

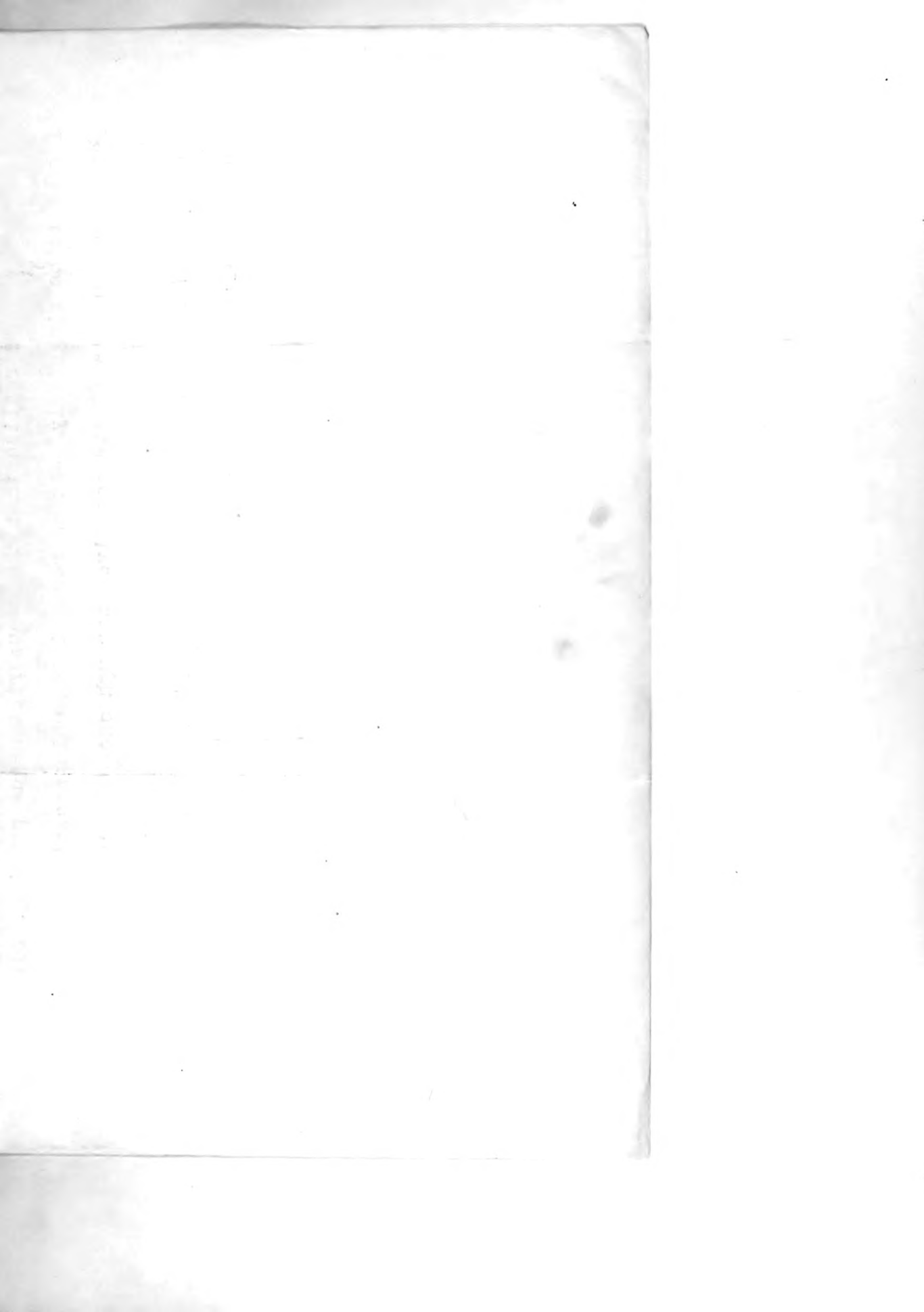
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470 Park Avenue,  
New York, N. Y.,  
November 18th, 1931.

Dear Dr. Murphy,

In reply to your letter of yesterday, I should of course be very glad for the Museum to have a copy of my story of part of the Whitney Expedition. There is no great hurry about my getting the manuscript back, especially as I shall not try to place it until I have the photographs. Perhaps these will be ready by the time your stenographer has finished the copying.

"W---", in the story, is, as you guessed, Quayle. I changed his name at the start, as I was a little fearful of what I might say before I got through. On rereading the manuscript, however, I came to the conclusion that I had not been too unkind to him.

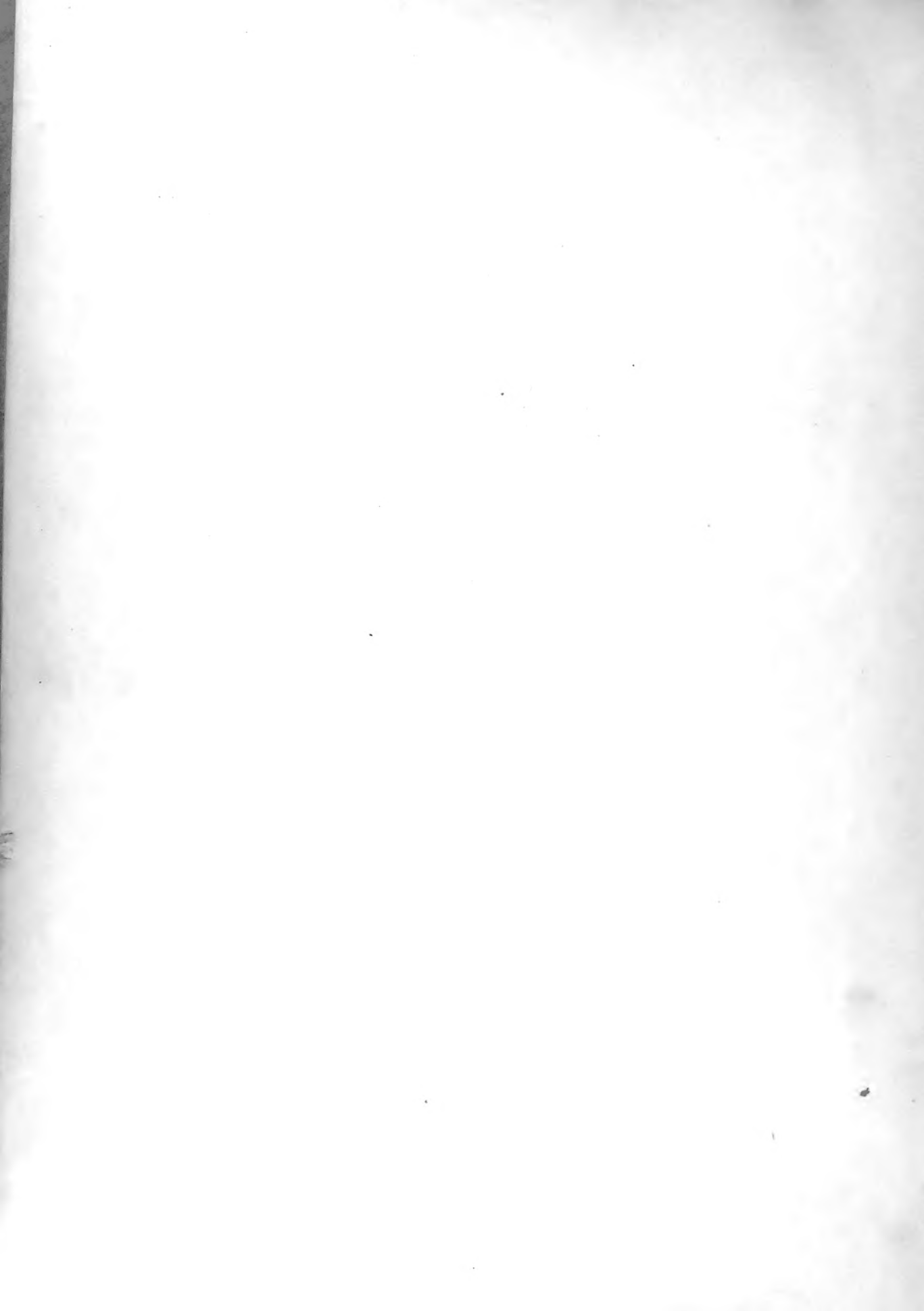
I realize that the manuscript needs pruning, but I seem to be singularly weak on recognizing uninteresting passages: perhaps because incidents one lives through oneself always seem more or less interesting. So I have decided to leave it to the editor. It can be cut by a quarter and still leave an ample amount for a three-instalment series. I had thought of trying it first on "Asia", but if you should have anything in mind that you think more likely to want it, I would be grateful for suggestions.

Sincerely yours,

*Wes. L. Curtis*









WHITNEY SOUTH SEA EXPEDITION  
of  
THE AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

59.82(9)

Journal based upon the Letters  
of  
CHARLES CUTLER CURTIS  
January 10--July 4, 1922

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WINTER SOUTH SEA EXPEDITION

NO

THE AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

1924-25-26

Journal based upon the letters

of

CHARLES CLIFFORD GUNN

January 10--May 4, 1888

Sailor and Plant-Collector.

Being letters written to New York in the course of a five months schooner cruise in Eastern Polynesia.

By Charles Cutler Curtis.

(At the time of writing of the first three letters, the writer was working as overseer on a cocoanut plantation in Tahiti.)

Papeete, January 10th.

I arrived in town on the truck at three o'clock, or about the same moment the R.M.S. "Tahiti", from Frisco, was gliding into the lagoon. The mail from home will be out in the morning.

One of the first persons I met on the street was Beck, the ornithologist from the American Museum of Natural History, whom I have known slightly since he first came last year. In passing the time of day with me, he told me that he was about to make a trip; he has chartered a schooner, and in about three weeks expects to set out on a several months' cruise, ornithologizing the outlying groups. His probable itinerary includes the Austral Islands, Paumotus, Gambiers, and possibly Pitcairn. Well, I "obeyed that impulse", and without dreaming he'd give it a minute's consideration, said, "Have you got an extra berth-- room for another in your party?-- I'll work my way." He asked what sort of work

Being letters written to New York in the month of  
a five months separate series in Eastern California.  
By Charles Sailer and  
...

All the time of writing of the first three letters,  
the writer was working as a geologist on a geological  
trip in California.

January 1911.  
I arrived in town on the truck at three o'clock, on  
about the same moment the U.S. "Lumber", from which  
was gliding into the harbor. The mail from here will be  
out in the morning.  
One of the first persons I met on the street was  
Beck, the ornithologist from the American Museum of  
Natural History, whom I have known slightly since his  
first came last year. In passing the time of day with  
me, he told me that he was about to make a trip to the  
coast of California, and in fact that several experts  
to get out on a several months' expedition, including  
the following names. His scientific itinerary included  
the Austral Islands, Kermadec, and New Zealand, and  
Fiji, etc. I hope to get a copy of his itinerary  
and to give it a full study. I have been thinking  
"Have you got an extra journal for me?" and he  
said, "I'll work my way." I'll work my way.

I thought I could do. I told him I was sorry I was neither a naturalist nor a cook, but would sign on as anything from ordinary seaman to private secretary. He finally suggested that I might work in as a combination of both, and in parting said he'd think it over.

I suppose this last move will seem the crowning pinnacle of all my follies. I can quite see how it would strike most people to throw up the kind of job I came down here expressly to get, and go off on a many months scientific expedition, thus slowing up by just that much time the final decision as to my ultimate career. You know how I feel, however, about the relative values of really worth-while experiences and of material success, and if Beck decides to include me in the party, I hope you can find it in your heart to rejoice with me. Besides, even from the most material point of view, there are some things in favour of this idea. I am not at all convinced that planting is either the only or the best work to be done in this country, and important among the other fields is that of marine transportation; this trip might prove an ideal way of surveying that field for possible openings in the way of out-islands which need communications with Tahiti. But the basic fact of the whole matter is, I own, that I cannot find anywhere in my being the slightest trace of the average respectable citizen's horror of becoming a rolling stone. What good did moss ever do a stone, anyway?



Papehue, Tahiti, Jan. 12th.

I came back to the plantation on the Voiture Publique this morning, and have been realizing most of the day how remarkably attached I have grown to this place. As if to try and stifle my desire to go cruising, the weather has been ideal: bright, clear, and rather cool for this time of year. Sunset this evening was unusually gorgeous, and then came the wonderful full moon of the tropics. I have been sitting on the beach by my lonesome for hours, enjoying at its loveliest, this lovely corner of the world.

My boss, who came out to the plantation over Sunday, returned to town early this morning, and we started off the week on Papehue by tackling more lantana. At noon, the Oil Company truck arrived to get last week's copra, and after seeing it loaded, I climbed aboard and rode up to Papeete on it. My first act on arriving here was, as you might guess, to hunt up Mr. Beck. I finally found him aboard "La France", the two-masted schooner he is equipping and fitting up for the trip, and within two minutes, arrangements were verbally completed for my membership in the party. I am to sign on as a sailor, but shall bunk aft with Beck, his assistant, the captain and the mate. In addition to standing watch and wheel, I shall do any of the odd jobs in connection with his work that Beck

1. The first part of the document is a letterhead containing the name of the company and the name of the person to whom the letter is addressed. This information is located at the top of the page and is printed in a standard font.

2. The second part of the document is the main body of the letter, which contains the message that the sender wants to convey. This section is the largest and is written in a clear, legible font. The text is organized into paragraphs, with each paragraph starting with a new line of text. The paragraphs are separated by spaces, and the text is aligned to the left of the page.

3. The third part of the document is a closing, which typically includes a sign-off such as "Sincerely" or "Yours truly," followed by the name of the sender. This section is located at the bottom of the letter and is written in a smaller font than the main body of the text.

4. The fourth part of the document is a footer, which may contain additional information such as the date of the letter, the sender's contact information, or a reference number. This section is located at the very bottom of the page and is also written in a smaller font.



cares to give me-- or as he puts it, I shall work at anything he thinks will help the Museum. In return for my services, and in addition to my keep, I shall receive the magnificent salary of Two Hundred Francs a month-- at the present exchange, about Seventeen Dollars!

After leaving Beck, I managed to keep my feet on earth long enough to do several errands for the plantation. Then I had dinner at the Diadem, which hotel being crowded, I shared a table with an elderly Californian who had arrived on the last steamer and will be glad enough to leave on the next. I came back to my room at the Annex, and am preparing to return to Papehue by the Voiture Publique in the morning. As we are due to sail a week from today, I foresee a busy seven days.

Papeete, Jan. 30th.

I have just been down to the harbour-master's office and signed on as "matelot" on the "goelette a deux mats, La France". I am about to go to the S----'s for a farewell luncheon, after which I shall run around buying oil-skins, dungarees, and so forth, and then join the ship and try to make myself useful.

Papeete, Jan. 31st.

Like most island sailings, ours did not come off this morning on schedule time, but it is now set for

order to give me-- or so he puts it, I believe

work at anything he thinks will help

himself. In return for my services, he has

allowed me to keep, I think, a few dollars

of the money of the hundred thousand dollar

the present amount, about a hundred thousand

After leaving him, I managed to get

back on my feet. I had to go to the

for the day. I had to go to the

table with an empty stomach and a

on the last evening and I had to

leave on the next day. I had to go to the

and on the next day I had to go to the

Voiture Indienne in the morning. I had to go to the

and a week later, I had to go to the

and a week later, I had to go to the

I have just been to the office and

office and signed on as a clerk. I have

a new job, as clerk, in the office. I

and the office is very busy. I have

run several things in the office and

and the office is very busy. I have

and the office is very busy. I have

this morning on a Sunday. I have

nine o'clock tomorrow morning, and will really take place then, I think. I've been spending a large part of the day, as well as yesterday afternoon, reducing an enormous number of bills for stores for the trip, rendered in Francs to Mr. Beck, into American Dollars for his expense account. This entertainment has assured me that "La France" is starting out well equipped.

Perhaps you'd better address me until further notice o/o U. S. Consulate, Papeete.

Auxiliary Schooner "La France",

One hour out of Papeete,

February 1st.

After what bade fair to be another day of not getting away, we finally shoved off from the wharf at four o'clock, and are now opposite Punauia District, on the west coast of the island, and steering straight south. There were heavy showers around noon, but now--

Feb. 2nd.

That was interrupted by supper, after which I went on watch for the last two hours of the dog-watch, slept four, went on watch four, and have been repeating this alternation ever since. We have now finished supper again, and tonight I have the last two hours of the dog-watch below, having been on deck from four to six. It has been raining most of the day, and between watches, I



have had the intense joy of getting into dry pajamas and sleeping, or smoking in the cabin over a book. I hope you can read my writing; we're rolling like the devil.

Feb. 3rd.

It appears from the course we have been steering that we shall call at Raiivavai, in the Australs, on the way to Rapa.

This morning we shot a Tropic Bird, of the yellow billed variety-- I am told that there are three varieties. Did I mention the fact that we expect to do considerable shooting from deck when at sea? I was on wheel at the time, so saw the whole performance: W---, Beck's assistant, missed him three times, but called him back with a bird-call each time. He is good at the call stuff, but weak with his gun. Each time he missed him, Beck cocked a weather eye at the marksman, but the fool bird would come back, and finally, when he almost lit on deck, W--- got him. He fell over our port bow, and we scooped him up with a gigantic sort of crab-net affair, made for the purpose. I hope there is nothing in this "Ancient Mariner" superstition about killing sea-birds from a ship.

Feb. 5th.

Sunday, and a perfectly gorgeous tropical day at sea. The last two hours (2:00-4:00 P.M.) having been my trick at the wheel in the scorching sun, I should have preferred

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and also had, or should have had, the  
hope that the tax would be paid.

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is liable for them.

it a little less gorgeous, but the rest of the time, when I could find a few feet of shady deck behind a sail, it was ideal.

This morning, on coming off watch at eight, after a salt water bath, a Sunday shave ( the first since leaving Papeete), and the treat of an entirely clean set of clothes to celebrate the Sabbath, I launched into "The Story of Pitcairn and the Bounty Mutiny", by Rosalind Young, a native daughter. Incidentally, I have two letters from people in Tahiti to Pitcairn Islanders, and both the addressees are of the Young clan. Edward Young was one of the original mutineers, and I suppose about one sixth of the population of the island are Young's. Well, I got thoroughly absorbed in the book, read it until lunch, and it being permitted to do so on Sundays, took it up with me again for the first two hours of my watch on deck, when it was not my wheel. This copy has quite a history, having been given to Ernest Darling by a McCoy of Pitcairn. Ernest Darling was a rather famous "nature man" in Tahiti a few years back: he used to prance around the hills in the "altogether", I believe, and frighten the good ladies of the French official circle and the natives alike, till the authorities made him quit. The original McCoy was another of the mutineers, and this McCoy, according to the inscription in the book, came to Tahiti on the "Snark", Jack London's yacht.

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when I could find a few feet of water in the

well, it was better.

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Feb. 7th.

It is 4:30 P.M., and Raivavai is beginning to loom up quite distinct over our bow. We first sighted her at about 8:30 A.M. from aloft, at which time I was slumbering in my bunk, having just gone below. When I came on deck at eleven, she was visible from deck, a speck on the horizon. At the present rate of speed, we should reach her during the morning watch.

One hour out of Raivavai, Austral Islands,

Feb. 11th.

The 8th, 9th, and 10th. were so completely filled with twelve hours work a day and nine hours sleep at night, unbroken by watches, that I had only time to scribble off a note to you yesterday and leave it on the island, whence it will probably never depart. I did get my diary ready for mailing, the first day of our call, but the more I saw and heard of the island and its communications, the more it seemed wise not to count on a letter reaching New York from there.

