





1933-1934

doc. 0142

If found by anyone

please return to

Prof. Charles Schuchert

Peabody Museum

Yale University

New Haven

Connecticut

U.S.A.



4790

1933-34
Florida

7436

Sep. 9-20
1934
Vt. w/Clark
+ Quebec.



Saturday Sep. 23 - 1933

Left New Haven at 8.48 P.M. for Chicago Fair. At 11 P.M. I leave New York in a Pullman and if all goes well I will be in Chicago tomorrow at 7.30. P.M.

A fair day with a little rain in the evening.

On Tuesday evening Miss Le Bone and Miss Timm will turn up at the Hotel El Prado and together we will do the Centennial Exposition.

The 16 day round trip ticket to Chicago cost \$43¹⁵. Pullman \$9⁰⁰ one. I stop ^{on my way back} over at Cleveland to go to Canton and Cincinnati. Then return to Cleveland to resume my reduced price ticket.

Sunday, Sep. 24 - 1933

A long tiresome day in the train. Got to Chicago on time. Put up at the El Prado.

This is certainly true for the architecture and
the very scattered arrangement of the Fair.

Chicago, Illinois
Monday, Sep. 25-1933

A bright and hot day with some showers in the afternoon.

Got to the Chicago Fair before nine A.M. and found no one could enter before 9. Then on the inside found none of the buildings open before 10. So sat at the Science Building and waited for the showings. Once inside decided the show far inferior to any Expo. I soon attended.

The Expo is much scattered and disposed over an enormous space much cut up by lakes, causing much walking to get about. The grounds begin at the Field Museum on 14th street and go south to 38 street.

The new architecture is impressionistic and cheap. All straight lines and enormous flat surfaces. A skeleton frame is put up and large sheets of metal or ^{sheet metal or} composites tacked on. High towers, all flat surfaces everywhere, and faintly in the highest class. No inspiration for the future.

It is all one grand spread of light and a

Later on found the second floor more educa-
tive and the geological section.

Chicago, Ill.
Monday, Sep. 25 - 1933

wanted to get out of the visitors all the money they
can. Every one there ^{are} waiting to see the show.

The tallest thermometer (about 25 or 30 feet high)
is here. A slot sided tower with a real mer-
cury register. Attracts attention but is unim-
pressive. In the far distance looks good and tall at night.

The Science show ^{on the lower floor} is not much that is edu-
cative. We are living in the age of science and
the Expo has aimed on this fact to do up tradition
and get out of Science all that is in it all over.

The Electric Building is inspiring and in-
structive. It is the one of Social Sciences and
Communication (Bell Telephone and Telegraph).

What interested me most was the Adler
Planetarium. It is a truly wonderful perma-
nent Museum of Astronomy.

Got good and tired and came away wonder-
ing how much more I want to see of it.

Had dinner at the Del Prado and spent
a part of the evening with Mr. Charles Spencer.



Chicago, Ill.
Tuesday, Sep. 26 1933

A dark rainy day. Was in the Field Museum from 9.30 A.M. to about 3.30 P.M. It is truly a great Natural Museum. In some features is better than the G.M.N.H. and the U.S.N.M. This is especially true for Insects and Mammals. The halls are also more comfortable, being rectangular. Paleontology is not strong and of invertebrates there is little of importance. The Knight fresco are fine but too large for the hall.

Miss Levene and Miss Tomlin arrived in the evening a little after four in the afternoon. Had dinner together and stayed in the hotel.

Retired at 10 P.M.



Chicago, Illinois
Wednesday Sep. 27 - 1933

The three of us were in the Exposition from 9.30 A.M. to 8 P.M. Ended with dinner at the German-American place, and closed today at the Adler Planetarium.

All were tired and we retired by 9 P.M.

Chicago, Illinois
Thursday Sep. 28 - 1933

Miss Triffin went to the Exposition for the morning while Miss LePere and I went to the Field Museum and then to the Shedd Aquarium. The latter in its way is as fine as the former museum.

Back to the hotel for lunch.

At 2.15 Mr. Spaven took us in his car to show us the Expo. grounds of 1893. The Midway Plaisance is now a park with the University of Chicago on either side of it.

Spent the evening at the hotel.



Chicago, Illinois

Friday Sept. 29, 1933

The three furs came at the Expr. from 9.30 A.M. to 5.30 P.M.

Min Timon brought a cold, and today Min Letone has it in full force. I've have taken it. Taking quinine. So far it is not bad.

