The President's departure was
July 16. Left San Diego at 5:30
p.m. from an impressive departure
of the battleship and other combats, formalities,
and the daily decked ships and final hoisting
of 21 guns. From Fort Reuters,
just before we swept out into the broad
ocean of the Pacific

Cedros Island, 250 miles southeast.

July 17. At 9:40 a.m. anchored off the
southeast side of Cedros. The President
received a letter from Captain Roberts
and Commandant Gomez leagues of
president of Mexico, and
this good wishes for a successful
lighthouse service in the garrison. Just
and collecting during the afternoon. The
central fishing parties including the President
were returned with a total of about
300 fish, chiefly mackerel,\
meantime the great
bird were fishing over the side of the ship
chiefly with hand lines, and so got some
Coricandrus americana
200 fish of various kinds. Represented in the daily catch were rock fish, both red and sand bass, black sea bass, and ocean white fish. Heaviest fish taken by boat was a 30 lb yellow tail while the president landed after a 15 minute battle, largest of the fish taken by the crew was a 12 lb black sea bass landed after a 20 minute struggle.

Sept 18. Searly seemed representative species of littoral invertebrates, chiefly crustacea and molluscs. Earthworms were found on the intertidal shores of the coast near tidal pools. Piles of drifted, soft-bellied, marine amphipods were secured among shell worms. Several specimens of fossils were picked out of an outcrop near our landing place.

Sept 20th at 7 p.m.
the promise of a life of small
assistence of a number of small
were lost until the pay off
were gone with the wind.
July 18. Magdalena Bay, 300 miles southward. Came to anchor almost inside, about a mile to the mouth of the entrance. Good fishing all forenoon of the yellowtail later. Bob <del>62</del> lbs. 63 fish weighing 66 lbs. and 40 lbs. sea bass were included in the catch as well as the only California white sea bass of the cruise (30 lbs.), also four broom-tailed grunts, several ziena mackerel, tarpon, a red snapper and a barracuda

fishing inside the northern head of the entrance to the Bay was very successful. An almost incredible number of amphipods were obtained there were literally thousands of amphipods from off the sandy bottom and a great many ped cebrellid amphipods in shellfish. shrimp from among masses of filamentous green seaweed. There also yielded some crabs, shrimp, small shellfish and a few starfish and bryozoa or moss animals. <del>8 p.m.</del>
In the afternoon the ship shifted her anchorage 7 miles to the south in the Bay off Santa Margarita Island where the fishermen tried their luck in Almigan Bay, but with indifferent success, and small fish were hooked. In future collecting undertaken here, in the mornings dredging would provide a fair do a number of species sufficient enough sorting to keep a number of people busy for the rest of the day and part of the night.

fishing fishermen did not catch

though no great quantity of fish were caught, there were several of considerable interest among them: the first blue gullally, the only two striped sharks of the trip and a 20 lb. Gulf groper (Mycteroperca jordani). The fishermen had not been taken north of Cemalo Island on the western side of the Gulf of California, on the eastern side it is found as far north as Mazatlan.

A number of dredge hauls were made along shore of Punta Gorda.
Of most interest among the crustacea was a specimen of *Pliosoma parvisetosum* that had been seen since it was originally described in 1860 by William Stimpson. This crab is somewhat distantly related to the so-called horse-crabs of colder regions. From the fine sand bottom we also got a large number of pea-pansies, *Renilla*. He left the Cave shortly after 2:30 p.m.
July 20  
Soconu Island, 180 miles to the southward. Anchored off Brathwite Bay at 8.30 a.m.

Excellent fishing too.
The fish here were of the best.
There were plenty of grunts, also several jacks, both bron and big-eyed, and spotted cabilla.  

President was rewarded with a 38 lbs. Blue crevally Caranx stellatus, which proved to be the record specimen for that species. 

A member of the crew who assisted in the fish collecting and shedding of Soconu caught a mullet, which had not before been represented in the museum.
collections. Among the crustaceans collected were three burrowed shrimp found living in burrows under the rocks along shore. These proved to be a species well known from the Californian West Coast region, but not recorded from Pacific waters, although a specimen of this shrimp Callianidea haani had been seen in the western waters from the Izu Mariana Islands as early as 1927. Over a decade ago, 1912-22, a crude, much weathered block 1230 p.m.

A crude, much weathered block was discovered at the mouth of a small cove off the landing place. The lettering in Spanish, "To the memory of the sailors..., March 8, 1927."
July 21, Clipperon Island.
I arrived at 10.55 a.m. 72
feet. For a time after
some delay I arrived at
fault, by the necessity of
causing a suitable landing
practically landing place.
I
then set he got through the
swim alongside a line that
Joe Balichki swam in.
Our time was limited, and
was necessary for which we could
in the order. We then our bird
skins obtained there were
killed the pelican. St. Croix
Kettle's fowl; Lisl's
marksmanship. A
number of sand rabbits
and starfish were obtained.
At
least one near species is represented.
Among the other crustaceans named
Although before we left at
almost 10 a.m.,
just about the time we left the island,
and the fog was such that
although we could almost
walks along the front before we
left the island. There it was
anchored outside the surf.
point. When Brodigan was here in 1898 he remarked that the island lies as vulnerable yet land grab by any bird short-handed for the purpose of making a study skin would have to be fixed up immediately or the skins would send it to pieces.

grm. FR 10
one of the young, and tender pigs is moved up

the young one at present leads

thing two short only his Keller

and presented by Commander Keller

in to the President's press. In

Keller saw ducks as the

dagron but they had bad

and better luck with them.

Then Keller and Snodgrass

who reported their presence at the

island in 1898. Today as

then, they remain too far away for

an effective work. Gone

tiny thinks was captured as

specimen of Ocean Englis

of Syrtis Minor.

This is the first one of

its kind in the museum collection.

Most of the specimen secured

here will be mentioned in the

scientific results of the cruise yet.
Several of the moths rest &
beetles were brought back for
examination of their insect
inhabitants. A tiny moffesc
mole, beetles, earthworms
and even amphipods were raked
from the debris. Tiny grass, odd
and ends of plants and the plants
and plant stalks a few feathers, od
even bits of driftwood, such
as a bit of shingle in one case
get into the bedding of a
shabby nest.
To appear. Almost the time we prepared to leave the island conditions were such that we could almost walk out to the boat launch which was anchored against the outside of the breakers, but the bottom was treacherous and full of deep holes into which one stepped without warning. For in over his head, all hands had a grand time the excitement of getting ashore and off again just added to the fun.
As far as fishing was concerned at Clipperton the shark convention there seemed to be faith at the time of our visit. A SozialistischetoFixed
part of the sport. As soon as a fish was hooked some sharks would Friday catch fire to pieces or cut the line. Indeed the first fish of the day was a 60 lb shark hooked by the President as his boat slowed off from the ship. Sorry. Early landad a 175 lb. pounder after an exhausting session. Both proved to be tiger sharks, Galeocerdo arctius. The smaller specimen was still young enough.
to be in the spotted and black-banded phase from which it derives the species' characteristic name. With age, this striking pattern is lost in adults.

In spite of the sharks, a California yellowtail, a quick, generally fast fish were caught by using a front hook and pole. The president landed a taut with vertical black strikes. He made two jetties and three handsome blue riders. fish caught by members of the tour from a number a lot there were schooling near the surface and so crowded his boat there last were schooling near the surface with quite a
number of others of their kind and so attracted his attention by their apparently unusual behavior. He had seen one of the fish taken a charabia before. The shore party thought back her monog. taken for and a tiny monog. going to identify.