Well, having arrived within a few miles of Raivavai during the middle watch, when I was on deck, and laid to at a discrete distance until dawn, I found us anchored in the harbour when I got up for coffee at seven. I learned that I was to accompany W--- on his bird shooting trip up the mountain, and collect plants under his direction, that work being a side-line of the expedition. We landed about seven-thirty, Beck setting out to walk

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

RESEARCH REPORT

NO. 100

BY

ROBERT H. BROWN

AND

WILLIAM H. RAY

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

1917

Published by the University of Chicago Press

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Printed in the United States of America

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BY

around the shore, and W--- and I striking through the bush for the higher regions. We climbed for about a thousand feet, first through dense vegetation on a steep hillside, then up a grassy cliff. Arriving at the top we deposited our lunch, and pranced along the ridge for hours, blithely picking flowers, and W--- occasionally shooting at, and once in a while hitting a bird. I carried, strapped on me, a great book, which became ever heavier, as it filled with plants. We had a very nice view of practically the whole island, as we were following the central ridge. As far as the work went, I admit I was not thrilled; botany has always seemed to me the least interesting branch of the study of nature, but the trip itself was an interesting one, and if a botanist I must be to see these islands, a botanist I am. We got back to our lunch about three in the afternoon, and at five, as my plant press would hold no more, I started down to the shore. By this time I must have had some forty pounds of plants strapped to my person, which added to the natural difficulty of making the steep descent in anything but a sitting posture. Once, when I was still above the bush, on the grass-covered cliff, the strap to my press broke, and it went bounding and skipping down for a couple of hundred feet, my spirit exulting as I watched it and had visions of not having to carry it again until I reached sea-level. Unfortunately, it brought up with a bang against a mango tree, and my New England conscience

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restrained me from picking it up and heaving it down the rest of the way to the beach. After supper I spent a couple of hours sorting out and labelling the plants I had collected, before turning in.

The next morning, three of us (W---, one of the native sailors, and I) started out in a rowboat and went around the "motus", or small, low, coral islets on the reef that surrounds the main island. There were eight of them, and we landed at five of these, making the entire circle of the island, within the reef. It made a good day's work, for we spent all the time from seven in the morning until four in the afternoon either at the oars, or walking around motus; and both lagoon and motus were hot. But getting back at four, I was able to sort out and label my plants before supper, and so turn in early.

Yesterday, Friday, was much less strenuous, although almost as thoroughly filled up as the preceding two. The morning, I spent in odd jobs, such as changing blotters between the plants already collected-- putting in dry ones, and laying the ones thus replaced out in the sun. We had intended to sail in the afternoon, but a dead calm made Beck decide to stay over and send W--- up the mountain for shearwaters. He stayed there alone, but I went up with him in the afternoon, to help him with his kit as far as the ridge. There I gave him my blessing and returned, collecting a few plants here and there, and putting them in my press. When I had come to where the bush began, I was wending my way calmly through it when

restained me from giving it up and heavy  
the rest of the way to the bottom  
a couple of hours sailing out on the  
I had collected a, collected, a, collected  
The first day, the second day, the third day  
native articles, and the medicine  
ground in the forest, and the forest  
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I felt a sharp sting on one ankle, followed immediately by one on the other, and looking down, I saw a swarm of yellow wasps rising around my legs. I cleared the next fifty yards in the shortest time that a jungle hillside has ever been covered. When next I viewed matters calmly, I found that all the plants had slipped out of my folio, which was not surprising in view of my headlong and zig-zag descent through the bush. I retraced my steps, but when I had found about half of my plants, the army came forth to meet me again and I retreated to a discreet distance, this time without getting stung. I repeated the performance several times, but never succeeded in getting the other half of the collection, and I finally returned to the ship without it.

Feb. 13th.

We had a session in the hold this morning, all hands except the captain and the man at the wheel going down to shift cargo. We have a few dozen cases of gasoline for the auxiliary motor, which had to be moved to the after end of the hold to make room for a lot of fire-wood we had taken on at Raivavai. The whole job only took until nine o'clock.

Feb. 14th.

It is six o'clock in the evening, and I have just come down from deck, where an occasional man is now going aloft to look for Rapa. No one has sighted it yet, but

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Faint, illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.



from the four o'clock longitude observation we should do so during the night. We've had a fresh breeze for the past twenty-four hours, but it is letting up a bit now.

Having two hours off, with nothing demanding my attention, it might be well to give you a brief description of the company aboard the good ship "France". I have already mentioned Beck and his assistant. The former, head of the expedition, is one of the hardest workers I have met in some time. He is also a hard driver to those under him, but one does not mind this in a man who drives himself just as hard as his subordinates. I like him. In his own particular line, he stands very high. He does not pretend to be much of a scientist, but he is a marvellous bird-collector-- a dead shot, and a wonder of speed and skill in skinning birds. W--- is just starting in at the game.

The captain, Marten Nagle, is a Rurutu half-caste, his father having come to the islands from America. He is reputed to be the best native skipper sailing out of Papeete, and with one or two exceptions, the best navigator of any race. He has sailed two-masted trading schooners all his life, and knows everything to be known about handling this particular type of craft. He is quiet, courteous, cheerful, and decent to his crew.

Next comes the mate, a Norwegian, of the good old seafaring name of Charley Olsson. With him I bunk, in a little room off the main cabin, furnished only with an upper and a lower berth; I belong to his watch, and

from the four o'clock ...  
be so during the night ...  
the same twenty-four hours ...

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so in every way I see more of him than of anyone else on board. He is a real deep-sea sailor, in some ways extremely hard-boiled, but with an underlying wealth of human kindness which is not at first apparent, and with a strong sense of humor. His attitude towards me is a source of never ending amusement to me: at meals, in the cabin, and at other times off watch I am "Mr. Curtis", and am treated with a rough courtesy due to my being of the cabin party. During watch, however, the "Mr." is dropped along with the courtesy, and his manner becomes as a mate's traditionally should be to a sailor. But in the night watches, the sailor not on wheel has no particular jobs to do, and during these hours our acquaintance has ripened into real friendship. Charlie has sailed literally all over the world, and came to Tahiti two years ago from New York on the Vegetable Oil Company's schooner "Percival Parks". Before that he had spent nine years in New York, working at various jobs around the harbour, and living in Brooklyn. He is going back some day, but not in winter, and he says he really has no desire to settle down there again ever: "Tahiti is a pretty good place to live". He has been around the Horn several times, and sailed once from Valparaíso to Cape Town across the Pacific, a voyage of 105 days, when it snowed all the way. The first Saturday out I asked him if he was going to church the next morning. He said, "I guess not; Gee, I suppose if I went inside a church the darn thing would fall down!" We were polishing brass at the time

...in every way I see more of him than of anyone else  
on board. He is a real good fellow, in some ways  
extremely hard-boiled, but with an underlying warmth  
of human kindness which is not at all apparent, and  
with a strong sense of humor. His attitude towards me  
is a source of never ending amazement to me. In fact,  
in the cabin, and on other times off watch I am told  
Curtis, and he treated with a rough courtesy due to  
my being of the same grade. During water, however,  
the "Mr." is dropped along with the courtesy, and his  
manner becomes in a man's traditionally should be to  
a sailor. But in the night watches, the sailor has  
on wheel has no particular job to do, and during these  
hours our acquaintance has ripened into real friendship.  
Charlie has sailed literally all over the world, and  
came to Seattle two years ago from New York on the Vega.  
While Oil Company's schooner "Fretwell" worked before  
that he had spent nine years in the Coast working at  
various jobs around the harbor, and living in Brooklyn.  
He is going back some day, but not in winter, and he  
says he really has no desire to settle down there again  
ever. "Seattle is a pretty good place to live," he has  
been around the town several times, and he is  
from Vancouver to have been around here for  
voyage of 100 days. That is the longest  
trip between Seattle and Vancouver  
through the next morning, and I am  
I suppose if I want to go to Seattle I can go  
and I'll be back in Seattle in a few days.

on the quarter deck, and the engineer said, "Do you think you'll go to Heaven when you die, Charlie?"

"Don't want to go to Heaven-- there's too many stars to shine up there. Give me the other place, where there's no polishing to be done," he replied.

The engineer is Louis Juventin, island-born, of Italian ancestry, but with a smattering of native blood. It does not show in his appearance, but comes out strongly in his character, giving him an unfailingly cheery temperament, and the combined personal charm of both races. His job is the softest snap on the ship, as we are only using our motor to get in and out of harbours and passes, not even having started it in a couple of dead calms; but he is alert to make himself useful around the ship, and has even learned to skin birds.

The other sailor of my watch is a half-caste named Matahiapo. He is good-natured, knows his job, but lazy. He is, however, a giant, physically, and has therefore been given the job of steersman of the surf-boat; while we three others row, he wields the big stern oar. So far, this has been a simple matter, as our landings have been in Raivavai harbour, where the water is still along the shore, but we will have plenty of opportunity to observe his skill when we get among the Paumotus and have to land through a smashing surf on the coral reef.

The two sailors of the captain's watch are Bijou and Teihau. Bijou is very much of a character. He is the scion of a rather prominent and fairly wealthy French-

on the quarter deck, and the engineer said, "Do you

think you'll go to Heaven when you die, O'Connell?"

"Don't want to go to Heaven-- there's too many

stars to shine up there. Give me the earth, please,

where there's no fighting to be done," he replied.

The engineer in Louis' cabin, island-head, of

Italian ancestry, but with a smattering of native

blood, is doing his best to appear, but seems

out strongly in his character, giving him an unattractive

energy temperament, and the common personal characteristics

both races. His job is the bestest thing on the ship,

as we are only using our motor to get in and out of

harbors and passages, not even having started in in a

couple of dead calms; but he is alert to make himself

useful around the ship, and has even learned to sail

birds.

The other sailor of my vessel is a half-breed named

Matsushige. He is good-natured, knows his job, and is

He is, however, a slight, physically, and has

been given the job of steward, and is a very

we three others, but he wishes to sail about here, so

far, this has been a slight addition to our landing force

been in Japanese harbor, so the water is not so

the shore, but we will not be able to

observe his skill, and he will not

have to land from the ship.

The two other men on the ship are

and Tainan. Elton is very

the son of a rather prominent

Tahitian family of Papeete. He himself is probably about a quarter Tahitian. At the age of fouteen, he ran away to sea, and for the past ten years has been sailing the seven seas. I think he is the hardest looking and softest hearted man I ever knew. He talks English pretty well, and incessantly; he plays the ukelele and sings a good deal when off watch; and he is a mighty liar; his anecdotes of his exploits in San Francisco, Singapore, or any other place you care to mention are priceless, but most of them are not fit for print. Withal, he is a ball of energy, always looks for the hardest job that could by any stretch of the imagination need to be done, and is never so happy as when working.

Teihau is a full-blooded Rapaman. He is very dark, very handsome, and an excellent seaman. The men of Rapa have long had the reputation of being among the finest sailors in the South Seas, and ours is no exception.

The only remaining members of the Company are the cook, a Tahitian, with whom I hardly ever come in contact, and Ralph, the cabin-boy. The latter is about fourteen, and making his first sea-voyage. He tries to do his work as best he can in fair weather, but when it is rough he is not much use, for he gets frightfully seasick. He should never have gone to sea, and I imagine never will again.

Rapa Iti, Feb. 19th.

We have been in Rapa four days, but it has been im-

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possible for me to write about it until now. My days have been very busy, and in the evenings, Mr. Beck has retired to his work-bench in the hold with the only available lamp; and in the hold there is no place to sit and write. But today is Sunday, so I shall try to make up for lost time.

Rapa was in sight Wednesday morning at daybreak, and we reached the island at noon, but had to sail half way around to get to the harbour. It is a picturesque bit of land. Unlike many of these islands, it has no protecting reef, and the breakers smash, in a white line, along the beaches, which are never more than a few rods wide. Behind them, precipices rear up hundreds of feet sheer. Here and there, however, the forbidding aspect of the shoreline is broken by a deeply-cut bay, with friendly valleys rolling back from it, divided by mild, grassy ridges. These look like ideal grazing grounds, but there is not a cow on the island, and only a handful of wild horses and goats. The gentle slopes of the valleys become steeper as they sweep back, until finally they are almost verticle walls, surmounted by knife-edged ridges. We are anchored in Ahurei, the largest of these bays, which forms a right angle: it starts to run in perpendicular to the shore line, goes half of its length in that direction, and then turns and runs parallel to the coast. It is in the angle that we are riding, a quarter of a mile from the little village, and directly in front of me, as I

possible for me to write about it until now. It would  
have been very busy, and in the evening, the boat  
has retired to his work-bench in the hold with the  
only available lamp; and in the hold there is no place  
to sit and write. But today is Sunday, so I will  
try to make up for lost time.

There was in eight yesterday morning at 4 o'clock,  
and we reached the island at noon, but had to sail  
half way around to get to the harbor. It is a nice  
expansive bit of land, unlike many of those islands,  
it has no protruding rock, and the harbor is deep, in  
a white line, along the beach, which are never more  
than a few rods wide. Behind them, precipitous rise  
up hundreds of feet sheer. There are here, however,  
the forbidding aspect of the mountains is broken by a  
deeply-cut bay, with thickly wooded rolling back  
from it, divided by ridges, grassy ridges. These look  
like ideal grazing grounds, but there is not a cow on  
the island, and only a number of wild horses and goats.  
The gentle slopes of the village being steep as they  
sweep back, until finally they are almost vertical walls  
surmounted by knife-edged ridges. The mountains in  
thence, the largest of them being, which is a high  
angle: it starts from the sea in a long, low, flat  
line, goes up to a high ridge, and then down to the sea,  
then turns and is a gentle slope to the sea.  
The angle was very steep, and the ridge was very high,  
the little village, and the ridge was very high.

sit on deck, the big white church stands out, the only European note about the otherwise native village.

We dropped anchor about two o'clock, and Beck and W--- went ashore immediately, leaving me on board to change the blotters of the Raivavai plant collection, put the ones that had been in it out to dry on deck, and have them ready for new plants. After supper, however, I went ashore, and found a little native settlement that made me feel like Captain Cook, stumbling on his first Polynesian island. The entire population of the place, numbering several hundred, lives in one village, and this village has an idyllic location in a delightful, shady grove which fringes the shore of the bay for a few hundred yards, and stretches back from it about the same distance. A little thoroughfare runs through this village parallel to the beach, joining at each end with the trail that runs out around the island, and on each side is an irregular scattering of houses. A couple of barely perceptible paths at right angles to the main one complete the street system. In Raivavai all the houses were in imitation of the European style. Here, every dwelling is a thatched hut. As we are south of Capricorn, and the nights are cool, the bamboo strips for sides are cut smaller and fitted closer together than in Tahiti, and as Rapa is out of the cocconut belt, the roofs are thatched grass instead of thatched palm-fronds.

Strolling slowly up the street with Louis Juventin and Bijou, we were greeted seemingly by every inmate of

... the big white church stands out, the only  
European note about the otherwise native village.  
We dropped anchor about two o'clock, and had  
-- went ashore immediately, leaving the boat to  
change the pleasure of the island. It is a  
but the area that has been in its day is  
and have them ready for new plants. A few  
even, I went ashore, and found a little native  
ment that made me feel like a foreigner, standing  
his first Polynesian island. The entire population of  
the place, numbering several hundred, lives in one  
village, and this village has an idyllic location in a  
delightful, shady grove which fringes the shore of the  
bay. For a few minutes, and I returned back from it  
about the same distance. A little distance from  
through this village parallel to the beach, looking at  
each end with the trail that runs out toward the island,  
and on each side is an irregular collection of houses.  
A couple of barely perceptible groups of houses  
the main one complete the village. The houses  
all the houses were in individual groups of various sizes.  
Here, every dwelling is a separate unit, as we saw  
of Cayenne, and the village was built, the houses  
for sides are not a single line of houses, but  
than in Tahiti, and as a result of the  
the roofs are thatched with palm leaves, and  
from.

... rolling along the coast, and  
and then we were at the end of the

every house in the village. Men, women, and children piled out in front of their huts to shake hands and beam upon us, and many were the invitations to "Haere mai" ("Come in"). A little brook runs right through the heart of the village, and following this up a few rods from the main street, we treated ourselves to the luxury of a fresh water bath. During this process, we were the big curiosity of the year, for every small child, male or female, in the island, stood around open-mouthed on the bank, watching our ablutions. Fortunately, I had foreseen something of the sort, and had brought along a pareu, a garment which, handed properly, can be made to serve first as a bath-house, then as a bathing-suit.

When we were through, Teihau, who hails originally from Rapa, turned up and conducted us to the house of his grandfather. The latter is a minister of the gospel, a white-bearded old patriarch, surprisingly light of skin, with a few words of English at his command, of which he is very proud. He came here from the Samoan Islands in the dark ages, with a colony of fifty compatriots, who migrated to Rapa.

After being treated to raw-fish, miti haari, and, rarest of delicacies here, chicken, and passing an hour chatting with the old man and his family, we sauntered on through the now dark street and were soon told to "Haere Mai" from another house. We haere'd. Like the minister's, and all the other huts, for that matter,



the illumination was supplied by a torch made of the "Tia Iri", the small native candle-nut, containing a large amount of oil, which burns slowly, and which, when several are strung together, gives a very fair light, about two nuts burning at a time. Some person in the family circle sits and holds the torch for hour after hour, keeping the end over an iron receptacle, and occasionally knocking off a burnt nut. Generally the torch-bearer is a woman or girl, but in the minister's house, the old boy hung on to it himself, whether as a badge of dignity or an object lesson of Christian service I don't know.

There was a goodly gathering of natives in this second house, and the poi-poi was going around the circle. Poi-poi is not quite the same as poi in Tahiti, being stickier, sourer, and to my mind not nearly so good. It is eaten also in the Marquesas, I believe, and in the old days was quite the thing in the Hawaiian Islands. In all places where it is used it is deeply relished, and passed around at all entertainments, soirees, and gatherings. Here they served it in a wrapping of the large, heavy leaves of the Ti plant. It seems to be the custom where there are strangers or new guests in the house for them to be served by the young girls, and the feeding partakes of the nature of a frolic, the girl trying to pile the food into his mouth faster than the man can take care of it. I didn't care particularly for the stuff, but of course had to do my share in the game. Once the girl gets her arm going rhythmically,

The illumination was supplied by a search light.

"The light," the small native said, "is a search light."

Large numbers of oil, which were being used,

when several had been used, and the search light

light, about the same as that of a search light.

In the family circle about the search light

both sides had, except the search light, and the

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the eater has to open his mouth, swallow, and open his mouth again, or get poi-poi smeared all over his face. I managed to get down in quick succession about ten mouthfuls the size of my fist, and as the girl wouldn't stop when I reached my limit and held up my hands, caught the eleventh handful on my chin, to the great hilarity of all present.

Thursday morning I went mountaineering with W--- to a ridge about 800 feet above sea-level. Here we separated, I working the ridge and then back to the beach for plants, he going on further for shearwater. I got back to the ship for lunch, and in the afternoon worked on the material I had brought in, cataloguing it, putting blotters between the plants, and changing the blotters in the old ones. We work in the hold, but as the work-bench is right under the hatch, it is light and airy.

After supper I went ashore and found the population of the village divided between the two himine houses at the opposite ends of the village. Seeing them all together, or rather all in two places, I was impressed by the predominance of women in the population. Rapa is an island in which about four-fifths of the men habitually become sailors and go to sea, and the difference in numbers of the two sexes is striking.

Friday I climbed a somewhat higher ridge to collect, and found a "marae" which had been cleared

The enter has to open the door, which is  
the north side, on the left of the  
door. I thought to get the door  
open, but the door is not  
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of underbrush and long grass by an archaeologist named Stokes who was down here last year. These "maraes", of which there are many in the island, consist of a series of terraces, roughly levelled off, each terrace about fifteen or twenty feet above the next one below, the whole forming a great square. They are usually built on the highest point of a ridge, are relics of the past, and their purpose is the cause of some dissension among archaeologists. In Tahiti, the same word is used to designate the flat places of worship built of loose rocks, which were used in the old pagan religion of the land, some of which are still to be found. Some claim that the Maraes of Rapa were also altars, but it seems more likely, judging from their size and their locations, that they were a sort of fort, inasmuch as the island used to be populated by several warring tribes.

Work in the field here is much pleasanter than in Raivavai, not only because it is a prettier island, but because the inhabitants are more in view. One meets groups of girls, boys, and women trooping gaily over the mountains, collecting the leaves of the Ti plant, going to and from the Taro beds to work, and moving about on countless errands. From the higher ridges, one can generally look down on two or three fertile valleys to the sea, and still, above one, tower rocky peaks of startling perpendicularity. All along the coast are Taro beds-- low ground, damned up into

of underbrush and long grass by the roadside, and  
Stokes who was down here last year. These trees  
of which there are many in the island, consist of a  
series of terraces, roughly levelled off, and the  
about fifteen or twenty feet above the level of the  
the whole forming a great plateau. They are built  
built on the highest point of a ridge, and the  
the past, and they represent the work of some dis-  
sension among the people of the island, and the  
word is used to designate the first phase of such  
built of loose rocks, which was used in the old  
religion of the land, some of which are still to be  
found. Some of the old buildings were also  
altars, and in some cases the old gods were  
size and their positions, but they were not of  
importance as the island was to be regarded as devoted  
to the gods.

