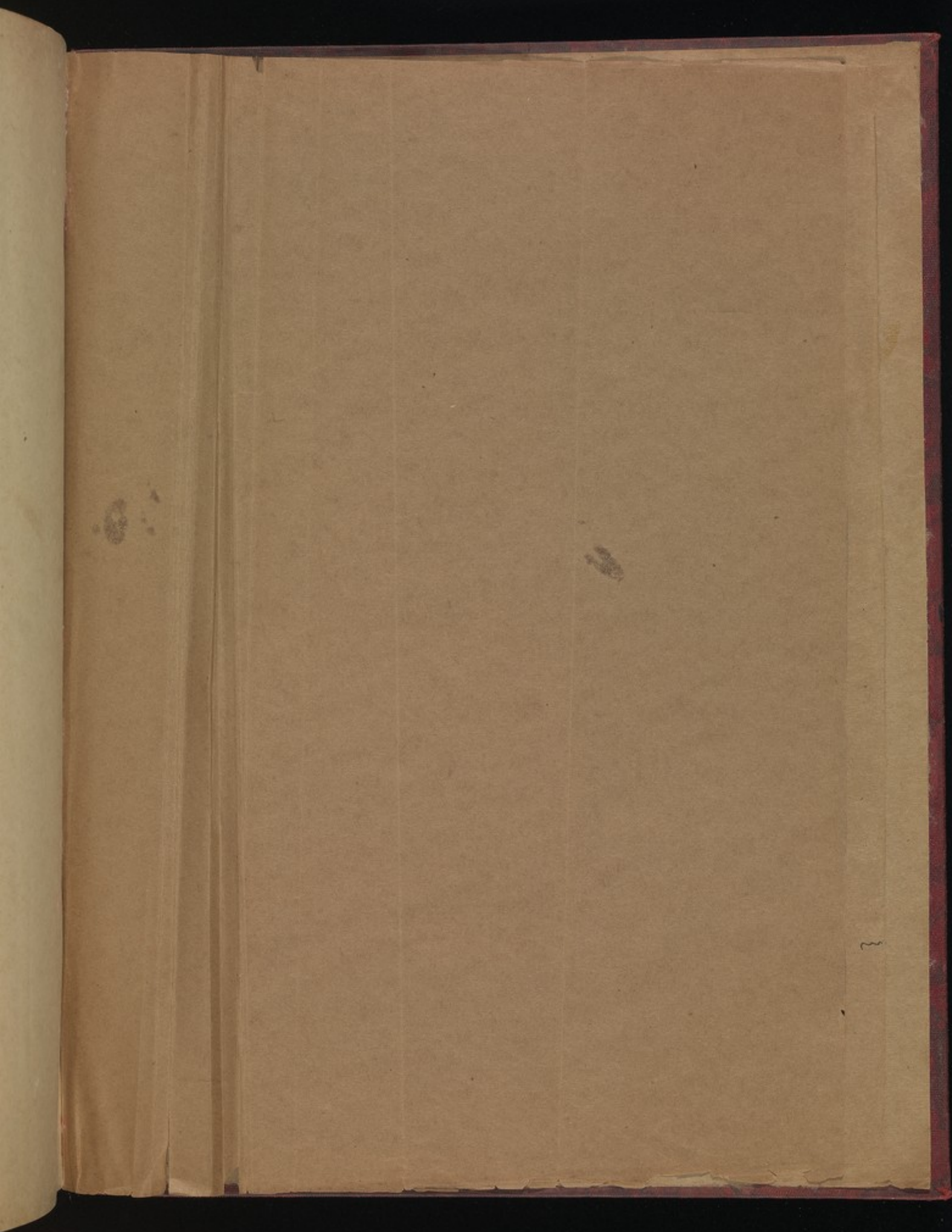
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