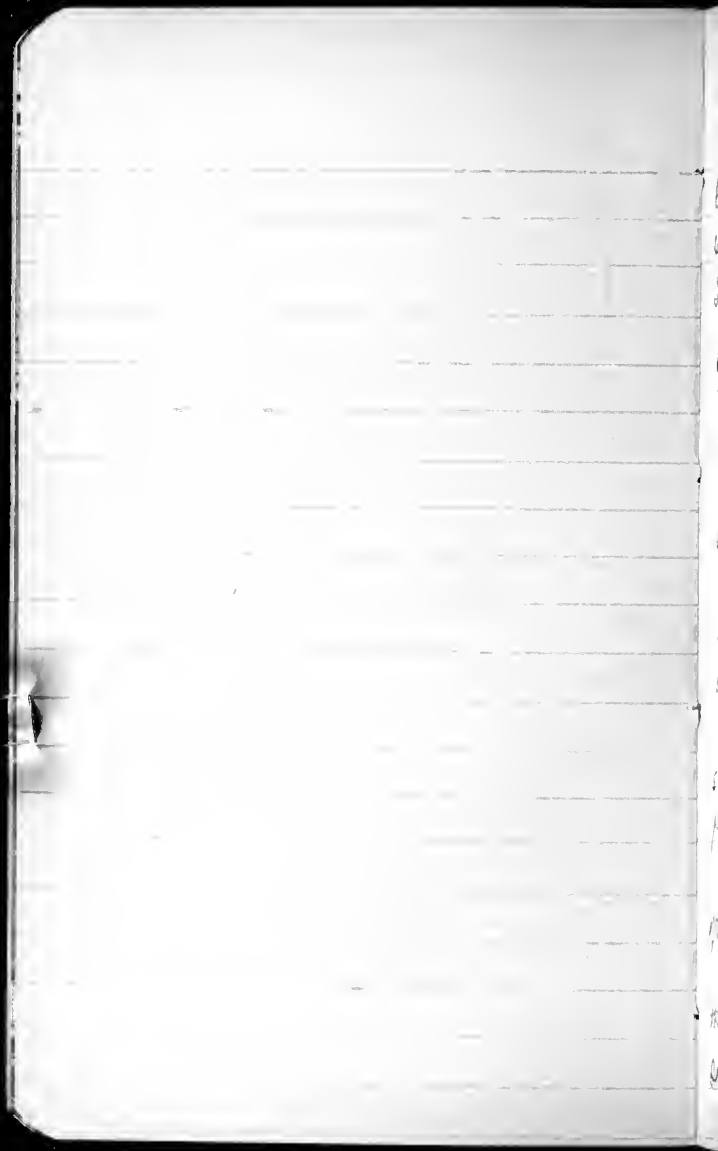
Had dinner at the Del Prado.

Packed up this evening, so that we can start early to morning.

Chicago-Madison, Saturday Sept. 30-33

Left Chicago at 8.45 A.M. and got to Milwaukee at about noon. Had lunch and then spent one hour at the Public Museum.

Then on to Madison and turned up at Trumbull's home at 5.30 P.M. Spent the evening with the Trumbull family.



Madison, Wis. Oct 1-1933, Sunday.

Torontofel took Le Vene, Timm and Schuchert to see the upper part of the Cambrian sequence. Below is the Mogomanie green sand. Higher is the Onondaga ss, about 14' thick, followed by the Lodi thin bedded earthy dol. Its base is made up of a purple zone about 2' thick. Higher follows another massive dol.

Then a marked erosional unconformity with dipensions of at least 6-8 feet. Then an irregular blue shale 0-2' thick, followed by the Onondaga dol. that weathers out chert layers. In there occur the fossils of Lower Ord. age.

The Low. Ord. is cut out by the St. Peter ss. that cuts across the entire Onondaga and lies in places on the Cambrian.

Over the Onondaga lies the Plattville sandy dol. of the Mid. Ord.

Torontofel and others are going to show soon that Leitch is all wrong on his Cambrian - Ozarkian sequence.

Staid at T.S. home the rest of the day.

Wants in return Owl and his. Washigood.

Madison, Monday Oct 2-1933

Spent part of the day at the house of Dr. Wise. Called on Professor Leitch, and saw Thaxter, & Baa - . The latter is to send me some of the hp. Cambrian brachiopods of Wisconsin. He is at work on a study of Atrypids. Has 8 genera and about 100 or more species. Has 10 or so plates of them - photos of the specimens. Is at work on them for five years and has no ones completed. I promised to send the titles of the paper of Leitch on Prot. fossils, and the paper by the Wisconsin specialist of Crustacea.

In the evening Dr. Wise called and we had a long talk on things paleontologic and text-books. Has read widely and gives evidence of a coming man of importance. Is much interested in biographies of geologists.



Tuesday Oct. 3-1933 On way

Left Trumbull's home and Madison at 8.30, Autoed south to the west of Chicago, through Elgin, Joliet and then N.E. to Sturgis where we put up for the night.

Wednesday, October 4-1933. On way

Autoed through Illinois and Indiana to Michigan to Detroit. Here we stopped three hours to have repairs made to the sparking parts of the engine. Thence south across the old lake bottom of Lake Maumee to Toledo, and on to the southeast intending to get to Canton. At nine I concluded to have the ladies stop and so we put up at Ashland.



Canton Ohio.

Thursday, October 5-1933

At 10 A.M. we are in Canton. Said good bye to the ladies; they are on their way East.

Had a yellow cab take me to Phil's home where I arrived at 10.30 A.M. His wife looks badly and weighs around 100 pounds and used to be 170. Besides asthma internal troubles are developing. Phil is thin and bony but is daffy even though he rarely leaves the house. Works some in the garden. Elsie is as ever smiling but no talker.

Phil talked over his philosophical views of the world. Stated over his financial affairs and they are bad. Told him what I would try to do. See notes in small book.

Retired at 9.30. P.M.



Canton, Ohio

Friday October 6 - 1933

Left Phil's home at 10.20 A.M. to take
the P. R. R. via Crestline to Cincinnati at
10.59. Left Crestline at 1.48 for Cincinnati
where I am due at 6.45 P.M.

The day is bright and cool.

Met Albat at station and then to his
home, getting Emma on way.

Cincinnati, O. Oct 7 - 1933

Saturday

A cool day with light showers. Albat took
me into the city. Visited the Taft Art
Home and Gallery, also the West Art
Museum. The former is the largest home
museum of art in America.

Adjusted my handwriting back to home
work.

Walked around Town and my father's stone
house on Pearl street opposite the Big 3 on Station
the building is still in use.

Visited the City Library



Cincinnati, Sunday Oct 8-1933

A cool rainy morning. Read the Cinti Enquirer.

Had dinner with all the family at Emma's rooms. Was there from noon until 4.30 P.M.

The talk with Phil and Albert are very pessimistic and even very dark. ^{for them financially} Phil is in bad shape financially and in health. I must keep out of Emma's care in Cincinnati home is a problem. Will try. Albert needs help. Emma of course is wholly dependent on us. The best I see is Albert thinks is to help out all for the present so that all can tide over the bad times and hold their homes; I should not try to buy their homes. What money I give them should be subtracted from that given in my will.

