

Historic Lava Flows -

In "Ka Hae Hawaii" - "The Hawaiian Flag"

published in Honolulu, March 1859, is a very interesting account of various lava flows which have contributed to the building up of the large island Hawaii. I simply translate and give dates as in the article - but cannot vouch for the entire accuracy of the statement, although they bear every internal mark of being statements of facts. The story of Lava Flows runs as follows.

Maunakea

In the very ancient times Maunakea threw out vast Pele fires - but long ago they were imprisoned and in the resulting abundant soil large trees and green things of many kinds are growing.

Hualalai... [True dat 180] ¹⁸⁰⁰

Not many years ago - about 50 - a fire door opened from the interior of Hualalai and the lava poured down into the sea on the Kona Coast destroying the green lands and villages.

[Kamehameha I cut off some of his hair. There is. Eruption ceased in July in two weeks.]

1789

From Kilauea have been many marvellous sights during the years of its great activity. In the time of Keona a company of warriors was destroyed in the heat of falling ashes and death winds (gasses) when they were going ^{from} ~~to~~ Kau ^{to} battle. This eruption was about the year 1789 (July 17th 1790) ¹⁷⁹⁰

1822 - 1823.

At this time there was a great eruption from Kilauea pouring into Kau near Puna. The ^{lava} ~~sea~~ of this flow spread out about eight miles while going down to the coast.

1832.

The pit of Kilauea was full of burning a-a. which poured out through an ancient pit. Then the fire was lost. The place where the lava went into the sea is not known. but is supposed to have been deep under the surface. In that year fire burst from Mauna Loa. flowing down two or three weeks.

Historic Lava Flows -

Translated from Hawaiian

1840. May 30 - June 4.

At this time the people of Puna saw a great fire mauka [inland]. They thought the forest wilderness was burning. That day was the Sabbath. The assembled people looked toward it. It was not violent fire and thick smoke and say that it was not an ordinary fire but a "pelle" - an eruption. There was no fire on Mauna Loa. The people feared the flow because it was near to their lands. Volumes of smoke curled upward with the bursting of ^{strong} gasses like the firing of cannon. On the 4th day of June that eruption poured into the sea. Great was the rage of the boiling sea - the steam rising to the sky. Two high hills were thrown up to a height of about 400 feet. Every green thing for many miles was burned. Some animals were destroyed. The people escaped with poverty. The nights of Hilo & Puna were as bright - as day. This eruption was from Kilauea.

1841. May 17.

[A great "volcanic wave" - "tidal wave" - came to all the islands - greatest at Hilo] (w.d.l.)

1843. January 10.

In the morning fire was seen on the very summit of Mauna Loa on the North Eastern slope. Fire broke out in different places and the lava flowed right up to the side of Mauna Kea. Two branches poured out & filled the valley between the summits with fire spreading out like an ocean. Another branch poured out toward the foothill of Hualala one toward Waimea and one toward Hilo. Four weeks this continued. The lava did not reach the coast but filled the valleys of the mountains and spread over the plains, and then was imprisoned.

1852. February

On the north side of Mauna Loa was this eruption in February. J. Pula went up from Kona to see it. He says: "On the night of the first day of the journey we heard a roaring for 40 miles like that of stormy surf. We saw pillars of smoke. On the third day morning we climbed a hill. Very near and plainly seen before us was a crater pouring fire."

Lava Flows.

1852

Continued.

its fires. When it passed a high place it fell over with a mighty roar. Glorious, wonderful dreadful was the sight. No one can accurately describe its character. No one can shadow its glory. Before us a high hill had been thrown up. This lava had become black. but out of its side rolled flowing hot-rocks accompanied with great explosions of steam. Down went the stones reverberating like thunders and flashing like lightning. All the land below was burning, with clouds of smoke twisting and curling over the flow of fire. Miles beyond the sides of this crater the ashes and fragments of stone and Pele's hair were thrown.

1855

Aug. 11.

[Aug. 3. Kilauea unusually active]

In the evening about 10 o'clock a light at Mokuaweoweo was seen. This is the summit of Mauna Loa. Then quickly came an eruption down the sides of the mountain. White was the path of the descending fire. During the night many read their newspapers by this light; it continued until weeks had passed. The lava had opened a new door in the side of the mountain and split open the side. This fire was seen from Maui and from Molo-kai. The eruption came toward Hilo and flowed into the river Wailuku close to the harbor of Hilo. It filled a branch of the river. The water became red, tasting strongly of sulphur. It stopped here sparing the town of Hilo. More than a year this flow continued. The ash (lava) covered over 300 miles of land. [Translation Ended]

1859.

Jan. 23.

From a fissure on the northern side of Mauna Loa the pelagic fire burst forth at an altitude of 10,000 feet. It flowed around the eastern & northern sides of Hualalai. Reached the sea in North Hona in 8 days. Continued 7 months.

Lava Flows - continued

1868, March, 27. to latter part of April

+ Eruption from Summit Crater of Mauna Loa

+ April 2: terrific earthquake, followed by the Kapapala mud flow, over three miles in a few minutes throwing rocks high in air - swallowing up everything in its way trees, houses, cattle people - in an instant as it were Sea shore to Punaluu about 3 or 4 miles ^{sea} boiling & foaming, all red, shore covered by the sea [F. S. Lyman]

Volcanic ^{Tidal} wave 40 to 50 ft high rolled in on the Kaa coast. Kilauea eruption underground toward the south west. Crater fell in - pit 2000 feet diameter, 500 feet deep - sloping sides.

+ April 7. Eruption from Mauna Loa broke out 6200 feet altitude at Kahuku - flowed 10 miles to the sea in two hours.

1871 Aug. 13. Eruption on Mauna Loa. ^{black} Mokeawawe very brilliant. [Mrs Lyman]

1877 May 10. Tidal wave at Hilo [Waialeale]. Feb. Eruption from Mauna Loa which reached the sea at Kaawaloa in a few days. [Mrs Lyman]

1880 Nov. 5 - 1881 - Aug. 12.

Eruption started from Mauna Loa 11000 feet altitude Flowed 9 months along the eastern side of the 1853 flow to within 3/4 of a mile from Hilo.

1856 March. Fire left Kilauea - returned in June.

1857 June 16 - ~~1858~~

Outbreak in Kaa on the 15th 6,500 feet altitude 20 miles from the sea, reached the sea at noon of next day four miles west of Hilo 1860

1896 April.

Kilauea fire disappeared in January - returned in July. Eruption broke out from Mauna Loa about the middle of April - continued to May 6.

1899 July 4. Dewey Crater

See Volcano House Records 1899, pages 15 - 27.

1903 Oct.

See Records - 1903, pages 125 - 130.

1907 Jan. 8 -

See Record 1907 page 312.

The above outline of dates of lava flows does not profess to be complete. I have only had the Mac Saw Alexander's History - Mrs. Sarah Lyman's journal of earthquake record from 1833, and the Volcano House Records to consult.

Oct 16 - 1908 - W. S. Westervelt.

1908

Visitor Notes

FIFTEEN TO TWENTY ACRES OF LAVA NOW IN MOTION

Volcano House, September 30, 1908.

Editor Advertiser: My first visit to the volcano was in 1868, a short time after the activities of that year, so that I did not then see the crater at its best and do not know how large an area was in activity during that eruption. I have visited the volcano at intervals since 1868, and can say that in my own experience, I have never seen so large an area of molten lava in motion as at present.

With James Castle and Mr. Westervelt I have visited the crater, viewing it both by day and night. I will not attempt to describe it for I should only repeat what has already so fully appeared in print, and any description would fall short of the mark if the intention were to convey an idea of Pele's grandeur to people who had never seen for themselves.

It came over me very strongly while on the edge of Halemaumau, that could Honolulu people, in general, form any idea of what the exhibition really is, there would be many more who would avail themselves of the opportunity which the present activity affords. Of course no one can tell just when the lake will rise or fall; when it will be awake or asleep. The best way is to just pack up and go, taking chances

for better or worse, and not depending too much on reports of activity.

The area of the present portion of Halemaumau, in actual motion, is variously estimated at from fifteen to twenty acres in extent. I doubt, however, if this means much to the majority of people, as the majority are not accustomed to dealing in areas. Let us then take, for illustration, some well known tract, such as Thomas Square, which is familiar to the public, and contains I should say on a guess, somewhere between six and seven acres, therefore it can probably be truthfully said that there is at present writing a space from two and a half to three times the size of Thomas Square that is one molten mass, which in its different parts is either boiling, spouting or flowing.

The Volcano Hotel is comfortable, the table is good, and Demosthenes and his assistants are polite and obliging.

Very truly yours,
G. P. CASTLE.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1908.—FOUR

PUNA RENT BY THE EARTHQUAKE

Severer Than That of 1868, So Say Many of the Natives.

"The earthquake of two weeks ago," said L. A. Thurston, who has just returned from Hawaii, "was most interesting in its manifestations and in the evidences it left of its force. At first I was inclined to think it had its origin in Mauna Loa, partly because Manna Loa is the source of most of the severe earthquakes on Hawaii. But I feel certain now that Kilauea was the source of this one.

"There is a line of fissures and cones extending, at first, southeasterly from Kilauea, and then northeasterly, along the line of the flow of 1840, and everywhere along this line there is evidence of the destructiveness of the earthquake. At one place the deepest crater in the Islands exists. It is, or was, about 1500 feet deep. Great masses of rock and earth have been shaken into this crater, piling up debris at the bottom.

"In other places there has been similar destruction. At one place along the old Puna trail a new wall was being built. It was three or four feet thick and four or five feet high, and contained many stones weighing two or three hundred pounds. This wall was thrown down and the stones in many places kurlled eight or nine feet. Practically every stone wall in Puna was thrown down. The whole population of Puna is now at work rebuilding walls.

"The earthquake was much more severe in the part of Puna between Kilauea and Kapoho, which is near the 1840 flow, than it was from there on to Hilo. A number of old natives who have lived there all their lives say it was the severest earthquake they have ever experienced, much severer than that of 1868.