Work in the field here is much of the same kind  
as elsewhere, but only because it is a different kind,  
because the soil is different, and the climate is  
different. The soil is much more fertile, and the  
the amount of labour is much less, and the  
going to and from the field is much less, and  
about an additional year. The soil is much more  
and the amount of labour is much less, and the  
valleys to the east, and the amount of labour is  
great of building, and the amount of labour is  
great and the amount of labour is much less, and the

rectangular ponds, with the broad-leaved taro looking very pretty, its head above the surface. Some coffee is grown in the interior. It is excellent, but is not extensively cultivated. Where the valleys are grown over with bush, it is much less dense than in Tahiti, but the vast majority of land stretching back between the ridges is covered with grass and looks as if it ought to make splendid pasturage.

This morning (Sunday) I have been sitting luxuriously on the quarter-deck in freshly-laundered clothes, basking in the sensation of cleanliness-- a sensation which, in my present mode of life, I am not able to enjoy at all times. It is nearly lunch time, and this afternoon I shall go ashore and take in the Sunday activities of the village.

I went, and found the village much the same, but a little bit dressed up-- not very much, to be sure, for even today a large number of the inhabitants were going about their affairs clad in pareus. After wandering rather aimlessly a bit, chatting here and there with a family group in front of its house, I came across Beck, with his large camera and tripod, photographing various groups and individuals. I accompanied him a little way, carrying part of the paraphernalia. We stumbled upon the gendarme's house, which is situated close by the brook. The gendarme, M. Goffic, is, of course, a Frenchman, and the only white man permanently on the island. He came forth to greet us effusively, and tell us Rapa was ours. I interpreted cordial nothings between him

...with the president's...  
...the road above...  
...in the interior...  
...extensively cultivated...  
...over with bush...  
...but the vast majority of...  
...the ridge is covered with grass and...  
...ought to make a...  
...This morning (12/17) I...  
...on the greater back...  
...backing in the...  
...which, in my...  
...enjoy at all times...  
...afternoon I...  
...activities of the village...  
...I went, and found...  
...little bit...  
...even today a large number...  
...about their...  
...rather...  
...family group...  
...with his...  
...groups and...  
...carrying out...  
...the government's...  
...brook. The...  
...man, and the...  
...He came forth to...

and Beck, who speaks no French. Then his daughter came out, and as she is the best-looking girl in the island, Beck was seized with the desire to take her picture in a pareu, dipping water from the stream with a gourd, against the background of a little wooden bridge. This was arranged, and after the photography was over, with further professions of esteem for each other and each other's countries, we parted company with M. Goffic. By this time the bell was ringing for the afternoon service, and I wandered into the big, white church to hear it. Here, of course, everyone was dressed, and every last woman was covered with one of those straw hats introduced in the islands sometime in the Dark Ages, which bring out all the unlovely features and obscure the attractive traits of the Polynesian woman. The hat is shaped roughly like the ordinary man's straw hat in America, but with the crown higher, and the brim narrower. This, perched on the extreme top of hair piled high, instead of hanging down the back, as all Polynesian hair should do, completes the disfigurement begun by the sack-like dresses the women wear-- they look frights, every one of them.

When I left church, I met my old man minister of the first night ashore, who, by the way, did not officiate. He invited me to his house for poipoi-- it was then three-thirty, one of the twenty-four conventional poipoi eating hours per day in Rapa.

and took, who speaks no French. Then his daughter  
came out, and as she in the boat-landing girl in the  
island, Beck was joined with the ladies to take her  
picture in a green, slipping water from the stream  
with a comb, against the background of a light  
wooden bridge. This was arranged, and after the  
photography was over, with further protection of  
esteem for each other and each other's countries,  
we parted company with M. Gattin. By this time the  
bell was ringing for the afternoon service, and I  
wandered into the big, white church to hear it.  
Here, of course, everyone was dressed, and every  
last woman was covered with one of those straw hats  
introduced in the islands sometime in the last year,  
which bring out all the unlovely features and obscure  
the attractive traits of the Polynesian woman. The  
hat is shaped roughly like the ordinary man's straw  
hat in America, but with the crown higher, and the  
brim narrower. This, perched on the extreme top of  
hair piled high, instead of hanging down the back,  
as all Polynesian hair should be, so gives the dis-  
tinctness begun by the hood-like tresses the women  
wear -- they look like the women of the West.  
When I left church, I met a man of the name of  
of the first night, and he, who was the official  
official. He invited me to his house, and I  
it was then three-quarters of eight, and I  
conventional gospel singing, and I



I got there and found a large gathering of family and friends, among them the gendarme's daughter, beside whom I promptly sat down. She was all dressed up for church, but had on a white dress of more shape than the average, had taken off her hat, and really looked fetched. She is not a Polynesian type at all. Of course she shows plenty of color, but has very delicate features, and a distinctly dainty, fastidious expression, in contrast to the warm voluptuousness of the type commonly seen in these parts. She is a perfect little "doll in a tea-cup", and quite fascinating looking. Later in the afternoon I paraded up and down "Main Street" with her and decided she was thoroughly enchanting, but I still expect to sail with the ship at the end of the week. Her name is Tuaana-- rather curious for a proper noun, as it means, in Polynesian "the elder sister of a sister".

#### At Sea, February 28th.

The last week has been too busy to allow any time for writing, but I shall try to give a rough account, now, of what went on. On Monday, the twentieth, W--- and I had ourselves taken about half-way around the island in the surf-boat, to a cave where we pitched camp for the night. The party which went consisted of Bijou and Teihau, Louis Juventin, and myself at the oars, and W--- and Charlie. We landed the latter in a bay on the way, for the ostensible purpose of



trying to shoot one of a herd of wild goats that were up on a ridge above. When we pulled out around the point, our last view showed him standing on the beach looking disconsolately up at the ridge. When we later learned that he had not succeeded in getting anything, we were not overcome with surprise, and he has since confided to me that although he never had any objection to climbing the rigging, he doesn't like "them mountains".

We made another stop of about an hour at a small island we passed. The islets around Rapa are all high affairs-- rocks sticking out of the water sharply, instead of the flat coral formations found near most big islands in these parts. We found practically no plant life here, but quite a few birds. When we finally reached our cave, at about three, I for one was almost famished, and quite ready to dive into our lunch before the surf-boat had even shoved off from shore to return to the schooner. Afterward, we made a trip a little way up the mountain, where I got a few plants, and W--- several terns, before we returned for supper just at dark.

We rose at dawn and again went up the mountain just above our cave, but this time I collected and W--- shot at a higher altitude. We got back to camp for lunch about eleven, and at one set out over the mountain for Ahurei. We left most of our equipment in the cave for the boat to get when it came in the afternoon, but W--- took his shot-gun and basket and I the plant press, and



we collected on the way. The route led over two mountain ridges, one of over a thousand feet, and the other about six hundred, diving down to almost sea-level in between, and when we reached our own bay, somewhat after five, we were both fairly tired. As soon as I had finished supper and taken care of the new plants, I turned in.

Wednesday, in company with W--- and Charlie, I made a trip to another islet, on the same side of Rapa as our anchorage, and we unanimously voted to christen the place "Wasp Rock". It was about an hour's sail from the schooner, and we went in the "Fan Fan", our skiff, which is considerably lighter than the surf-boat, and which is rigged with mast and sail. We took along the cabin boy and put him ashore on a point, armed with a glass jar of alcohol, to catch lizards. When we came by for him three hours later, we saw him from a distance, comfortably curled up under a protruding rock, sound asleep. He had no lizards. "Wasp Rock" was a precipitous affair, sticking up to a height of some three hundred feet, rather thickly covered with vegetation, considering its rugged outline, and inhabited solely, as the name indicates, by hostile, yellow wasps. They were thick all over the place, and in the course of the morning's work W--- got stung five times, Charlie three, and I got off lightly with only two stings. Aside from this, the only excitement the place afforded was a point in the

we collected on the way. The route led over the  
mountain ridge, one of over a thousand feet, and  
the other about six hundred, diving as a to almost  
sea-level in between. And when we reached our  
day, somewhat after five, we were both fairly  
As soon as I had finished supper and taken care of  
the new plants, I found it

Wednesday, in company with -- and Charlie, I  
made a trip to another part of the same ridge of  
Boggs and Anderson, and we immediately voted to  
continue on the ridge "back track". It was about an  
hour's sail from the usual way, and the boat in the  
"Boggs" was quite a different kind of thing  
than the boat-back, and I had to be careful  
and sail. We took along the ridge of the boat  
above on a ridge. When the boat was in the  
to enter the ridge. When we got to the ridge house  
later, we saw him down a distance, and I  
up under a projecting rock, and I  
later. "The boat" was a very different kind of  
lay up to a height of over a hundred feet, and  
thickly covered. The boat was a very different  
outline, and I had to be careful. The boat  
by itself, and I had to be careful. The boat  
place, and in the end, the boat was  
got along five miles, and I had to be careful  
lightly with only one of the boat's  
only excitement of the boat's

central ridge we worked along, where the flat top of the ridge was entirely blocked by a jagged rock, around which we had to climb on a narrow ledge, with a steep drop below: it wasn't really a particularly dangerous place, but on such occasions I agree with Charlie that the rigging, where there is something to hang on to, feels far more comfortable. We got back to the ship by lunch time.

March 1st.

To resume the tale of our days at Rapa, Thursday the twenty-third, I went to the upper portion of a woody valley, which I had already worked the mouth of, the previous Saturday. This higher bush gave me the first good assortment of new plants I had come across in several days, and I returned for lunch with a heavy press. It was a pleasant morning for several reasons: there is no denying the fact that it is a welcome change to get out by one's lonesome now and then. For one thing, when with W--- I have to go behind so that he can shoot if any birds start up ahead, and as he climbs too slowly, I get more tired at his gait than I should going considerably faster, which would be my natural pace. Then his rests, on the way up, although of a desirable distance apart, are too long when they do come, and arriving on the ground to be worked, one has little time to collect and almost none to admire the view, which on Rapa is frequently delightful. To make up for the length of





time he takes getting up hill, he comes down too fast. He is shorter, lighter, and in every way smaller than me, and can descend a cliff which is almost a precipice at a speed which is liable to break my neck. Frequently, following him, I proceed some little distance with great rapidity on a part of my anatomy intended to be used only when sitting down, and these performances inspire me with unreasonable rage. In short, I would much rather go hiking around pretty country all alone than with someone whose gait does not harmonize with mine.

(I must go on watch shortly, and will continue the narrative tomorrow.) News item of the day: while washing off the rail of the quarter-deck during the morning watch, my hat blew off, and as I was at the lee rail myself, it was soon in the ocean. As we were moving very slowly, my first impulse was to leap in after it, but remembering that it was the cheapest straw hat to be had at the Tautira Chinaman's, cost 7 francs, and that I had a couple of others on board, I refrained.

March 2nd.

Friday, W--- and I made an excursion to the "wet zone", as he calls the mountain ridges and peaks which are habitually in the clouds; here the plant life, getting a great deal of moisture, differs materially from that of the lower mountains, valleys, and coast. We started early in the morning, took our luncheon along, and did not get back to the ship until after six, and at that only got to a peak about 1600 feet above sea-level. It was laborious, painful climbing, and once or twice rather



dizzying, but we were rewarded for our pains by a whole raft of new stuff, which to W--- was a precious treasure.

Saturday, we went up the ridge we had climbed the first day ashore, but instead of stopping where we had then, went on down the other side of it to a little vale tucked in the mountain-side, where W--- thought he could get birds, and that there might be some new plants.

There were none to speak of, and I came back with an almost empty press, but I was glad to see this grassey plateau, one of the prettiest spots on the island, with a thickly-wooded valley stretching away to the sea below.

March 3rd.

Sunday, we sailed, with the entire population of Rapa standing on the beach waving us off-- all of it, that is, that was not being towed out of the harbour behind the "France" in the chief's long-boat, the chief himself being on board as pilot. The sailing hour was set for nine, but at eight we went ashore in the surf boat with water barrels, the filling of which took an hour, and then in the process of rolling them back to the beach, or rather watching them rolled back by many willing boys, a large portion of the crew vanished into thin air to drift about town and have a last bit of gossip with their friends of the village. Whereupon Charlie sallied up the main street to round up the missing members, and most of the rest of the crew took advantage of this to slip away on the same important



errand that had taken their shipmates. As at least half the population of the island were already on the beach, and one half was as interesting as the other to me, I saved considerable energy by parking there beside the surf-boat till Charlie had shooped back all the absent members. Louis Juventin, being of the same mind, stayed with me, and to the last acted as interpreter when anything complicated was said.

Around ten came the awful moment of parting, when men, women, and children flung their arms around our necks, embraced us (at least the women), threw garlands of flowers over our shoulders, and created a tremendous hubbub. You see we had been here ten days, just long enough to become almost a habit with these people who see so very little of the outside world, and it was not likely that there would be another ship-load of visitors for them to shower hospitality, generosity, and kindness upon before July. Then, too, in an island where four-fifths of the population go to sea, leaving the women in such ascendancy, it is probable that we made even more of a stir than the same number of strange women might have done, and while the men were patently sorry to see us leave, I've no doubt the women were sorrier. Strange to say, however, even in this sorrow of leave-taking, there was a sort of hilarity in the air, and much laughter and shouting.



It was an exciting occasion, and they got the most they could out of it in the way of enjoyment. Thus the bulk of the population. There was more than woman, on the other hand, who had real sobs to stifle, and whose sobs could be stifled only on the shoulder of the right man. But the great majority of them gleefully dashed around, scattering caresses broad-cast with shrieks of laughter. In the general melee, I took care not to miss Tuaana, went down a gantlet of half-a-dozen or so more, and escaped into the surf-boat. We finally shoved off, and reached the ship at about eleven, all hands now being aboard except Beck himself, who had gone ashore alone in the little row-boat. He too, turned up in the course of another hour, and then we decided we might as well have lunch before leaving, now that we had all hands aboard, and could weigh anchor at a moment's notice. We finally did so at one o'clock, and then found that the cook's girl was aboard. He is undeniably a handsome young Polynesian, and she had paddled out in an outrigger canoe, either to say good-bye again, or to come along. I don't know which. Anyhow, she had sent the canoe back by some one else, and was found in front of the forecastle house, sobbing in the cook's arms. We were now well under way, with a fresh breeze speeding us out to the open sea, but as I mentioned before, there was a whole boat-load going back in the chief's long-boat, and one girl, more or less, made little difference. Finally the boat was pulled alongside, the girl put in

It was an exciting occasion, and they got the boat  
could not be in the way of enjoyment. Thus the  
of the population. There was more than one  
other hand, who had real sense of justice, and whose  
could be stirred only on the shoulder of the right man.  
But the great majority of them feebly desired  
satisfying careers broad-based with wisdom or industry.  
In the general sense, I took care not to miss  
went down a gamble of half-a-dozen or so more, and  
escaped into the straits. We finally moved off,  
and reached the ship at about eleven, all hands now  
going aboard except the cook, who had gone ashore  
alone in the first row-boat. The boat, turned up in the  
course of another hour, and then we sailed we might as  
well have lunch before leaving, now that we had all  
hands aboard, and could well afford to do so.  
Notice. We finally did up at one o'clock, and then found  
that the cook's girl was aboard. He is undoubtedly a  
handsome young fellow, and she had called out in  
an outraged tone, either to my good-by wish, or to  
some other. I don't know which. Anyway, she had come  
the dance hall by some one else, and she found in front  
of the foremast, and in the cabin.  
He was now well under way, and I was in the  
an out to the boat, and I was in the boat.  
was a whole lot of things, and I was in the boat.  
boat, and one girl, and one girl, and one girl.  
Finally the boat was under way, and I was in the boat.



it; the chief shook hands good-bye with every living soul on board, stepped over the side, and we waved him farewell as he dropped astern.

March 4th.

Monday, the twenty-seventh, was one of the hardest days I have had since leaving Papeete, but one of the most interesting. After turning in at four at the end of the middle watch on deck, I was routed out at five-thirty for coffee before joining the Bass Rocks expedition. Bass Rocks are a cluster of four or five rocky islands sticking up out of the ocean, about fifty miles from Rapa, and we had been hove to near them most of the night. They are great, austere, rugged looking things, around which a tremendous swell was playing that day, and as they have no sign of a beach, this swell heaves up and down the sheer sides of the rocks. As they are charted as having dangerous under-water shelves near them, the "France" stood by at least a half mile away, and the surf-boat put off with Beck and W--- armed with shot-guns, and the three native sailors and myself at the oars. The long roll made rowing difficult and tiresome, but when we finally got among the islands, and into their lee, it was not so bad.

These rocks are the nesting place of a large colony of shearwaters, and it is birds of this family that we have especial orders to get. They were thick, and Beck and W--- were in clover. It was the first

1911  
The object of this work is to provide a  
series of papers on the subject of the  
history of the United States.

The first paper in this series is a  
general survey of the history of the  
United States from the time of the  
discovery of the continent to the  
present. It is intended to provide a  
background for the more detailed  
papers which follow. The second paper  
is a study of the early history of  
the United States, from the time of  
the first European settlement to the  
Revolution. The third paper is a  
study of the history of the United  
States from the Revolution to the  
Civil War. The fourth paper is a  
study of the history of the United  
States from the Civil War to the  
present. The fifth paper is a study  
of the history of the United States  
from the present to the future.

time I had had a chance to watch Beck work out with a gun, and he is certainly a wonder. He winged nearly everything he shot at, and he was shooting all the time. We soon found that if we wanted to get our bird, we had to be on the jump to reach him soon after he lit on the water, for otherwise a shark would beat us to him, especially if he was still alive and flapping. We had noticed, as we drew near the islets, the prevalence of sharks around the boat, and when we got among them, the sharks seemed almost as thick as the birds. I have never seen so many at one time before, and I hope I'll never see such a number again hanging hungrily around my boat. More than once a casual glance around us revealed twenty or twenty-five of them, and they even had the cheek to come so close that we could poke them with our oars. We lost three four birds due to the voraciousness of these rivals, but when we finally headed back to the "France", we still had over sixty shearwaters.

March 5th.

Since leaving Rapa, we have been poking along at about fifty miles a day. Not a dead calm, but just enough wind most of the time to give us steerage. It is against Beck's policy to use the auxiliary except when absolutely necessary ( which makes for much pleasanter travel ) and we have not had it running at any time since we left Papeete, except when negotiating the passes. Today, however, we had several squalls,

time I had had a chance to watch Babin work out with  
you, and he is certainly a wonder. He played nearly  
everything he shot at, and he was shooting all the time.  
We soon found that if we wanted to get the birds, we had  
to be on the jump to reach him soon after he had  
water, for otherwise a small woodcock would be shot, and  
possibly it he was still alive and flying, he was  
noticed, as we did not want to let the woodcock be  
snatched around the boat, and we did not want them, the  
birds seemed almost as thick as the birds. I have  
never seen so many as one time before, and I hope I'll  
never see such a number again. Flying happily around  
my boat, they were only a couple of feet above me and  
veiled twenty or thirty feet of the boat, and they were  
the ones to come so close that we could take them with  
our guns. We had three "one birds" but no other wood-  
cock of these birds, but when we finally looked back  
to the "trance", we still had over sixty woodcocks.

March 20.

Since leaving here, we have had a good day along  
about fifty miles up the river. The wind was  
enough wind to get the birds to the water, and  
is against the wind, and we were able to get  
when absolutely necessary, and we were able to get  
pleasant travel, and we were able to get  
any time since we left the boat, and we were able to get  
the passage. Today, however, we were able to get

and one about noon left in its wake a good, strong wind out of the south, with the result that for the past six hours we have been humming along at seven knots or more. The ocean is covered with white-caps, good sized hills of waves are batting us around, and merely being on deck gives one a feeling of exhilaration.