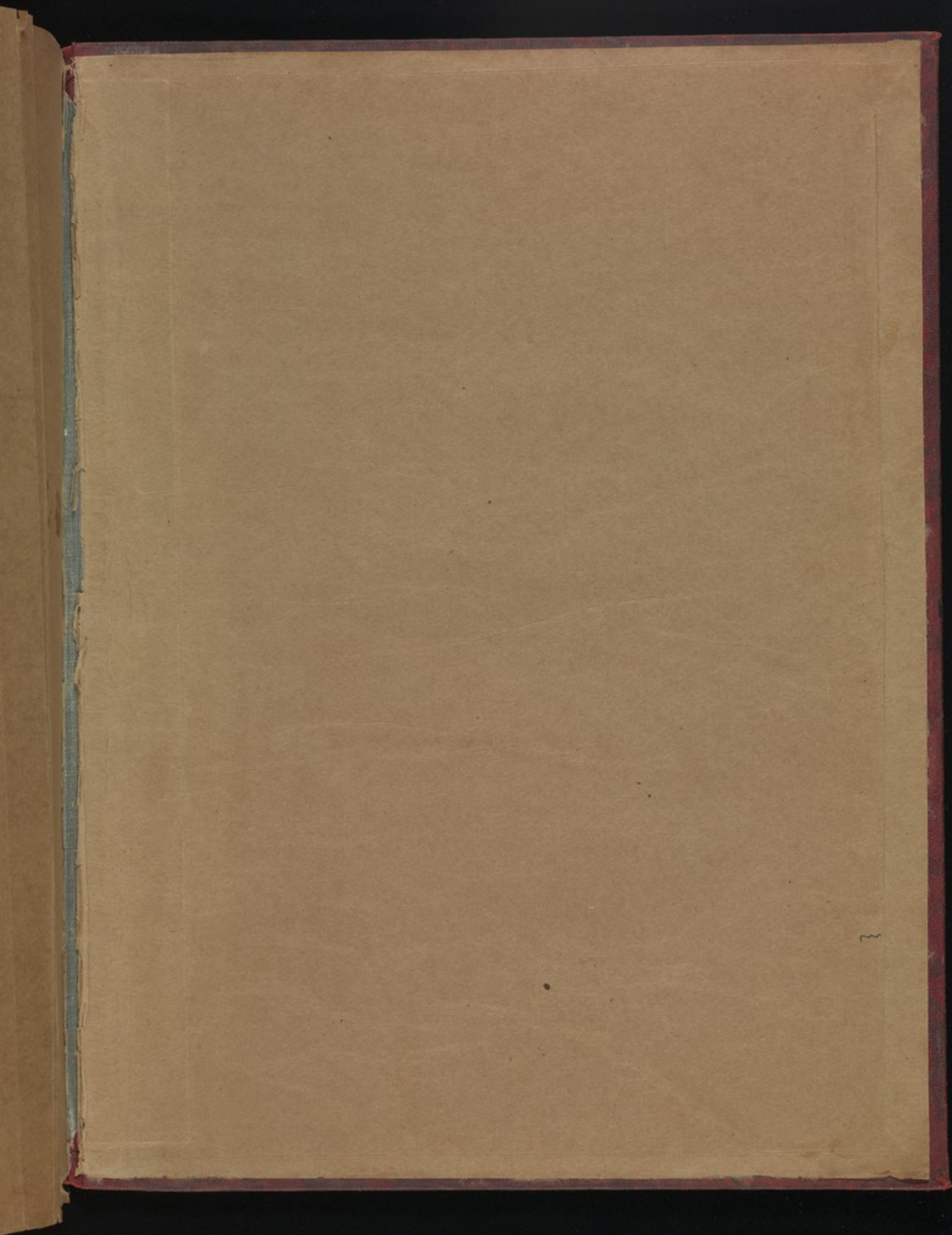