"There have been slight earthquakes every day since then. In Hilo these are very slight tremors. But they are felt practically every day.

"Kilauea is much more active than she has been for months. Her present activity is of a kind entirely new to her—unknown before. I refer to the frequent rising and falling of the molten lava in the pit. Of course, the regular phenomena of Kilauea is that the lava gradually rises until it finds outlet somewhere lower down, as it did in the flow of 1840, and then it is quiescent till it begins to rise again in the same way. But now it rises and falls daily and sometimes more frequently. The rapidity of the rise and fall and the immense amount of material that pours in and pours out of the pit is something marvelous beyond computation.

"I was there for about two hours and a half one day. When I first went there the lava was rising rapidly. It welled up in great springs, spreading over the whole area of the pit and rising visibly to the eye. All at once it quit rising. In a moment or two a red line appeared right around the pit showing where the lava had begun to fall. Then it lowered rapidly, and as it lowered the great masses of lava that had partially cooled around the edges of the pit broke off and crashed down into the fiery lake below.

"The lava in these rises and falls, rises and falls anywhere from ten to fifty feet, and sometimes several hundred feet. The tremendous movements of the earth that can thus squeeze out such immense quantities of matter in so short a time, and then suck them in again, are appalling.

"There is a great artesian flow of lava from one side of the pit. When the lava is low, it spurts out in a great fiery stream at an angle. As the molten lava rises, it is more and more submerged till it seems merely a cascade, and then a fountain, forcing itself up through the molten lava."

Hawai'i National Park Service
Volcanoes National Park



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Hawai'i National Park Service
Volcanoes National Park

1908

Sunday Advertiser Oct. 11th 1908

which they like.
ELMER E. PAXTON—I have just returned from ten days spent at the Volcano. The lava is now steadily rising, and during the time I was there, it did not drop down any. That peculiar phenomenon seems to have ceased. I should think it rose fifty feet while I was there, and is now within a hundred and fifty feet or two hundred feet of the top of the pit.
 Leave Honolulu on Oct. 10



Peli's Photograph.

The Eastern Wall.

Sept. ...

Oct.

A prolonged stay at the Volcano House has been very much enjoyed by all our party. Halemauiau has kept up a vigorous display of fire fountains—Old Faithful taking the lead. Sometimes the fountains were connected in a long line from Old Faithful to the edge of the lake. Dr. Matthews by Cargus, as ever, proves to be an obliging and good natured host.

W. W. Westcott Honolulu

Caroline Castle Westcott " "

Andrew Castle Westcott 2 yrs. 6 months " "

James B. Castle " "

Julia W. Castle " "

George P. Castle " "

Ida M. Castle " "

A. de S. Canavaro, " "

Miss Isabella Renwick " "

Rosalie G. Phillips " "

Elise Phillips 6 yrs. 10 months " "

Margaret Phillips 4 " 2 " " "

Oct. 15 M. Phillips " " " "

Oct. 15 James D. Dougherty " "

Hawai
National
Park

Glenwood.
Honolulu

1908.

James Webster
 James A. Sorman
 Chas. J. Bosson
 Oct 9 R.W. Miller -

Pepee Res.
 Honolulu.

C. Burdette
 Mrs L. D. Quinn L. Whitte

On Oct. 16th 1908, I made my second trip to the Crater, and found it very active. On my first visit only steam could be seen. Counted the number of upheavals of "Old Faithful" and found it to be 22 in ten minutes.

Oct 17th Harry Denison made a visit to the Crater, and measured the depth with a string, attaching same through a tassel, on a 15 foot stick. He found the depth to be 220 feet, with about 50 to 100 feet snow to reach the floor of the crater. He also counted the upheavals of "Old Faithful" and found it to be 14 in ten minutes. On the

18th several guests, besides myself again counted the upheavals of "Old Faithful" at 5 P.M. and found it to be 18 in ten minutes, dropping to 12 in ten minutes at 7 P.M. On the 21st Old Faithful was spouting at the rate of 18 in ten minutes.

M. Phillips
 Honolulu

Oct 22nd 1908.

Gazing at the aforementioned "Old Faithful" my firm conviction that there is no health sulphurous hereafter has given me much satisfaction.

I go sorrowfully back to Honolulu taking with me a blister for each of the nine happy days I have spent at the Volcano House

October 15-23rd 1908
 Stephen D. D. Sutherland
 San Jose, Cal.

Sunday October 25/1908

Have visited the crater a number of times, but find it more beautiful on this occasion. It is wonderful, and cannot be described.

On my way from Aiea to Pahala registering Hawaiian born & Naturalized Chinese, party of 5.

Raymond C. Moore Inspector in Charge
United States Immigration Service

James H. Ward Clerk
Wm P. Kapulani
Loo Joe Interpreter
H. C. Men Photographer

October 26 1908. Mother Castle's birthday.

Crater Kapoli a Keawe. Again I sign myself regretful at leaving this delightful spot, every tramp has revealed new beauty. I rejoice to record the rediscovery of a lost (?) crater Kapoli a Keawe, a mile east of Keanakakoi (goat-crater), no hope to return.

Caroline D. Castle Westervelt;
Andrew Castle Westervelt - 2 yrs 5 months
Mabella Kenwick Glenwood, Cleun

Arrived Sunday noon Oct. 25th 1908 from a tour of Maui - Friday morning we were at the Gate of Haleakala on Maui, and on following Sunday viewing the magnificent display of old Kilauea

John W. Johnson - 4th Visit - first visit Oct 25th 1890
Jean Lindsay Johnson - 2nd Visit - first visit Sept. 1906

We came - we saw - we felt -
we smelt - KILAUEA - that's all!

John Jackson.
F.R.G.S.
(London, England)

- A. H. McCall,
- J. M. Whitney
- F. E. Clark
- A. W. Hall
- Mrs. L. C. Smith
- Mrs. E. J. Waterman
- B. Van A. Woodward
- Mrs. C. J. McBarbey
- J. Higgins
- Mrs. Henry Bicknell
- Henry Bicknell
- Miss H. W. Gidden
- Miss Mary Edson
- Chas. Edson
- W. G. Coker San Jose Calif.
- A. B. Clark
- Geo. S. Aiken
- Francis K. Morrison
- Frank Southampton
- Mrs. R. W. Filler
- Master Herbert Filler
- Harold Filler
- Miss Hertha Filler

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Nov. 4, 1908

That magnificent flame and motion
of the molten Lava blinded my eyes

Toshiyuki Iwano
Dr. S. Nakazawa
K. Matubayashi
井上 肇 博士

朝寒や
圍爐裏
つとふ
火
山
窟
松林
三
可

噴火坑
新館
三和日記

石
森
山
窟
中

秋
晴
日
晴
日

P. Ito.

J. Fujii
S. Sekido
S. Auchi

Madam Pele told me that about
a thousand years ago her mother used
to thrash her.

P. Maclida

I find the crater a very warm place

My wife coincides with
ones in this.

Lewis Schoten

Otilo H. H.

Amie & I say the crater are all
right - but rest of all our horse carry
double

Pete

1908
Nov. 17

Henry P. Baldwin Punone Mani J.H.

This is my second trip to the Volcano. We are fortunate in coming when Madame Pele is wide awake, and very active in spite of her years.

After spending three hours at the brink of Halemauuan we feel paid a thousand times and more for the trip.

It is a grand and awe-inspiring sight, never to be forgotten.

My first trip here was made 44 years ago.

I came with a party of merry girls and boys, chaperoned by Mother Lyman, and accompanied by pack animals carrying supplies of food and blankets. The present comfortable Hotel is a great contrast. We have been treated with great courtesy and kindness, by both our Host and Hostess, and leave with regret.

Emily A. Baldwin. Punone. Mani

Nov. 19 J. M. Gregory Vancouver B.C.

" " J. W. Craft Terre Haute, Ind^a

" " R. M. Anthony Oakland Cal^a

C. H. Hopkins Sta Barbara "

Nov 28/08 Dont go to see Halemauuan if you are addicted to night work,

Dr. + Mrs. Ross Moore, Los Angeles Calif.

Hawaii National Park Service
Hawaii Volcanoes National Park

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DENTAL SOCIETY AT VOLCANO HOUSE.



MOLTEN LAVA IN KILAUEA PIT.

DENTISTS AT VOLCANO HOUSE

The Local Fraternity Had
Annual Meeting
There.

The annual meeting of the Dental Society of Hawaii was held at the Volcano House.

It had been planned to hold the proceedings in the open air and in the glare of the molten lava. The comfort of the Volcano House were too enticing to resist, however, and the meeting was held within its hospitable portals.

The trip was the crowning event of the society's history and was so successful that it is likely to be repeated another year.

The party left Honolulu at noon, on October 27, by the steamer Mauna Kea, and returned four days later. Hilo was reached at 10 a. m. of the day after leaving Honolulu, and the party partook of lunch at the Hotel Demosthenes. After the meal they went in busses to Rainbow Falls, and later on other points of interest round the city were visited. The visitors took the 2:15 p. m. train to Glenwood, a distance of twenty-two miles, and were conveyed from there to the Volcano House in busses.

After lunch at the Volcano House the party set out on foot and on horseback, carrying lanterns, and wended their way to the volcano, returning in the middle of the night to the hotel. The weather was delightfully cool and clear and the volcano was found to be most interestingly active. The members of the party were awestruck at the impressive grandeur of the scene, those who were visiting the volcano for the first time not more so than those who had paid the home of Madame Pele a previous visit.

On Thursday morning after breakfast, the members of the society held their meeting in the parlors of the Volcano House, and an interesting program was carried through.

While the meeting was being held, the non-members of the society made a trip to Kilauea-iki and inspected the wonderful cones there, returning as the meeting was on the point of adjourning.

The entire party then visited the fern forest, tree moulds, sulphur banks and other natural curiosities and points of interest.

In this way time was used up till lunch at the Volcano House at 2 p. m. After lunch the party divided and the different sections followed their own way, meeting at the volcano at 4:30 p. m. A pleasing time was spent in wandering around, until the guides of Host Demosthenes put in a rather appreciated appearance carrying coffee and other refreshments.