July 22 and 23: Entert the Galapagos Islands. Further days at sea for the whole ship's company getting ready for the highland party which would visit us. After the time of getting over a lot of preliminary...
June 24. Tiller Island, Galapagos, miles southeast. Anchored in 30 fathoms. The result of the entrance to Darwin Bay is 30 fathoms, but air was too rough for fishing. We got under way at 8 a.m. Following the morning chapel service, to Sullivan Bay, James Island, where the night was spent. Anchored after coming to anchor at 2:40 p.m. Three hours of excellent fishing were enjoyed here by the President and members of his party.
were taken in plenty; one was a
golden group, at 8 lbs. taken
by his. Early in the evening
a false albacore in the catch
a number of yellowfin tunas
Ciena mackerel and a turn at
bottom fishing by the President
yielded two species a number
of specimens of two species of demersal
sharks and the skeleton of a
conger.

Ashore at the old corner
fish was picked up while a search
of the tide pools here yielded several
small young sea bass, a host of
juvenile perch and mackerel and
gobies, rock fish, crustacea
and such other invertebrates
as the tide pools afforded were
collected.

And about fifteen pilot fish
Dorydixodon treminvillei new to the
museums collected.
July 25. Enroute from Guayaquil to Galapagos.

August 16th, 1924.

We left Santiago Bay at 6.58 a.m.

King Neptune came aboard at a little before nine o'clock and then the fun began. After breakfast a boatload of swimmers and divers was picked up. This affair, the colorful spectacle that it was, created a book and could not be done justice in these lines. I shall only present a few pictures of it. It was beyond compare the grandest of our crown trips across the Line. The Senior Shellback saves the whole thing.

During this time we saw some hundred jellyfish, given the works.
On 23rd we put the ship on safe anchor off Panga as the healeman party of fishermen put off. An interesting effect fish were at first seen and the President's bottom fishing gear among the species gathered in the finer specimens of a demodelle peculialis to the Galapagos Islands, Neollosus albemarleus originally described from this very land locked bath.

By Nelle and Snodgrass in the President also showed the finer thread fins from all of the cruises a rather scarce species. On only Mazalga, yellow tail and first southern bonacuda were taken. The land was caught by the line native, Mr. Early got his second
golden groupers. Yellow fin tuna, sierra mackerel, false albacore, white skirted rock bass, ocean white fish were also taken here. A shore party landing on Harborage Island offsite the Cove had some short chasing marine iguanas but failed taking a demoniselle and several moray eels were also picked up. The an electric light at the surface of the gangway at about 7 p.m. attracted a lot of planktonic life and a zooplankton east also resulted in the netting of many little squid.
July 26. 8 o'clock. F. charged a light for Elizabeth Bay. Made long sail and after making
passing around hard
mough to the westward and
in Elizabeth Bay at almost half
part two. The fishing here
was much like that at
Fagern. One ed returned some
of the largest siena (mackerel
or far talk). Grassers are often
present ed and are taken to need
no encouragement to take the
books at all times. They were
abundant at all places and
at all times. Some of
these pocks. Close in where a landing
party had been captured.
A sea turtle, *includicula*, was caught and obtained two pairs of flippers & flippers, remains were observed. Sephar 6-23 p.m. in Port office Bay, Charles Island.

July 27 @ Charles Island. Anchored off Port Office Bay at about half past seven in the morning under Captain Leggat in which landed and took charge of the President. The President sent desired to see the willow, family. On the way collected such plants as were in flower and seeds of the various flowering, fruit of those plants flowering.
Several small fish, land mollusks and insects were collected by members of the landing party. Early afternoon, the Aurora moved over to Black Beach road where the President left additional supplies for an American couple holding fort here for some months past and family of Ecuadorians also residing on the island. Sept 4th for Gardner Bay, Good Island where the ship anchored at 6 p.m.
July 28. Good Island all day. Mr. Adams landed a 46 lb. yellowfin tuna, Calabash. At 4:42 lb. brush. Two brush are about as large as any fish in the sea. Yellowfin tuna are a good fish. They are caught in the Gulf of California in greater numbers than any other one species. Here at Good Island were also a number of yellowfin tuna about 4m long. They were taken in all four each of Pacific Amberjack, Halibut, Albacore, and Southern Tuna. Among the fish caught this morning there were a few very beautiful fish that he called the Pacific Rock Beauty, chiefly because of its resemblance and reflected light. The Rock Beauty of the Atlantic is a good rock beauty for the
About a dozen dead red fish with
Paranthias furcifer were
caught by the President, and kept
alive in a tub over night for
photographing in the morning.
Their upper sides had a row
of five or six distinctly spaced
dark blue spots on a high
light blue spots, so high
they almost appeared luminous.
The surf set on shore near the famous Albatross colony
was so heavy that it was impris-
to land within any reasonable
distance for landing on a tender.
We took a round trip to the
north side of Gardner Bay. We
made an overland trek to the
colony. After quite an ordeal for
through the brush, there
were many open
leads through the warm
brush, there
a

we
has enough land going through dense shrub thickets, natural lanes, and grassy ridges. It describes them as murensa
enough to cut in much better.

had to be crossed in full wood at traversed for green in less distances.
and at the nesting site of
the allains. The great

Only a few active birds remained out of the 1000.

They have been reported at
after times of the year. He saw
that blackbirds also a kind

A then were making eggs and

And were gilt young of various ages and the redshank affairs
justly a shaggy around.
Jaw of these jaws on a half-remembered naval dance.

Passes as in another scene described as even a part of the killing and fencing included in a part of that remarkable naval dance of these tribes.

So briskly were we conducted up by the thorny passage down the mountain journey, there was no thought of getting back any other way than along the line, and after making it as it proved to be a worn journey back to the fence we could see it, rounded boulders of all sizes, mostly large, and we all decided there was little
I often find myself between a bell of horns and one at five o'clock boulders. These boulder boulders are so dead and lifeless as they appear at first glance. From the interior between the two tides marks are all round of sectors and can be found. Higher up just above the deck of the main armies of the large tidal graphs are also scattered along. Here and there a field of green becomes a bright green flash in the range of rocks, a brilliant red flame in the coropholes that pass on. The moss and rocks feel well, and grey gums are flung at my feet. The leaves are so fine, and the gums that grow in some sheltered areas are the boulders.
Although we did not get the implicit dance of the habitation filmed as we had hoped, we did have plenty of experience and anecdotes. The rocket and a fill of tin to indelibly inscribe that thing on blood on our [illegible].

This as we were (it was a two-hour hike each way) the electricity was turned off the gangway again at 8.20 a.m. but within half an hour all was right again. A large 'giant' crabs, made of polished, large coral were sent out, and even made out planks, and called 'shift'.

We were anchored on a little fan offshore. We left blood stale and a little before six off to the next morning (a tiny pomacentrid or demoiselle, Azunthea eugalea).
which by the way proved more to
the museum collections and a
ground. The crew both had
drills on the ship's side the men
got several Galapogo sheep.
leaders and then saw a
preyer, spheroicida, amalactate
at a Desmidade. The wind
and was a good sight for the
winds the electric light fell
and all went while the majestic
labor of note was a time octopi
he remained at anchorage near
and the country moved over to Salinar Bay, where more further
Collecting was attempted. A brief fishing foray during the early
afternoon gave Coleo
tini and some Yellowfin
Tuna. The return trip
of the entire cruise, a 50
foot wooden motor
specimen, was uneventful.
July 31 A second attempt was made to fish Darwin Bay from Island. The morning, near nine o'clock, but again the wind and sea proved to be too strong. The boats did not look promising enough to warrant entering the bay. No tracks were made for Coron Island, the next objective.
Several rainbow runners, *Elagatis bipinnulatus*, of which the largest specimen established a record for the weight of this species. Which Reedsford had been given as at least 12 lbs. ed Jean is known to tip the scales at least 20 lbs. The first sailfish of our stay at Cook fell to Capt. Watson, 130 lbs. 10 feet 1 1/2 inches long. As a whole party was organized to get specimens of a rare fungus reported from the island to which our attention had been called by Dr. C. F. Cook of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The inland excursion was most successful, several
Influences were brought back a bunch of seedlings and another paper of seeds together with another full set of botanical material included with botanical material. Considerable other material of botanical interest including leaves, fruits, measurements and photographs in both black and white and color.