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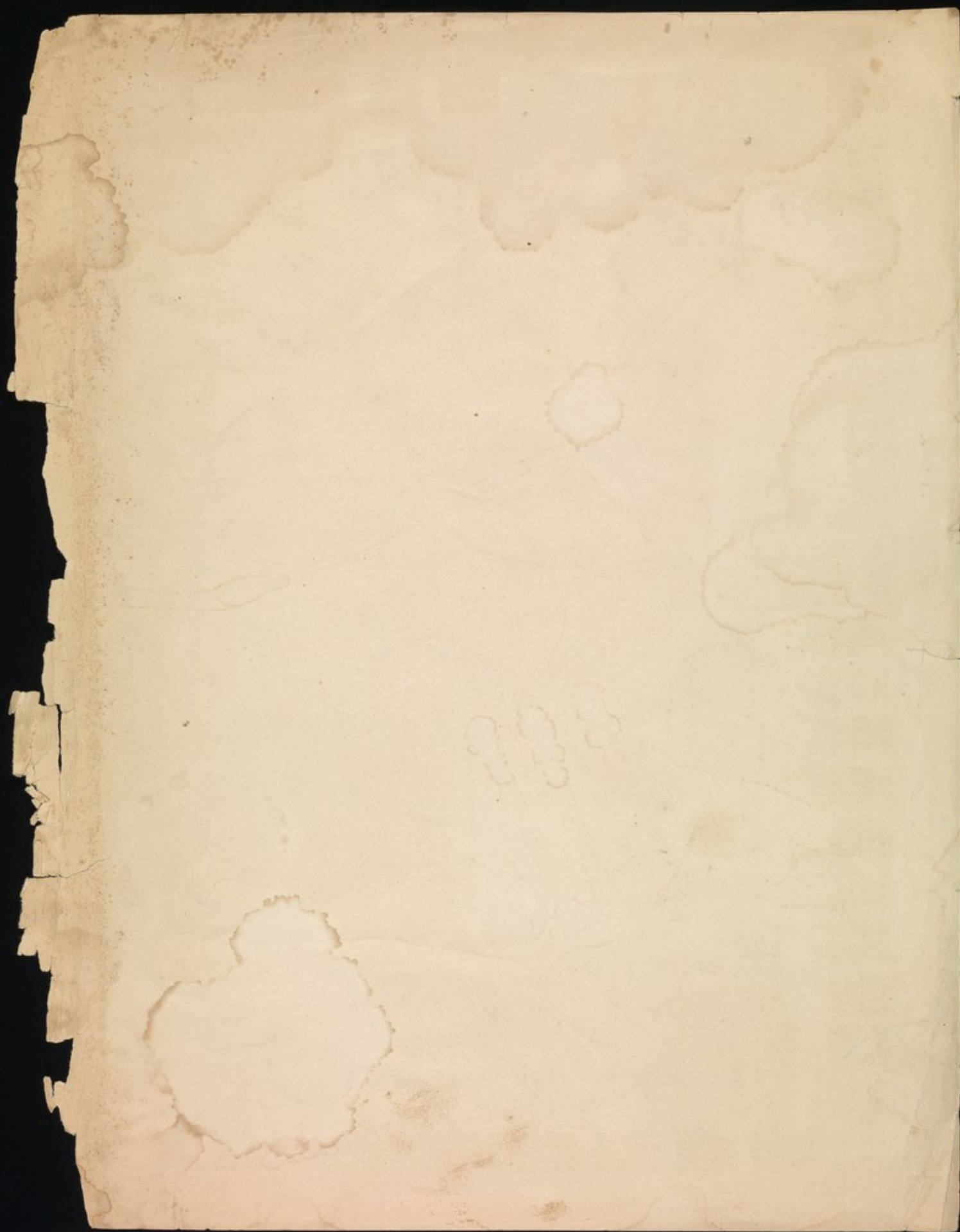