Left at 5.50 P.M. on the Big Four on the Kinschotzen. Will arrive in New York City at 12.15 P.M. tomorrow.

Cincinnati has one of the finest R.R. stations in the country. It is the equal of Washington with a more impressive approach.



New Haven, Monday Oct. 9-1933

A foggy but otherwise fine morning. The train is on time. The beautiful Hudson Valley is obscured by fog. Had coffee for breakfast and the world is brighter to me personally than on any day during the trip.

Left New York for New Haven at 2 P.M. Was back in my rooms at 4.15 P.M. Then to the Museum and my desk.

Met Lowmell at N.Y. and had lunch with him.

Cost of trip \$1.50⁰⁰



Consecutive

4790

Fifth Winter Trip to Florida

1933 - 1934.

Nov. 30 - 1933. Roundtrip ticket to Clearwater Florida, good for six months	\$ 89.75
Slaper to Washington	4.50
" Wash. to Clearwater	11.25
	<u>\$ 105.30</u>

December 1, 1933. Started for Florida on the 11:59 P.M. train. Denton took care and my baggage to depot.

Dec. 2, 1933 Called to see Merriman about H. White's work, but found him out of town. Then called on Brockett, Assistant Secretary Nat. Acad. to talk over same matter.

Then visited about Town until 6:30 P.M. when I was off for Florida.

Dec. 3, 1933. Arrived at Clearwater, Fla. at 5:30 P.M. Put up at Gray Moon Inn.



1933

Dec 10, 1933 Sunday. Spent the afternoon at St. Petersburg. Got back to Clearwater at 5:30. Both ways about 40 miles, all for 20¢.

Dec. 17-1933. Sunday. Again at St. Petersburg.

Dec. 24, 1933 Moved to Osceola Inn.

Jan. 16, 1934. At Tarpon Springs. Mr. Rogers a guest of the Osceola Inn took me up. He and his wife called on some friends to play cards while I visited the sponge fishing truck colony. Bought marine shells and etc for \$7.00

Jan. 25, 1934 back to Tarpon Springs and this time bought a pile of marine shells etc. Spent about \$20.00 See other elsewhere.



1934

4790

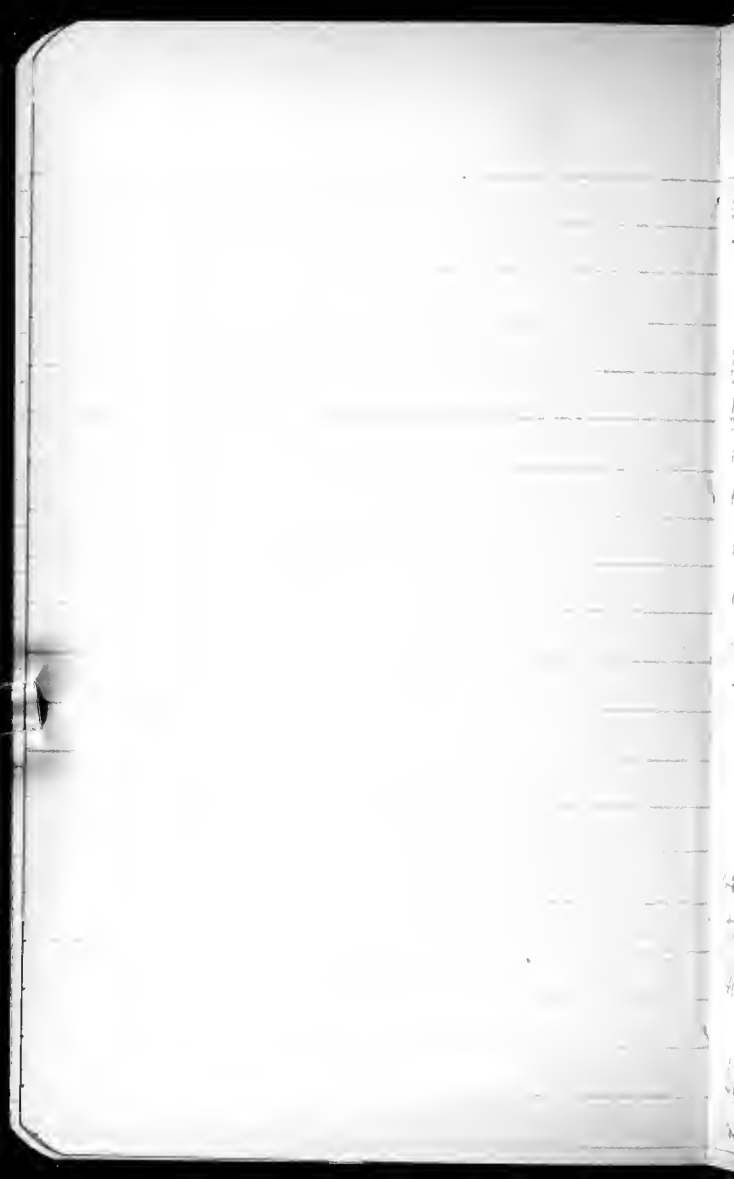
Feb. 8, 1934 Professor Douglas Johnson called and had lunch with me.

Early in March Johnson and his blond wife called and we had lunch together.

March 9-11 Professor Chittenden called to see me and were together much of the time.

March 12, 1934. Went with Chittenden to Tampa. Then he went north to Deland to meet his daughter, while I went collecting fossils at Ballast Point. Corals can be had, but otherwise the place is played out.

March 15, 1934. In a joint party we can-
engaged auto and went 90 miles to see the Bone
Tower. Got back to Occochee Inn at 7:15
P.M.



1934

April 2, 1934. At Ballast Point for all the afternoon to collect fossils. Got about the same things as before.