The inner man was thus stayed till dinner, which was not partaken of till the late hour of 9 p. m.

The party was roused early next morning and at 6 o'clock left in busses for Glenwood. From there the train took them to the wharf at Hilo, where the visitors embarked and were soon homeward bound.

The officers of the society are as follows:

President, Dr. Hutchinson; vice president, Dr. A. C. Wall; treasurer, Dr. H. Bicknell; secretary, Dr. E. E. Clark.

FIFTEEN TO TWENTY ACRES OF LAVA NOW IN MOTION

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Very truly yours,

G. P. CASTLE.

PALACE CAR ON HONOLULU STREETS.

Have you had a ride in Jim Quinn's seven-seated Pullman Palace Peerless car? If not, why not?

Cook—My dog took first prize at the cat show. Hook—How was that? Cook—He took the cat.—Journal of Zoophily.



These are a Large Body of Land.



National Park Service
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park



KILAUEA IN ACTION 1908.

National Park Service
 Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

Visited "Madame Pele"
 on Saturday evening
 November 28, 1908, and
 found her quite active.
 The sight was simply
 grand and one which I
 will never forget.

R. D. Christophersen
 Kahuku,
 Oahu
 Hawaii

~~Visited~~ Carlton Reid
 on Saturday evening
 November 28, 1908 and
 found ~~at~~ her quite active.
 The sight was indeed
 will never forget.

Visited Kilauea Aug. 1912
 and found it to be beyond
 man's description. With our
 little entubulin we shared superlatives
 1700 ft. bath

From December 30, 1908 to January 8, 1909, we have been enjoying the hospitality of the Volcano House. During that time, we have visited the crater many times, and our enthusiasm has grown with each visit. The activity has been continuous, but never twice the same. The lake has risen to the edge of the lower pit and overflowed many times, and then sunk again a little. The contour of its rim has repeatedly altered, chiefly by being worn away in caverns underneath, and by being built up above by means of overflows.

There has been the greatest activity around the edge, and in the persistent fountain that well deserves the name "Old Faithful." I have seen six large fountains playing at one time. The greatest changes have occurred in the edge to the left of the point of observation, although two fountains on the opposite side have manifested unusual power, and have been conspicuous for the height to which they have hurled the lava, and for the roaring that has accompanied their action.

We especially enjoyed the unique experience of watching the old year out and the new year in on the verge of Halemauumanu. That incident will long remain bright in our memory of Kilauea. We were fortunate in having clear weather, and bright moonlight for our evening visits to the crater. During our stay many visitors came and went, and all pronounced the exhibition of fire one of the greatest sights in the world.

A. J. Foster, Honolulu.

December 3rd 1908.

Today after a very pleasant stay in this delightful spot under the special care and attentions of our estimable and amiable friend and land lord, of this resort, we start for Hilo. The sight we have seen can not be expressed in words but must be seen. Our party consists of Capt Hayland, Capt Kawa and Mr. Leuers, father Edward, Mr. Williams several of us have seen the activity of this volcano before but never in such grandeur as at present. We do desire to express our thanks to the Land Lord and Mrs M^{rs} Kawa the able Housekeeper for their attentions and good will in making our visit here one of the most pleasant, we ever had and which we will never forget. We will soon all return again the Lord willing and see these sights again.

Capt W. Kawa
 W. Hayland
 Carl Leuers.
 Father Edward A. Goyvarts.

Ed. J. Williams 2nd trip

Dec. 6th There is no radical change in the pit since last Sept. and Oct., when I last saw it. The surface of the lake has subsided somewhat - it being now, I estimate about 300' or somewhat less, below the outer rim of the pit.

During several hours visit, both yesterday and to day there was no indication of the rising and falling of the surface of the lake, so pronounced in September. The welling up of lava in the S. center of the lake and flowing off in all directions was as voluminous as ever.

The action of the lava was far less spectacular than in September. Old faithful was not as powerful in its outbursts, nor as continuous. The chief action was in the N. W. corner, where, over an area of 100-150' in diameter there was a continuous boiling, the lava being thrown and splattered up for 10-25'. There was an apparent tremendous suction going on at the bank, adjacent to the boiling point, toward which the surface drift concentrated. Prof. Hitchcock thought the current was at the rate of 10 miles an hour. I did not estimate it at over five miles.

There are three levels or ledges in the pit, representing 3 levels at which the lava has stood. The banks of the inner pit are, I estimate 50-60' high.

There is much sulphur smoke rising from the banks, near the lake, rendering the interior of the pit invisible at times. The sulphur odor is not very strong however.

There was a peculiar green gray shade to much of the black surface of the lake, which I have not noticed before.

The blue smoke arising at a point some 500' N. of the pit is still strongly in evidence. If the lake ever rises to the surface I shall expect an outbreak there.

L. Thurston

Dec 10 1908

I am satisfied that minor changes of level are going on about Kilauea. The Government's survey of 1886 represented that Wadwaledge, on the road to Kilauea Iki was eleven feet lower than the Volcano House - 4029 and 4040. If you reach that point today you will notice that the road there is certainly as high as the ridge pole of the Volcano House. Perhaps the ledge may have risen, and the House subsided. Uwekahuna seems to be lower than it was before. Levels should be run every few years, both from the sea level upwards, and from point to point of the most prominent localities, so as to determine changes of level.

I regret to say that someone has cut out of the book my account of the volcano, and of a trip to the summit of Mokuaweoweo - pages 481-2 Feb. 8 1883. Rowland Tabor on p 483 refers to my absence on that date.

As the result of my studies I give herewith a list of the so-called eruptions or breakdowns of the crater since the arrival of Americans in 1820 -

- 1823 Between March and June Discharged to the SW reaching the sea between Keauhou and Punaluu Described by Rowland Ellis
- 1832 June 20. Location of the discharge unknown This was a very important eruption and is scarcely known
- 1840 May 30. Flow appeared in some of the small craters and broke out 20 miles to the N.E. and ran to the sea at Nanawale Described in Wilkes narrative, and by Rev. T. Coan
- 1849 Springtime } Inconsiderable
- 1855 October } Inconsiderable
- 1868 April 2. Time of the violent earthquakes in Kau. Formation of enormous crevices to the S.W. and a flow of lava reaching the sea south west from the flow of 1823
- 1879 April 27. Recorded by Miss Gordon Cunningham
- 1886 March 7
- 1891 March 7
- Lava ran away into subterranean reservoirs

1894 The finest Lava Lake [called Thurston Lake in the records] ever seen in Kilauea. It capped the basalt cone of Halemau-man reaching to 240 feet below the Volcano House. Well shown in photograph upon page 185 in the Record Book 1891-1898

1902 September - A small affair. Whether 1908 is to be added to this list ~~remains~~ remains to be seen
An average of an eruption for every seven years

L. H. Hitchcock

Dec 17/08

Mr & Mrs L F Moulton,
Los Angeles, Calif.

National Park Service
Hawaii'i Volcanoes National Park

National Park Service
Hawaii'i Volcanoes National Park

December 21st 1908.

Halemauau since December 29th 1906. (See Vol. House Records pg. 309.)

The writer was at the crater on January 21st and Jan. 28th 1907, just after the Kahukii lava flow of 1907 from Mauna Loa stopped flowing; at that time great and renewed activity had started on Sunday afternoon, Jan. 20th, in Kilauea, and in less than 24 hours Halemauau had filled over 100 feet; and for the first time since 1894 the sky above was lit up with a brilliant glow, that was visible for over 30 miles around the crater. Up to Jan. 28th the pit had filled to within 450 feet below the point of observation, at which elevation it seemed to remain up to April 10th when the fire disappeared for two days; returning on April 12th, at which date Mr. Friedlander made the depth below the point of observation 455 feet, (See Vol. House Records pg. 338.)

From April 1907 to February 1908, Halemauau seems to have been periodically active, according to the Volcano House Records: as follows: there was considerable activity during a portion of May, and then no fire until July, when again at periods during this month it was very active.

From August to the middle of December 1907, there seemed to be no activity. On October 3rd Mr. C. H. Smith, then surveying the new Halemauau road around the crater, made the depth of the main pit 450 feet, with a bottomless vent in the center.

A little activity noted on Nov. 30th, which soon disappeared.

On Dec. 7th 1907, Mr. W. A. Wall found the main pit 450 feet deep, with the usual bottomless pit, in the center, and a little fire.

From Dec. 9th 1907, the fire began returning with increasing activity, and began gradually filling the pit. On Feb. 25th 1908 the lava was 300 feet below the observation point; on May 24th, about 200 feet below, and on July 26th 1908, the writer was again at the crater, and by measurement found the active lake 190 feet below the point of observation; the lake 800 feet

long, by from 300 to 400 feet wide; and was apparently filling at a great rate, as the lake had formed a rim from 12 to 15 feet high, surrounded with black lava, sloping to the walls of the pit, over which the lava was constantly pouring, on all sides.



Sketch of Halemau mau July 26th 1908.

A portion of the island still remained, but it had been moved much further to the right, than as shown by Mr. L. A. Thurston's sketch on pg. 399., and also Mr. Chas. Biart's sketch, pg. 405.

Old Faithful was at about the same spot as shown on Mr. Biart's sketch, but 100 feet to the east of the remaining remnant of the island.

There was great activity all over the lake, and many changing fountains playing. Old Faithful was in almost constant ebullition, and at about hourly periods started traveling in a westerly direction, followed in a short time by another great fountain, and then by another; at times there being four or five traveling fountains at one time. Some of these struck the shore under the observation point with great fury, splashing over the bank, while others passed between the island and shore. At times one of the

great traveling fountains would come to a standstill near the north side of the island, and then the following fountain would catch up with same, and then instead of doubling the energy displayed, it seemed to add over five times to the size and action of one of the single fountains, making a fountain over fifty feet in diameter and some thirty feet high in mass, which was a grand sight beyond description. While these great doubled up fountains were playing, the heat was greatly increased at the observation point.