March 6th.

We have been below 28 South for four or five days, and the sun is of course steadily going away from us, but in the extremely calm weather, there has been nothing to indicate we were out of the tropics. Last night, however, in the breeze that pushed us along at eight knots, we felt the change of latitude quite sharply, and when I came on watch at 4 A.M. I was glad to put on a flannel shirt, the sweater you gave me just before I left New York, and outside of all, a medium weight, long, oil-skin coat. With all this I was just comfortably warm. It is not cold by northern standards, but seems so to us, fresh from the really hot latitudes.

One of the unpleasant developments of the trip, at least from the point of view of the sailors, is the addition to the ship's company of an assorted flock of live stock. When we sailed from Papeete, we already had one large porker and W---'s dog at large on the main deck. These two animals caused comparatively little dirt, but at Raivavai some kindly but misguided friend of the captain's presented him with a half dozen



little pigs, and to cap the climax, at Rapa, we shipped six wild goats, one of whom immediately unloaded a seventh on board. The result is that the ship, from the cabin-house forward, is a perpetual mess, requires strenuous washing down twice a day, and is uninviting to go forward into at night. It does not make very much difference in my life, as we would have to wash down deck once a day anyhow, and I am only in danger when I have to shift head-sails at night, which is not often. The people who really suffer are the other three sailors, who bunk in the forecabin: they risk slipping and falling overboard every time they come on watch or go below in the dark.

March 8th.

For the last twenty-four hours the wind has been light and getting lighter, and for the last twelve, we have had all but a dead calm. This afternoon we were moving so slowly that one could easily swim faster, and when I came off watch at four, hot and sweaty from washing down deck, I stripped down to a pareu, dropped the wooden steps over the side, took a good look around for sharks, and hopped in. I'll admit I did not dare stay more than a minute, but even that minute was cool and refreshing.

March 11th.

Last night, during the middle watch, which was ours on deck, we passed close by a large steamer. And though this was no more than to be expected, now that we are in the Panama-Sydney lane of ocean traffic, she was the cause

little pipe, and to cap the climax, at about 10  
six with gas, one of which immediately exploded  
seventy on board. The result is that the  
the cabin-house forward, is a gas-filled  
attempts washing down below deck, and to  
to go forward into the night. It is  
much difference in my first, as we would have  
down back once a day anyway, and I am only in danger  
when I have to shift this side to the other, which is not  
often. The people who look upon the other  
three sailors, who work in the fore-cabin, they risk  
clipping and falling overboard every time they come on  
watch or go below in the dark.

March 27th

For the last two years, from the time I have been  
light and getting lighter, and for the first time, we  
have had all but a dead calm. This afternoon we were  
moving so slowly that we were a mile and a half from  
when I came off watch, and I had not had time to get  
down deck, I slipped back to a point, though the ladder  
steps over the side, took a fall, and was for a moment  
and begged me. I did not know what to do, but I  
a minute, but I did not know what to do, but I  
last night, and I was  
on deck, we passed  
this was no more than



of much excitement aboard the "France", even the watch below sacrificing part of their precious four hours sleep to get up and look at her. You may put this down to the fact that she is the first vessel of any sort we have seen since leaving Papeete, thirty-eight days ago, and that we ourselves have been two weeks at sea since we left our last port. It was about one o'clock when we first sighted her white mast-head light, on the North East horizon, and in a few minutes we could make out her red and green. By two o'clock, she was within a half-mile of us, over our port bow, and, plainly visible in the light of the almost full moon, she looked enormous from our sixty-ton schooner. She had been steering a course that would have brought her past us well to leeward, or on our port beam, but now she suddenly swung off, made a complete right angle in towards us, and came to a stop, her nose pointing across our bow. We were puzzled, but as sailing vessels have the right of way, we held our course. Now she lay idle for so long that we thought she might be preparing to send us a boat for some reason, but after about five minutes she began to steam slowly forward, crossed our bow at a generous distance, swung west again (we were steering east) and came to another stop. She probably first noticed us when she swung off her original course, got the idea in some way that we might need help, and turned and crossed our bow in order to get us full in the moonlight and look us over. This accomplished, she did not waste much more time on us; after steaming slowly past, on reaching our

of much excitement, about the "situation", even the  
below exciting part of their lives. Some things  
to get up and look at her. You can't see the  
fact that she is not a "situation" but a  
since leaving. People, people, people, people  
overseas have been and will be. It's not  
last year. It was about the "situation" in  
her with her mother. It was about the "situation"  
in a few minutes of her life. It was about  
two of them. She was sitting in the car, over  
got her, and, sitting in the car, she almost  
full moon, the father was looking at her. She  
she had been sitting in the car, she had  
great as well to her. She was sitting in the  
suddenly away. She was sitting in the car,  
yes, and she was sitting in the car, she was  
we were sitting in the car, she was sitting  
way, we had our own. She was sitting in the  
that we thought she might be sitting in the  
for some reason, but when she was sitting  
to them. It was about the "situation" in  
situation, about the "situation" in the  
and she was sitting in the car, she was  
she was sitting in the car, she was sitting  
way that she was sitting in the car, she  
boy in other. It was about the "situation" in  
in over. It was about the "situation" in  
time on the "situation" in the car.

starboard quarter, she suddenly opened up, shot forward, swung back to her original course, and raced away to the southwest. By 3:30 A.M. she had completely disappeared over the horizon.

For the last twenty-four hours we have made little progress. We ran up a fair mileage, but with a head-wind, we are almost as far from Pitcairn as we were yesterday--one hundred-twenty miles, to be exact, and as the head-wind is still blowing, we have just taken in most of our canvas and started the engine. It is the first time since leaving Papeete that we have used it for anything but working harbours, but we are now to keep it running, I believe, until we reach Pitcairn, which should be sometime tomorrow.

March 12th.

Still at sea, but within sight of Pitcairn. We did not raise it until noon, and by three o'clock it was evident that we could not make it before dark, so we stopped our engine, set our sails again, and are now beating slowly up to the island, against a strong but directly adverse wind. We are not close enough to be able to make out much of the island yet, but can see that it is fairly high. It now looks as if we should reach it tomorrow, either within an hour or so of sunrise, or during the morning watch.

... she suddenly opened up, and ...  
... swung back to her original course, and ...  
... By 3:30 A.M. she had ...  
... over the horizon.

For the last twenty-four hours ...  
... We ran up a ...  
... we are almost ...  
... one hundred ...  
... wind is still blowing, ...  
... canvas and started the engine. ...  
... since leaving ...  
... but working ...  
... I believe, until we reach ...  
... time tomorrow.

March 18th

Still at sea, but ...  
... not raise it until ...  
... evident that we ...  
... stopped our ...  
... feeling ...  
... directly ...  
... able to ...  
... that it is ...  
... reach it ...  
... rise, or ...

March 15th.

Monday morning, the 13th., I arose at a quarter to six, although I had only turned in at four from the middle watch, for we were sailing up to Pitcairn, already within half a mile of her. At the same time, approaching her from the east, was a steamer flying the British flag, a White Star liner, we later found, from London to Auckland via the canal. Before I had finished my coffee, Beck came in with the breathless information that the "Dorset", as she was named, was only making an hour's call, and that he was about to dispatch the dingy to her with mail: did I have any ready to go? I did not, but it did not take me long to put all my diary up to date into three envelopes, address them to you, and slap French Oceanian stamps on them. We had no other stamps on board, and we decided these would probably get them through. As Charlie reported on his return from the "Dorset" that the purser accepted the mail, we feel sure it will reach its destination.

As soon as the steamer had sailed on, and while we were lowering our surf-boat to go ashore, three long-boats full of Pitcairners, who had been out to the "Dorset", came alongside, and the occupants were soon swarming over our schooner. A curious race they were, talking a curious tongue they called English: when they spoke to us, it was fairly easy to understand them, although their accent was weird and wonderful. But when they talked to each other, it was all I could do to get one word out of ten. You see, not only has their speech become frightfully colloquial

Monday morning, the 13th, I started at a quarter to  
 six, although I had only turned in from the night  
 watch, for we were sailing at 10:30 and I had to  
 get a good night's sleep. At 11:30 I was  
 from the east, was a steamer flying the British flag,  
 white star liner, as I later found, from London to  
 via the canal. Before I had finished my coffee, however,  
 came in with the "Hesperus" (I believe it was the "Hesperus"),  
 as she was named, was only making 10 knots, and that  
 he was about to be overtaken was being to her with mail: did I  
 have any ready to go? I did not, but it did not take me  
 long to get all my things together into three envelopes,  
 address them to you, and with a few words on the  
 them. We had no other cargo to send, and he sailed  
 these would probably not be sent. As the vessel  
 on his return from the "Hesperus" the vessel departed  
 the mail, we felt sure it would be delivered.  
 As soon as the steamer was sighted, we knew this was  
 were looking for the "Hesperus" and the "Hesperus"  
 all of five minutes, when she came in sight. The  
 came alongside, and the captain of the "Hesperus" gave  
 our command. The "Hesperus" was a British steamer,  
 though they were British, and they were very  
 fairly well to do with. The "Hesperus" was a  
 white and was built in London. The "Hesperus"  
 it was all I could do to get the mail to you  
 not only has this vessel been

during their hundred and thirty years of isolation, but they have retained some Polynesian words, inherited from the Tahitian wives of the Bounty mutineers, which they scatter through their conversation, and these spoken in the same curious, singsong drawl as the English words, completely throw off the listener.

They had the manner of simple rustics of the most exaggerated stage representation, but otherwise, one cannot describe them as being all of one mold. One hears that most of them are mentally degenerate, because of their generations of inbreeding, but I could see no reason for believing this. Physically, they are magnificent specimens, and to a man they have the same friendliness, hospitality, and joie de vivre famous among the full Polynesians. Perhaps the most curious thing about them is the wide degree of colour variation they run. Some are quite as dark as any Tahitian half-caste, but many others, both in colour and features, look pure Anglo-Saxon. On the whole, the white blood seems to have gone far towards stamping out the Polynesian traits, which is not what one would expect, considering the tropical climate they have lived in.

After about an hour of handshaking, the first boat of Pitcairners started back for shore, and as I was ready to go, but neither Beck nor W--- had collected their things, and our boat was to wait some time for them yet, I got permission to go with the natives, and thus see more of them. I was at once taken charge of by a Mr.

...and thirty years of ...  
...they have retained some ...  
...the British wives of the ...  
...noter ...  
...the same ...  
...completely know ...  
...They had the manner of ...  
...exaggerated ...  
...not describe ...  
...that most of them ...  
...their generation of ...  
...for believing ...  
...specimens, and ...  
...hospitality, and ...  
...Polyosians. ...  
...in the wife ...  
...are quite ...  
...others, both in ...  
...Saxon. On the whole, ...  
...far towards ...  
...not what ...  
...they have lived ...  
...of ...  
...to ...  
...things, and ...  
...I got permission ...  
...more of them. I ...



Warren, who informed me that he too was a Yankee! It seems that his father had been an American, born and brought up in Providence, R.I., who had settled in Pitcairn in the early days of the community. Before we reached shore, I had received and accepted an invitation to lunch at his house.

The landing on the island is a bad one: there is only a narrow strip of shore-line, behind which a very steep but well beaten path runs up some three hundred feet to the little village, perched on the edge of a cliff on a small plateau. The shore is for the most part rocky, with a huge surf, and approaching it in the island-built boat, I could not see any feasible landing place until we were almost on the rocks. At this point the helmsman gave a quick twist of his steering oar, we made a turn around a large, outstanding rock, shot into a narrow, deep inlet, and, riding a breaker, washed up on a nice, flat, sandy beach, hardly thirty feet long. It was nicely done, and the other two native boats did as well. The third was closely followed by our surf-boat, which it guided. No one in the surf-boat had ever seen this landing before, and it is not surprising that they made a sorry mess of it, getting caught sideways by their breaker, and nearly upsetting. But it emphasized how expertly the Pitcairners had done the thing, and one could not help thinking that no community of half-wits, such as some claim the islanders to be, would have been as skillful at their own job.



When we reached shore, that part of the population which had not come aboard was waiting on the beach to greet us, and I was introduced, among others, to Mr. Warren's two daughters. I was then about to start out in search of plants, but my self-appointed protector insisted that I first come home, meet "the Missus", and have something to eat. We climbed the hill, and I found the village site a perfectly lovely little spot-- cool, breezy, and high above the ocean, over which it looks through an army of cocoanut palms which shoot up from the cliff-side. The houses are all of wood, and of course rather primitive, although after Rapa, it seemed the height of civilization to find tables, chairs, and houses a few feet above the ground, with steps leading up to the doors.

It is time to go on watch, so I shall continue the account of Pitcairn tomorrow.

March 16th.

To return to Pitcairn, on reaching the village, I was immediately led to Mr. Warren's house, and met the "Missus", a simple, motherly soul, whose English, although more strangely accented than her husband's, was yet more grammatical, and who spent most of her time correcting Mr. Warren, the girls, and a son of about twenty,-- after the manner, I suppose, of mothers the world over.

It was barely nine-thirty, but husband and wife insisted that we should have some "lunch" before I started up the mountain to collect, and as I had only had coffee and crackers three hours before, I did not oppose the idea



very strongly. We had a good meal, with several native vegetables, and a Pitcairn watermelon, which was delicious. Then I set out to collect the highest ridge, accompanied by Daisy, the younger daughter, whom Mr. Warren generously sent along to help me. Daisy was about fifteen, I guess, and still in school, but the arrival of the "Dorset" and the "France" on the same morning had been too much for the morale of the island, and school did not keep on March 13th. My young guide was rather a nice looking little thing, in a very unembellished way, and was quite a useful helper, being full of information about plants, eager to help, and intelligent.

Just Above Mr. Warren's house, in a field, we came upon a horse, which Daisy said belonged to her father, and on further inquiry, I learned that I had been entertained by the only horseman on the island, for the animals have never been imported, as they have in most of the islands, and this, the only specimen of the race, was brought from Mangareva but a short time ago. And very useful he had turned out to be, as I was to learn before the day was over. For on our way back, in the afternoon, we met him, driven by the Warren boy, drawing a heavy, island built wheelbarrow, in which were two large casks. It seems that Pitcairn has had a long period of drought, and the spring situated conveniently near "town" has dried up, so that the inhabitants have to go to the very top of the mountain and half-way down the other side, to get to a spring that is still wet. And all but Mr. Warren, the

very strongly. We had a good meal, with a lot of  
vegetables, and a pleasant conversation. I had a  
Then I set out to collect the nightingale, and  
by night, the weather was very warm, and the  
sent along to help me. I had a good night's  
and still in school, but the nightingale was  
the first of the nightingales, and I had a  
the nightingale was very warm, and I had a  
I had a good night's sleep, and I had a  
thing, in a very warm, and I had a  
helped, but I had a good night's sleep,  
help, and I had a good night's sleep,  
I had a good night's sleep, and I had a  
upon a horse, and I had a good night's sleep,  
on the nightingale, and I had a good night's sleep,  
by the nightingale, and I had a good night's sleep,  
never been before, and I had a good night's sleep,  
and I had a good night's sleep, and I had a  
Mangrove, and I had a good night's sleep,  
turned out to be, and I had a good night's sleep,  
over, and I had a good night's sleep,  
driven by the nightingale, and I had a good night's sleep,  
whispered, and I had a good night's sleep,  
that I had a good night's sleep, and I had a  
against the nightingale, and I had a good night's sleep,  
that I had a good night's sleep, and I had a  
monarch, and I had a good night's sleep,  
a ring, and I had a good night's sleep,

horseman, have to carry their water in Standard Oil cans, hung from a pole on their shoulders.

I had a good day's collecting, and on our way down the mountain in the afternoon, we met Herbert Arthur Young, husband of Adela Young, to whom Sophie Carlson, in Papeete, had given me a letter of introduction. On learning his identity from Daisy, I presented the letter, and he at once invited me to dine and spend the night at his house. But first it was necessary to get my plants aboard, so we walked down to the beach, where we found Warren, several other Pitcairners, and the crew of our surf-boat, about to return to the schooner. As both Warren and Young wanted to go aboard, and I wanted to come ashore again for the night, we let the surf-boat go on ahead, and took a boat belonging to one of them-- a sturdy, seaworthy craft, but much lighter and faster than any ordinary surf-boat:<sup>1</sup> it had three seats, two

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<sup>1</sup> Judging from your description this boat is a New

Bedford whale-boat. Beck's photograph shows one such. R.C.W. M. [unclear]

---

for oarsmen, and one in the stern. They put me in the stern, and then those two Anglo-Polynesians rowed me through that difficult landing at a speed and with a skill that left me breathless. We reached the "France" way ahead of the schooner's boat, which, with four oarsmen, had left the beach before we did.

I left my plants in the hold, and sought out Mr. Beck to get his permission to stay ashore all night.





When I returned to deck, my friend Mr. Warren had discovered that Captain Marten Nagle, skipper of the "France", was the brother of an old friend and shipmate of his, and was trying to give him the island. We finally dragged him away from Nagle and returned to shore, where Warren withdrew, leaving me in the hands of my new host-- Mr. Young. We started for the Young house, but passing the church, where a number of the populace were gathering for a service, I became curious to witness such a performance. Young claimed he was too dirty to go in, but said for me to go, and to come on to his home afterward, which I did.

As you may or may not know, the population of Pitcairn is unanimously Seventh Day Adventist in religion, and this was the first time I had ever been in a church of this denomination. The service was really rather in the nature of a lecture, opening with a prayer and a hymn, and then being given over to the reading of a paper on Seventh Day Adventism. Different parts of it were read by different "brethren", and it was occasionally interrupted by another hymn or prayer. The fundamental idea of the religion is that the second coming of the Lord (and apparently the end of the world) will take place when all the people of this earth have embraced Christianity: ergo, the big idea seems to be to convert everyone, and thus bring about the end as soon as possible. In other words, it is a one hundred per cent foreign mission



church, and all the hymns sung during this service were on the "They are calling us to show them the light" idea. They performed one quaint antic that I should like to know the origin of-- whether it is universal in this church, or merely a local game played on this island: when they prayed, about half the congregation did the usual thing, that is, either knelt or crouched forward, according to the length of time since they had had their pants pressed; the other half arose, faced about and knelt looking towards the rear, with their forearms resting on the bench on which they had been sitting. Not having anyone to tell me which to do, I performed the motion which required the least exertion; that is, the usual, forward one. I could detect no classification as to sex, age, or anything else to determine which did which, but noticed that each individual was consistent, doing one thing or the other every time. They were all definitely rear-facers or forward-crouchers, and I saw no one who seemed to want to compromise by doing sometimes one thing and sometimes the other. During the first prayer, I awaited the end expectantly, wondering if those facing the rear would make a rush for the door on the "Amen", but they merely arose and resumed their seats, not without a good deal of inevitable crashing around, to be sure. The paper that was read, outlined not only the advance that Seventh Day Adventism was making throughout the world, but even more important,



the strides that have been made in Christianizing the heathen. It seems that the only countries where it is now illegal to preach the gospel are "Afghanistan, Thibet, and certain portions of Portuguese East Africa", so you can see for yourself that the end is much nearer than any of us realize!

After church I was taken to Mr. Young's house by a young giant to whom I had been entrusted, and I met the family, consisting of a wife, a son, and a daughter, both of the latter in the early twenties. It turned out that Mrs. Adela Young was a sister of Sophie Carlson, and like Sophie, she was a very handsome woman. I should like to know the history of the family. Carlson was, I believe, a Dane, and both these women give every evidence of coming from unusually fine half-caste stock. Sophie once told me that she was born in Easter Island, but had left it in early infancy, and I now learned that Mrs. Young had been born in Mangareva (of the Gambiers, at the lower end of Paumotu Archipelago) and had grown up there. But more curious is the fact that there is a third sister, born I know not where, but now living in France.