Beside the Ballast Point Park are the grounds of the Tampa Yachting Club. Have the garden - a lime - collects corals and convert them into fountain and walks around flower beds. He had my two good *Turritellas*, and otherwise had not even the few shells I collected. It ends he had a great many, but all are new of one species. I don't of all told in all the walks he had more than 3 to 4 species.

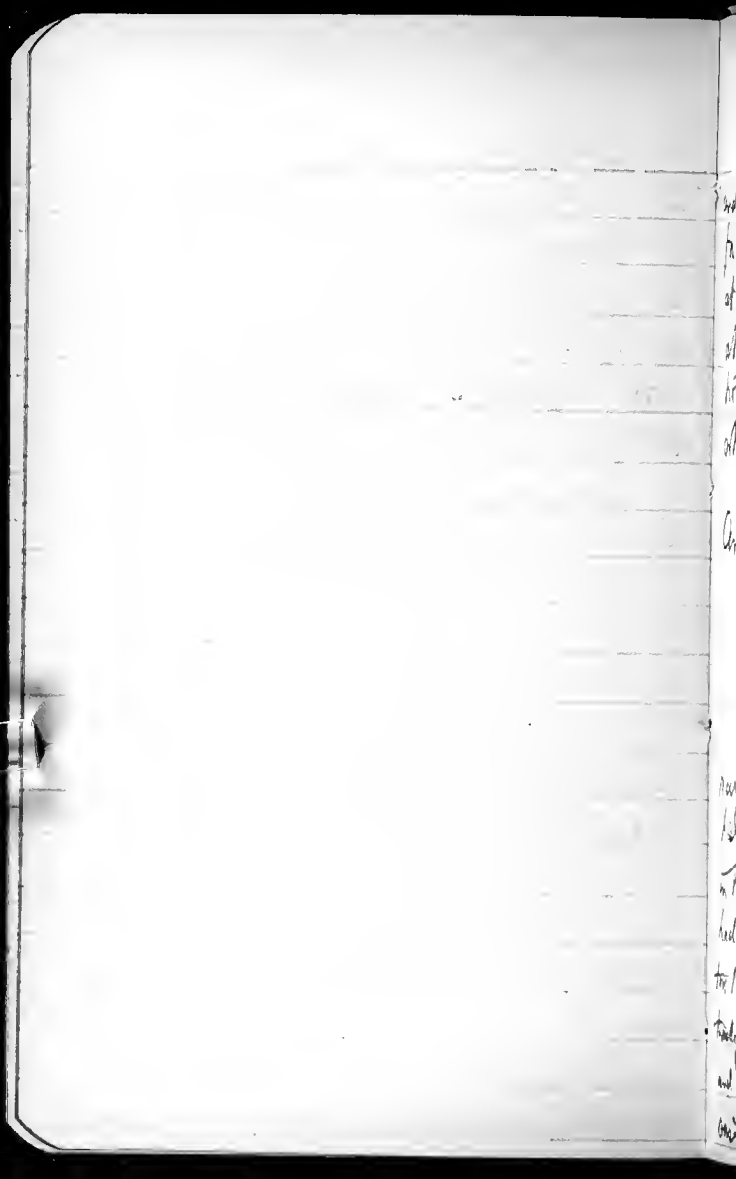
Saturday

April 7, 1934. At 11:00 A.M. left Clearwater for Savannah, where I arrived on time at 9:00 P.M. Put up at Hotel Whitney.

April 8, 1934. Spent the morning seeing Savannah and its many parks and monuments.



Trip to
Phillips Academy
Andover, Mass
to look up
O. C. Marsh history
July, 1934.



July 10-1934 Tuesday

Started with Miss C. M. Lettens and her chum Miss Timm in their auto for Phillips Academy. Left New Haven at 10.30 A.M., and at 5.30 P.M. were at Andover. Could find no suitable hotel to stop at, and then left for Salem where we put ^{up} at the Hawthorne Hotel.

In the morning we were out to Andover about 2 miles to the N.W.

The day was a fine, sunny, cool day.

Wednes day, July 11-1934

Motor out to Andover and was in the library at 9.30 A.M. They had the Peabody-Mark history ready for us. Letters in file holders kept in boxes. All arranged under authors. One box had considerable interesting information; especially the letters from Mark to his uncle George Peabody thanking him for sending him to Phillips Academy and another written from Braden at the University. All made possible by S. Peabody.

July 11-1934

Could not get out until noon when the
library closed for the day. Will probably finish
to-morrow.

Joseph March at Danvers telephoned he
wanted to see us this afternoon at 3 P.M. and
to stay for dinner. ^{in the last generation of}
^{American geology.}

Had lunch at the Hawthorne Hotel, now
a days distances are reduced to one-half
hour auto riding. And so we can be at a
good base.

Spent the afternoon and evening at
the home of Joseph March and his wife a
Peabody, a Holyoke graduate and a M.J.
(does not practice). In her auto we went to
the farm of John March where O.C. March's
father was born and where J. March is buried.
It is an exceedingly rocky land replete with
great glacial boulders from the many granite ledges.

Then we looked at the home where George
Peabody, when he was born, was born. Then to
the Peabody Museum to see the portraits of

July 11-1934

Queen Victoria, the largest miniature, and said to have cost \$40,000 to paint. It is in a Goussier frame in oil on gold. This Peabody Institute is in what was formerly called South Occocon and Peabody, Mass.

Then we entered to the great cemetery where the Peabody family is buried, including O. C. Marsh's mother.

Close by to the church were the Indian mounds, now burned. The place was settled by a family bringing many slaves from the West Indies, and with them came the belief in witches.