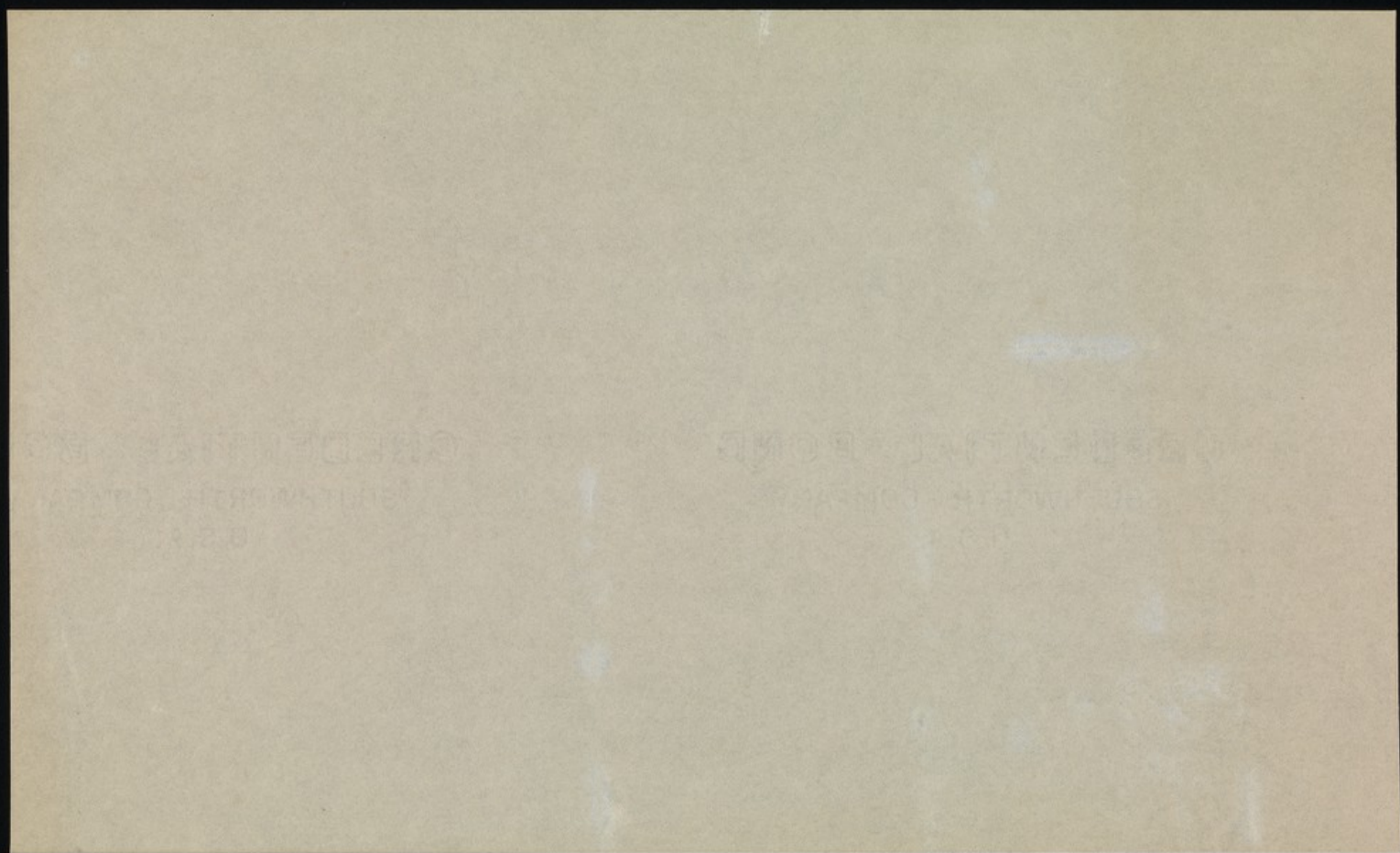






CREDENTIAL BOND
SOUTHWEST COMPANY

CREDENTIAL BOND
SOUTHWEST COMPANY
U.S.A.





St. Stephen's Cathedral, Vienna

W. H. P. 1890

A Christmas Wish.....