The hospitality of the Young family was unbounded, but perhaps the kindest thing they did for me was to offer me a bath, considering both the labor of getting water at the time, and the comfort it brought a wanderer who had had only salt water to bathe in since leaving Rapa, fifteen days before. The bath-room was a little outhouse with a board floor, the tub and faucet a pail,



but the pail was full of fresh water which had even been heated, and I did not waste a drop. Supper was an excellent meal, with fresh chicken, several vegetables, corn, jam from one of the passing English steamers, another huge slice of watermelon, and a curious island drink made out of a sort of lemon syrup and water served hot. They referred to it indiscriminately as either "lemon" or "tea", and said that their religion forbade them to have either real tea or coffee, or to use tobacco or alcohol.

After supper we sat around in canvas steamer chairs, which are the most common chairs on the island, in the yard outside the house; we talked a little of what we had each heard last about the affairs of the outside world, and we felt clean and comfortable. The moon came up, and it was full that night, and we watched it through the cocoanut-palms, whose fronds glistened brightly in the light. Beautiful as it all was, I went to bed at about nine o'clock, and slept straight through till six, happy at not being called to go on watch.

March 17th.

The next morning, the 14th., I went up the mountain again after plants, and collected until noon, returning to the Young's house for lunch. I was about to start out again for the afternoon's work, when W--- arrived from the ship, with the news that as there was favourable wind for Elizabeth and Ducie, Beck had decided to sail within the hour, instead of staying over two or three days as originally planned. We hurried back to the schooner, and





after the usual hubbub that marks the farewell to any island (this time seventy-five percent of the natives came aboard to shake everyone by the hand for the last time) we set sail, and are now nearing Elizabeth.

Off Ducie, March 21st.

We spent twenty-four hours at Elizabeth, a couple of days ago, and then, a strong breeze springing up from the southwest, decided to avail ourselves of it to reach Ducie, the easternmost island we shall visit. We shall call again at Elizabeth on the way back, to complete our work there, and I shall try then to give you a description of the place. For the last four days, there has not been a second I could have snatched for writing. I can, however, remember all that has gone on in the last two days, and this is what it has been.

Day before yesterday we sighted Ducie, at about three o'clock in the afternoon, and at dark we hove to, to lie, pointed up into the wind, until daylight. I had the eight to twelve watch on deck, and from twelve to four got my only sleep in twenty-four hours. At four, of course, I went on watch again, and at day-break we threw away the fore-staysail and headed for the island, coming into her lee after an hour or so. At seven-thirty we dropped the surf-boat over, and the usual landing-party-- Beck, W---, myself, and the three native sailors went ashore. There had been a miserable drizzle all night, and as it was still raining, I did not attempt



to collect plants, but went along to help with the boat, and later to carry Beck's pack. We found an easy pass through the reef, and a fine landing place on the flat beach of coral sand. As soon as we had landed our equipment, I grabbed an old empty copra sack and followed Beck, to carry his birds.

Ducie is one of those rare islands where the bird-hunter does not need a gun at all, if he has two good hands. Stuck all alone out in the South Pacific, about three hundred miles to the east of Pitcairn, and with nothing else between it and Easter Island, it is almost never visited by man. There is nothing except birds to invite anyone to go there, and as Beck is the first ornithologist to work the island, it seems probable that we were the first landing-party in fifty years, or since a ship was wrecked there somewhere back in the Sixties. At any rate, not even the increasing swarms of birds in the sky as we approached the island had prepared me for the sight that greeted us on landing. There were sea-birds everywhere: terns, tropic-birds, frigates, boobies, and above all, shearwaters of every variety, almost darkening the sky, and actually littering the ground.

Ducie forms a rough triangle around a lagoon, and is really two islands, connected by a submerged reef, like this:



It is formed entirely of coral gravel, of good size in the interior, and thinning down to sand as the beach slopes out

to collect plants, but went along to help with the  
and later to carry Boole's pack. We found an easy path  
through the forest, and a fine landing place on the left  
possibly coral sand. As soon as we had landed our equip-  
ment, I grabbed an old empty tin can and filled it with  
to carry his birds.

Boole is one of those who believe that birds  
hunter does not feel a gun at all. It was two days  
hands. When all alone with the rifle, Boole  
three hundred miles to the east of Johnston, and with  
nothing else between it and Easter Island, it is almost  
never visited by man. There is nothing except birds to  
invite anyone to go there, and as far as the birds are  
anthropologist to visit the island, it is probably that  
we were the first landing party in fifty years, or since  
a ship was wrecked there an entire week in the distance.  
At any rate, not even the remaining members of six in  
the sky as we approached the island and followed us for  
the night that passed as a January. There were some  
birds everywhere, terns, gulls, and others, and above  
and above all, shearwaters of every kind, flying in  
along the sky, and entirely filling the air.  
Boole found that the birds were really two islands,  
really two islands, separated by a narrow channel.

It is formed entirely of low  
interior, and thinking that

to the water. The beach itself is perhaps twenty yards wide, and all the rest of the island is overgrown with one variety of low bush, which has a rambling trunk and branches, obliging one to stoop and twist incessantly as one goes along. Beck's work was chiefly in the nature of a preliminary survey, covering both parts of the island. We forded the lagoon, which came about to our knees, and later crossed back to where our surf-boat waited. We collected quite a few birds, too, it being my first attempt at such work. As there is only the one variety of plant to be collected, I guess it won't be my last. One had only to stoop and grab the shearwaters off the ground, and Beck showed me how to squeeze the life out of them by taking them behind the wings, under the back-bone. I felt like a murderous brute, especially with the young ones, but orders is orders. There was one bird, however, a booby, which it required a little skill, or rather speed to catch, making it a sporting proposition, and great fun. It is a white creature, about the size of a goose, and lets one get within perhaps ten feet of it before flying away. The system of hunting it is to arm yourself with a long branch, stalk your booby ( you can sometimes get to within eight feet of it if you go quietly enough) and the moment it starts to fly, dart forward and whack it over the neck. If you are quick enough you can hit it before it really gets off, knocking it over, after which you run and grab it. If it gets started, by running fast, you can still gain on it for a few seconds. When it is finally



under full flight, however, it can outfly a man. Its weakness lies in its being slow at getting under way. I enjoyed booby hunting tremendously.

We came aboard at noon, and from twelve to four it was my watch on deck again. The cursed thing about these islands like Elizabeth and Ducie (and it will be the same way in the Paumotus) is that there is no anchorage, and the usual order of things is to work all day, and then to stand watch and watch during the night, while we are sailing about. Yesterday, we got enough birds in the morning to keep Beck and W--- busy skinning all afternoon. But, there was a high sea, and as they work in the hold, and are neither of them very good sailors, it was desirable to keep in the lee of the island, and get the benefit of the smooth water. As this lee only stretched a few hundred yards, it meant tacking every few minutes, and it was a strenuous watch.

I grabbed one hour's sleep yesterday afternoon between four and supper time, and at eight, after my dog-watch on deck, turned in for four hours below, in a high sea, a strong wind, and rain. At ten, I was awakened by the noise of one Hell of a squall, and was not at all surprised when the captain stuck his head down our hatch-way, and yelled, "All hands on deck!" I could tell by the sound that there was a downpour which would soak through my oilskins, and wishing to have dry clothes to go on watch at midnight, I peeled off my pajamas, and started for deck in nothing but a pareu. When I got there, it was blowing

under full light, however, it can only be seen  
weakness lies in its being slow at getting under way.

I enjoyed body during the morning.

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tween four and supper time, and at eight, after my bot-

watch on deck, turned in for four hours sleep, in a high

sea, a strong wind, and with the boat I was awakened by

the noise of one half of a gull, and that at all times

priced when the engine had the fuel tank and the engine

and yelled. All hands on deck. The engine had the fuel

that there was a high sea, and with the boat I was awakened by

things, and wishing to have the engine and the engine

midnight. I pulled out of the bay, and the engine

in nothing but a party. The engine had the fuel tank



so that I expected to hear our rigging go at any moment; we were rolling in great lurches, and there was a cold driving, drenching downpour. We started to take in canvass, first the jib, where better men than me beat me to the downhaul, and left me to hold the halyard. This simply amounted to holding a rope and letting it slip through my hands as they hauled down the sail, which in this wind took nearly ten minutes. And by that time, what with the cold wind and the cold rain and being clad only in a pareu, I was shivering so I nearly shook myself overboard. So when we then went aft to the spanker, I took care to reach it in time to get a hand on the downhaul, and warm myself up pulling.

Before long the squall had spent itself, and the port watch went below, but before we could get to sleep, it was midnight, and our turn on deck again, where it rained for four hours steadily. The wind was gradually moderating, however, and by the end of our watch, orders came to hoist the spanker, which kept us on deck another half hour, helping the other watch.

When I got up for breakfast at seven-thirty, it was bright and clear, and during the morning watch we shook out the reefs we had had in the sails for days. Meanwhile, during the night, we had been blown far out of sight of Ducie, and have been beating back towards the island all day. This is really the best

so that I expected to hear our rights as we  
moment; we were rolling in great fishes, and there  
was a cold driving, drizzling shower. We started  
to take in canvas, first the top, then the main  
then we had to be down, and we had to be down  
the halyard. This simply meant to take down the  
and letting it slip through the blocks as they pulled  
down the sail, which in this case took nearly ten  
minutes. And by that time, with the cold wind  
and the cold rain and being alone only in a cabin, I  
was shivering so I nearly shook myself overboard.  
So when we then went out to the spar, I took care  
to reach it in time to get a hand on the downhaul,  
and was myself up before long.

Before long the squalls had spent their force, and  
the port hatch went down, the hatches were closed, and  
to sleep, it was midnight, and the rain on deck again,  
where it rained for four hours at night. The wind  
was gradually moderating, however, and at the end of  
our watch, orders came to haul the anchor, which  
kept us on back anchor half hour, hauling the anchor  
watch.

When I got up to breakfast, however, it  
was half past one, and finding the anchor hauled,  
we stood off the coast, and the wind was  
fair out of a light breeze, and the sea was  
towards the island of...

part of the whole story to my mind, for if we were there, I should of course have to take my place in the landing party, but at sea one has one's watch below to oneself, and I spent from noon to four P.M. getting in some very solid sleep.

Off Ducie, March 23rd.

We continue our program of working the island days and sailing out and heaving to nights, but we have found a fair place to anchor during the daytime; the bottom does not seem sure enough for us to dare stay there at night, however. My work for the last two days has been on the old plants, in the hold, changeing blotters.

Yesterday we ate a lot of fish caught here, and last night and today almost everyone on board has been more or less laid up. I have heard of these poison fish, which are said to thrive around some of the Paumotus, but we did not know there were any of them here. The symptoms are a head-ache, aching muscles, and an upset stomach. Charlie also complains that he itches all over, and that his whiskers hurt when he touches them. My trouble was chiefly that my legs ached, especially in the calves. This morning I took some Epsom Salts from the ships medicine chest, and tonight I am pretty well cured except for a slight head-ache, and a rather washed-out feeling.

Off Ducie, March 29th.

Last Sunday I used every minute of my watches below



in sleeping, and thus got entirely over my attack of fish poisoning, and since then my days have been spent either on board, changing blotters in the Pitcairn and Elizabeth collections of plants, or going ashore with Beck or W--- to lend a hand where possible. We never did find a place where we could ride at anchor nights, and even the anchorage we used in the daytime proved unsatisfactory, and had to be abandoned.

March 30th.

Well, we finally got away from Ducie at 4 P.M. today, to no one's particular regret. Three days bad weather, three days of fish poisoning, and a three days cold spell had pretty well sickened everyone of the place, fascinating though it was from the point of view of bird life.

We used our motors to get a few miles away from the island, and having now shut them off, are almost becalmed. As it is a fine, clear, night, with a million stars, I should worry.

April 1st.

We are running free with a fair wind, of moderate freshness, and are probably within thirty miles of Elizabeth, where we are going to call again, having left it in a hurry on the way to Ducie, when a favouring breeze sprang up. We shall probably heave to at dark, and wait till we can see something to sail up to the island.

in sleeping, and thus got entirely over my notion of this  
policing, and since then my days have been spent either  
on board, changing quarters in the kitchen and Elizabeth's  
collections of plants, or going ashore with her or  
to land a hand where possible. We never had time a place  
where we could ride or anchor at night, and even the anchorage  
we used in the daytime proved unsatisfactory, and had to  
be abandoned.

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Well, we finally got away from here at 4 P.M. today,  
to no one's particular regret. These days had weather,  
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We used our motor to get a few miles away from the  
island, and having now shut them off, are almost becalmed.  
As it is a fine, clear, night, with a million stars, I  
should worry.

April 1st.

Having returned here with a fair wind, on yesterday  
morning, and the breeze, which had been blowing from the  
west, we are going to call again, having a fair wind  
on the way to make, then a favorable chance of  
shall probably have to return here, and shall probably  
something to call up to the...

Off Elizabeth, April 2nd.

Last night was stormy, and a rising sea made us roll and pitch and buck, as we lay hove to. Just before we went below at 4 A.M. there came a squall with a deluge of rain, and a block ripped out of the jib sheet. This left the jib flapping so violently that we hauled it down,-- just enough exercise to warm us up in the squall. Then we went below and got dry, while the other watch went on deck for four hours of squalls in quick succession. When we turned out at eight, it was raining again, and we were still dancing in a high sea, but we were rapidly approaching the lee of Elizabeth, where we found an anchorage which we fondly hope is safe. We missed this on our previous call. By ten o'clock we were riding comfortable at anchor, and now, having been here all day, and being apparently fast with two anchors out, we should be due for a quiet night of it, unless the wind shifts and strengthens, in which case we shall, of course, start dragging anchor, and it will be a case of "All hands on deck".

Off Elizabeth, April 5th.

Monday there was considerable work to be done around the ship, in the way of overhauling the rigging, changing the position of our anchors, etc. I spent the day on board, lending a hand.

Yesterday I went over all the plants collected on our previous call here, making sure they were drying properly, and labelling several, the marking of which had slipped up in the rush. In the afternoon, I went ashore to resume

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry should be supported by a valid receipt or invoice. This ensures transparency and allows for easy verification of the data.

In the second section, the author outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze the data. This includes both manual data entry and the use of specialized software tools. The goal is to ensure that the data is both accurate and easy to interpret.

The third part of the document provides a detailed breakdown of the results. It shows that there has been a significant increase in sales over the period covered by the report. This is attributed to several factors, including improved marketing strategies and a focus on customer service.

Finally, the document concludes with a series of recommendations for future actions. It suggests that the company should continue to invest in its marketing efforts and maintain its commitment to high-quality customer service. This will help to ensure long-term success and growth.



collecting. We are on a different side of the island from before, but I did not find a startling number of new plants. Nevertheless, I had my work cut out for me, just getting around. For Elizabeth, or Henderson, as it is more often called on the large charts, is a howling wilderness. It is surrounded by a sandy beach, lined with a few coconut-palms and heavy underbrush on the inner edge. This stretches at a little above sea-level for perhaps 50 yards, and then comes a cliff of coral rock, with huge ferns growing over its face. In places its slope is moderate enough for human ascent, and where the rise is precipitous, one can sometimes climb up by the foot and hand-holes offered by the jagged ledges in the rock itself. Opposite where we are anchored, the cliff rises to about a hundred feet above sea-level, the highest part of the island. Arriving at the top, one finds a plateau of this same coral rock, so jagged and sharp that one shudders at the thought of tripping and falling on it. From the crevasses between the razor edges of coral one walks upon, grows a thick, stubborn forest of underbrush, about waist-high, and there are occasional trees of pandanus and the like. The underbrush is nowhere heavy enough to cover the blade-like edges of coral one walks upon, but everywhere wirey enough to offer a strong resistance. Except for the narrow strip of sandy beach, the entire island (about five miles by two, I believe) is made up of this sort of formation. It would take a year to cover the whole

The first part of the report deals with the general situation in the country. It is noted that the economy is showing signs of recovery, but that there are still many problems to be solved. The government is working hard to improve the situation, and it is hoped that the people will be able to enjoy a better life in the future.

The second part of the report deals with the social situation. It is noted that there is a high level of unemployment, and that many people are living in poverty. The government is trying to do something about this, but it is not yet clear how successful they will be. It is hoped that the people will be able to find work and improve their living standards.

The third part of the report deals with the political situation. It is noted that there is a lot of corruption in the government, and that the people are not getting their share of the wealth. The government is trying to do something about this, but it is not yet clear how successful they will be. It is hoped that the people will be able to elect a better government in the future.

The fourth part of the report deals with the cultural situation. It is noted that there is a rich cultural heritage in the country, but that it is being lost. The government is trying to do something about this, but it is not yet clear how successful they will be. It is hoped that the people will be able to preserve their culture and pass it on to future generations.

The fifth part of the report deals with the environmental situation. It is noted that there is a lot of pollution in the country, and that the environment is being destroyed. The government is trying to do something about this, but it is not yet clear how successful they will be. It is hoped that the people will be able to protect their environment and enjoy a better quality of life in the future.

place. Like Ducie and Oeno, our next island, it is uninhabited. It doesn't sound attractive, and it isn't, and yet it has a certain wild, indescribable fascination.

Off Elizabeth, April 9th.

It is a lovely, bright, sunny day, and as it is Sunday, we are lying around off the island, doing mostly nothing. The last few days I have spent working ashore, and it is strenuous work, the nature of the country being what it is. There is one strip of ground, about a quarter of a mile from this end of the plateau, which presents a really remarkable aspect. Here the coral rock is so pointed and jagged that vegetation stops entirely for perhaps fifty yards, and the cracks and crevices between the rock, sometimes a foot or so in width, often go to a depth of six feet. One never steps on a flat surface, but on a series of sharp edges and points, close enough together for the foot to stretch across several of them. As they don't all come to exactly the same height, balancing across this bad lands is a painstaking process; and as a slip would mean disaster, I cross it at an average speed of one mile an hour, and heave a sigh of relief on reaching the other side. But I think I have now finished with it, as I have covered pretty well all the plants, and we stay here only another day for a few more birds. If I don't get another hack at it, my heart won't be broken.

place. Like Paris and Rome, and many other cities,

maintained. It doesn't seem to have any special

and yet it has a certain charm, and it is

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At Sea, April 10th.

We said good-bye to Elizabeth at five o'clock this afternoon, and used our engine to get us a couple of miles out to sea, as the breeze was, and still is almost perceptible. Just as we were getting off, an old tramp steamer hove into sight from around the island, steering due west. She passed us a couple of miles to the northward. We could not make out her nationality, but guessed from her course that she might be Chilean, or at least out of Chile. She was an unprepossessing-looking little tub.

April 11th.

We are creeping westward in an almost dead calm, and in the last twenty-four hours have not made over twenty-five miles-- about one-fifth of our distance to Oeno. The only thing of note today was a bit of smoke on the horizon astern, during the afternoon watch. The steamer never came within sight.

April 13th.

We sighted Oeno about an hour ago, and hove to, as it is getting dark, and we don't want to be too near her during the night. She is low, and from here, looks not unlike a Paumotu atoll.

Off Oeno, April 15th.

I spent yesterday and today ashore, collecting

At 2:00, April 1941.

We said goodbye to Elizabeth at five o'clock this

afternoon, and used our engine to get us a couple of  
miles out to sea, as the breeze was, but still in almost  
perfectly. Just as we were getting off, a large  
steamer came into sight from around the corner, crossing  
the water. She passed us a couple of miles to the north-  
west. We could not make out her nationality, but guessed  
from her course that she might be Italian, or at least  
out of Chile. She was an unimpressive-looking little

ship.

April 19th.

We are creeping westward in an almost dead calm,  
and in the last twenty-four hours have not made over  
twenty-five miles--about one-third of our distance to  
Omo. The only thing of note today was a bit of smoke  
on the horizon eastern, during the afternoon watch. The  
steamer never came within sight.

April 20th.

We sighted Omo about 11 hours ago, and now it is  
it is getting dark, and we have not yet seen the  
during the night. The ice is very thin, and we  
unlike a Parrotto shell.

I spent yesterday and today in the mountains.

plants. The Oeno reef is far from the shore, separated from it by a wide lagoon, and from the pass to the beach is a good half hour's row. Then, the island is very hot, so the day's work is rather tiring. But I got most of the plants yesterday, and yesterday the other sailors dug a well and found some fresh water. So today, after collecting what I believed to be the remaining plants, I treated myself to a fresh-water bath, and washed some clothes I had brought ashore. It was the first time since Pitcairn that I had had fresh water to bathe in.

At Sea, April 20th.