Sometime during the early part of August the island disappeared, or was submerged in the rapidly rising lava.

x From July 26th 1908, on to Sept. 4th, the pit filled rapidly, and had every appearance of soon overflowing, as on Sept. 4th, just before its collapse, as shown by the black rim around Halemauau, the lava had reached a point 90 feet below the observation point. But this great activity in the pit could not last long, as it seemed to find a subterranean passage, and suddenly disappeared on the afternoon of Sept. 4th 1908; only to remain a few days, as the lava returned on Sept. 7th, and in two hours was within 150 feet of the spot where it fell Sept. 4th. According to the accounts the lake rose and fell spasmodically after Sept. 7th, and during sometime in October had reached a place ~~100~~ feet below its elevation on September 4th, only to fall again, as evidenced by the present black ledge, some 45 feet higher than the level of the lake of lava as it now stands.

During November and December the lake has assumed again its steady filling action, and at this date, Dec. 21st 1908, is 235 feet below the point of observation. Two nights ago the lake was nearly 250 feet deep, having filled since then some 25 feet.

The lake at present is very active; the incoming lava rising near the west side, where it flows in all directions, and especially is the action grand near the northwest rim, where the lava is constantly rushing, or being sucked in under, with



Lake is very much larger now

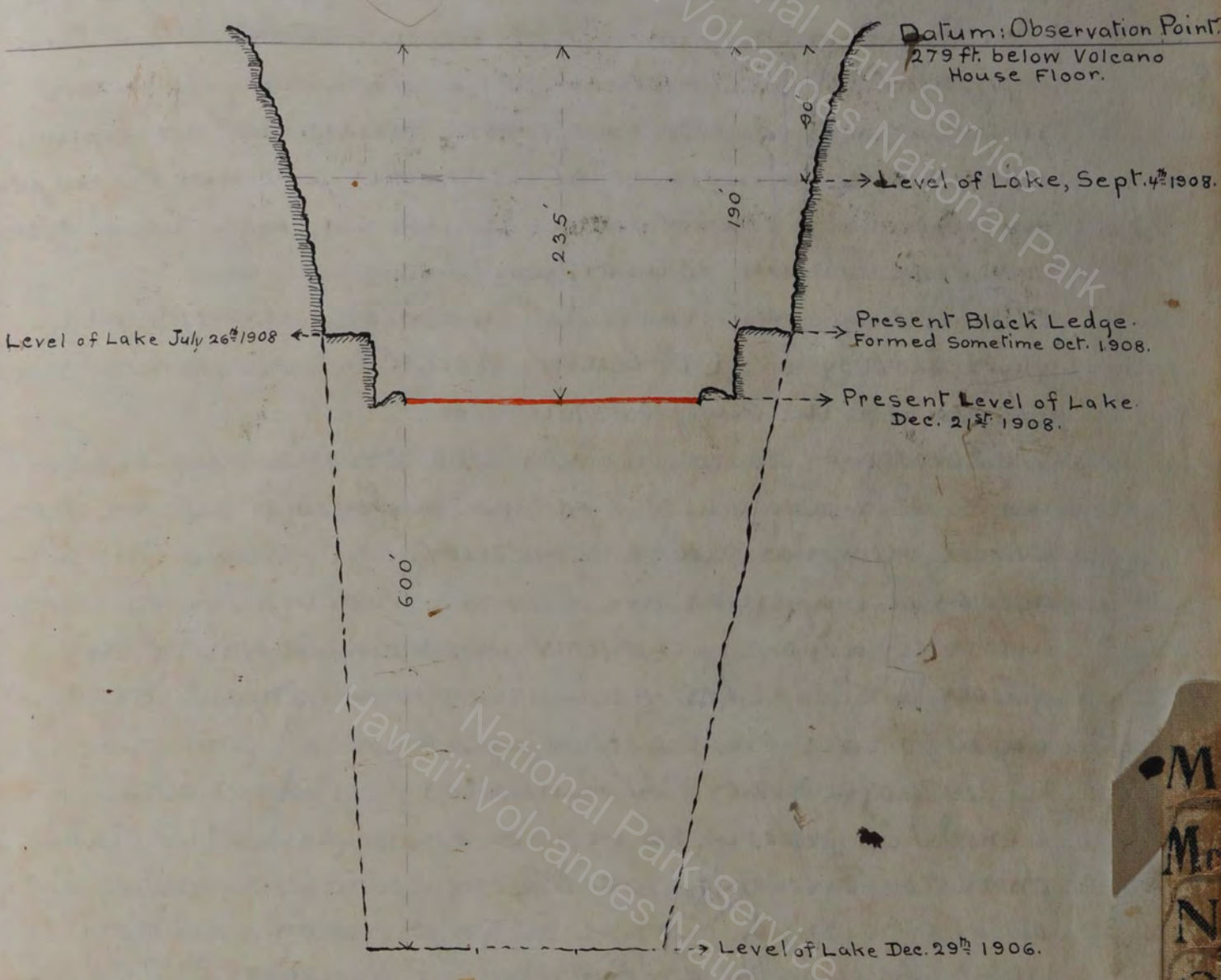
Sketch of Halemau mau Dec. 21st 1908.

numerous brilliant moving fountains. The small rim of the lake is constantly being built up, and many flows pour over the sides; last evening, within three hours, there were some eight overflows; many reaching the walls of the pit. There were three other constant centers of action at the rim of the lake, where the continuous splashes of the fountains have formed shatter cones; one at the southwest corner, another at the north side, and the third, a heavy noisy fountain at the east corner, where quite a cone had been formed.

Old Faithful was still in its old position, but only bubbling up every few minutes.

E. D. Baldwin

December 21st 1908.



HALEMAU —
Vertical Section
Facing Point of Observation.
Hor. Scale: 300 feet = One Inch.
Ver. " : 100 "

E. D. Baldwin
Dec. 21st 1908.



τον χειρος του υπαιθρου ενθα υπορχη σελαουμειν χραιομυτα
ναι αφορχαυτη τους ετοιμωτας αδο μιν βροχην, ητις αγγος
ειναι οχηνη. —

σταραυτηρων δε την οτε μιν, ηρηματωσαν, οτε δε αναιμε-
μεναι ελινυ νοχραφες υδατος, γαβας, ητις αρωγιητες εν-
τος αιναιφματος εχοντας οχημα αφορχαυτησραμην, οτε αναιμε,
αφα και αιδωδαυμειν το γαινομενο ταυτο. —

οταυτοι και ετοι αγγου ενων αναιμενυ αφορχαυτη η ορχοις
του ετοιμωτα. εν υορχη ηρημασ ενυαλη, οτε ο ηγος εξαουσε-
μη τους αιναιφς τα, το χωμα αυτωσ εωκει ης γαβας αγγου
οταυτοι και εγγ ενυδραυ αφορχαυβαιναι το ταυ βαδως βγα ειναι,
αγγουοιμενο και ταυτο ετοιμωσ υσο υν εοιν οτε εξαουσε-
μενυ ρενωτων. Η υορχη ηρημασ ενδε υορχησ ορχησ, οτε
του (Halemaumau - χαρμασραια) υορχησ αιναιφ-
ωμενοσ υορχησ, και το αφαορχησ υορχημενοσ μεγαλο-
ορχησ ορχος (Mauna Kea), ειδωνοι ενυαφα ενυδρα
ενυδραυ αιναιφσ αρωγιητησ. —

δια και εντονησ οταυτην νοχρησ το αναιμειμενοσ οταυ
οταυ αρωγιητησ ενυδρωμ, νοχρησ υορχησ οταυ δε, και το
αγγουησ μενυ εορχησ οταυ των χαβαιανων. —

οι αντοχδονεσ αρωχενωσαν οταυ, εντοσ και ηραοιουσ
Halemaumau εχει υλιου τα αιδωμεινυ αιναιφωρα
ησ η θεα Νεησ. —

προτιωσ οταυ, οταυ η αρωμοσαυρα εινασ ειναιφ και
ο ηγος γαμωσ, το ωσιν εινασ εξαοιουσ αταυ αρωχιωμε-
νοσ ησ και των διαορχησ ωσιν, ητις ετοιμωμενασ ετοι
των αιναιφσ και του εδαφουσ υνοσ εχοντασ το χωμα του
αρχησ. Ταυ υνοσ ταυτασ και ενυαβαινον αι αντο-
χδονεσ ησ τριχασ ησ μεγαλησ ησ δεαυσ ηηησ. διατι η
αρωμοσησ χαβαιανοι νοχρησαν οταυ, η θεα υλεριζο-
μενησ αγγησ ταυ τριχασ ησ μεγαλησ ησ και ετοιμωδονεσ
ται ετοι ταυ εδαφουσ και εις αιδωοταουσ 3-4 μιλιαυ.

το βιβηοιουσ εινασ οταυ ο αυησ αναιφησ και αφαορχησ
μαυται ηρημασ ησ αναιφησ ησ γαβασ, και αυτω
ωνσ ηρημασ και υνοσ ταυτασ. —

οταυτα αφαορχησ τον αναιφησ ησ και ειναιφσ
ησ εξαουσεμην το γαινομενο ταυτο ετοιμωμοσ ησ.