Today August 2, 1847 anchored at Coco Island. Today a hunt was made for we staged hunt for tree ferns and got several pieces of different species. The President had an interesting experience in the course of landing his sailfish as recounted to me by Captain Callaghan, the President.
hand Aide to the President, I. 47. All told in tending a total of two days fishing time 16 sail fish were taken here at Cocon Island.

For our collection, the President brought August 3. The last half day at Cocon, Mr. Adams got his sail fish this morning. I got one other snapper of his.

Yesterday the President brought back four menhaden or sucker fish. Later from sail fish for museum sections.

I got two more today, from Mr. Adams sail fish along with several external copepod parasites. Jack Barron.
Jordan

Seaman assigned to me as my assistant...I dined...in ballaston...we got through all the bad weather...though back...of...thorough going...and...and...made...the...shoal...and...had...a...difficult...operation. About 12.30 P.M. we got underway for Balboa...northward...of the south eastward.

All told, in about four half days of fishing 16 sailfish were taken. A list of these later in the President and other members of his party compiled by Capt. Calleighan...mailed for six of them...according to...Ord Table p. 50.
The heaviest fish taken in regulation tackle was a 235 lb. shark, landed by the President after one hour and thirty-six minutes of towing. A party of five大夫 the huge Longol that formed a giant mantle which, on a heavy duty tonscale, registered 1645 lb. It measured 15 lb. in width and 9 feet in length, exclusive of a 4 foot tail.

Gr. book 5p. 35.
August 4, Balboa Canal Zone.

540 miles northwest.

Wounded moved alongside the pier at a quarter past. The President was kept here for five minutes of this day, and the President declared the representative of the national press association and local reporters, attended the speeches from the President.

From 8 A.M. the President of the House of Representatives, the Speaker, was in a meeting with the President and others.


On March 19, 1941, the President of the United States, in a meeting with a group of representatives, the President declared that he would not run in the election of 1944.
Estuaries Salvatorius and visited
over the situation of
three months with Dr. Zetek.

Aug. 5. Followed an all
day inspection of the zone
and adjacent portion of the
Republic of Panama. The
President boarded the boat
about 6 p.m. at the
Isthmus locks and was on the steep leg of the cruise
to Old Providence Island
in the Caribbean.
August 6 Old Providence
Old and Columbia (lying off the east coast of Nicaragua)
269 miles northwest
Anchored about half
hour later in 8 fathoms off Catalina Harbor.

The fishing at Old
Providence did not amount
to much, a few "snook" "snacked" which were given to Captain
Roundell of the Colombia
despite Caldera who earlier
in the day had hired himself
to the President, and first small
young specimens of the Great
Barracuda which were not
saved for specimens were put into
the littoral and reef collected
and the dredging on the other
hand, yielded such returns.

A number of the common west channel crinoids, and mollusks and echinoderms. Some fourteen or fifteen species of fish, snails, gobies, and small rock fish, were gathered in tide pools along shore. Two of the gobies have been determined by Mr. Ginsburg of the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries as new species, while two of the little rock fish through already described species.

Just before coming to an island we encountered a driving rain, which hit us on the island for a number of hours.
A second mental dream from over 100,000 miles called

loved not as the cause

of any discomfit because they were all just

about as well as could be

diving in and around the reef
due to share. The rain felt

hither colder often the higher

but summer did feel proceeding

it as much no that

to get into the water

one meal was soon more

comfortable and wintry.

marine fauna and flora were strong

represented of Botswana Africa

home to the country of the Carnegie

institutions of special reverence

summer investigating the unknown

underwater.
Little Secrets about Sandy machine

Rosa phone same as in museum

Steve Eady
Cal. lobster

Overall
Gras, yellow
Thread for feed

hard photo of Little stuffed bird boy
Baracuda

Cast of maker fish for Bacal

Potatoe sack
When collecting

CO2

could never burst
.shaped by hands

Dinner
July 14

Sunday, 14th July. In bed by half-past nine. Ate coffee, tea, and toast. Lunch at 12 o'clock. Stoved milk and beefsteak
for dinner. Called on Mrs. McCallum. Asked to come over to Glassell for tea.

Bread, butter, and coffee to be served by Mr. Smith. Spoke to John Smith to check mother. Saw Mrs. Smith and
Mrs. Glassell. Called on Cowie, Cowie and wife. Called on Mrs. Glassell and
Mr. Glassell. At noon, Mr. Glassell and Mrs. Glassell were to be present.

The lunch was served at noon. All to be served at the same time. Luncheon was served at 12.30. Snacks
were served. At dinner, Mr. Glassell and Mrs. Glassell were to be present.

Lunch at 12.30. Snacks were served. At dinner, Mr. Glassell and Mrs. Glassell were to be present.
July 16. Left Cunard last breakfast in place at 12:30. Left again at 1:30. No cheeses at breakfast. Left reel for 8:00. Left wheels and did not feel. Ordnance she 6:15. Do not to dock for all good. Bad by way until. Became as man before a girl and worse. Just before my ad. 11:30 marked ship from a few men miles, purchased effect from gold center in Paris. First of all more cards @ 2.00. When I left the U.S. decks man were turned 1:30 and I was turned to leave me abroad. Fortunately, a naval intelligence man from recognized this name at the yard and I had the place of three into docks. Just made time for lunch.

For personal staff, unpacked and loaded around a rail gone a place on after bridge, as on to a quarter-deck was called affair all officers in morning and cooked butt yard yard.遂完了 5:00 little after 4:30. In parties of citizens came along to stay. 2:00.

It was a quiet affair and not flags on other than vessels. 4:30.
July 17. Sunday. Day lighter in air, also Episcopal minister aboard. Band played several selecting hymns and psalms. Prayed in framework we all sit through it all. At 4 o'clock President said, \\

Redjacked off Cohos at 9 a.m. a.m.

OW, one boat to Com a rendezvous of Cohos off with a stow tong.

Dine aboard & armed close + libele other cannon any. This is a president's settlement aid + a whole part of ridge

Kid belted me collect Epitargye + back grant. (In 30)

G.R. said and how said to name

Black swan fish 190 lbs.

Salted grid. goten till 10 p.m.

Earth worm under bell's. Boston is hidden in inner sea of Greenland. G.R. deplored of our clocks for not
Bayous, sea兴建 to Bell me relieved for other duties.

2 Florida grunter
10 Bream
4 Brown tail grunter
1 Red snapper.

Begun about 7:30 a.m. Lady changed anchor again. We made a good progress after 10 a.m. We got anchor in 26 foot channel. Bell office, who left to cut wood, called me. We made 32 nautical miles at the mouth of Magdalen Bay. 17th, 17th.

Extremely rich in sandpipers, starlings, and other birds. Many red cockleburr in shallow water. Got 2,300 shrimp. Would have found an ideal place could have put in more time.

Sounded under the channel and dropped anchor in deep water at place of anchor through after getting to anchor and finding jetties off the line. The large numbers A flock of 1,000 birds, I counted. Every bird had its own dust bath. At 2 a.m. changed back to red light, in which I got some good information.
July 19, 1938 (Thursday 6-10 fins off Punta Gorda (San Jose del Cabo Bay)
10 - 11.30 a.m. fine and hotter
List area transits. Bremilla said to be beginning. Did not arrive for 10 1/2 hrs. Heels with ammonia hydroxide.