I have long since finished the Oeno collection of plants, but until yesterday, when we left the island, I went ashore pretty regularly, to help row the surf-boat, and to take instructions to W---, who was camping there, from Beck, who was staying aboard to skin the birds sent out to him every day. Yesterday we had an adventure.

We set out from the ship, as usual, at a point she had sailed to just a little outside the reef, and started the long, monotonous row in what seemed like an unusually calm sea. There was a long, slow swell, to be sure, but on top of it, there was hardly a ripple, and this is what prompted Matahiapo, astern, at the steering oar, to get funny. I must explain that Oeno reef is an unusual one: it is very deep-- some ten feet below the surface-- but due to its curious formation,





it builds up a tremendous surf. Even the pass which we had been using until today has a light surf breaking across it, but here the breakers are so small that it is a simple matter to ride them across. Not so the rest of the reef. But this time the ship set us down quite a bit south of the pass; and instead of making us row north to it, outside, Matahiapo, to shorten the distance, headed straight for the spot on the beach where we usually landed, a course which crossed the reef at its worst. All this I realized later. At the time, I was seated backward at one of the oars, and the first intimation I had of what was going on was when I looked up and saw a perfectly enormous breaker, behind, curling towards us. It caught the stern of the surf-boat and slewed it off to starboard, carrying us along for a bit sideways, but not quite upsetting us. It was closely followed by an even larger breaker, which slewed us off again to the same side, and we tipped far over. Matahiapo, using all his Herculean strength on the stern oar, managed to straighten us out again for a second, but we were still on top of the wave, shooting along at a great rate, and a moment later the stern slewed off to the other side, and over we went. The next half-dozen breakers were the most tremendous I ever found myself swimming in, and as they swept over us, I was thankful for what training I had had as a kid in surf-swimming. We stayed near the boat, but while we were still in the worst of it, dared not stay too near, for fear of getting hit by her. Before

it builds up a tremendous burst. Even the year when we  
had been using until today had a light bulb burning  
it, but here the pressure is so small that it is a simple  
matter to ride them down. Not on the side of the boat.  
But this time the ship was so close to the shore  
the waves and instead of riding we now had to go  
side. Meanwhile, to shorten the distance, I had to  
for the spot on the beach where we usually landed,  
courses which crossed the beach. All this I  
realized later. As the boat was moving seaward  
one of the crew, and the other had to what  
was going on was then I tried to get a better  
on my own brother, behind, until I was  
the stern of the ship. It was then I  
board, carrying an alarm clock, but not  
quite opposite me. The other crew member  
larger brother, with a small child in his arms  
side, and we slipped for ever. I had to, along with  
Knoxian when the boat was in the water.  
us out right. The other crew member  
the wave, shooting down. The other crew member  
later the stern of the boat. The other crew member  
we went. The other crew member  
tremendous burst. Even the year when we  
always over us, I had to go  
had as a kid in my  
but while he was  
very far away.

long, however, we were washed in to where the surf began to spend its strength in the lagoon. As luck would have it, we had a boat-load of junk: a water-barrel, which we were to fill, five empty kerosene tins, a wooden box full of food for W--- (mostly canned stuff), and a huge bunch of dirty socks, which he had asked me to bring ashore that he might wash them. All these things were now dancing around in the surf among us and the boat. Above all else, I have a picture stamped on my mind of five rolls, bobbing about on the surface, looking somehow, more ludicrous than any of the rest.

We lost the rolls and the socks and the tin things, but when we reached calmer water, managed to collect the oars and the barrel, and tied them to the boat-- fortunately we had a long painter at both bow and stern. Then we started to try and swim the boat ashore. As I have mentioned before, this lagoon is a broad one, and we were still well beyond our depth. Furthermore, we were in a strong north current, with a heavy boat, and when we found that, despite our every effort we were being carried towards that same pass we should have come in through, we stopped wasting our strength.

We now turned our eyes towards the ship, and she was a good mile away. She stands well out from the reef when the boat is ashore, and comes in at an appointed hour to pick us up, but I had always fondly imagined that

long, however, we were obliged in to where the  
began to speed the strength in the region. we  
would have it, we had a post-iced to know a winter  
barrel, which we were to fill, five each, because  
vina, a wooden box full of food for the  
owned stuff), and a huge bunch of things, which  
he had asked us to bring before that he might want  
them. All those things were now being carried in  
the end along we saw the boat. It was a little, I  
have a picture stamped on my mind of five girls  
hopping about on the surface. Looking towards, more  
Indians than any of the rest.

we lost the rolls and the books and the tin  
things, but when we reached higher water, managed to  
collect the cans and the barrels, and then to the  
boat--fortunately we had a small amount of food  
and stores. Then we started to go and sail the boat  
ashore. As I have mentioned before, the boat is  
a broad one, and we were able to get out the gear,  
furthermore, we were in a good position to get  
a heavy boat, and when we were in the water,  
every effort we were making to get the boat out  
pass we should have seen the boat, and it was  
our strength.

We got down the boat and the gear, and  
was a good mile away. The boat was  
rest when the boat was in the water,  
hour to pick up the boat, but

those on board watched us through glasses until they saw us safely across the reef. It was now evident that they did no such thing, and remembering that we had left the "France" just at noon, with instructions that they would be back for us between three-thirty and four, I waxed wroth. There was nothing to do but wait, and we amused ourselves trying to make the water-barrel fast to a gunshale of the boat in such a way that it would at least hold her right side up. The old tub weighs a ton, and floating full of water, she was sometimes almost on the surface, sometimes three feet under, with just her bow or stern sticking up. Then, each swell of that long Pacific roll would roll her over, so that if she was right side up she would turn turtle, and vice versa; and each time she rolled over, the four of us would climb inside or up on the keel, as the case might be. We finally got the barrel so tied that she only rolled over about every twenty minutes, which was a great improvement.

After an hour or so I began to feel chilly, although the water had felt warm when we first upset. Partly to try and warm myself up, partly to pass the time, I began to sing, which seemed to delight the rest, and it was a great comfort to find that for once my voice brought joy. Bijou has picked up a lot of American songs in the course of his wanderings of the world, and he joined me in several we both knew. "I wonder who's kissing her now", and "In San

those on board watched in through glasses until they  
as surely across the water. It was now evident that they  
did no such thing, and remembered that we had left the  
"strange" just at noon, with instructions that they would  
be back for us before three-thirty in the  
evening. There was nothing to be done but to wait  
ourselves trying to make the best of the way. I  
shook my head in such a way that it would be  
held her right side. The old man helped a few, and  
floating full of water, and the water level on the  
surface, sometimes three feet under, with just her bow  
or stern sticking up. Then and then of that long  
float she would roll for hours, and that it was  
right side up she would float, and also very  
and each time she rolled over, she would be  
climb inside of us to the water, and the water level  
we finally got the buoy, and the water level  
over about every twenty minutes, and it was  
improvement.

After about an hour or so I was  
although the water had been very high, and  
partly to the end of the water level, and  
time, I began to feel, and the water level  
rest, and it was a very long time, and  
once my voice had been heard, and the water level  
lot of water, and the water level, and the water level  
of the world, and the water level, and the water level  
know. I think I know.

"Domingo" seemed to go best. All this time the darned old schooner was in plain sight, not over two miles away at the outside, but no amount of waving brought her about, and we were gradually drifting away from the reef, having long since been carried out through the pass by the current. Fortunately we were drifting towards the schooner. With a vivid picture in mind of the sharks of Bass Rocks, I began to watch for fins on the surface of the ocean, from the moment we drifted through the pass into the open sea. But we had picked the right island to upset at, for in the total three hours and more that we spent in the water, we saw not a shark. Finally, when we were ourselves a couple of miles out at sea, we saw the "France" come about, and head for the island. She came under sail as usual, but after a few minutes we saw the puff of her exhaust, knew the engine had been started, and surmised they had seen our plight. A little later she was alongside; we pulled the davits tackle down to the water, made it fast to the surf-boat, and when those on board had hoisted her gunwhales clear of the surface, we bailed her out. At just three-thirty by the ship's clock, we four clambered aboard the schooner.

As soon as we had changed into dry clothes, we had to start for shore again, as W--- was there with his birds, and without food. But Beck, who had been getting out some more food for us to take, to last W--- another twenty-four hours, suddenly decided that the surf was getting higher around the entire reef, that if this con-





tinued he wouldn't want to send us ashore in the morning, and that if W--- had been on the job we ought to have enough birds from Oeno anyhow. In short, instead of giving us more provisions to take in, he told us to bring W--- aboard. And as we shoved off for the reef, I was glad to see Beck himself climb the rigging and watch us across it. This time Matahiapo conservatively steered for the pass, and we got in and out without mishap. By six we were heading towards Mangareva, under a light breeze, which has not yet materially increased.

April 23rd.

Tomorrow we are due to sight the Gambiers, and if there is a big swell playing, such as we have today, we will steer directly for them. If it is calm, we shall call in at a little uninhabited island called Timoe, thirty miles this side, and make a landing there.

The Gambier Islands, of which Mangareva is the largest, are a group of some half dozen high islands, off the southeast end of the Paumotus. They are all within sight of each other, and partially protected by a long reef, which does not however, completely surround them. Rikkatea, on Mangareva, is not only the capital of this group, but the administrative center for some of the eastern Paumotus.

Off Timoe, April 24th.

We are hove to, in the lee of Timoe, a crescent-



shaped atoll with a landlocked lagoon inside. It is uninhabited, but a large part of the island is planted in coconuts by the Mangarevans, who come over frequently to work the plantation, and have built a couple of houses to live in when here. The Gambiers, themselves, are plainly visible to the north. We got here at noon, and after lunch W--- and I went ashore. I got a good collection of plants, but there seem to be very few birds, so we probably shan't hang around long.

Mangareva, April 26th.

We sailed up here from Timoe this morning, and after lunch all collectors went ashore till dark. We are now riding snugly in our first real anchorage since Rapa, two months ago, and no one on board is sorry. The Gambiers are an exceedingly pleasant place: four or five mountainous islands of good size, four or five small, uninhabited islets, and in Mangareva itself, the harbour of Rikkatea, cut deep into the island, lovely and safe. The village is a charming little place, with a main thoroughfare flanked on both sides by wooden houses, and nicely kept yards and gardens, all very neat and tidy. Of course it is quite civilized, especially compared to Rapa, and not the place to go if one thirsts for thatched huts, but after the last strenuous few weeks, I find it ideal. Two of the big island trading houses have branches here, and it has been a place of some importance for perhaps a century. In the old days there was much trade with Chile,

shaped with a flattened top and a  
uninterrupted, but a large part of the island is  
its connection by the mangroves, the coral  
to work the plantation, and have built a couple of houses  
to live in when here. The plantation, however, is  
highly visible to the north. It has been in  
every inch of it and I went through. I got a good  
lot of plants, and there seem to be very few birds,  
we probably didn't have many around here.

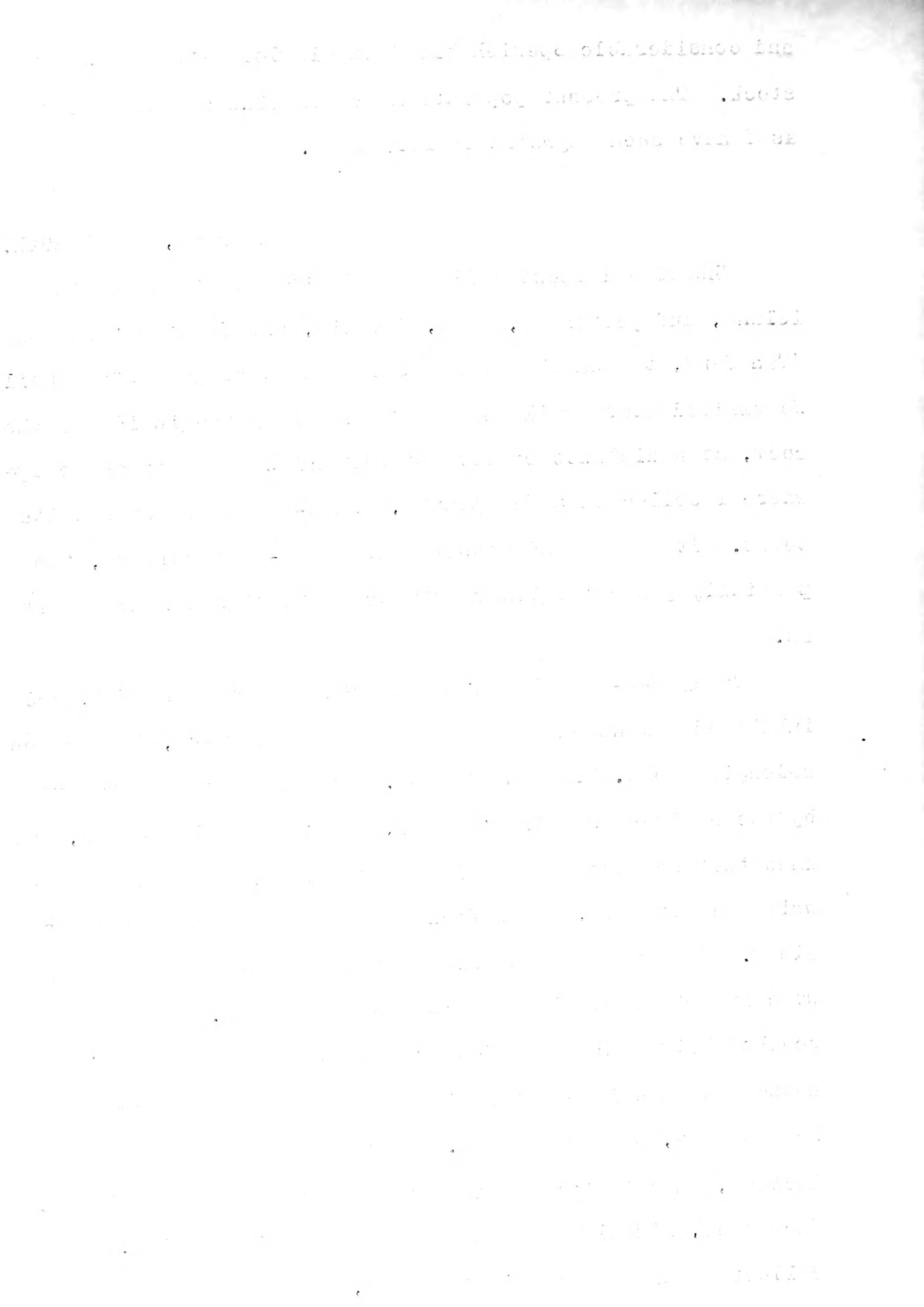
1888 April 28th  
We called up here from time to time, and after  
lunch all collectors went before till dark. We are now  
riding singly in our boat with our gear since here, two  
months ago, and no one on board is left. The plantation  
are, an excellent place for five mountains  
our islands of good size, four or five miles, unimpaired  
islets, and in Mangrove islets, the harbors of Eliktoe,  
out here into the island, lovely and wide. The village  
is a charming little place, with a few houses  
flanked on both sides by coral rocks, and a rocky bay  
yards and a few, all very good. The plantation  
is quite civilized, especially in the way of  
the place to go to and a little for the plantation  
after the last plantation, the work is done, and  
of the island, looking towards the plantation  
it has been a place of some importance in the  
century. In the 18th century, it was a

and considerable Spanish blood is mingled with the native stock. The present population are as fine a looking lot as I have seen anywhere in Polynesia.

Mangareva, April 29th.

Thursday I spent collecting in the mountains on this island, and yesterday, W---, Charlie, and I set out in the "Fan Fan", the small skiff which we have rigged with a sail. We visited four small islets strung along the inside of the reef, at a distance of five or six miles from the anchorage, where I collected a few plants, and W--- got a dozen white terns. It is a grand country for small-boat sailing, the partially protected lagoon studded with high islands as it is.

Today W--- and I went as passengers to Taira Vai, an inhabited island on the other side of Mangareva, in a sloop belonging to S. R. Maxwell & Co. It was being sailed over by two natives to collect copra, and the local manager, who knew that we have to take in all the islands in the lagoon while we are here, asked Beck if he would like to send us along. Thus we had the unusual treat of sitting back and watching other people sail us around all day. When we reached Taira Vai we landed on the beach by the chief's house and were immediately introduced to his daughter and her husband, by our boatmen. Before we started out collecting, they invited us to return to the house for lunch. The chief, himself had gone out for a day's fishing. After collecting all morning in the rain, we were glad to get back to a nice, dry house at noon.



Our host and hostess were quite as charming as any Polynesians out of Stevenson or O'Brien. Under thirty, they were both extraordinarily handsome, and had the most winning sort of simple courtesy and friendliness. The girl was a perfect bronze goddess: tall, with a classically chiselled face, lithe figure, and striking grace in all her movements, she combined the graciousness and dignity of the born aristocrat. Her husband was quite as fine looking, and of a good deal the same type. They each spoke a little French, although they had never been out of the Gambiers, and we learned a good deal about the birds around here from them. We also learned that she bore the melodious name of Rota, which means rose, while his was the very European sounding one of Simeon.

After lunch, Simeon went into another room and returned with a fine-looking Elgin watch, which he handed me with the remark, "Il est mort". We looked "him" over, wound "him" up, shook "him", and examined "him" to the best of our ability, but dead "he" surely was, and neither of us knew enough about watches to find the trouble. I learned that "he" had been dead for three years, and as "he" was a very handsome watch, and it seemed too bad for "him" to lie idle all this time, I advised Simeon to give "him" to the first person he knew who was going to Papeete, and let the jeweller have a chance at "him".

Then a splendid looking, elderly gentleman, clad in a pareu, like the rest, walked in carrying several

Our host and hostess were quite so...  
Polytechnic our or Stevenson or...  
they were both extraordinarily...  
most winning sort of slight...  
The girl was a perfect...  
she had a...  
in all her movements...  
dignity of the...  
as she looked...  
each spoke a little...  
out of the...  
the birds...  
she had...  
while she...  
after...  
returned...  
handed...  
"Kiss...  
"I'm...  
was...  
the...  
for...  
it...  
time...  
person...  
total...  
that...  
in a...



strings of fish, and we were introduced to Rota's father, Maaga Tapai, the chief of the island. It was drawing near time for us to leave, and he insisted on our taking a string of fish with us. Simeon then said he knew a little island the other side of Taira Vai where there were plenty of shearwater, and if we would come back next week, he would take us to it. W--- was interested, and I think we shall return; I certainly hope so, for I have rarely met a more thoroughly delightful family anywhere.

When we had gone back to Rikkatea, and had had supper aboard the schooner, I went ashore with Charlie, taking some laundry to the house of the school-teacher, whom I had met the first day, and who had volunteered to take charge of any I wished to have done. Then we strolled up the main street, and arriving at a house from which came music and sounds of revelry, we paused to look in from the street. As we had hoped, there were shouts of "Haere mai", and on entering we found Bijou, Teihau, Matahiapo, and half the population of Mangareva packed into one little room. The house belonged to a young Hawaiian, who had lived in Mangareva several years, and he was doing the honours for our crew. A fat old lady was playing rather well on the one accordion of the village, everyone was singing, and occasionally some man or girl would volunteer a Hula. When the Hawaiian danced, he used his arms and shoulders more, and his hips less than the rest, and

... of them, and we were introduced to the  
... Kassa Tsepo, the chief of the island, who  
... near time for us to leave, and he invited  
... on our taking a sailing of fish which was  
... said he knew a little island and called it  
... Yai where there were plenty of coconuts, and if we  
... would come back next week, he would take us to it.  
... was interested, and I think we will return;  
... certainly hope so, but I have very little  
... ly delightful family anywhere.

When we had gone back to Kassa, and had had  
... about the school, I went there with Charlie,  
... taking some letters to the school-teacher,  
... when I had met the first day, and was  
... to take charge of any I wished to have done.  
... attended up the main street, and living in  
... from which came much of the news of the  
... to look in from the street. At his shop, there  
... were shops of 'house hold' goods, and on  
... Bitor, Tabor, Kassa, and other places of  
... Mangrove, and also the  
... belonged to a young man, and the  
... several years, but I did not  
... over a few days, and the  
... one occasion of the  
... and occasionally with  
... when the  
... should be

he was really the most graceful. But some of the girls danced prettily. There were others who would hardly have gotten by at a Methodist Church concert, and these invariably brought forth roars of frank amusement from the entire crowd.