ετοιμωσ του αρωχηνδεντοσ υορχησ Halemaumau, νοχρα-
οταυ ησ του Volcano house εσ αιδωοταουσ εντοσ και
εντοσ υλεριουσ ηηηου, υπορχησ και ειρεσ υορχησ

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αὐτὸς τὸ ὄνομα εἶναι Κιλαουεακι - Κιλαουεακι μ. ὁ ἄλλος
ἄλλος εἶναι ἰσοκύβητος ἢ καὶ γαίρεται ὅτι ἐξέρχεται κατὰ
τὸ ἔτος 1832, ἢ δὲ γαίρεται πάντως ἐν τῇ νοτίᾳ ἀκρῇ τῆς ἡπείρου
κατὰ τὴν ἐξ ἰσοκύβητος καὶ ἐκχυμῶν τῆς ἀκρῆς ἀπο-
καταστασὶς τὸ ἔτος τῶν ἡπείρου ἐκχυμῶν. Παρατηροῦντες τὴν ἡπείρου
αὐτὴ ἐν τῇ νοτίᾳ καλαμενοειδῆτος ὄμοιο, ὡς ὅτι εἶναι
καὶ ἐν τῇ νοτίᾳ τῶν ἡπείρου. —

Προχρῶν δὲ ἐς ἀπόστασιν ἐνὸς ἡμέρας ἢ ἐπιπλοῦν μιλίων
αὐτῶν τῶν εἰσόδων, ἡπείρου ἡπείρου ἐκχυμῶν ἐν τῇ ἡπείρου
ἐν τῇ ὁδοῦ. Ἀποδοῦναι εἶναι ἰσοκύβητος ἢ ἐκχυμῶν ἡπείρου
ἐκχυμῶν αὐτῶν ἡπείρου, εἶναι ἡπείρου ὄμοιο καὶ ἀποδοῦναι ἐν τῇ
κατάστασιν αὐτῶν. —

Ἀποδοῦναι εἶναι τῆς ἀποδοῦναι ὄμοιο ἢ ἀποδοῦναι τῆς
κατάστασιν αὐτῶν ἡπείρου, ἀποδοῦναι ἡπείρου ἰσοκύβητος
ἡπείρου Κεανῶν καὶ Κεανῶν. —

Προχρῶν ὄμοιο αὐτῶν ὁ ἡπείρου ἐς ἀπόστασιν 3-4 μιλίων
ἐκχυμῶν ἐν τῇ ἡπείρου ἡπείρου αὐτῶν αὐτῶν
ἰσοκύβητος, ἐκχυμῶν ἐν τῇ ἡπείρου, ὄμοιο ἀποδοῦναι
αὐτῶν. —

Παρατηροῦντες δὲ ὅτι οἱ ἀποδοῦναι ἡπείρου ἔχον-
ται ἡπείρου ἡπείρου ἢ ἡπείρου ἡπείρου. —

Ἔστι τῆς νοτίᾳ ἡπείρου ἡπείρου ἐν τῇ ἡπείρου τῆς ἡπείρου
ἐκχυμῶν κατὰ τὴν Μαυρῶν ἡπείρου, τῆς ἡπείρου ἢ ἀποδοῦναι
κατὰ τὴν Μαυρῶν. Ἀποδοῦναι εἶναι ἐν τῇ ἡπείρου ὄμοιο τῆς ἡπείρου
ἐκχυμῶν 14,000 ὄμοιο ἢ ἐπιπλοῦν. —

Ἔστι τῆς Μαυρῶν ἡπείρου ἡπείρου ἡπείρου ἡπείρου
ἐκχυμῶν τῆς ἡπείρου ἐκχυμῶν αὐτῶν ἢ ὅτι εἶναι ἡπείρου
ἡπείρου ἡπείρου ἐκχυμῶν ἐν τῇ ἡπείρου ἡπείρου.

Ἔστι δὲ τῆς Μαυρῶν ἡπείρου ἡπείρου ἡπείρου Μα-
καουεακι - Μαυρῶν ἡπείρου, ὄμοιο ἐκχυμῶν ἐκχυμῶν
αὐτῶν, καὶ ἡπείρου ἡπείρου ἡπείρου, ἡπείρου ἡπείρου
ἐκχυμῶν αὐτῶν ἐκχυμῶν, ὄμοιο ἡπείρου ἡπείρου
αὐτῶν ἡπείρου. —

Γεωργ. Ν. Γεωργίου (ἐν Λοκῶν Νουβαίῳ).

Hawai'i National Park Service
Volcanoes National Park

Dec. 29, 1908. Kilauea is just as fascinating as it was when first seen by the writer twenty years ago to-day. Four acres of molten lava in a state of general activity with fine points in extreme activity made us very reluctant to leave the point of observation.

During the night, the reflection as seen from the hotel was a weird, wonderful sight.

Josephine Deys,
Hilo,
Hawaii.

Dec. 30th 1908.

E. Wesley Smith	Salt Lake City,	Utah.
Gordon J. Hyde	"	"
Marrin E. Pack Jr.	"	"
J. Claude Knell	"	"
Samuel W. Clark	Grantville	Utah.

Dec. 30 th /08.	A. Q. Eliason.	Grantville.	Utah
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Memo

Dec. 31, 1908.

Have visited the crater three times during my week's visit and each time found the lake very active. Old Faithful has been in continuous action - once I counted thirty four sprouts in eight minutes. We also visited the six craters.

Mary W. Linn,
Honolulu.

Dec. 20th to 30th Gariet Gault, Punehene, Maui.
Alma M. Gault, Ft. Collins Colo.

Ein Flier - See! Herlicher
sein als unbekanntlicher
bestenmumergleich?

Jan. 3, 1909.

H. S. May
San Francisco.

ZOOLOGICAL MUSEUM

Volcano House, Jan 5, 1909. Is the date of my first visit to the wonder of wonders. I won't attempt to describe what I saw as my literary ability would fail utterly in the attempt. But I will always have stowed away in my memory a golden picture of the wonder of wonders.

Dick Sullivan
and San Francisco
Honolulu T. H.

Jan 5, 1909.

Jan. 5 '08 Drived yesterday with friends Dick Sullivan, coming on foot from Glenwood in two hours. The tramp is well worth making. Strange flowers abound along the road and delicious berries offer a agreeable refreshment. A wealth of roses, breathe a scented welcome and the old bird keeping company through the bushes with the garden butterfly seem to vie with each other in pleasing the ear and eye of the wayfarer. The pit of Kilauca is one of the milestones of creation and Hall - maumau's lips a caustic commentary on man's estimate of time, space and himself. The Volcano House would alone be worth a visit. In the garden bloom California poppies and the largest and sweetest violet I have ever seen. What cheer there is of an evening in the smoking-room with its fire and its lounge, every line of which offers all comfort! How good it seems after a residence in a tropic town to turn in under the eiderdown, needed to protect from the northland cold. Dick's powder and Host Demuth's rare hospitable have woven a spell around me which the years will not break and

which will surely, sooner or later,
draw me back here again.

Herbert Melton Ayres

July 7th 1909.

On behalf of Mrs. Green, Mrs. Barker, Miss Gibbons and Master Green & our chauffeur Mr. Scribner we thank Mr. Sycargus the manager of the Volcano House for the kindness shown us on our short visit here making us feel very home like. We all went to see the Volcano Crater at about 4 o'clock July 6th remaining to view the wonderful sight till late in the evening. To describe our conception of what we saw would almost be as miracle as the sight which we think is short of words of expression to describe but in a condensed form we all agreed that to go far away from what we believe is closest to the imaginary teachings of Hell is more agreeable. The place, the time, the transformation of earth will ever live in the memory of our company and we all wish that more people on earth would visit this marvelous volcano for it would bring us closer to realization of the smelt we play on this earth making us feel more kindly to our fellow beings.

Herbert Melton Ayres
San Francisco
Calif.

Volcano House, Jan. 9th 1909

Wonderful, wonderful this volcano, Halemauau. Another volcano every one should visit is the extinct crater of Kilauea Ike. Now don't miss it because it is fine climbing, you simply pick your way down the path, it is quite easy going down.

Well I can say this much, I have enjoyed this place immensely and will visit here again when I have more time to stay.

Remember, don't forget Kilauea Ike, I know I won't.

Harry Gorman
Honolulu

J. H.

Jan. 13 1909.

Mrs. Currie and I visited the Crater of Halemauau twice, the last time accompanied by our five year old son Herbert.

We found it in great state of activity at both of our visits and the grandeur of the display surpassed anything that we had before imagined.

The climate here is most delightful and we regret that our stay is to be such a short one.

Donald H. Currie
(U.S. P.H. + M.H. Service)

Jan 17th 1909
 Mrs Fernandez and I and Mrs E. J. Silva
 visited the Crater of Kilauea for the first time
 after twenty years I was in Maui, and find it
 to great state of activity and I surprise
 of the nature of my thing that we had
 before imagined. The climate is delightful
 and the acomodation is exelente.

Antonio Fernandez
 Paia Maui

Jan. 21st 1909
 My wife, son Carlton and
 self visited "Kilauea" for the
 first time on Jan. 20th 1909 and
 were indeed fascinated by the
 firey lake. As well as being
 educative and awe inspiring
 it is as hot as
 Jas. S. Bear
 Vancouver B.C.

Jan 21, 08
 My wife and I visited Kilauea
 for the first time and found the volcano
 very active and interesting and something
 never to be forgotten

Harry Lee
 Quincy
 Calif

A man once said "there's no devil
 I'll drink, be gay, dance and revel".

He said "Kilauea"

and said "now die be a

good man. That's on the house"

Samuel Green

122109

January 20th '09

Too tired, we thought, to visit the Crater to night
Besides, we were searick, which weakened our might
But the glow of the fire, soon lit up the night
And the smiles of the sand sand made our hearts light

So after our dinner, we all had agreed
To postpone the Crater was mad indeed
Horses, lanterns, and guides were all in good need
And all proved, as was told us, good steeds

So off to the crater, a merry good crowd
Rode down the mountain all cheering aloud
Says, "Cratt", that looks mighty bright - just under ^{that} cloud
And as we got nearer we all had allowed

That Pele was certainly at some of us sore
Or at least, that was the opinion of our Dr. Moore
The heat was intense and we seemed so near the shore
Of that much dreaded Country in the sermons of yore

The trials of the trip were forgotten by all
And it was voted by each, and by our "Mr. Hall"
That for grandure of nature this we will recall
Many, many times before our final "fall"

Reluctantly we said to Pele good night
And followed our trail back back with a light
The way we tumbled into bed was a fright
But we slept so well it was a source of delight.

Edward J. Rich M.D.

Mrs. E. J. Rich

H. A. Hall

Mrs. H. A. Hall

H. A. Prady

Ogden Utah

San Francisco - Cal

Fresno "

"

"

James H. Crosby, Bangor, Maine January 24, 1909

Jan 27-29, 1909.