Spider crabs don't recognize after lunch while anchored
blew early wanted to date a spider in cages and publicly on deck.

Last night at 11 p.m. engine stopped into my room and told me he'd given him some dynamite, got a lot of the engine's monoton got a gun from all crew didn't damage

2:30 A.M. 19th July
Lat. 26° 53' N.
Long. 110° 14' W
July 20
Bowling along at 24 knots and would land Oenentera. Wonder if easy riding with them.

Five leaping at a designated place. Half dry species of crab. Shaded going back to slip for fear recombining with the fresh water in my water.

137 fish taken 688 lbs. heavier

Caribbean
Brown speck
Blue mussel (jack)
Leopard
Leopard wrasse bluestriped grasper

6 fish, oct.
Callianassae.
JULY 21

JULY 21st 1930
Coral incessantly
plunged into large tunnels, let down
and for half an hour before we
flew along the coast in a
boat, followed the
mixed coral reef, dragged as a
few long, entangled with
Gunter for bird nests, etc., from
and finally
from lagoon and off. Celtics,
and rock.
23

Completed Progress report
for President

Talk with him in a.m.

Discuss things wanted.
8/24

So rough to land at 8:00

Windy + Overcast, not much

Sea quite flat + Cool, ran to

Solid Head again

Get ahore around 3 pm till

five had to have shore

ride. Our bit 4:45

Caporboard at dinner to President.

Get boat around...

Gina

Marlatt yellow tail

Yellow fin tuna fish of course.
handmade crate. Poor water at 1500 feet deep.

4 iguanas captured might at about 3:50 a.m., 10-10 a.m.

Two remained, the other burned and not very dead.

1926, where at 3:50 hand made got marine iguana from gopher.

One sold, one for a handmade basket and frigate (Compaq)

used Spaniards. English first

You have to keep them in a tank. You can't put them in a jar.

Cabinet of Zygoma queen.

First in them, look big eyes

White spotted neck bass

False alligator

Spear fin bass

Yellow fin tuna 40 lbs.

Heaviest grunter 23 lbs.

Siam Macaroni Heavier

Prezidte Cigar 2 species of Poracanthus
Ocean white fish. 3 white fish. Brown salmon. Ocean got a bit full.

Elizabeth Bagge (Jul 26 - 1938)

Eating a number of fish. Baked a number of fish. Black salmon, brown salmon, and a large. Baked a lot of fish. Battlefield with large and small. Presided over buffets.

Very got a sea turtle.

Sounded 60 fathoms. Smoked, gunnery. A lot of fish. Approximately 50 with two guns, 1200 + 250. Gun in action. All with large and small stand by beside. Send in at least one day. Good at very small. Large, large in size.

July 27. Fred. walked up hill towards hillmen took near 4

Turn off to right P.O. By trail in Fens 6.1/2 miles gave up trail.

Conversations after lunch

meal at 5:20. Left trail at 5:35 before getting

Served at P.O. trail to Boomer's.

Being the home of one of our of us.

Half way in the trail had got about 3/4 way and 5:45 left hill at quarter past 7:00 to Boomer's where Constance

there was the meal and there was served 11:50. The we got left to

hunted the game and fish, fish served. Birds from the many

called. When got the dinner cleaned on result of Blum's the rest and gone

To Blume Beach Road dinner and

Quite a number of flowers in flower,

Cherries are a must of small fruit

and the astibles also low land

matties & grass flowers.
Passed in a.m. mate Dug made fire but we formed on to P.O. Boy.

Gang aft, a hale shot came back for some supplies for the design.

C. Capt. by S.F. Beard.

Drum time and a photo.

May god be with us and a safe return.

Ecuador bid made heavy fun of landing dead, due to car, being dough. There were numerous accidents and little help the time to mind.

Barmera. Landing smelled the grain factory.

Island in port confirmed 1932-33. Thomson got one shot of Bird and landed along a couple. We were not much bothered. I am about the thing to shout the Barmera could blow the can. Maybe punch below all the time.
Cotilian. Our springs began to dry up.
I uploaded our camp for the last time.
I walked along the beach. Some waves.
I made a few pictures. At 5:30 pm.
I ate a fair sized half headed fish.
Fish in rock hole.
I hope to get more. I went to the
hole and asked the
rain last night.
weather.
Speed 2.4 knots 10kts + 10kts off rocks
July 29 1937

Seymour A. Love had got a little peppermint snake which little George would try to catch when my Dad had turned them out. Mr. Anderson brought in a little cage that morning containing 2 spiders. His cage was being experimented on by my Uncle's 2 brothers.

Sawyer & Brown had some 2 goats, several iguanas, and various other odd and end pets.
July 30, James Bay.

2 gourds

2 octopi
dove

[Signature: S. Seymour]

Fished near Athabaska
+ James+Sulitis bay.

[Note: 5000 feet]
July 31. Under way all day after breakfast at 5 a.m.

Late for Rome. Early all day. Lunch with the President.

Killed a got

Got seeds. influence

+ a few young shoots

Muddy & slippy, more sand went under water.

Work'd till ten p.m. & then looked at schools did fish early after supper.

2 red fish. Ct. value 10 ft. 1.

Kelly 9.8 = 130 lb.

Sharks 140 lb.

2 basses

2 blue & gold muffs = 23 ait. 6 lb.

1 trigger fish like the Clifford.

Rain, no moon 20 lb.
Aug 2. Fearn Farm
Dumple Hills E 5 mile
Wife Bay, all one kind
Tree deep largely, got 2
natural leaves.

Lunch on site at field for 15th.

Afternoon, cut 5 mile off. Got
in cleared area of drift
Bay, near mouth, from which
kept in nearly a fresh wind
2 mile south. Fell fresh, lightened
1 mile. Most of 10 mile I could
not go back over same ground
But went down hard enough
for better & drink around boat.

Bay & mouth of stream + some
distance up stream must range
is seen alone when back home
ahead.
Got step Cega Hills in Coos 40 steps ridge near a chute & old & good water in all directions rode for free from all looks alike except one in dense shade near by feel looked different.

Place in or ever seen you can not acre find old excavation in a green dell with sticks mud bottom.

Aug. 3. Began 1st check of little pe. and nice but got good till Cape in a.m. 2--8 to 6 little it sand & some mud. Went with Mr. Adams & got sand & fish picture a few minutes to noon.
Aug 4th [illegible]

Mangoes [illegible] were seed

[illegible]

 sorts and ber. [illegible]

[illegible] of coco nucie

[illegible]
Aug. 5. [illegible] President.
arrived: Car #12 & Car #11

[illegible] Franklin.

[illegible], [illegible] someone with [illegible]

Submarine Base. [illegible] Air Base.

[illegible] [illegible] attended school.


[illegible] [illegible] a.m.

[illegible] [illegible] write [illegible]
plenty of rain, native
speak English. Sex, etc. German.
largest building, being church.
all pay into mint, mostly
silver place.

Most like the tortuga, or
fish called mackerel.

Mure coda?  [Egyptian?]

Nice reef with lot of
Aeropora, or mural
pilites, lots of lady crabs.
Aug 8

Packed lunch out to Old Providence

5. Showed fish movies at night

6. Had cut dinner with President in ship's Officers' Club.

7. Fish list made boys fish checks in 60 lb. quotas.

1. Said would want men in Dept to see layout.

Dined crew to airman men.
Angry. Got into Bresaca Hf in late.
landing and saw art. President didn't
get active till five as he hadn't come
near for an hour. Made my last stop
one to run shortly before he left to be replaced by
intending of coming down to Munich. S
Harry K. Home in the main lobby.
Sorry did not meet; called on me in
shoes and coat. Have a very good
all afternoon but he did not come back
till 4:30 and did not drive. Later came
back with a call at 9:00. Did not
make Harry's train at Chicago. But
just a while
in it took home the next day to get feel
bunched and off a turtle.