AS THIS YEAR ENDS
A NEW ONE COMES ~
MAY A MERRY CHRISTMAS DAY
STAND OUT IN GLORY
JUST BETWEEN
ALL RADIANT AND GAY
AND MAY THE OLD YEAR
EVER GIVE
ITS BEST JOYS TO THE NEW,
WITH CHRISTMAS CHEER
TUCKED IN BETWEEN
AND LIFE BE GOOD
TO

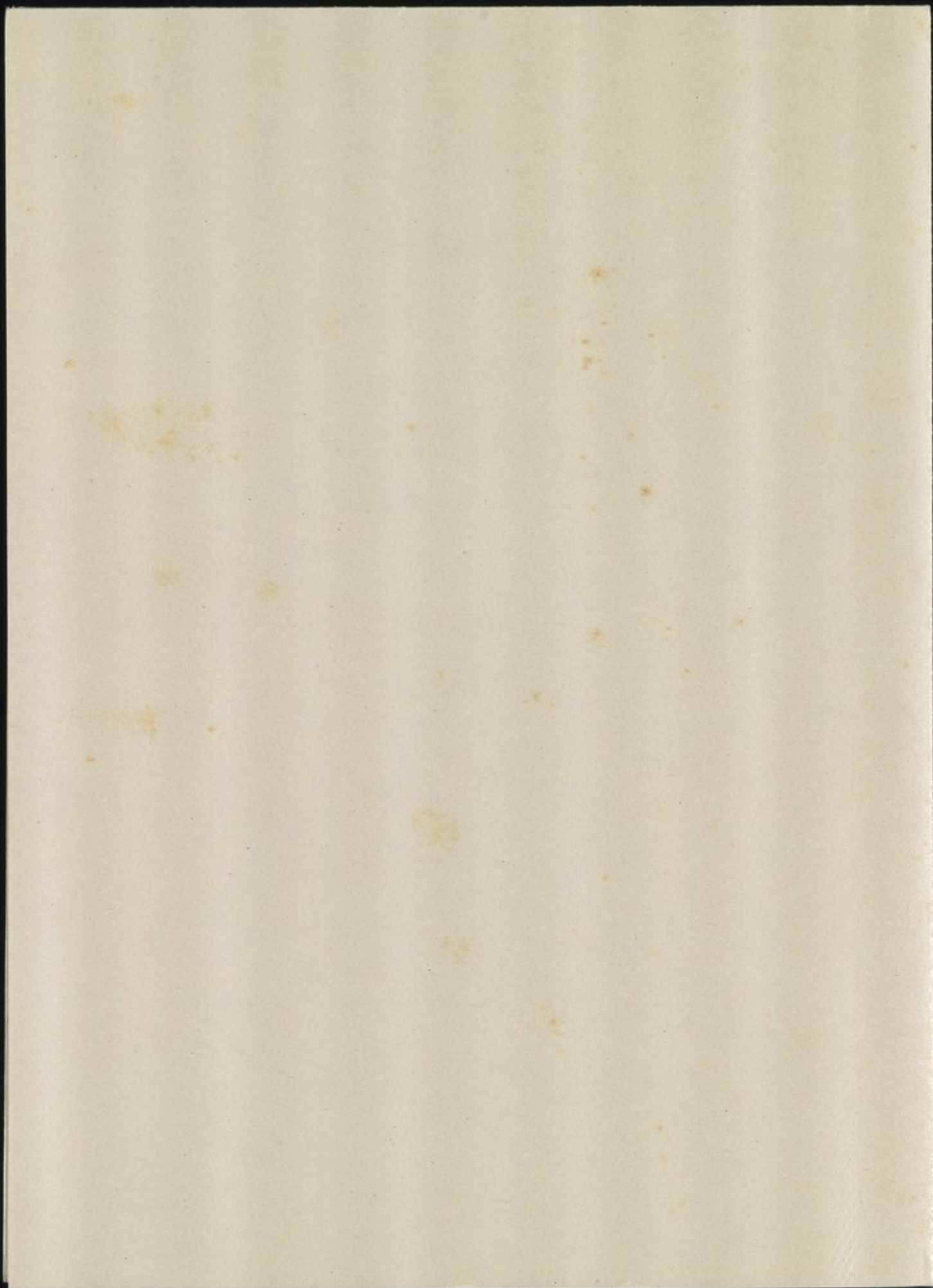
YOU

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Jones
and family



St. Stephen's Cathedral, Vienna

Wm. H. Thompson



Information Pertaining to
European Assemblies

INCLUDING RUSSIA

Inter-State Post Graduate Medical
Association of North America

May 17 to July 11, 1935

COUNTRIES TO BE VISITED

England	Finland
Scotland	Russia
Norway	Poland
Sweden	Germany
Denmark	Austria
France	

INTRODUCTION

The financial and business arrangements of the foreign assemblies are in charge of the travel department of the American Express Company, 65 Broadway, New York, which is the transportation department of the assemblies.

It has always been the policy of the Managing-Director not to handle any of the funds paid by the members for the expenses of the trips, as his time is devoted exclusively to the arrangement and carrying out of the scientific and clinical programs. If the registration fee is sent to the Managing-Director, it is forwarded at once to the American Express Company.

These assemblies offer the finest possible opportunities for clinical study in the foreign medical universities and hospitals, as well as excellent sight-seeing and travel features for members of the profession who are in good standing, members of their families and friends. Often times physicians desire to have the company of friends who are not members of the medical profession during a trip of such high standing, thus, giving their friends advantages that are very unusual and difficult to secure otherwise.

The 1935 assemblies will complete eleven years of successful postgraduate work in the clinics of Europe as the guests of the leading medical universities and institutions of the different countries. The members of the assemblies have received the greatest possible courtesy and consideration for which we are most deeply grateful to the teaching staffs of the medical universities, as well as the Governments of the Old World.



St. Paul's, London



The Scott Monument, Edinburgh



1629 & with
Shid.