Intrusions of Kilauea after twenty years absence — the same wonderful show and vastly improved accommodations.

James R. Judd
Louise M. Judd (1st visit)

January 27th - 31st 1909.

My first visit to the volcano was in May 1872, and I had never forgotten the awfullness of the pit of boiling, seething lava which was such a wonderful sight.

We came then on horseback all the way from Hilo. What a change! Now to come up by train most of the way then by stage. Visions of the ride under a tropical rain kiss up before me of the years long past.

What a comfort now, compared with the simple necessities of those days.

The crater looks very different — but remaining now, when in the evening seeing the fires at night makes it ^{seem} more wonderful.

We have had a fine sight, it was very active the evening of the 28th.

What a comfortable ride on horseback down the cliff and across the field of lava. We leave Sunday Jan 31st for Honolulu via the steamer after a most satisfactory visit.

Miss S. H. Phillips
Massachusetts.

January 27th 1905. At Jan 20th visited
 the wonderful crater going on
 these days, rocky congeal in spite
 of the fact that Feb 12th will be
 my 75th birth day.

"Great & marvelous are Thy works
 Lord God almighty. The earth is
 full of Thy glory."

My first visit. Mrs Robert Harris
 New York, N. Y.

January 28th 1905. Our party, consisting
 of my wife, our daughter Josephine and
 Mrs H. S. Roberts a valued and old time
 friend of our family and myself visited for
 the first time, the Volcano of Kilauea and
 the crater of Halemauuan, which, as we were
 informed, was on the occasion of our visit more
 than ordinarily active.

I have not, like Mr. Wegg in "The Mutual Friend"
 and some others, the gift of "dropping into poetry"
 nor could any prose of mine begin to do justice
 to that mighty and awe inspiring spectacle.

The thought uppermost in my mind, as I
 stood spell bound by the sublime sight, was
 the littleness of man's greatest deeds when
 compared with the forces of nature -

"Oh God! forgive our puny ways"

E. S. Johnson.

Spokane,

Washington.

Valcano House.

January 4 = 09.

No use for science to flout and scout,
And declare, there is, no hell;
One look in that hole of molten fire,
And the fumes of that sulphur smell?

If they doubt it now, let them come this way,
One view of perdition take.

If, ever, for once, they doubted it,
Their souls, will at once, awake.

Mrs. A. W. Sale.

Des Moines

Iowa.

Valcano House.

February 5th 1909

as I am about to leave this place
before day light this morning I cannot
refrain writing a few words in praise
of the hospitality with which we have been
received while here.

We came Jan^{3rd} went to the Crater at about
9:00 P. M. I thought it one of the grandest
sights I ever saw. were there again Feb. 4th
from 2:00 P. M. until 5:45 P. M. It was much
more active. I went to a high point
east of Observation point.

As I was penciling a sketch of the hot mass
I noticed the bright lines were all moving
and getting brighter and there were more
eruptions. counting 9 at one time and then
the mass was becoming brighter until near
6:00 P. M. it seemed almost a red striped mass
and dark black appearance all gone. & the
waves were moving to the edges, more to the
south. as there were heavy eruptions there it seemed
1/5 the length of the crater. and throwing the red hot
(over)

masses high in the air, and the whole body
 seemed stirring and rolling toward the edges.
 while around the edges. the spouts were more
 frequent and continued long. I think there was
 from 7 to 18 spouts in action all the time.
 I have seen many beautiful sights among
 them. The great Niagara, all of N.Y. & Canada.
 the Minnehaha, & St Anthony Falls of Minnesota
 the Great Mammoth cave of Kentucky.
 The clear creek Canyon. Garden of the Gods. and
 on top of Pikes Peak. Colorado.
 And the Petrified Forests. and Grand Canyon
 of Arizona, and many other beautiful places
 But of all. This Great fiery mass of Boiling
 Lava. is the most beautiful of all.
 I would make rough plot but time will not
 permit.

A Walker Vale
 3024 Kingman Blvd
 Des Moines
 Iowa

馮澤到
 二月七号

Long Chai
 Feb 7/09
 Honolulu

Pele Pele wonderful Pele you
 you are the most beautiful sight to behold.
 M.E. Miller
 Feb. 9th 1909.

National Park Service
 Hawaii'i Volcanoes National Park

Grand beyond description
We hope to come again when
airships are running reg-
ularly or they build a bridge
across the Keoluai Channel

M. M. Edwin Sanborn
9 Feb 09 Berkeley Calif

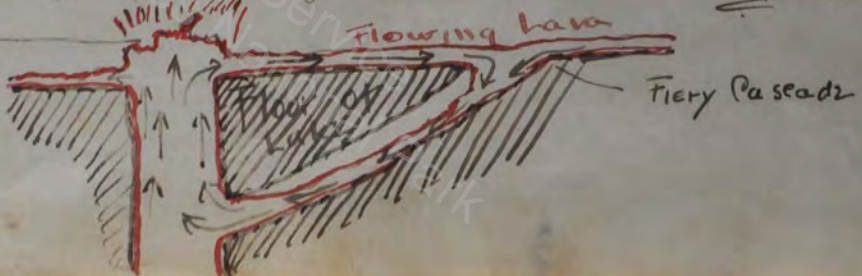
Feb 10th 1909.

The action in Halemau mau was very tremendous
this evening. "Old Faithful" kept steadily boiling
and bubbling accompanied at times by several
other faints of activity further toward the South.
About 700 yds. to the west of "Old Faithful", the
lava poured into a huge cave which extended
under the overhanging cliffs in the direction
of "Old Faithful". It gave me the idea that
there was an inclined tunnel leading from
this fiery cataract to the lava stream which
formed the different faints of activity. A cavern
large enough to hold the quantity of lava
which poured into this cavern would have
to be ~~very~~ tremendous in size, so large
that its roof could not hold the weight of
the lava which was continually being
piled upon it. As it was, the surface
of the lake remained at about the same
level while this tremendous quantity
of lava was continually disappearing
from view. The activity consisted
of 6 or 7 fountains which extended
in a line about north and south,
the northern part being occupied by

"Old Faithful"

Sanborn 2/10/09

Old Faithful



Feb. 11th 1909.

The Madam splashed about a bit today.

Tonight at 8 o'clock a new center of activity broke forth under the northern edge of Halemauumanu it rapidly increased in size until at 9:30 it was much more active than "Old Faithful" who has still been the most active center up to this time. The lava seemed to be rising and fountains were continually breaking forth over the entire floor of the crater. In the Eastern corner a huge fiery catarae poured under the bands. The general activity increased as the evening wore on.

Stearns 7/11/09

7/15/09. Spent the day at Halemauumanu and took a record of the bubbling (or outbursts) of Old Faithful and find that during a period of 9 hrs. she erupted on an average of 16.61+ times in 10 minutes or 101.66+ times an hr. the motion of activity was West, North & East or as the hands of the clock move. The display was most magnificent when the eruptions lessened in number, and occurred at 7:12 and 5:02 when the number of eruptions were respectively 95 per hr and 96 per hr. During these periods a general boiling took place over the whole zone of activity (i.e. the N.E. part of Halemauumanu Old Faithful being the W. part of activity (for data see opp page). Stearns

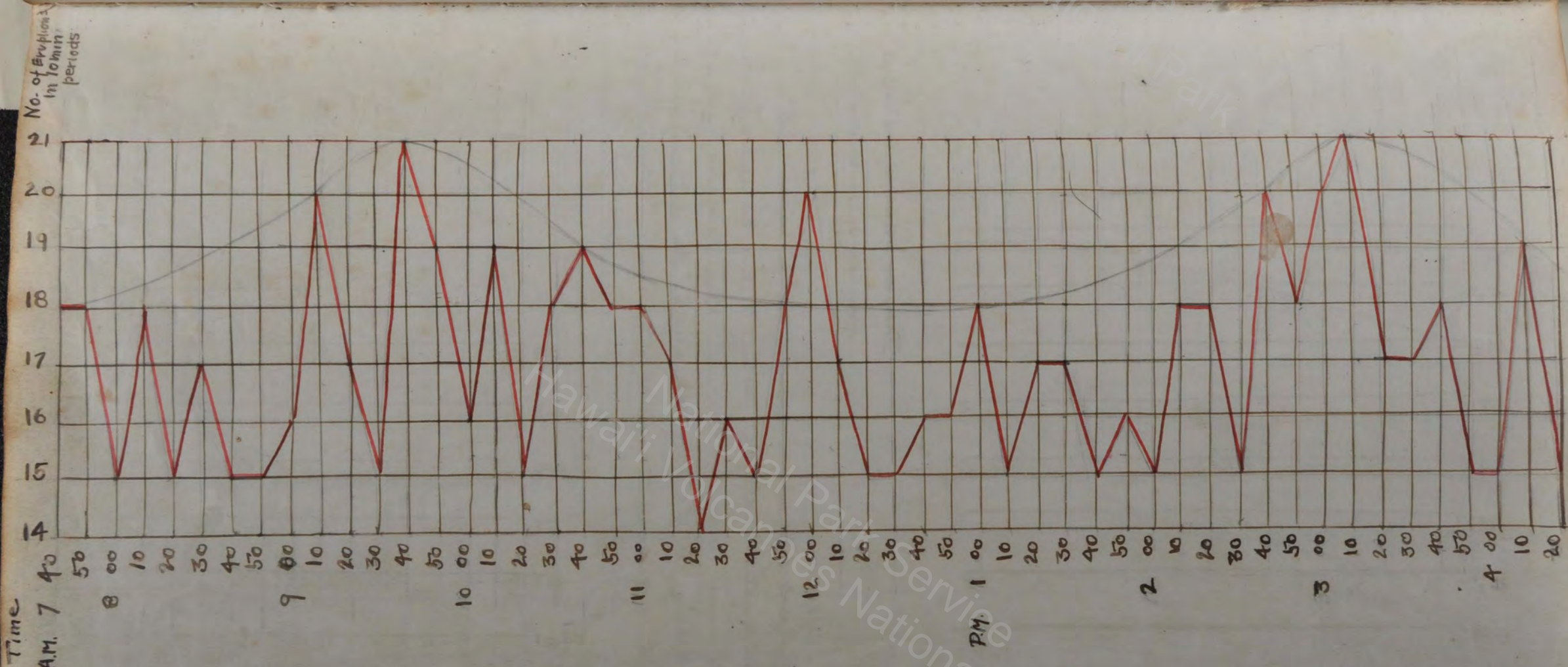


Diagram I

Diagram of Eruptions of "Old Faithful" in 10 minute periods
 From data collected by B. Carwright Jr 2/15/09.