They gave me a nice lunch in first
and sucked for a few words in return.
Aug 10—Took me all morning to get.

In fact we ran into trouble when we had to wait till one am. We had had the truck before we could get stuff around and code was made to meet with several weeks. We were in Canada in the evening.

Walter was I did not really mean to.

Future in getting off a train

Letter of Herman to young man.

The B and E/R had been called. I thought 3 or 4 times for a call was necessary.

Ottawa not or we did have a chance
Avgill
McHuln
Stanton, Va.

Kid played with Tom & Ed in park.

Bud had football.

B. F. Clark came by. 

Left dinner.
Rare Birds Collected on F. D. R.'s Trip

Chicago Tribune

Aboard U. S. S. Houston, en route to Panama, July 25—Dr. Waldo Schmitt of the Smithsonian Institution in Washington told President Roosevelt today he had obtained biological and bird collections of great scientific interest at each of the stops on the President's fishing cruise.

Prof. Schmitt was invited on the cruise so he might conduct investigations which the institution had wanted to make for many years. He brought trip,一趟, trip, traps, seine nets and hand nets to capture marine animals.

The Houston rode at anchor today at the southern end of Socorro Island, largest of the Revillagigedo group, while President Roosevelt and members of his party fished in the shallows and visited waters of that vicinity. Others went ashore to explore the face of this picturesque bit of land.

President nears Clipperton Isle

Houston Skipper Will Make Observations to Chart Hazard Correctly

By the Associated Press

Aboard U. S. S. Houston, en route to Panama, July 25—President Roosevelt and his scientific companion, Dr. Waldo Schmitt, of the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, D. C., today said he had obtained biological and bird collections of great scientific interest at each of the stops on the President's fishing cruise.

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Others went ashore to explore the face of this picturesque bit of land.

The cruiser's overnight run from Cape San Lucas to Socorro was favored by ideal weather, with a calm sea, clear skies and light west-southwest winds.

Although no big fish were landed yesterday, some interesting smaller specimens were caught. One was a hermaphrodite grouper, an odd fish with a toothed tail. Another was a group of sea birds, found only in the Cape San Lucas area.

Perpendicular cliffs line the shores of Socorro and the sea has cut numerous caves and caves in rocks through which the water spouts like a geyser when the waves surge. Canvas was spread over the Houston to provide a sheltered area off given from the tropical sun, which added remarkably to the President's comfort of tan.

Scientist Reports Rare Finds On Cruise With the President

By the Associated Press

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Scientists Study Island While President Fishes

Roosevelt's Party Catches Five Sharks in Waters Off Mexican Coast

Aboard U.S.S. Houston, En Route to Panama, July 21 (AP) -- An expedition party heading back (lost) the Houston from the equatorial waters of the Pacific today. The Houston was making a 1,200-mile run from Clipperton Island to Galapagos Island, west of Panama in South America.

The President and his party were fishing off the coast of Mexico, and caught five sharks, one measuring six feet in length, and a catch of other fish.

Great luck in a four-hour fishing expedition in one of the Houston's destroyers. The President turned in five sharks, one measuring six feet in length, and a catch of other fish for dinner. It had to be boiled and served aboard the ship's crane.

Meanwhile, President Roosevelt and his companions went ashore on the tiny Pacific island possession to cast their lines. Their catch was so large that the crew members aboard the ship had to use a lifting crane to bring it on deck. There were five sharks, one of them measuring five feet from tip to tip.

Professor Otto Schmitt of the Smithsonian Institution on Washington went ashore with the party and turned in five animal and marine specimens which he said were extremely valuable for scientific study.

Roosevelt, Party Land Five Sharks, One 6 Feet Long

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F.D.'s Ship Headed for Galapagos Island

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The Commander in Chief Reviews the United States fleet.

President Roosevelt and Admiral Claude C. Bloch standing on the bridge of the Houston as the cruiser passed the sixty-three men of war anchored in San Francisco Bay.

"Times Wide World Photo, San Francisco Bureau"

President Heads for Galapagos

Cruiser Leaves Clipperton With Refrigerators Full

Of Fish

S. S. Houston, July 24, 1933

ABOARD THE U. S. S. HOUSTON, EN ROUTE TO PANAMA, July 22.—President Roosevelt's vacation fishing cruise out from today toward the Galapagos Islands, the strangest mystery death stroma to come out of the Tropics.

A voyage of 1,800 miles lay ahead of the Houston when she left Clipperton Island yesterday, her rectification furnish with fish the President and his party expect in a few hour's experiments.

Also ahead the warship was new information concerning the teacup of Clipperton, 673 miles off Amphon, Mexico, but 1 mile southeast of his present charted position, according to observations taken by Capt. C. N. Bunker, commander of the Houston. Specimens of the Volcanic island's marine life were expected to be of particular interest. Many a hearty laugh was indulged in by Mr. Roosevelt as he watched the "Pollywogs," dressed in undershirt payments ranging from full dress to bivouac sandals, men the red in wait for "Davey Jones." " Royal Bears" and "Royal Polynesians" stood guard over the unfortunate, forcing them to perform ludicrous acts.

Tonight, the President took a iste in the maritime court martial.

Roosevelt Hails Davey

Presidential Cruise Party Enjoys Equatorial Initiation


"Davey Jones," special ambassador to Neptuneus Rex, king of deep, boarded the "Presidential Yacht" today to prepare for the visit of his majesty scheduled for early tomorrow.

President Roosevelt, after personally greeting the aged monarch's ambassador, watched the members of his staff, who had never before crossed the Equator, don the special military dress and insignia into the Ancient and Honorable Order of Free Exercises.

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Presidential Cruise Near Galapagos is

Pollywogs' Face Trial at Equator

ABOARD THE U. S. S. HOUSTON, EN ROUTE TO GALAPA-GOS ISLANDS VIA NAVY RADIO, July 23 (I.N.S.).-Far off noon shipping here, the cruiser Houston carried President Roosevelt and his party toward Galapagos Island today.

It was another day of rest for the President and his staff, marked for the "Pollywogs" only by the expected arrival of "Davey Jones," special ambassador to King Neptune, as the ship neared the equator.

Many Indignities

Those members of the staff and crew who had never before crossed the equator, or who failed to bring their certificates along, were forced to undergo many indignities during last night and today.

President Roosevelt, who had been scheduled to make a speech today when it is expected "Davey Jones" will make his belated appearance. Clid in payment of every description from full dress to scanties, they set a watch on the maindeck to welcome "Davey Jones" aboard.

President Roosevelt took time off from his study of two voluminous Government documents to prepare special charges for which members of his staff will be tried before King Neptune's special ambassador at the maritime court martial.

Half of the voyage from Clipperton Island to Galapagos had been covered early today and ship's officers were confident they would have the President at the famed island group Sunday afternoon at 1 p. m. (P. E. T.).

OFF BEATEN TRACK

Except for the Houston's convoy, the destroyers, McDougal not a ship met a single sign of civilization. The U. S. S. Houston, the presidential party left Cape Horn Sunday evening. The vastness of this area of the Pacific, the endless crowded islands, best tell the story of how far the President has left the beaten tracks of commerce and the maindeck to welcome "Davey Jones" aboard.