Mangareva, April 30th.

It is Sunday and we are at anchor, which gives us a complete day off, but I got up early from force of habit. At breakfast, Louis Juventin said he thought he'd take in the eight o'clock mass at the Catholic church. All but a handful of the natives here are Catholics, and their church is the biggest in Eastern Polynesia, and has considerable claim to beauty. I decided to go with him. The building is of coral cement, white both inside and out. It has some remarkably good pictures, and every square foot of wall which would otherwise be bare, is inlaid with mother-of-pearl shells, arranged in symmetrical designs. The effect is very pretty. The accoustics are good, and some of the singing was excellent.

Returning to the beach, we passed the Protestant church, where the service was still going on, and feeling we ought to be impartial, we went in there too, so I am more than pious today. With a congregation that only numbers a handful, this church was as small and modest as the other was grand, and really looked more like a little, wooden schoolhouse than anything else. The

he was really the most graceful. But some of the  
handed bravely. There were others who would have  
have gotten by at a Methodist church service, and  
invariably brought forth notes of thanksgiving from  
the entire crowd.

Nevertheless, I will not

It is Sunday and we are at anchor, which gives us  
a complete day off, but I got up early and  
had to rush to the office, but I was told to  
take in the night class at the Catholic  
church. It was a number of the natives here are  
Catholics, and their church is the largest in Western  
Polynesia, and has considerable influence here. I  
decided to go with him. The building is a  
cement, while both sides are of wood. It has some remark-  
ably good pictures, and every Sunday school which  
would otherwise be held, is held in this building.  
The effect is very striking. The decoration is very  
simple, and the building is very well  
finished on the exterior.

Returning to the church, we found the school  
closed, where the service was held. It was  
we ought to be in the church, but it was  
more than a few days ago. It was a  
number of natives, and a number of  
as the other was held, and the service was  
little, which was a very interesting

service, too, was the height of simplicity.

Mangareva, May 6th.

For the past six days we have had Maxwell's sloop under charter, and W--- and I have been covering the different smaller islands of the group in it. Monday we went to Akamaru, inhabited, and of good size, but since then we have not landed on any where there were inhabitants. Twice we camped out over night, two of the islets being too far from the anchorage to reach, work, and return from on the same day. One day has been very much like another in this way, but they are all pleasant, and I am falling more and more in love with the Gambier group.

This evening Charlie went ashore to try and scare up a couple of horses around Rikkatea. Tomorrow is again Sunday, and we hope to take a ride.

Mangareva, May 8th.

Charlie managed to get hold of a couple of very nice horses that were for hire (there is a better strain of them here than in Tahiti) and yesterday we had a six hour ride, covering a good part of Mangareva, which we both enjoyed very much.

Today, having discarded Maxwell's boat, W---, Charlie, and I set out in the "Fan Fan" for another of the rugged little islets. We had expected a good deal of trouble landing on it, as its shore is a precipitous coral shelf,

service, too, was the height of simplicity.

Consequently, the...

For the past six days we have had a very good  
under character, and I have been covering the  
different smaller islands of the group in the  
we went to Akhmaty, Imbabura, and of good size, but  
since then we have not landed on any where there were  
inhabited. Twice we stopped but never stayed, two of  
the islands being too far from the anchorage to reach  
work, and return from on the day. One day has  
been very much like another in this way, but they are  
all pleasant, and I am beginning to get more in love

with the temper...

This evening Charlie sent letters to my old home  
up a couple of horses to send him. Tomorrow is  
again Sunday, and we hope to...

Consequently, the...

Charlie's horse of the day... horses that were... them have... right, certainly... enjoyed very much.

Today, having finished... and I got out in the... little light... landing on it, as...

across which quite a swell washes. It turned out only W--- could make the landing, as it took both of us to work the boat up to the shelf, and then pull away as soon as he got off, and before a swell should smash up the light skiff. It didn't really matter, as the place was too rugged for much plant life. We lay a hundred yards off the island, waiting for W---, the better part of the day. When he got back we learned that he had found a rail, and then stayed on a couple of hours longer than he otherwise would have, looking for more of them. As he did not see a second, we shall probably have to revisit the place, to give him another chance.

Mangareva, May 11th.

Day before yesterday, I started out again with Charlie, and W---, for the rail island. We were again in the "Fan Fan", and as the lagoon was considerably rougher than on the preceding day, we found it out of the question to try and land even one of our number. But it was still early in the day, and we were only a couple of hours sail from Taira Vai, and W--- wanted to go back there and get Simeon to take him to the little island he had spoken of, which was supposed to be full of shearwater. So we pointed her up towards Taira Vai, got there a little after noon, and have been there until this afternoon. And it is undoubtedly the most charming spot in the world, and the chief's family, whose hospitality we enjoyed, among the world's most charming people.

across which quite a swell washed. It struck out  
--- could take the landing, as it took both of  
work the boat up to the beach, and then fell away to  
as he got off, and before a twelve o'clock start of the  
light shirt. It didn't really matter, as the  
too rugged for much plant life. The only thing  
off the island, waiting for the sunset part of  
the day, when he had been a fool to have had to  
a fall, and then stayed on a couple of hours longer than  
he otherwise would have, looking for more of them. As  
he did not see a second, he didn't probably have to revisit  
the place, to give him another chance.

From above, they didn't  
Day before yesterday, I started out with  
and ---, for the trail led to the  
Paul, and as the lagoon was  
the preceding day, as soon as  
and Paul over and of our  
in the top. The water was  
Fair V. I was in the  
to take him to the  
was supposed to be  
up towards  
have been there  
if the most  
family, those  
most



We saw Simeon out fishing in his canoe, about a quarter of a mile from the beach, and he immediately pulled in his line and started for the shore, arriving as we were pulling the "Fan Fan" out of water. You would have thought from his welcome that he had expected us by appointment for that day and hour, and that we were his oldest friends. He led us up to the chief's house, where Maaga Tapai greeted us no less cordially. A few minutes later, Rota arrived on the scene, and with her, Katarina, the younger daughter, who was perhaps eighteen years old. She had been spending the day in the coffee plantation the last time we were here, so we had missed her-- and she was some miss. For if Rota was bronze goddess of the Junoesque type, Katarina, was no less a bronze Venus. Her actual colouring was quite coppery, but in all other respects, her face was remarkably European. Her features were quite as fine as Rota's, but her face was round where her sister's was oval. And while Rota's whole expression suggested dignity and pride (not without a great deal of kindness) Katarina's beauty was full of mischievous seductiveness.

After getting the "Fan Fan" unloaded, and W--- and I stowing our things in the chief's guest-room, he set out with Simeon to hunt the other side of Taira Vai, while I went up the mountain to collect plants above the village. I got quite an assortment, but W---'s afternoon was rather unsuccessful. Not so his evening. On our previous visit, as you may remember, Maaga Tapai

He saw Bismarck and standing in his own  
quarters of a mile from the base, and he immediately  
walked in his line and started to go to the  
and we were a long way from the base. The  
would have thought that the base was  
located as by a signpost for the base, but  
that we were his object. He had seen the  
other's house, and he had seen the  
completely. He had seen the house on the  
ground, and he had seen the house on the  
who was going to the house. He had seen  
spending the night in the house. He had  
time as we were, so he had seen the  
was very nice. He had seen the house  
the house was very nice. He had seen  
house. He had seen the house. He had  
in all other respects. He had seen  
and he had seen the house. He had  
for the house and he had seen the house  
while he was in the house. He had  
della house and he had seen the house  
part. He had seen the house. He had  
He had seen the house. He had  
and he had seen the house. He had  
he had seen the house. He had  
Val. He had seen the house. He had  
have in the house. He had  
Bismarck and he had seen the house.

had been away all day fishing, so that we had only a glimpse of him. Tuesday evening, W--- made up for lost time pumping him about the birds, past and present, of Taira Vai, Mangareva, the Gambier group, and even Timoe, forty miles south of here. As he is over sixty, W--- was able to get a pretty good line on the bird-life of the islands for a half century past. For two hours they were wrapped in the subject, and it would be difficult to say which of them found it of more absorbing interest. The only one of the family with a real knowledge of French was Rota, and to be sure of accurate understanding, the questions went from W--- to me to Rota to the chief, and the answers vice versa. Her French was not fluent, but she spoke very carefully, and it was apparent that she was glad to find a chance to practice it, so my task, although sometimes a bit painstaking, was always pleasant.

The bird lesson lasted from seven till nine, and we were then invited up the street to see a hula. This was in preparation for the Fourteenth of July, it being already May 9th! On the national holiday, every group of islands in French Oceania has a tremendous celebration, and among other things, each district sends a dance troupe to the capital of the group to compete against troupes from the other districts. Here in the Gambiers, every inhabited island would send its dancers to Rikkatea, and in Taira Vai, the second week in May was not too early for a half dozen boys and a half dozen girls to get together and practice every evening.

had been away all day thinking, so that we had only  
glimpses of him. Tuesday evening, we were  
lost time pumping him about the state, past and present,  
of Laina Vail, Manager of the District group, and even  
Timon, forty miles south of here. He is a very  
--- was able to get a pretty good line on the  
life of the islands for a half century past. For two  
hours they were trapped in the subject, and it would  
be difficult to say which of them found it of more  
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of accurate understanding, the question went from  
to me to Hots to the chief, and the answers vice versa.  
Her French was not fluent, but she spoke very carefully,  
and it was apparent that she was glad to find a chance  
to practice it, so my task, although translated a bit  
puzzling, was always pleasant.

The first lesson lasted from about 11:30 a.m. and  
we were then invited to the chief's house. This  
was in preparation for the reception of our party, it being  
already laid out. In the afternoon, every group  
of islands in the District, and a number of other  
islands, and among them, and the chief's house  
dance groups to the capital, and the chief's house  
against troops from the other islands. The  
Lambert, every island, and the chief's house  
to Hinkas, and in the afternoon, and the chief's house  
was not too early for the chief's house.

They lined two by two in the moonlight, and the spectators sat along the grass at the edge of the street, but the popaas (white men) and the chief had to have a bench. While Maaga Tapai called occasional orders, a youth of amazing agility led the entire dance, and Katarina led the girls-- and how she danced! I have seen a good deal of Polynesian dancing, and I thought I knew all types, but Katarina showed me something new. In Tahiti, one frequently sees pretty dancing, by girls who have learned to tone down their hip movements. In the out-islands these are almost always exaggerated and rather unlovely. There is a third type, which involves using the arms as well as the hips. This tends to balance the movement of the latter, so that it doesn't have to be toned down. One generally sees it done by men who have been to the Hawaiian Islands, and almost never by girls. But Katarina went this last type of dancing better: without suppressing her hip movements a bit, she balanced them with her arms, with her shoulders, with her hands, with her wrists, with her whole body, and even with an occasional toss of her head. And every motion was the acme of grace. But, more striking even than her gracefulness, was the vitality with which she danced. There seemed to be a sort of smoldering fire in her entire body, which was magnificent.

Wednesday morning, W---, Charlie, and Simeon set out in the "Fan Fan" for the islet on the other side of Taira Vai where Simeon had promised there were many

They lined up by two in the morning, and  
spectators saw along the line. The crowd  
spread, but the police (white men) did not seem to  
to have a doubt. This thing was a real  
order, a youth or evening party. It was  
dance, and dancing for the night. It was the  
I have seen a good deal of dancing, but  
though I know all types, but I know the  
thing was in fact, a real party.  
dancing, by girls who have learned to dance  
and movements. In the old-time dance  
always exaggerated and very slow. It was  
third type, which involved a lot of  
the type. This was a real party, and  
factor, so that the dance was a real  
generally seen at night. It was a  
Hawaiian dancing, and it was a  
Katherine went to the dance. It was  
and appearing for the night. It was  
them with the dance, and it was a  
with the dance, and it was a  
occasional song of the dance. It was  
some of the dance. It was a  
thing, was a real party. It was  
seemed to be a real party. It was  
body, which was a real party.  
out in the night. It was a

shearwater, while I took my plant press and wandered along the beach beyond the village, collecting sea-level plants. There were a good many. Returning to the village an hour or two before lunch time, I was not in the least displeased to run into Katarina, who was wandering around among the breadfruit trees with a long pole, poking down the fruit. She had a little girl with her, and they ranged up and down the street, attacking the trees of the different families of the community with charming impartiality. They were taking over-ripe breadfruit, as they wanted it for poi, and the little girl was trying to catch the fruits as Katarina knocked them down. When she missed them, which was often, they hit the ground with a plop and flattened out in a sticky white paste, which settled them as far as any possibility of using them, and caused great mirth to all hands. I joined them, and passed the time very pleasantly until W--- and Charlie returned for a late lunch. A high wind had blown up, and as it was a head-wind to their return trip, they had rowed against it instead of sailing, and were pretty well tired out.. As it was also a head-wind to our return to Rikkatea, W--- decided to wait till the following day, in hopes of its shifting. This suited me: I didn't want to leave Taira Vai.

The afternoon we spent sitting around the chief's yard, where he and his two daughters were engaged in grinding coffee-- Simeon had contracted a toothache in the course of the morning, and had retired to the house,

... while I took my first steps...  
... beyond the village, collecting...  
... level places. There were a good many...  
... the village in four or two...  
... not in the least displaced...  
... was wandering around among the...  
... a long pole, pointing down...  
... girl with her...  
... attacking the...  
... community with...  
... over-ripe...  
... the little girl was...  
... rain...  
... was often...  
... out in a...  
... as my...  
... to all...  
... pleasantly...  
... lunch...  
... wind...  
... instead of...  
... As...  
... of...  
... leave...  
... the...  
... yard...  
... riding...



his head bound up in an old sweater. The method of grinding was primitive, the coffee berries being placed in two big wooden troughs, and pounded with heavy stone pestles. This pounding split the berries, and they were then gone over by hand, the beans extracted and laid out to dry. A couple of other women, hangers on of the household, helped in the work, and I lent a hand too, spelling Katarina for an hour.

In the evening, after supper, we were called on at the chief's by about half the population of the village, most of whom we knew by now. When conversation lagged, W--- and I decided we ought to entertain them, and struck up a few songs, mostly of Civil War vintage. To introduce a more modern note, we sang, after a while, Yaaka Hula Hickey Doola, and at this, Simeon, who was prostrate in the next room with his toothache, called for an encore, probably because it was familiar to him. Originally an Al Jolson parody of Hawaiian music, it has spread, as songs do, throughout eastern Polynesia, and in any island where it is sung, is greeted by signs of recognition from the natives. Everything we gave was politely applauded, but the only other request for any encore, made this time by Rota, was inspired by "The Battle Hymn of the Republic". We entertained, after a fashion, for about half an hour, and then the natives returned with half an hour of himines and utes, which was much better. Finally we all went up the street again for the evening's rehearsal of dancing.



This morning the wind was still high, and the lagoon, which is in parts unsheltered, was very rough. But as we had been away from the schooner quite as long as W--- thought we ought to be, he decided to set out for Rikkatia immediately after lunch. It had already been decided that when we did return, Simeon was to come with us, to get some provisions which we had found out the family needed; it is two or three months since there has been a trading-schooner in from Papeete, and everyone in the group is running short of sugar, butter, and the like. Now it transpired that Rota and Katarina wanted to come too, to see the ship, and pay a visit to Rikkitea. Four people, in addition to our traps, was all the "Fan Fan" would hold, so we took Katarina; Simeon and Rota got out a canoe, pressed a couple of kids, fourteen and fifteen years old into service to help them paddle, and the two boats set out for Mangareva. We had a pretty rough crossing, but made the main island in two hours. But we were still two hours, and around a sheltering point from Rikkatea, and rather than risk the remaining, rougher part of the voyage in the canoe, Simeon and Rota decided to land on the nearest beach, leave their canoe, and walk over the mountain to Rikkitea. We beached the "Fan Fan" too, and let Katarina join them. Not that we did not like her company-- we loved it. But with a load of four, we had already shipped a good deal of water, and it seemed likely that unless we lightened the boat somehow, we should

This morning the wind was still light and the  
jargon, which is in parts unaltered, was very  
But as we had been away from the schooner quite  
long, as we thought we ought to do, he decided to  
set out for his little immediately after lunch. It had  
already been decided that when we did return, Simon  
was to come with us, to get some provisions with which  
had found out the family needed; it is two or three  
months since there has been a trading-schooner in  
from Esparto, and everyone in the camp is wanting  
short of sugar, butter, and the like. Now it happens  
gives that Jose and Esteban wanted to come too, to  
see the ship, and pay a visit to Esteban. Four  
people, in addition to our party, was all the "San  
Juan" would hold, so we took Esteban, Simon, and  
Jose got out a canoe, pressed a couple of kids, four  
teen and fifteen years old into service to help them  
paddle, and the two boats set out for Esparto. The  
had a pretty rough crossing, but also the island  
in two hours. But we were obliged to land, and found  
a sheltering point from Esteban, and before long  
the remaining, rougher part of the voyage in the canoe.  
Simon and Jose decided to land at the nearest beach,  
leave their canoe, and walk over to the other side  
too. We reached the "San Juan" at about 10 o'clock  
join them. Not in a hurry to get back, we  
loved it. But with a load of provisions, we  
shipped a good deal of water.

sink, rounding the point.

The rest of the trip was hard work. To clear the point that lay between us and Rikkatea, we had to beat into a head-wind, and with the sea against us too, it was necessary to put out an oar to leeward to help her along. Charlie was at the helm, and W--- and I took turns rowing, which we did with all our might, as the skiff has a strong tendency to fall off to leeward. In an hour we had rounded the point, and shifting our course further off the wind, we were able to ship the oar. But now, getting the full force of wind and waves, we took a lot of water, and until we were safe in the harbour, bailed frantically. We reached the "France" drenched to the skin, and ate everything in sight at supper.

And now Beck has announced our departure for tomorrow, and most of the crew has gone ashore to say goodbye to their friends. So, tired though I am, I am off to the village to say good-bye to mine.

At Sea, May 12th.

Last night in Rikkatea, most of the population of the village was gathered in the school-teacher's house, as were also most of the crew of the "France". As were also Katarina and Rota and Simeon. They had reached the village on foot long before the "Fan Fan" had reached the schooner.

There were himines, and hulas, and some accordion and guitar playing, and after a while the villagers

...the point.

The rest of the trip was hard work.

point that lay between us and the sea, we had to pass

into a head-wind, and with the sea against us too, the

was necessary to put out an anchor to keep us from drifting

along. Charles was at the helm, and I was at the

traverse position which we did with our sails, as the

shift was a strong wind may be left off to seaward. In

an hour we had rounded the point, and with our course

further off the wind, we were able to sail the boat.

now, getting the full force of wind and waves, we took a

lot of water, and while we were out in the harbour,

called "Ketchikan". It is a small town, but it is

the skin, and the everything is light as a feather.

And now we have rounded the point and are out to sea.

and most of the crew has been ordered to get ready to

their friends. It is a small town, but it is

village to get ready to meet.

...

fact that in Ketchikan, Alaska, the population of

the village was estimated to be about 1,000 people.

as were also the other villages in the area.

also Ketchikan and the other villages in the area.

the village on the coast of Alaska, the

the harbour.

There were many other villages in the area.

and other villages in the area.

began to take their leave, singly, in couples and in little groups. When the rest of our sailors had gone, too, I went out and sat on the little verandah with Katarina, and looked at the cocoanut palms in the moonlight, with the lagoon beyond, and wondered why white men, when they have found a perfect paradise on earth, are unable to stay there.

This morning, as we were getting ready to sail, our three friends from Taira Vai came aboard to pay us a visit, bringing along the two kids who had come over with them. We introduced them to Beck, who gave them some provisions and doped Simeon's tooth for him; then he took them down into the hold and showed them a lot of skinned birds, in which they were much interested. As our channel out to sea led right past Taira Vai, we asked them to sail over with us. They borrowed a canoe from friends in Rikkatea, made it fast astern, and we hove anchor. At our closest point to Taira Vai, only half a mile from their home beach, we shut off the motor a minute, the five of them went over the side into the canoe, and cast off. As we steamed forward again, they sat in the canoe, waving to us, in the exact spot we had left them, and not for a good five minutes did they pick up their paddles and start for the beach.