The ^{John} Marsh farm is on a hill side overlooking a small ^{mill on the blue factory} marsh, and flat land beyond to the home of George Peabody. The two places are less than 1/2 mile apart, and it is thus that Caleb Marsh met Orin Peabody.

Read the book "John Marsh, Pioneer" by George H. Lyman, 1930. This Marsh is referred to by Caleb and who induced him to look into land in Michigan. He went on to

July 11 - 1934

California, and became a Pioneer New York.
before the gold craze of 1849.

Peabody pay granite family monument.
On it is inscribed the following names:

Jeremiah D. Peabody, born in Danvers, Mass.
Jan 23, 1805, died in Ferrisville Ohio,
May 28, 1877.

Thomas Peabody, died April 1885, Aged 34

Mary G. P. Marsh, died Aug 1834, Aged 27

Marion Peabody, born 1790

Ashok S. Peabody, born 1792.

Thomas Peabody and Judith Peabody. The
parents of George Peabody.

George Peabody, born Feb. 18, 1795. ¹⁸⁶⁹ died in
Boston June 1876. Sister of G. P.

Judith sister of G. P. not buried here.

Was the Peabody family a farmers
family, or did Thomas Peabody work at some
trade? The Peabody house is now at least
150 years old. So much near down, and

July 11-1934

is now owned by the Eastman Kodak Co. whose immense glue-celluloid factory is adjoining.

Jasper March is of the tenth generation from the original John March, and still lives on the same general territory. His friar's name is of his mother's estate (the Pipe family).

I asked Jasper March what he thought the March homestead land was worth per acre. He thought \$100 and if all were bought he would make the money. Recently is another farm of the same kind of land and when Jasper told the farmer what he told me, he said he would not take \$1000 per acre, since the Eastman Co. had paid \$2000 per acre for a few of them to get a big spring of soft water ^{on the corner} necessary in their factory.

All of the great loose granite boulders are eroded from granite ledges nearby.

Thursday July 12-1934

Went to London and got there at 9.20
A.M. Miss Lott and Miss Timms
worked at the library and finished all the
"journal letters" in the Bege Beardsley
collection. A considerable information
and many letters were copied by Miss
Timms, and a number were made many
notes.

I worked at the Administration Building
and looked through the Catalogue of
Phillips Academy for the years 1857 to
1856. Found out all the information
concerning the Bege Beardsley.

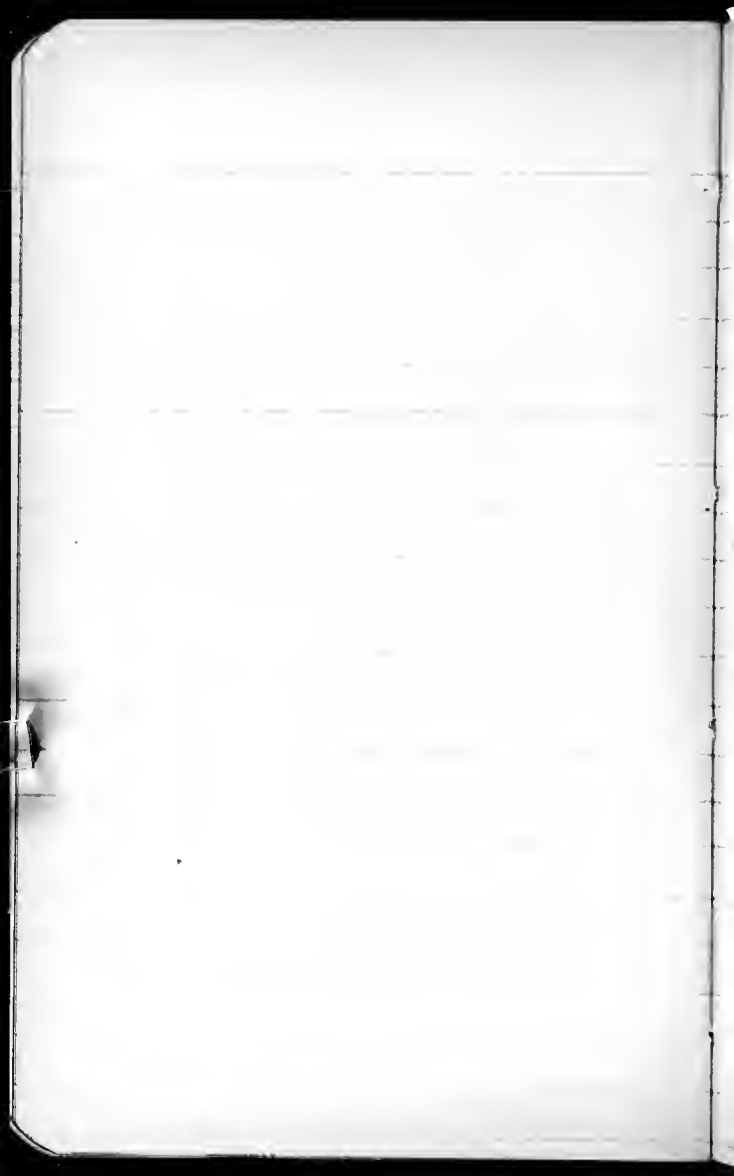
Here at Phillips Academy there is
an immense amount of Bege Beardsley letters
to him. There are also so boxes and
boxes of letters of London correspondents
concerning relations to Bege Beardsley. There
is an immense amount of information
of B.P. Fossion as banker in London.
It should be used by some one to write

a real Biography of George Peckham,
Wheeler, with the detail of his business
relations in Europe and the United States.

In the afternoon I went to the Essex
Institute to see what they might have of
George Peckham's papers. They, however,
have no publications. Found me inter-
esting, and I had a talk with him. He
said he had a number of letters, and some
notes but nothing else to show to do the
family history. On my notes will
be found the full title of the "Journal" and
of the "Peckham" series. I
could buy none at the Museum.