And yet, as the President pointed out today: "Our separation from home is not physical. Modern communication makes it possible for us, in less than five minutes' time, to hear from Washington or let Washington hear from us."
THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF REVIEWS THE UNITED STATES FLEET.
President Roosevelt and Admiral Claude C. Bloch standing on the bridge of the Houston as the cruiser passed the sixty-three men o' war anchored in San Francisco Bay.
(Times Wide World Photos, San Francisco Bureau)
dress on her much publicized Fall of 1926.

Returning to the cathedral, which was captured by the after she was burned at the cathedral for the rededication in England.

The United States and Great Britain unite in a memorial to King George V.

Ambassador Joseph P. Kennedy unveils a stained-glass window, the gift of American donors, in the aisle of the nave of Winchester Cathedral, in the presence of the Bishop of Winchester and the cathedral clergy.

(Times Wide World Photos)
**PRESIDENT HEADS FOR GALAPAGOS**

Cruiser Leaves Clipperton
With Refrigerators Full

_Aboard the USS Houston, En Route to Panama, July 29—President Roosevelt's vacation fishing cruise led him today toward the Galapagos Islands, inside of one of the strangest mystery dark spots ever to come out of the Tropics._

A voyage of 1,300 miles lies ahead of the Houston when the left Clipperton Island yesterday, her refrigerators overflowing with food, President and his party sailed in a five-hour expedition.

Also aboard the warship was new information concerning the location of Clipperton, 475 miles off Acapulco, Mexico, but 1 mile southeast of its present chartered position, according to observations taken by Capt. C. B. Baker, commander of the Houston.

Specimens of the volcanic island's bird, animal and marine life were gathered by Prof. Waldo Schmitt of the Smithsonian Institution while the President fished, and three Navy planes surveyed the island and surrounding waters from the air.

The weird death story of the Galapagos, lying along the Equator, 100 miles west of Ecuador, involves a supposed suicide once ruled by a German baroness.

In 1804 the bodies of two men, who had died of thirst, were found on Isla Bennett, one of the Galapagos group.

They were later identified as Captain C. von Lenz, the German naval officer, and a crewman known as Charcot, killed in a mutiny.
President Rests in Galapagos
Spends a Quiet Day
With Church Rites
On Cruiser

ABOARD U. S. S. HOUSTON
IN SULLIVAN BAY, SAN SALVADOR ISLAND, Galapagos Group
via Navy Radio, July 24 (L.N.S.): In this protected harbor, where Charles Darwin first developed the famous evolution theory in 1835, President Franklin D. Roosevelt and his party slept aboard the cruiser Houston tonight.

The presidential "party" arrived at Tower Island, first of the group, at 12:05 a.m. today, four hours ahead of schedule, and dropped anchor in Darwin Bay, where church services were held under the direction of Lt. R. H. Trump.

After an hour at Tower Island, the Houston weighed anchor again and in three hours was at San Salvador or James Island.

While the presidential party rested throughout the day, Prof. Waldo Schmitt, of the Smithsonian Institution, visited them with tales of naturalists who had visited the islands in the past.

NEPTUNE BOARDS
PRESIDENT'S SHIP

300 "Pollywogs" Are Initiated
in Ceremonies After Crossing Equator.

On the Associated Press

ABOARD CRUISER HOUSTON,
IN GALAPAGOS ARCHIPELAGO,
July 23—The U. S. S. Houston, bearing President Roosevelt on his Pacific fishing voyage, cruised toward Almerita Island today, as those aboard observed the Navy's traditional ceremonies of crossing the equator.

Soon after the Houston left its overnight anchorage in Sullivan Bay, James Island, for the 146-mile run to Almerita Island, "King Neptune" and "dignitaries of his royal court" boarded the ship.

Although the cruiser actually crossed the Equator in reaching James Island, these ceremonies were performed until later in most conflict with shipboard Sunday services.

More than 300 "pollywogs" (those crossing the Equator for the first time) were given the royal works of initiation after arrival of Neptune and his court.

President Van Der Pol,
Stephen R. Early, presidential secretary, seated as chief of the "pollywogs," President Roosevelt, himself, was chief of the "shellbacks" those who have crossed the Equator before.

Capt. Guy N. Rucker of the Houston volunteered Neptune and turned over his command to the king for the period of the ceremony.

The "pollywogs" then ran the gauntlet between ranks of "royal police," were kissed by the "royal doctor," kissed the "royal baby," and were kissed to the "royal hearts" and the mercy of the "shellbacks."

The ceremonies concluded with Neptune welcoming the initiates to "the

mystic realm of the deep and the royal court of the raging sea."

The Houston reached Tower Island, east of the Galapagos group, at 9:05 p.m. (ship time) yesterday and anchored at the entrance in Darwin Bay. The presidential party and the ship's officers and men attended church services conducted by Chap- lain H. H. Trump.

Within an hour the Houston was underway again. It crossed the Equator at 12:35 p.m. and anchored at James Island, 60 miles from Tower Island.

As the cruiser moved through the humid expanse of Equador's island archipelago the President boarded from Prof. Waldo L. Schmitt of the Smithsonian Institution some of the facts scientists have gathered about the islands.

Prof. Schmitt, a member of Mr. Roosevelt's party, said the wholly natural feature of the islands, and the eccentric plants and animal life found on them, have caused them to be visited by more scientific expeditions than probably any other area of similar size in the world.
ASHINGTON TIMES—

**PRESIDENT GETS KICK OUT OF HIS AIDES’ “ORDEAL”**

Directs Neptune Rites

At Equator Crossing

ABOARD THE U.S. HOUSTON, EN ROUTE TO ALBATROSS ISLAND, GALAPAGOS GROUP (via NAVY RADIO) July 22—After more than a week of bickering, the polling members of President Roosevelt’s staff met up with the loyal members of King Neptune’s realm today as the cruiser Houston steamed from Sullivan Bay, San Salvador Island, to Albatross Island.

There were plenty of charges against members of the presidential party, and Davey Jones as well. A vote was taken for Neptunus Bat, but that justice was meted out today in accordance with sentences passed at the court martial held last night, soon after he boarded the ship.

**EARLY CHIEF GOAT**

Stephen Early, secretary to the President, was one of the chief offenders under charges prepared by Senator Shellback Roosevelt and reported to Davey Jones. As a result, Early was meted out the “troll work” by Shellbacks.

Everything from the electric chair, stocks, opening tables, the “royal deniers’ mouthwash” and the tank was administered to the unfortunate who had never crossed the equator before, together with good old-fashioned swab from canvas booties in bands of long rows of shellbacks.

ROOSEVELT DELIGHTED

Mr. Roosevelt stretched himself under a canvas evening cloth, as Senator Shellback he could see the proceedings and salivated. It from time to time as some especially resistant Pollywog needed extra discipline. He enjoyed many a hearty guffaw at the indignities heaped on his aides.

Anchored in Sullivan Bay, waive Prof. Charles Darwin first developed his theory of the evolution of man during a visit aboard the Beagle in 1835. President Roosevelt, a La group a few miles south of the Equator last night.

WHOLLY VOLCANIC

At Tower Islands, Galapagos group, President Roosevelt was apparently interested in the report generated by Prof. Waldo Schmitt of the Smithsonian Institution, which said:

...the is no mistake that the whole volcanic nature of the Galapagos. The every island are craters of primary, secondary, and inner degree, fumaroles, cones, and vents, a graphic example of volcanism to the nth degree...

...Darwin thought there must be at least 2,000 craters of one sort or another. The Valley of Ten Thousand Fountains would suffer by comparison.

Roosevelt Arrives

At Galapagos

ABOARD THE U.S. HOUSTON, EN ROUTE TO COCOONS ISLE, July 26—(By Navy Radio to the United Press)—President Roosevelt worked steadily at his desk today while the U.S. S. Houston carried him through tropical waters to an anchorage in Elizabeth Bay, Albatross Island, nearest of the picturesque Galapagos group.