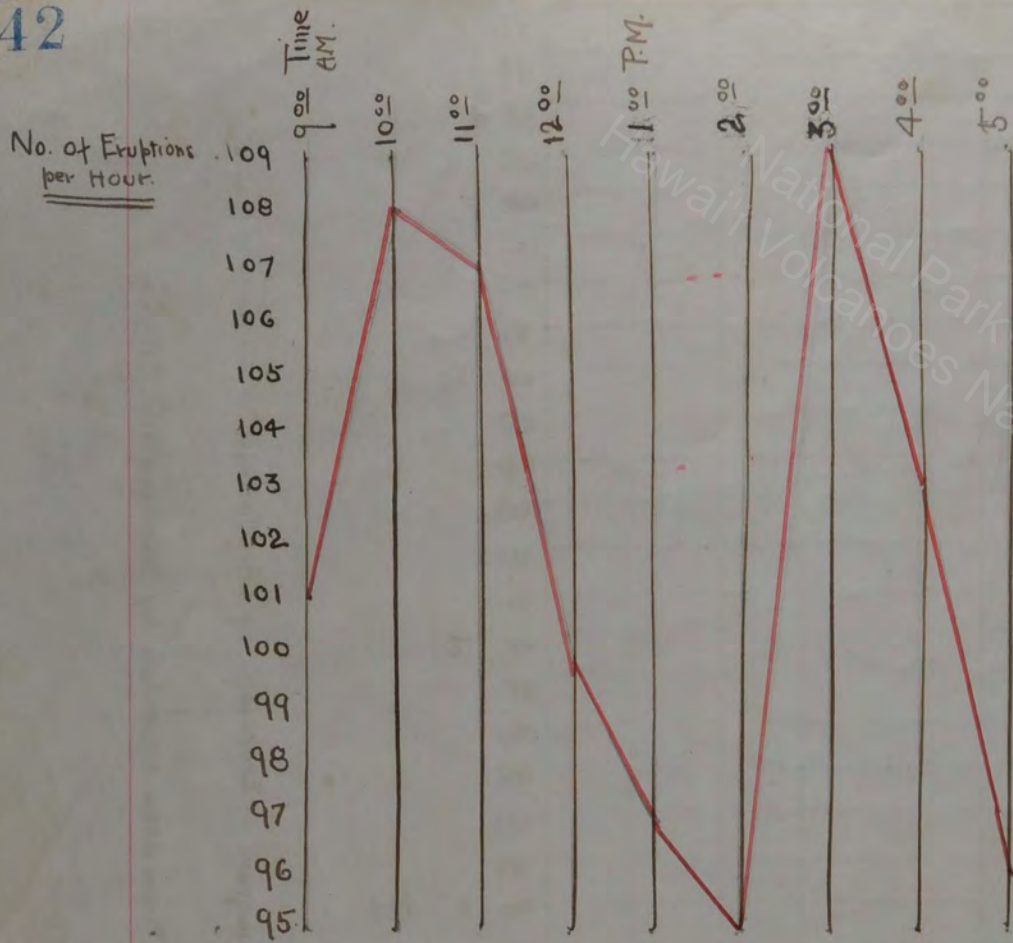


Diagram II

Diag. of action of "Old Faithful" from data of B Cartwright Jr 2/16/09.

From the first diagram I find that "Old Faithful" attains its greatest activity every 5 hr. 30 minutes (about). A pencil line drawn through the highest points in Diagram I shows its activity through its different phases to occur at regular intervals of $5\frac{1}{2}$ hr. Cartwright 2/16/09

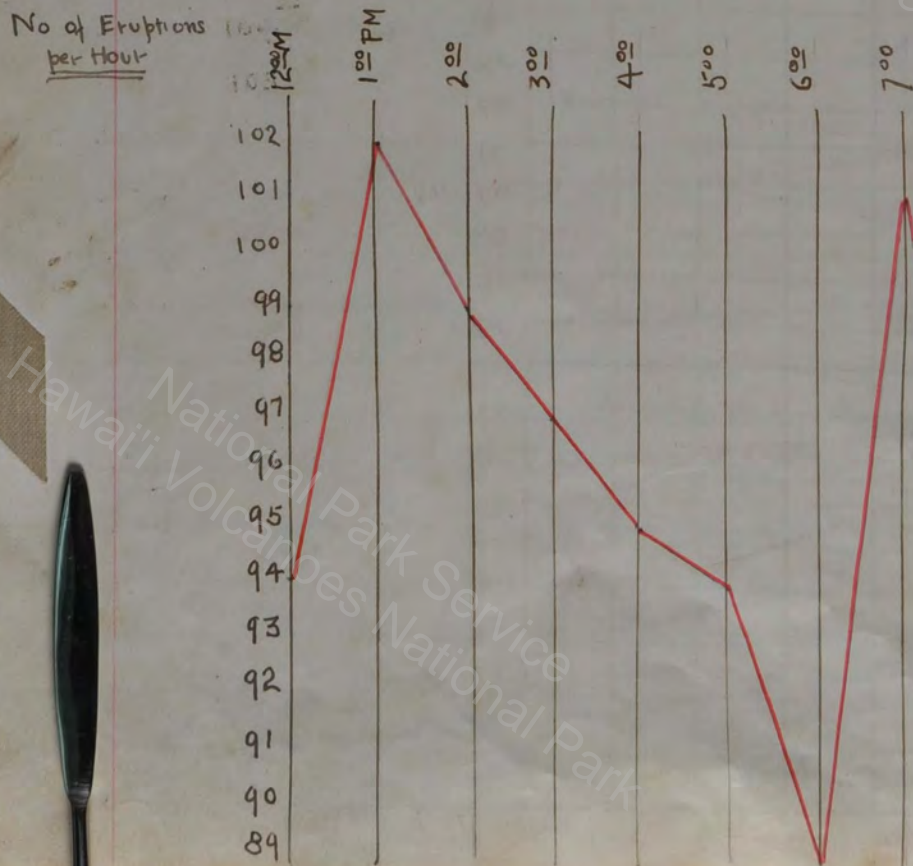


Diagram III

Cartwright 2/16/09

No of Eruptions
in 10 minute
periods

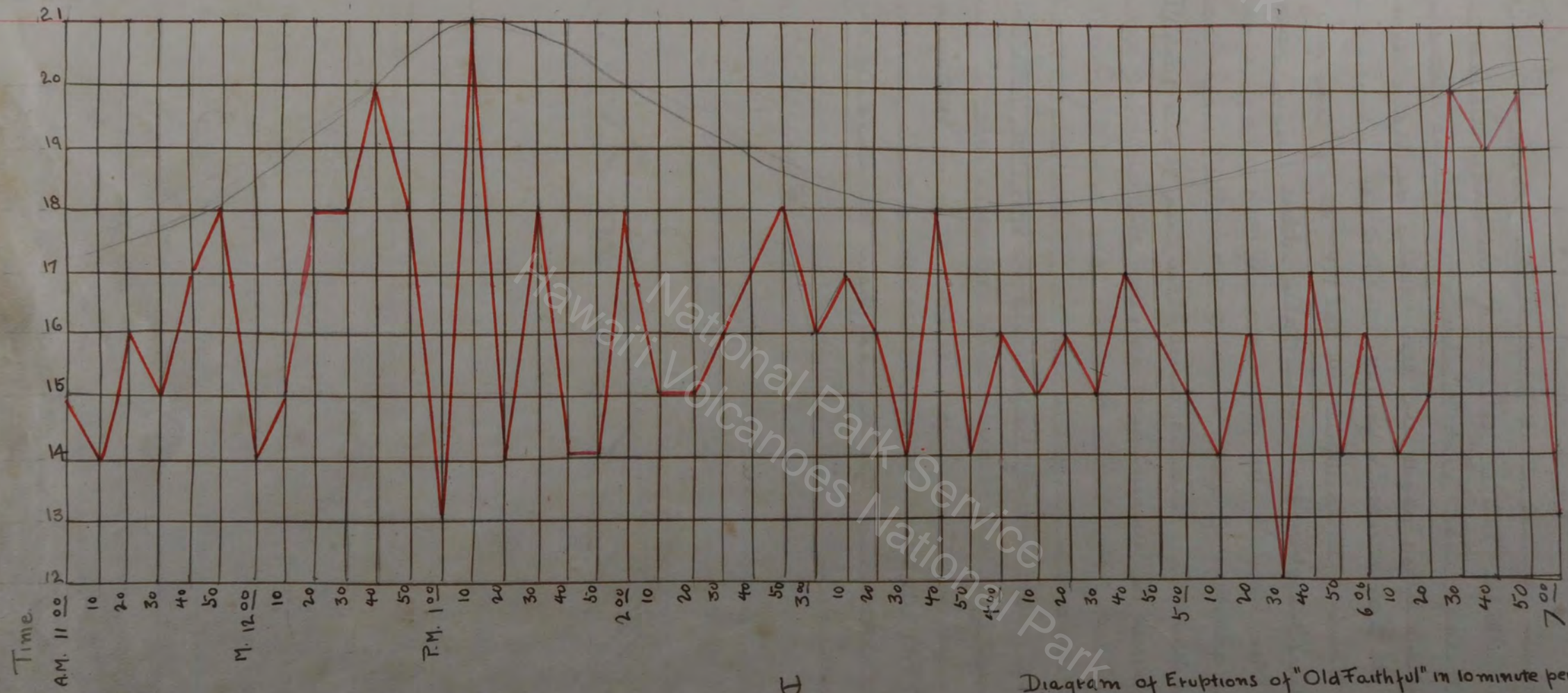


Diagram IV

Diagram of Eruptions of "Old Faithful" in 10 minute periods

From data collected by BCatwright Jr 2/16/09

From observations at Kalanianaʻohale today I find that "Old Faithful" while exhibiting the same characteristics, noted yesterday, was not erupting as often as yesterday. Its eruptions being about six less during an hour except when in its most active periods which occurred about every 5 1/2 hours. A fountain in the NEth corner was very active while the observations were taken. This may account for the lessening in the action of "Old Faithful" as it liberates huge quantities of gas. When "Old Faithful" was most active this fountain remained quiet. In Diag. II and Diag. III. where the unit of measurement is 1 hr. the curves of action have practically the same characteristics noting that Diag. III has about 6 eruptions less an hour. In Diag. I and Diag. IV where the unit of measurement is 10 minutes the curves of action have the same characteristics with a lesser number of eruptions. The lake began to rise between 4²⁰ P.M. and 4³⁰ P.M. after the stream which had been pouring into a subterranean cavern had been blocked up by a landslide.