Then out at 5.30 P.M. to Gloucester
and back to Marblehead where we had
a short dinner at the "Peckham" House
Restaurant, a very large affair.

Got back to the Hawthorne Hotel
by 10 P.M.



Friday, Aug 13, 1934

At 9.30 we left Salem and drove
past the Battlefield of the
bridge. Then the committee of the
to see the name of the church, from
Miss Alford and F. H. W.

Got back to the Lawn Club at
New Haven at 4.45 P.M.

The trip was a most interesting one
and of considerable importance in getting
information for our contemplated work
in Central Canada. Watch.

7436

Trip to Quebec
and Vermont
with Professor T. H. Clark

[see map 228, St. Albans VT, for
geog.]

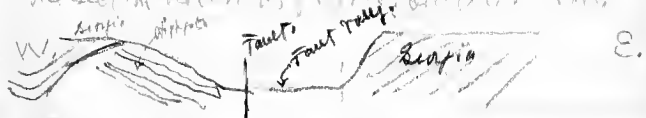
Ray also, located in the vicinity.

This conglomerate bed in character and position suggests the "white" one. It is the only known place where the shale is followed by the limestone.

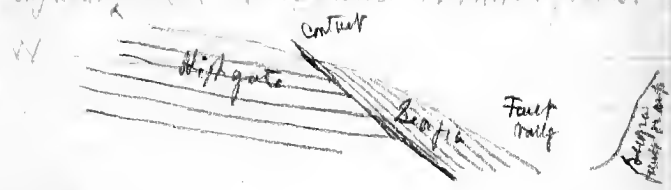


Samoa Sep. 3 - 1934

The strike. To the E of the line is a fault scarp and further E, a fault scarp of a scarp in the right. Only the strike is shown, vs. fault scarp. The section here is a fault scarp.



The last place is a still more actual contact in the E, but no actual contact is observed. By being the only Scarp remnant that lies on the E. side of the fault scarp, the question is whether it is a fault scarp or a scarp.



Scarp scarp is a fault scarp on the E. side of the fault scarp. near fault scarp.

This house, perhaps, is a relic of the
old time. It has the same like the other.

It may be that the house is at the base of
the mountain, and is related to the old
house, which is now in ruins.

The house is the "old stone" to the west
of the house, and is the same, but by this
means, it is a relic of the old time.

The house is in the same place as the
old house, and is the same, but by this
means, it is a relic of the old time.

The house is in the same place as the
old house, and is the same, but by this
means, it is a relic of the old time.

Monday Sep. 5 1934

Clark ^{from} found the fragment locality probably
late from about 10' to 20' or more. The fragment
unclear, about 10' to 20' or more. The fragment
most of the fossils is a very thick beneath the fragment
contact. The fossils seen in all most all the sections
of the contact, the same from down. In the
middle surface seems two lines of Trilobites.
The lower of the two, Trilobites and Trilobites.
Clark found a fine ^{one} specimen of Trilobites
about 10' to 20' or more. I collected a lot of
Trilobites, and about 10' to 20' or more. Also saw
some Trilobites (Trilobites) and a few other
fossils.

At Trenton, looked at the distance about
contact of the Trilobites and Trilobites.
Note. The place is Trilobites and Trilobites.
Each some time just had to reach. Clark's Trilobites.

With a view to the Trilobites and Trilobites.
Trilobites Trilobites, Trilobites, Trilobites.
This fossils, however, also occurs in the Trilobites and Trilobites.

There is a ... another basin of
... But the
... and the Fre-
... while ... the Lewis sea.

... at ... and
...
...
...

standing on the ... and ... No.
Some ... of me has a splendid ...
by facing well ... It is as shown
to the left.

Tuesdays 11.11.1934.

Billings, 1st - 2nd - 3rd - 4th - 5th - 6th - 7th - 8th - 9th - 10th

if we start, we start in E. from the 1st -
mond, but turned in ^{the} E. of Billings
into the hill on the 2nd. Here we
saw a "reluctant migration" on the
"Billings" - the migration is a



1 - starting from the
2 - "reluctant migration" - the "migrant" (pure
Billings) - the "migrant" is marked
with a line, below and above,
and with a line with marked dots
below. The "migrant" is marked
with a line.

3 - "reluctant migration" - the "migrant" is marked
with a line.
A fine view of the hill was
seen from the road with a view of the
mountain below.

The old road from the top of the
hill was a distance of 6 feet
of the old road was a distance of 3' deep.
These minor intervals would have included
a number of others, and it is to suggest that
the lower part of the road was in a
very shallow.

Returning to the same place for lunch,
and the old road.

Faded handwritten notes at the top of the page, possibly describing geological observations or survey data.

Thick bedded sandy dol 30"

mainly yellow weathered
dol. 30". 11' layer

Nailor Ledge S.

Nailor Ledge Ls

Main body of faded handwritten notes, including a section with the word "bedded" and other illegible text.



Notes on the Litterariae
Paris, July 1934 p. 9-11.

^{of the same type of process, etc.}
The willows here always trace their outline;

The inner side is always flat,
and the curved side up.

These leaves must have been deposited in the

sea. But think originally it was a plain and
the crystalline nature was superinduced by
fossiliferous matter.

There is a basal siliceous layer resting on the
ground. This occurs the
This is about two miles south
of Knolltown Landing on the road down the coast
side of the island.

This is the first place where a series
of fossils have been seen.