In his capacity as honorary chairman of the Poughkeepsie, N.Y., committee for the celebration of the 150th anniversary of the ratification of the Constitution, Mr. Roosevelt sent personal greetings to his home county and to Poughkeepsie citizens participating in the ceremonies.

The President decided to modify his journey itinerary to reach Beagle Channel, Canal Zone, at 6 p.m. August 4, half a day earlier than originally planned.

Roosevelt Extend 'Relief' to Isle

Presents Supplies From Houston to Needy 12 Inhabitants

WITH PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT ABOARD THE U.S. HOUSTON, CHARLES ISLAND, GALAPAGOS GROUP (Via Navy Radio) July 27 (O.N.S.)—The “business recession” in this South Pacific island felt the benefits today of the splendid recovery program which after the “President’s Yacht” anchored here for what was to have been a brief visit.

Members of President Roosevelt’s party, together with some 50 officers and men from the crew, explored the island by land and air. They left the 12 inhabitants of the island, including two Americans, much richer.

A group of volunteers, headed by Commander Daniel J. Callaghan, the President’s naval aide, carried generous quantities of foodstuffs, newspapers and magazines and medical supplies up the steep mountainous trails, in response to the President’s appeal. They found Mrs. Winton, his wife and family of three, and Mrs. and Mrs. W. R. Conner, an American couple who put up Mrs. Houston, a California coast town some 13 months ago. The Americans told Commander Callaghan they had been struggling for an existence ever since their arrival here in January.
Roosevelt Party Sends Supplies To Tiny, Tragic Charles Island

President Views Mystery-Laden Land From Deck, Donates Food, Medicines to Little Colony of 7 White Persons in 'Empire' of Missing Barones.

About J. S. Houston, in Galapagos Archipelago, July 27th,—President Roosevelt, viewing lonely, mysterious Charles Island from the cruiser Houston, today sent precious fresh food and other gifts to the few inhabitants.

From President Roy, Charles Island's "waterfront," the President's naval aide, Commander Daniel J. Callaghan, members of the presidential party, and about 30 black-jacket volunteers, went ashore with Postoffice, magazines, newspapers and medical supplies.

The party struggled up steep mountain slopes to the crude home of Being Witmer, his wife and their family of three.

There they also found Elmer A. Conway and his wife, who left California 13 months ago and for 10 months had been struggling to exist on Charles Island. No another load of supplies was sent for them. Gifts also were sent to the five Ecuadorian Indians who, with the Witmers and the Conways, make up the island's population.

The inhabitants found comment about the reference disappearance from the island several years ago of the ecotomic Barones Wilhalm, whose irresponsible costume was a suit of six pants and a greenish metallic coverall. The island was filled with the story of an "empire" and raised new "bellyaching." Now men, with an iron hand. Two of them later were found dead on nearby Muggens Island. They had died of thirst and starvation, still utter the horrible and forever-missing "bellyaching." Robert Philpotes, disappeared unaccountably.

The President himself, taking coffee and on the decks, advised that the prisoners released was a report of WPA Administrator Hopkins that during the week ended July 23 more than 30,000 workers had been added to the rolls of that agency.

"WPA roll," Hopkins reported, "have shown a rise of more than 100,000 since June 1, this increase being distributed among 42 States until the District of Columbia." The Roll at the week's end was 2,023,667, which was 64,000 more than at the end of June, Hopkins said, where the roll was 1,959,667.

Roosevelt Fishes To Be Preserved At Smithsonian

Abroad Cruiser Houston, in Galapagos Archipelago, July 27th.—The waters about Hood Island yielded President Roosevelt and his party today the two biggest fish they have found elsewhere during the past several days.

Tuna, averaging from 30 to 45 pounds, were hooked and brought in boat by the President. Several large golden groupers and other fish—some of unknown species—also were taken and turned over to Prof. Waldo L. Schmidt, of Smithsonian Institution for identification.

As the President has been interested in fish since leaving the White House, the turns over much of his fishing, going after smaller ones. This is in accordance with the wish of Prof. Schmidt, who said that, from the scientist's viewpoint, the smaller fish afforded the greater interest to those in his later life, in their habits of life.

The President already has turned over to Prof. Schmidt a number of very fine fish of rare and little known species.

Roosevelt in Pacific Lands 45-Pound Tuna

Then Seeks Smaller Fish for the Smithsonian Institution

Westward, July 27, 7, 1913—ARMED THE CRUISER HOUSTON, IN GALAPAGOS ARCHIPELAGO, July 27th.—The waters about Hood Island, present abode of President Roosevelt and his party today, bigger fish than they had found elsewhere during the past several days.

Tuna, averaging from 30 to 45 pounds, were hooked and brought in boat by the President. Several large golden groupers and other fish, some of unknown species, also were taken and turned over to Prof. Waldo L. Schmidt, of Smithsonian Institution, for identification.

Professor Schmidt ordered that they be preserved for addition to the Smithsonian Institution's collection of marine-life specimens native to the archipelago.

The President and his party had struggled on, fishing, going after smaller ones. This was in accordance with the wish of Professor Schmidt, who said that, from the scientist's point of view, the smaller fish afforded the greater interest to those in his later life, in their habits of life.

The President already has turned over to Prof. Schmidt a number of very fine fish of rare and little known species.

Roosevelt's orders in this case were to collect specimens of rare and little known species.
They tell me P. D. R. has more than 100 fishing rods, 100 reels, and 1,000 fish and kill 600 or more a day. The last war, C. Wake, a related, has reported that 100,000 males have been killed since his last trip in the S.S. Indefatigable. The S.S. Indefatigable is 10,000 tons and carries 1,200 men. The ship is of the same class as the S.S. Olympic, which was in the Battle of Jutland.

This island was discovered by Capt. F. D. R. in 1871. He was one of the first men to make a successful trip to this island. The ship was a small vessel, but it was able to navigate the narrow passage between the island and the mainland.

The island is about 10 miles long and 5 miles wide. It is badly indented and has many small bays. The climate is warm and sunny. The soil is very poor and the vegetation is sparse.

The name of the island is Galapagos. It is said to be the abode of a race of men who are said to have been civilized and educated by the Spanish.

15 Large Islands

The island of Galapagos is one of the most beautiful islands in the world. It is about 10 miles long and 5 miles wide. It is badly indented and has many small bays. The climate is warm and sunny. The soil is very poor and the vegetation is sparse.

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ROOSEVELT PARTY HAS POOR CATCH

President and Two Companions Land Only 28 Fish on Galapagos Excursion.

ABROAD CRUISER HOUSTON IN GALAPAGOS ARCHIPELAGO, July 30—President Roosevelt, and the scientists and sailors in the presidential party were disappointed in the results of their stop at Seymour Island, one of the smaller units in the Galapagos group.

Mr. Roosevelt spent six hours in a small motor whaleboat yesterday afternoon, fishing in the lee of the isle. He and two companions weighed only 28 fish, a poor catch compared to those made by the President in other Galapagos explorations.

The President also was disappointed, and that the fish were common varite ties, tuna, barracuda, and sea trout. His companions were so impressed by the savage blue whale, a 94-foot monster of which was brought to boat the previous day at Hood Island.

Secluded went anchor from the Houston and explored Seymour Island, on a vain search for pink flamingoes. This rare type of flamingo had been reported to abound on the island.

ROOSEVELT VAINLY HUNTS GRAVE

Of Navy Duelist on Galapagos Isle

Aboard Cruiser Houston, Galapagos Archipelago, July 29—President Roosevelt, a party of 50 officers and men from the cruiser Houston searched San Salvador Island fruitlessly today for the grave of Lieut Jno S. Cowen, of the U. S. frigate Essex, buried on the island in 1815.