227

TH

WINNIE W

MISS WINKLE, I KNOW I'M TAKING
THE COMPANY'S TIME TO TELL YOU
THIS, BUT I CAN'T HELP ADMITTING
HOW MUCH I-ER-ADMIRE YOU!!

OH, MR.
CUTTING!
REALLY?

MIS
THA
AND
WI



1935.

sides of the little whitewashed, red-roofed cottages. Farmers populate the island, and life appears to hold few problems for the contented habitants.

On the mainland once more a drive of about twenty-five miles along the river brings one past the lovely Montmorency Falls to Ste. Anne de Beaupre, the shrine as famous in this country as is Our Lady of Lourdes in France. Thousands of devout pilgrims journey there annually, and the golden statue of Ste. Anne on the new Basilica remained untouched when the fire destroyed the old one a few years ago.

Those who have once seen Quebec are not satisfied that it shall remain an enchanted memory. Perhaps in no other place is the expression "*au revoir*" as significant. The departing traveler begins to think of another trip—distant perhaps, but inevitable.

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IN KANSAS CITY FORTY YEARS AGO

CROW FLIGHT TO EUROPE



ITINERARY

DR. AND MRS. FORREST LOVELAND



When planned + we both waited for 16 long years - our over-seas trip with Vienna as our principle objective, like prosperity, seemed to be just around the corner, but finally, on May 26, 1931 our 16th wedding anniversary, Helen said, "we must go now." It seemed as the her plan was now to be devised this time, so without further debate we set a tentative date + governed ourselves accordingly - what a thrill of expectation when such a decision is made - Certainly **THERE'S NOTHING ELSE LIKE IT!** Preparations move along under a full



head of steam - Helen has NOTHING to W to wear anything - Franz Compasse arranges for our Passport - pictures for Passport + it is hotter than Dutch love the day we Santa Fe arranged for all transportation from Opella Haus to L The American Express Co. procured our visas + provided trans right seeing facilities from Liverpool England to Vienna, and the American Express Postbox arrived we were really **Going Places.** dream was

His the love
our
King of the
England.
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day the Big
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