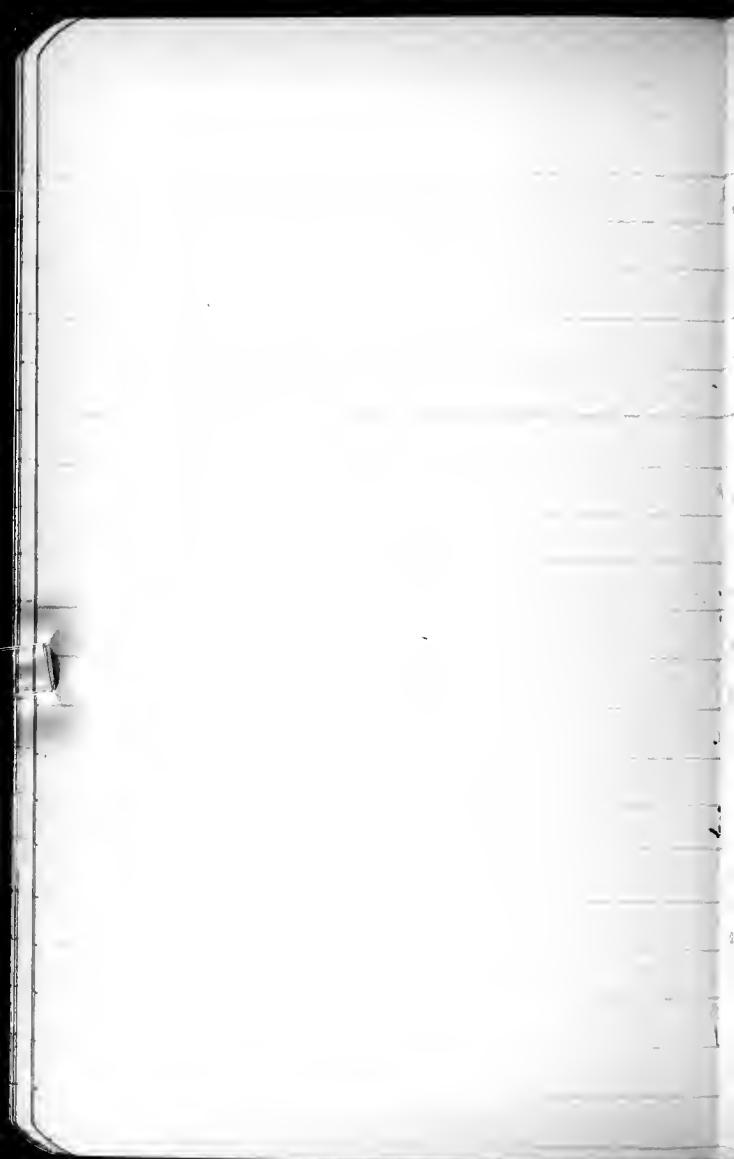
Handwritten title at the top of the page, possibly "Handwritten Title" or similar.

Main body of handwritten text, appearing to be a list or series of notes. Includes the word "about 2" near the bottom right of this section.



A line of text with a horizontal line underneath it, possibly a section separator. Includes the phrase "north one-half mile" on the right side.

Bottom section of handwritten text, containing several lines of notes and possibly a signature or date at the very bottom.



... the end of the
... middle
... also
... of this
collected by ...

Friday Sep. 11 - 1908

Masog. To the W. of Masog 2-3 miles is a
 bank and here once stood a mill, and in the place
 where the early Masog ^{had been} ^{mill} were situated
 Clark has ^{been} ^{here} ^{covered} ^{up} ^{by} ^{some} ^{fine}
 my fossils. The ^{most} ^{interesting}
Trilobites (one of them) of the ^{same}
bed and ^{we} ^{collected} ⁵ ^{along} ^{the} ^{bank}
 in the lake to ^{the} ^{west} ^{of} ^{the} ^{mill}
Leopoldville on ^{the} ^{bank} ^{of} ^{the} ^{lake}
 and ^{we} ^{collected} ^{several}
 we saw ^{one} ^{of} ^{the} ^{most} ^{interesting} ^{and} ^{small} ^{local} ^{and}
leaves. In ^{the} ^{bed} ^{at} ^{the} ^{fall} ^{is} ⁴⁻
bed is standing ^{out} ^{very} ^{clearly} ^{and} ^{is} ^{very} ^{interesting}
Trilobites ^{and} ³⁻ ⁴⁻ ^{inches} ^{long} ^{and} ^{it} ^{are}
 several ^{heads} ^{of} ^{the} ^{same} ^{and} ^{the} ^{same} ^{size} ^{and} ^{shape}
Trilobites. Below ^{is} ^a ^{large} ^{mass} ^{of} ^{Halysites} ^{some}
one ^{foot} ^{long} ^{and} ^{wide} ^{and} ^{is} ^{very} ^{interesting}
 of many Strophomena, Favosites, Agonostrophia
trilobites, but no trilobites ^{of} ^{the} ^{same} ^{size} ^{and} ^{shape} ^{as} ^{the} ^{ones} ^{collected} ^{at} ^{the} ^{mill}
undoubted trilobites ^{of} ^{the} ^{same} ^{size} ^{and} ^{shape} ^{as} ^{the} ^{ones} ^{collected} ^{at} ^{the} ^{mill}
open ^{into} ^{the} ^{lake} ^{and} ^{is} ^{very} ^{interesting} ^{and} ^{is} ^{very} ^{interesting}
Carls ^{is} ^{the} ^{same} ^{as} ^{the} ^{ones} ^{collected} ^{at} ^{the} ^{mill}