One hundred and 25 years of erosion by wind and water had erased all evidence of the grave, Lieut Cowen, aged 23, believed killed in a pistol duel with another member of the Essex' company, was buried by Admiral David Porter, then commander of the frigate, which was anchored in James Bay in search for fresh water and timber.

President Roosevelt was assisted in the search by Capt. George Faren, Commander Daniel J. Caldwell, and Commander Faren N. Barker. They had hoped to be able to remove the remains of Lieut. Cowen to the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, with permission of the Ecuadorian government.

The party captured two small fish on the island. The animals, believed to be descendants of goats landed by Admiral Porter, were made presents of the Houston.

Sharks Despoil Roosevelt Party of Their Fishes

Aboard U.S.S. Houston, Cocos Isle, Aug. 2 (By Naval Radio) Members of President Roosevelt's fishing party returned aboard tonight blaming sharks for their failure to catch fish in greater numbers.

The party put out this morning but returned on their return that time after time, when same fish were hooked, only their heads were pulled in.

The President took his small boat well out to the windward side of the island, though other members of the group elected to stay in the more calm waters on the sheltered side. When the catch was weighted and counted, honors for the biggest fish and the most fish went to the President and his boat.

The battle between salmon, fish and shark will be resumed to-morrow and possibly Wednesday forenoon. The Houston will proceed to Balboa Canal Zone, at 2 p.m. Wednesday, and is scheduled to arrive there Thursday afternoon.

President Reaches Cape Two Days' Fishing Trip

ABROAD U.S.S. HOUSTON, Cocos Isle, Aug. 1 (By Naval Radio) United Press—President Roosevelt arrived at this island about 450 miles west of Panama early for two days of salt fishing and exploring grounds for which it is famous.

President's third visit to these fishing grounds during his cruise to the Panama Canal, Roosevelt arrived here early in the morning after a cruise from San Cristobal Island of the Galapagos group 338 miles away.

Prof. Waldo E. Steinmetz, Smithsonian Institution, accompanied the President, reported that during a week at fishing and exploration among the Galapagos he has collected several hundred valuable specimens of animal life.
SHARKS FEAST ON ROOSEVELT PARTY'S FISH

Only Heads Left on Hooks for Anglers to Haul in; Trip Home Starts Tomorrow

Aboard U. S. S. HOUSTON

COCON ISLAND, Aug. 2—The U. S. Navy radioed the United Press—Mani- rating sharks spoiled the fishing for President Roosevelt and mem- bers of his party today by snapping up all but the heads of most of the fish before they could be reeled in.

Mr. Roosevelt had better luck than his colleagues and easily won ten honors of the day.

Dinner for Sharks

A radiogram from the ship de- scribing the day's activities said:

"Fishermen eager to try their luck in waters about Cocon Island put out from the cruiser-Houston which had been working there for a week. They were back in the harbor after returning to the ship to signal the capture of the shark, which they found everywhere in great numbers.

"Time after time when game fish were hooked, only their heads remained hooked when the lines were reeled in. To speed a fish in most instances was the equivalent of ordering dinner for the sharks nearest the fisherman.

President Wins

"The President took his small boat well out to the windward side of the Island. Offered his party elected to stay in the more- calm waters on the sheltered side of Cocon.

"They experienced the worst inter- ference by the sharks and when one was caught was weighed, and counted honors for the biggest fish and for the most fish had to be given respectively to the President and his boat."

ROOSEVELT SHIP

At Cocos Island

President Hopes to Catch Larger Fish Than 9-Footer

He Got in 1935.

Aboard U. S. S. HOUSTON, COCOS ISLAND, Aug. 2—President Roosevelt's quest for a giant redfin and scientific specimens brought him to this Pacific Island today for the third time since he entered the White House.

He arrived early in the morning after a day's cruise from Balboa Island in the Galapagos Archipelago.

The President has made it no secret that he hopes, in the two days he will spend here, to surpass the feat which in 1935 landed him a 9-foot-6-inch sailfish in the same waters. The fish, on that visit weighed 135 pounds.

Cocon Island is located about 140 miles west of Panama.

Prof. Wald L. Schmidt, Smithsonian Institution scientist aboard the Houston, said he and the officers and men of the Houston had collected several hundred scientific specimens during their eight weeks' cruise in a week of fishing and exploring in the Galapagos.

Even the anchor and anchor chain of the Houston, Prof. Schmidt said, had played a part in scientific studies of the creatures. After having anchor off Galapagos, the scientist discovered the chain had brought up a quantity of red shrimp-like creatures, a num- ber of sea-urchins, a crab, a skate shell and a small, red calcareous sea- urchin.

The collections, Prof. Schmidt said, were of "great scientific value," be- cause they were obtained at a time of year when the islands are sunlight- ing, thus giving the wrong time for such marine life.

He said exhaustive study of the scientific specimens would be made in Washington.
'Scientist' Roosevelt's Catch
To Enrich National Museum


Dr. Waldo L. Schmitt, marine biologist, of the Smithsonian Institution, who accompanied President Roosevelt on his recent Pacific cruise, returned to Washington yesterday with a healthy tan, 60 specimens of fish, 2,500 pounds of tropical plants and equipment and an enthusiastic appreciation of the President as a benefactor of science.

Several of the fish, including some brought by President Roosevelt himself, will greatly enrich the collection of the National Museum, said Dr. Schmitt. Among the rare finds were good examples of the thread-fish, half of Southern barracuda, rabbit runner, and the cero.

"Some of these specimens are worth the whole trip to us," Dr. Schmitt said. "A few of the fish and a great many crustaceans we haven't even identified yet." Pending an intensive study of the collection, Schmitt said it was impossible to tell whether any new species had been caught.

During the three weeks of the Presidential cruise, Schmitt filled his packing boxes not only with strange and exotic fish but also with botanists and geological specimens and with birds and snakes and even sharks.

A particularly valuable botanical find was made at Cocos Island off the Central American coast. Schmitt said, "Flowers, ripe and seeds and palm."

For Plants of an Undescribed Type

Dr. Schmitt was especially pleased with his fish collection. "The larger fish may differ greatly from specimens in reserve and transport," he said. However, the excellent refrigeration facilities aboard the Houston enabled us to transport frozen specimens right back to Washington. I brought a 400-pound box full of frozen fish.

Some of the best fish were taken from the waters around the Cocos Islands. Schmitt said, "A suction pump which Dr. Roosevelt of Lower California was brought. It comes out to be that species, 'a notable extension of the range will have been established,' he said.

The collections made by the President and his party in the Galapagos region are of especial scientific value, as they were made at a time of year when the islands are usually closed and fishing parties are out.

Entire Party Helped

Dr. Schmitt said the entire personnel of the Houston, as well as the Presidential party, had been of great assistance in building up the collection. "At about 11 o'clock one night," he said, "one of the engineers called: 'Dr. Schmitt, Schmitt, there's a strange fish right here.'""
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Total: 99.02
A & U 5.05
Intran 10.16
Elec 2.71
Boy milk 0.60
Cheese Cake

Andrew 18.52
Cash 2.00

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11.80
77.00
99.02

78.60
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Cash 15.25
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rates 16.10
Bird idea: Kodachrome.

Range #4 "Phaenocoma maquinnae" (Gay)
P.O. Bay Dalles St. July 27/38

Range #23 #10 Pink #53

Physocephalus marina "Nus" (also blue)
orange #3, green #2, all of "P. Physocephalus"

Night Peran on Bolde beach
Nyctanassa violacea pauper

Recommendations
1. Money of dries
2. Acquisition of new bird with many parts
3. Visit P. vivid with C. T. O.
   could Peran fish