Just as we were losing sight of them, we hit a piece of the bottom of the Gambier lagoon with an ominous scrape. I was at the wheel, and Nagle was standing on the deck-house, directing my course with

... began to take their leave, slowly, in confusion...  
... little groups. When the rest of our nation...  
... too, I went out and sat on the...  
... Katarina, and looked at the...  
... light, with the...  
... men, when they have found a...  
... and unable to stay there.

This morning, as we were getting ready to sail,  
our three friends from...  
as a... bringing along...  
over with them. We...  
them some provisions and...  
then he took them...  
lot of...  
As our...  
asked them to sail...  
from...  
have...  
held a...  
a...  
once, and...  
eat in the...  
had left them, and...  
pick up their...  
Last as we were...  
piece of the...  
omenous...  
standing on the...



his arms. On all sides the water looked the same, a little bit pale for real comfort, but no paler in one place than another. When we scraped, the expression on the captain's face was the most comical thing I have seen in the course of the entire voyage, but he gave me no signal, so I held the wheel fast, expecting every second to hear another, louder scrape, when we should hit and stick. Meanwhile I was thinking, "If we land high and dry on a rock, we shall have to stay here till the next trading-schooner arrives from Papeete, and that won't be for a couple of months-- how heavenly that would be. But after two months in this paradise, I should never be able to tear myself away, that's certain." But we did not hit again, and in a half minute Nagle signalled me to throw her over to port. He had the harbour chart in front of him, and his only comment was the remark, in a calm but reproachful voice, "It is all charted as deep water here." We made the pass and cleared the reef without further excitement.

Off S. Marutea, May 14th.

This morning we sailed up to Maria, took a look at it, and sailed scornfully away again. It looked like any other Paumotu (they are as alike as peas in a pod) although perhaps smaller than the usual run. We shall, of course, have to work it in time, but today's wind made the only possible landing place on the island impossible. So we turned southwest and came over here to Marutea, which we reached at about



four. We are now lying in her lee, and shall land in the morning. She is a good-sized atoll, privately owned, rather extensively planted in cocoanuts, and peopled by the manager and his labour-gang. Half a dozen people have come out on the beach and waved at us since we have been here.

At Sea, May 28th.

For the last two weeks we have been at Marutea, working pretty hard. We left last night.

During our first three days there, the wind was from the one quarter that made the usual landing place, a pretty good beach for a surf-boat, impossible. The landing we had to make was over a sharp coral shelf, with a very narrow cut in it, and a big surf piling up. For three days we made two trips a day across this, taking W--- in, in the morning, bringing him and his birds off at night. As we needed the full crew to work the reef-- three men rowing and one at the steering oar, I did not stay ashore to collect; but we had to spend so much time jockeying around outside the reef, waiting for the psychological moment to row in, and doing the same before getting out again, that these landings alone pretty well filled the days.

The grand climax of our work here was when we almost drowned one of the Marutea plantation boys, or rather when he almost drowned himself. It was the afternoon of our third day on the island, and we were ashore, trying to get off to the schooner. Although the tide

... we are now lying in bed, and the  
... she is a good-sized child, and  
... rather extensively of the  
... decided by the manner and  
... have been very much  
... we since we have been  
...  
... for the last few days, and  
... very much, and  
... during our stay, and  
... from the one quarter, and  
... a pretty good deal, and  
... landing, and  
... with a very much, and  
... for the last few days, and  
... taking a very much, and  
... birds are very much, and  
... work the water, and  
... out, and  
... spent some, and  
... will be very much, and  
... which, and  
... feeling, and  
... of our  
... had, and  
... had, and  
... of our

was about half-way out, the surf was piling up on the reef in huge rollers, washing on over it, and in to the beach with considerable power. But between breakers, the reef, from its outer ledge to the beach, was in such shallow water that we could just barely lift and move the heavy surf-boat seaward, with the help of a couple of the plantation hands. And each time we got to the outside edge, while we were waiting for a safe moment to shove off and jump in, an unusually large roller would come along and wash the boat back most of the fifty yards toward dry land, all hands clinging to the gunwhale, but unable to hold her against the power of the wave. We played this game for about an hour, and the heaviest breakers were always far enough apart so that we could just haul the boat out to the launching point, before another one came along and carried back. Finally we got sick of the business and decided that the next time we reached the outer edge of the reef, we would shove off whether the moment was safe or not. This we did, the four of us jumping into the boat as we shoved off, and the two plantation boys nobly kept on pushing to get us clear before a coming breaker got us. They pushed until they walked right off the reef into deep water, whereupon the more intelligent of the two pulled himself up on our gunwhale. We were rowing for all we were worth, and when we got clear of the breakers, we looked back and found that the other boy was floundering

was about half-way out, the boat was being pulled  
back in huge rollers, wanting to go over the side,  
and down with considerable force. The boat was  
out, the rope, from its outer edge to the boat,  
in such shallow water that we could not easily  
and move the heavy out-board motor, when the boat  
a couple of the big roller hands. And when we  
got to the outside edge, while we were waiting for  
some moment to shove off the boat in, a  
large roller would come along and when the boat  
most of the fifty yards toward the bank, all hands  
clinging to the gunwales, the man in the boat  
against the power of the waves. We played this game  
for about an hour, and the boat's rollers were  
always far enough apart so that we could get  
the boat out to the seaward again, before  
one came along and carried away. Finally we got  
sick of the business and decided for the first time  
we reached the outer edge of the reef, the boat  
off whether the moment was to go in or out,  
the boat of us trying to get out to sea  
and the two big rollers would come along  
got us clear before we could get out  
pushed until they were right on top of us  
water, whereupon the man in the boat  
himself up on our heads,  
were north, and  
looked back and

around just outside the reef. We stopped and yelled to him to swim out to us, which he could easily have done then. He had the poor judgment, however, to try and get back to land. After each breaker he would strike out for the coral ledge, which the undertow kept him from reaching, and in a minute another big breaker would come curling in, and he would have to face out and dive under it to keep from being smashed to bits on the reef. He kept this up for five minutes, while we lay just beyond him, yelling to him to forget the beach and swim out to the boat. Then he got exhausted, filled up with water, and, floating over on his back, lost consciousness. We backed water till we were almost in the breakers again, his partner jumped over and towed him out to us, and we hauled him over the gunwhale, where we let him lie, head down, while the water trickled out of him. In a minute he came to. He was probably more frightened than harmed, for on being taken aboard the France to spend the night, he got so interested in looking over the ship that he quite forgot about his mishap.

The next morning the wind shifted, and we began using the usual landing on Marutea, which was just around a nearby point. It was an easy one, and we had no more trouble. As three men could now work the surf-boat, I got orders to stay ashore day and night, and accompany W--- on his collecting trips. The reef was so easy to land on here, that we even rowed the "Fan Fan" ashore, and using one

around that outside the feet. The...  
him to swim out to us, which he could easily...  
them. He had the poor judgment, however, to try and  
get back to land. After a few minutes he was  
out for the coral ledge, which was...  
from reaching, and in a minute he was...  
world come sailing in, and he was...  
and five yards to keep from...  
on the reef. He kept...  
we lay just beyond him, getting to him to...  
beach and swim out to the boat. When he got...  
filled up with water, and...  
least consciousness. He...  
in the breakers again, his...  
him out to us, and we...  
where he lay on the...  
out of him. In a minute he...  
more frightened than...  
the...  
looking over the...  
again.

The next morning...  
the...  
by...  
As...  
to...  
collected...  
that we even...



of the plantation's large, two-wheeled push carts, transported it across the half-mile of atoll to the inside lagoon. This was a body of water about six miles by four in size, surrounded by the island proper. But the latter was in several places submerged, so that it amounted to a dozen small islets around the lagoon, and to each of these we sailed in the "Fan Fan". We spent the night on several of them, and every third day we put back to the surf-boat landing for supplies, and to send out birds and plants. The plantation headquarters were near here, and on these occasions we would spend the night in the house of the manager, and as it rained most of the time we were at Marutea, it was a pleasant change to sleep in a warm, dry bed, after a fresh water bath. The manager, who was the soul of hospitality, is a native of Cleveland, Ohio, and has been in the islands about four years, but only out here on Marutea for a year.

Yesterday afternoon we brought the "Fan Fan" back across the atoll to the ocean side, got her through the surf without any trouble, brought our traps off in the surf-boat, and sailed for Maria.

At Sea, June 11th.

When we left Marutea, two weeks ago, my legs were a mess, and since then I have been confined to the ship. The cause dates back to our first three

of the plantation's fences, the wheels were  
transported to across the hills of the  
inside of the plantation. This was a very  
miles of four in size, surrounded by the  
proper. But the fence was in a very  
method, so that it was possible to  
around the fence, and to each of the  
in the "then part" of the plantation  
there, and every thing was done in  
best landing for supplies, and to  
and plants. The plantation was  
here, and on these occasions the  
right in the house of the plantation  
most of the time to work in the  
change to sleep in the house of the  
water bath. The plantation was  
activity, in a relative of the plantation  
in the islands of the plantation  
interior for a plantation.

Yastorok plantation was a plantation  
back across the hills of the plantation  
through the hills of the plantation  
traps in the hills of the plantation

were a plantation of the plantation  
to the hills of the plantation

days at Marutea- while we were working that first, bad landing, I had cut my legs and ankles in several places, helping launch the surf-boat from the coral ledge. Then, in the following two weeks of sailing around the lagoon in the "Fan Fan", they were continually getting soaked in the salt water. In the north, this would probably have done no harm, but in these coral-filled seas, it is an almost sure way to get a wound infected. When I finally returned to the schooner, I had one of the finest cases of coral poisoning imaginable, and I have had to give up landing through the surf, for the present, in order to keep my legs out of the salt water. This and dressings, twice daily, of potassium permanganate, have by now almost completed my cure.

Charlie has taken my place in the surf-boat, and W--- has done what plant-collecting was needed, during my confinement aboard. The latter has not amounted to much, as when you have all the flora of one Paumotu island, you have it of all the others: they are as like in plant life, as they are in general appearance. While they have been working the islands of Maria and Maturei-Vavao, I have been sorting out all the plants collected during the voyage, and helping around the ship.

June 18th.

Last Monday, my legs being again normal, I resumed my place in the landing party, and in the course

days of hardship while we were working the land,  
and finding, I had got my legs and arms in a  
place, holding them in the air from the  
ledge. Then, in the following days of  
around the island in the "Red Sea", they  
timidly getting back to the land.  
north, this would probably have been the  
in these coral-reefs, as it is in almost every  
to get a wound instead. I was finally returned to  
the schooner, I had one of the finest cases of  
gaining fragments, and I have had to give up  
leaving through the work, but the present, an  
to keep my legs out of the water. This had  
boatings, and daily of physical exercises.  
have by now almost completed a year.  
Charles had taken my place in the mid-boat,  
and we had done what might be called  
during my confinement aboard. The latter had  
enough to do, as when you had a  
one has to take care of the  
they are as like in their life, as they are in their  
of eggs, and this is the case with the  
islands of the Pacific, and it is not  
ing out all the time, and it is not  
and helping them.

of the week have been ashore on the islands of Vahanga, Tenu Runga, and Tenararo. They are all uninhabited, they all have comparatively easy landings, and the plant-life of all three is exactly alike.

June 25th.

Most of these southern Paumotus are uninhabited, or if privately owned like Marutea, inhabited only by plantation labour. Tureia, at which we have just spent three days, has, on the other hand, its own community, which really belongs to it: a village of two or three hundred people, stretching from the ocean to the inside lagoon. The thatched huts are built between the palms of a good-sized cocoanut plantation, without upsetting the proper alignment in which they are planted. The plantation, however, continues far beyond the village. Different parts of it are owned by different natives, two hundred palms belonging to this family, a couple of hundred to that, and perhaps fifty to still a third, but there are no visible divisions, so that the planted land gives the impression of one big unit. The Tureians live chiefly on cocoanut, fish, and the pigs and poultry they raise, although when a trading-schooner arrives, they sell their copra and buy a few canned things. There had been a schooner from Papeete within two months before our arrival, and almost everyone, alas, wore pants or dresses rather than pareus.

The only white man on the island was a French priest, a man of such magnetic personality and rare

of the feet have been exposed in the past  
two days, and tomorrow they will  
they will have completely  
first of all in the

that of the...  
is probably...  
then...  
days...  
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people...  
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and...  
alignment...  
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charm, that I, who have little use for missionaries and missionarying, grew to look forward to meeting and talking with him. Every time we came ashore, and every time we returned to the landing from the interior of the island, he was there, eager for a chat; one could see that there must be times, between schooners, when he found life pretty lonely.

On our last day at Tureia, we sold the "Fan Fan" to a native who wanted it for use in the inside lagoon. We delivered it to the purchaser at the schooner, certainly the safest thing to do, for it is anything but a surf-boat, and the breakers on the reef were pretty high that day. Having to get it ashore himself, the new owner embarked alone from the "France", with the idea of rowing it through the surf unaided. At the same time, we were making our last trip ashore in the surf-boat, and with us were several Paumotans who had been aboard the schooner. So when the "Fan Fan"'s owner reached the reef and saw what a sea there was, he called for volunteers to help him, and we transferred two of his fellow islanders to the skiff. Then we made the beach, and waited, watching for them to follow. They did at the first opportunity, came up onto the reef on a large breaker very nicely, and then, for some mysterious reason, failed to jump out and hold the boat, so that when the wave receded, it sucked the "Fan Fan" back with it. Twice they repeated this performance. They took in a large part of the Pacific, they banged violently on the edge of the reef,





and it was hard to see why they did not smash the skiff to pieces. After they had been sucked back a third time, and when they were just outside the coral ledge, broadside to the surf, they decided to pull out beyond the breakers and bail out the boat. This they succeeded in doing, and it was the first sensible thing they had done in some time.

While they were still outside, we put out in the big boat, having gathered up W---. When we got to them, we found them pretty well rattled. So Matahiapo volunteered to try and take them in, an offer which they gladly accepted. We transferred him to the "Fan Fan", and he forthwith did the finest landing job of his entire career, got them safely over the reef, and swam back through the surf to us, covered with glory. As we resumed pulling for the schooner, we saw the "Fan Fan" disappear up the beach, lugged by a half dozen Paumotans.

July 2nd.

We have landed at three more islands in the past week, of which Paraoa was the only inhabited one, and that only by a handful of Tahitians working a plantation. The other two were Ahunui and Nengo Nengo, and Nengo Nengo was the last call of the voyage. This had, of course, become general knowledge, while we were hove to all day off the island, and when Nagle gave the order to set the boom-tackle, and throw away the fore-staysail, preparatory to sailing for Papeete, a mighty roar of joy went up from

and it was hard to see any of the  
to pieces, but they had to be  
and when they were just outside  
side to the door, they started  
pressure and called out for help  
going, and it was not long before  
in some time.

and the first thing I saw was  
down, and the first thing I saw  
found them in a heap, and I  
to say and then I saw the  
covered. The first thing I saw  
with all the things that were  
them early over the side, and  
to me, covered with things, and  
behavior, and the first thing I  
ingged by a ball, and I saw

and the first thing I saw was  
of with the things that were  
by a ball, and I saw the  
the way that they were  
last of the things that were  
to the things that were  
the things that were  
the things that were  
the things that were

all hands.

We are within a day's sail of Tahiti, and would be there now if we had not had a dead calm for the last twenty-four hours. We are beginning to get a few puffs of wind from dead ahead, and Nagle has been trying to persuade Beck to use the engine and run for Papeete before we get a real, man-sized head-wind to beat against. I think he has almost succeeded.

Papeete, July 4th.

We started our engines Sunday evening, and all day yesterday the mountains of Tahiti were looming up larger and plainer, first on our port bow, and later abeam. When I went below from the second half of the dog-watch, we were well past the peninsular of Tairapu, and abreast the main island. I turned in for a couple of hours, and at ten-thirty W--- awakened me to say that I ought to go up and look at the island. He was right: we were just off Point Venus, and the light-house shone out brightly. Above and behind it, plainly visible in the light of a moon nearing the full, towered the twin peaks of Orofena, and above the line of mountains, the sky was full of stars. The last hour, steaming along the coast, was really lovely. Finally the lights of Papeete twinkled out on the shore-line, and about thirty seconds after eight bells had sounded midnight, we chugged through the pass into the harbour. We moored to one of the buoys in the lagoon, till morning, and two or three of

we were within a half a mile of the  
 shore now it was not a bad one for the  
 twenty-four hours. We are beginning to get  
 of wind from dead ahead, and the  
 engine has to use the engine and it  
 before we get a real, but it is not  
 I think he has almost succeeded.

reported. My  
 we started our engine Sunday evening, and all day  
 yesterday the mountains of Hawaii were looking up farther  
 and higher, first on our port bow, and later  
 when I went below from the second half of the day-  
 we were well past the mountain of Hawaii, and  
 the main island. I turned in for a little  
 at thirty--I was surprised to find that I ought to go  
 up and look at the island. The mountain was  
 off Point Venus, and the distance from our  
 above and below it, and the distance from our  
 moon nearly to the full, and the distance from our  
 and above the line of mountains, and the distance from our  
 stars. The first hour, after the first hour, and  
 really lovely. Finally, the distance from our  
 out on the shore-line, and the distance from our  
 light bells had sounded, and the distance from our  
 the pass into the harbor, and the distance from our  
 boys in the lagoon, this morning.

the more eager hands rowed ashore immediately. For myself, I was quite contented to sit on deck for an hour or two and gaze at the line of lights that sparkled along the water-front, with Mt. Aorai looming up behind. Papeete harbour is tiny, unknown to the world, and of little importance to it, but there are those of us to whom it is lovelier than Sydney or the Golden Gate. And in the early hours of the morning, when the town, nestling at the foot of the mountains, is sound asleep, it is at its loveliest. Heretofore I had entered it newly arrived from the roar of the busy outside world, and had been captured by its peace and tranquility. Now, coming from the wilder parts of its own world-- the world that it dominates-- from islands where there are no harbours, where every landing means a battle with the coral reef, from an ocean which is the perpetual home of treacherous currents and sudden squalls, I found it no less captivating.

Shortly after sunrise, we steamed to the quai, and moored directly in front of the U.S. Consulate. When the schooner had been made fast and everything was snug, the other sailors and I got out our discharge certificates and five months pay. I put on a clean suit of white ducks for the first time in many a day and walked to the Annex. My old friend Johnney, the host, fell on my neck, dragged me into the most famous kitchen in the South Seas, and proceeded to mix the inevitable rum punch. For no "old-timer", as he calls all who have been in Papeete before,



has ever returned to the Annex after an absence, without being so regaled by its hospitable proprietor. The punch, as he mixes it, is like nectar, and the ceremony, on the return of a wanderer, partakes of the nature of a religious rite. After an hour of being posted on all the latest gossip of the island, I managed to bring the conversation around to such a mundane subject as hotel rooms. I was immediately ushered up to his best one, on the sea side of the house, with a verandah looking over the lagoon, and here I am. I have had two good meals which I could eat as slowly as I wanted to; a fresh water bath with all the water I needed and more to slop around and waste if I felt like it; I have a real bed to sleep in, and I am sure no one is going to yell "All hands on deck!" in the middle of the night. I can even sleep eight whole hours, or twelve, if I feel like it, without getting up to go on watch. And believe me, I appreciate these things. But not for any money would I give up the experience of the last few months when I did not have them.

has ever returned to the United States and is now  
being held by the hospital's physicians. The  
doctor, as he said, is in the hospital, and the  
on the return of a wanderer, perhaps of the kind  
religious rise. After an hour or two, however, on the  
the latest group of the family, I thought to bring the  
conversation around to the subject of the hotel  
rooms. I was immediately informed by the hotel  
on the basis of the house, that the woman in looking  
over the house, and that I had the house and the  
house which I could not see clearly as I wanted to;  
I had been told with all the others I needed and were  
to stop around and wait for it. I felt like I had  
I had had to sleep in the house and was not  
to feel like a hotel. I had been told that the night  
I can even see the light of the house, and that I  
feel like it, without seeing the house. I had  
believe that I appreciated the house. I had  
money would be the same as the first few  
months when I was in the house.











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