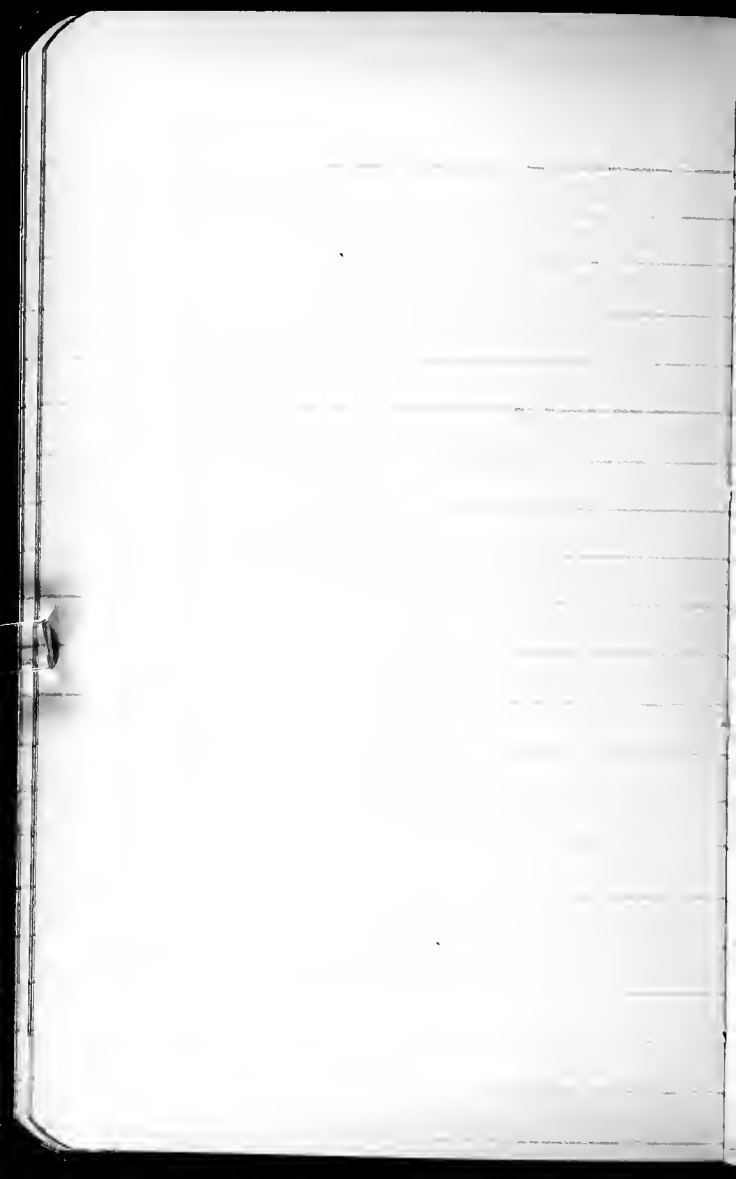
There was a high possibility. To be seen.

December 12th 1914 (Monday) (at the University of Toronto)

Received a letter from Mr. [Name] of Toronto, Ont. He is a student of the University of Toronto. He is a member of the [Organization] and is interested in the [Subject]. He has written a paper on [Topic] and is asking for your opinion. I have not had time to read it yet but will do so as soon as possible. I am sure you will find it very interesting. I am sure you will find it very interesting. I am sure you will find it very interesting.

The
... .. to

The
Silent
... ..



Saturday, Oct 15 - 1934

I decided to go to the
Mts. of
to
in small

Had lunch at
took in the
at
is
to
S.E. saw several
and

In the evening

Sunday, Oct 16 - 1934

Left
at
at
the

After



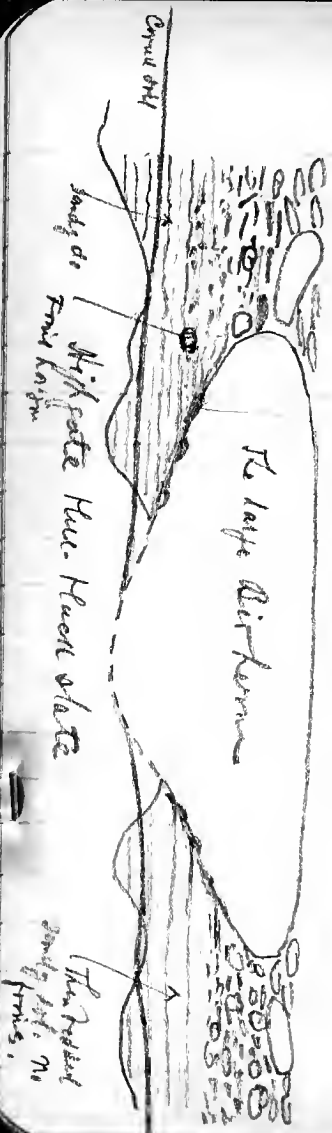
Diagram of the strata in the vicinity of St. Albans

General dip of Corbin about 100 East

N.

The dip with these strata, in a sandy (soft) shale, is more gradual.

S.



Concave the little dip showing, suggesting
that the pieces may be part of the
making, about 20 feet or more from the surface
Cordier. I stepped 10 yards W to get a
contact with the dip of the Corbin Cr. at about
100 E. See near thickness this will make.

All of the trilobites from the sandy dol.
Come in as pieces, on all the west side
of the limestone. Their age is about the same
as the one at the top of the limestone.

Wednesday Sep. 19 - 1934

more abundant, and the size and the
thickness of the plates, the form of the
and the type of the form. The size
is.

It is now clear to me that the
belongs to the Corleu group, and is another
specimen. These basic facts can be seen al-
most to the point of the same. The size
and the form are decidedly different. It
is a very different, and on the main matter
is in an irregular, irregular, irregular.
In other words, the name, and the name
is the same, and the name is the same.
The name is the same, and the name
is the same, and the name is the same.
The name is the same, and the name
is the same, and the name is the same.
The name is the same, and the name
is the same, and the name is the same.

Examined by the University, have an
older aspect than the - the - the - the
but why this should be so must be looked
into.



Tuesday, Nov. 20 - 1934

Started fuel on the 10.31 Trip for Sun
Station.
1.00 P.M.
... ..

... .. at about \$26.20, Total
... .. \$7.50









RRNO 74567

8

7
4
3