Barrows 7/17/09.

M. Wilson 257 Oct 7, 1910

Feb 17/09 My first visit to this or any other active volcano, and to try to express my surprise and admiration at this most wonderful sight, would simply be impossible.

No person, when it is possible, should miss a trip to this place =

The sight will remain with me the remainder of my life time.

I am much pleased to learn that a splendid moving picture of the volcano will be exhibited as a portion of the Hawaiian Exhibit at the Alaska Yukon Pacific Exhibition at Seattle Wash this summer, for this advertisement will surely attract many visitors this way.

W. L. Bilger
Seattle Wn

- Feb. 18-'09 Miss Addie M. Murphy - Helena, Mont.
- " " 09 Robert McHenry - Portland Oregon.
- " " " Francis F. Murphy - Helena Montana - U. S. A.
- " " - ~~A. J. Sumner~~ - Jackaloon, Sask. Canada.

Feb 18th " " '09 Glad to see the grand + awful sight but thankful to leave it -
Mr + Mrs. W. H. Morley - Shajiko - Oregon.
Mrs. Johnston - " " "

Feb 18th /09 So grand so fascinating we hate to leave it
Mr. E. O. McCoy The Dalles Or
Mrs E. O. McCoy " " "

Feb. 24/28 1909 We enjoyed a four days stay at Kilauea. Halemauuan was active in the same way as Mr. Cartwright described, and its level was somewhat below that of Dec 21st indicated by Mr. T. D. Baldwin p 24. We wish to express our gratitude for the valuable information we found in the Record; especially Mr. Baldwin's maps are very valuable, and we hope that there will be published by him a map on the whole Kilauea region, since the old map is not quite correct. Very interested with M. Antonoff's description of the volcano and with the pictures.

Thursday, Feb 17-'09

We have obtained by casting here a new picture for Memory to retain in her gallery always & a picture etched in flauak.

Edna M. Smith
Charles W. Smith

Without doubt, one of nature's masterpieces

Feb. 25, 1909.

Mr & Mrs F. C. Hicks, New York.

When seen in Mar. 1899 no fire was visible.

February 15-09

The Grandest Sight I Ever
Have Seen

Robert T. Lee
Los Angeles Calif.

March 4-1909

Christina L. Casey,
Aitkin, Minnesota

Volcano House
March 8th 1909.

Grand and Sublime

but very attractive.

Giving one a desire to Come again
and spend a month with good friends.
Demosthenes.

James L. Parker,
Berkeley, Calif

Mrs Alice B. Balkam
Hyde Park
Massachusetts

Gertude Barker
Berkeley,
California

A. B. Clark
Honolulu

Volcano House

March 10th 1909.

The Volcano of Kilauea is different from anything I have seen, I can think of nothing it reminds me of, but as I looked over that immense space of boiling lava that every now and then bursts forth in sprays of gold the only thing that occurred to me was fireworks the Golden Sprays that we so often have at home on the Fourth of July.

Oh well; it is too hard a question for a girl of fourteen to try to solve. Many older people have tried and failed; all I can say is this no matter where I go or what I see when asked about the Volcano I can say my first and last impression was "Nature's Golden Fire Works".

Margaret Yander Bryan
Rochester New York.

In all our journeyings we have never seen anything as weird and wonderful as the volcano. At night the sight is especially grand, the lava boiling and bubbling, sometimes sinki build force then sinki tremendous energy produces an effect that will leave a lasting impression.

The scenery in this vicinity is grand and with good roads, which I understand are under way, the Volcano House will have a place not to spend a day or a week in, but one of the best resorts of the country for a good vacation.

For myself and family I want to say that Mr Lyengar has been an ideal host always anxious to please and doing all that can be done to make us happy.

Our stay of one week has been thoroughly enjoyed, the weather has been

clear and beautiful most of the time. No one should be satisfied with a stay of one day here, a week at least is needed.

J. M. Bryan

March 10th - 1909

Rochester N. Y.

Grace M. Bryan
Rochester, N. Y.

Wonderful are thy works O Lord; The depths of thy wisdom no man knoweth, and the knowledge we possess of thy ways is like that of an infant. But thy mercies are boundless and thy loving kindness for erring man, who is thy child, continues forever, and more and more the secrets of thy wisdom are revealed unto man, and he continues to learn more perfectly thy treasures of knowledge.

Truly thou art God, the framer and maker of all things, and man is thy child formed in thine own image and fashioned after thine own likeness.

Mar. 11th - 1909.

Joseph F. Smith

Mrs. J. F. Smith.

Great are the mysteries of Earth and air and sea - truly "there are more things in heaven and Earth than were ever dreamed of in our philosophy".

C. W. Noble

Mar. 11th 1909

Miss Emily J. Smith. Salt Lake City.
 Miss Emma Smith. " " "
 Miss Rachel Smith. " " "
 Miss Edith E. Smith. " " "
 E. Wesley Smith. " " "
 Annie Hibley, Logan, Utah.
 Miss Alice Hibley, Salt Lake, Utah, ^{1st Unit - 3rd Jays}

Samuel E. Woolley
 Granville Utah
 Mar. 10th 1909,

"Oni kupanaha ke Akua i kana
 mau hana e hooks ai."
 J. Woolley
 Granville, Utah.
 Mar. 10th 1909

March 11th 1909

I have traveled in different Countries,
 have seen volcanoes to uplift and inspire
 but "Kilauea" in its earth smoking process
 caps the climax of my experience.
 I have the honor of being President of the
 Pocono Pines Assembly (Pocono Pines Monroe Co Pa)
 a Summer Chautauque which stands for Recre-
 ation, Education, and Religion. I have the
 promise of a number of volcano pictures as
 a starter from W D Westervelt of Honolulu.
 If persons so disposed, who have suc-
 ceeded in getting good pictures of the
 volcano in action, will send copies to
 the undersigned the same will be thrown
 on the screen and exhibited to large
 audiences with due credit to the donors
 by sending copy to

L. G. Fouse
 Fidelity Mutual Life Ins Co
 112-116 N Broad St
 Philadelphia
 Pa

March 11th 1909. —

It is useless to try to describe the indescribable! No words or descriptions can give the slightest idea of the marvellous & unspeakable glories of Kilauea craters - unique in the whole world. They must be watched & studied in the silence of night, a silence only broken by their own mighty sounds - I advise all, who can do so, to spend (at least) one whole night in presence & view of these transcendent & never ceasing phenomena - So, only as they, as they should be, ^{be} imprinted on brain & memory - From Sunset to Sunrise, - as I had the infinite privilege of watching them, on a glorious starlight moonlight night, March 10th last. The sudden bursts of glowing white light every few minutes springing forth from the fiery red tinged lava, seemed to me, inrushes of hydrogen gas or fire, - such as came forth from Mont Pelie, in Martinique, in its great eruption May 19 52. These are immense columns of hydrogen gas or fire spread over 5⁰ Piere & reduced it with inhabitants to a mass of cinders on a mountain. The flowing remains of it? I returned from the Puhi Mailboat at 8 p.m. that same evening in the bay of St Pierre &

Waipae Bay toward of Oahu.

I may add that the Volcano Hotel is everything that could be desired - & nothing can exceed the attention & kindness its guests receive - One leaves this wonderful spot with the greatest regret! - even after a stay of 12 days!

Mar. 12/09 Several views of our Active Volcano, 'tis true by daylight and moonlight and in darkness. a good hotel, a genial landlord, and plenty of rain, what more can we desire?

Mr + Mrs Wm A. Holman
Philadelphia Pa
Mrs A. Newton Locke
New York

Mars 12.09. Un petit chemin de fer électrique ne tardera pas à relier
 Volcano house, au bord même du volcan, où un pavillon confortable
 permettra simultanément la vue d'un spectacle unique au monde
 et le raffinement de la vie la plus civilisée. Ce sera tout à fait
 Américain.

Général T. de Méquigny - French Army.

March 12
 1909

One little lady of no fiery eloquence or
 literary ability or world-wide importance,
 by name Smith, is unable to write
 down All her Impressions of the
 Great Kilauea. She carries many
 away with her, as she fell down
 a crack in the lava; as her
 nose, chin, skin and elbow can
 visably testify. Also, since seeing
 the Firey Pit she has decided it is
 no fit place for any one to reside
 and will generously refrain from
 sending any more of her enemies
 there, and to avoid any possibility
 of a permanent residence in said
 Pit herself, she has, with one eye
 on the future, planned to follow
 the straight, narrow and un-
 comfortable path of the most
 ing. Good lines.

Harriet Louise Smith
 alias Tommy Smith

Uf New Jersey.

In pouring rain, we went again,
 To see the fickle Pele.
 Such aondrous sight, on a stormy night,
 Is worth the effort. Truly.

The bunch left at 3 - cavalry & infantry,
 All trailing down together.
 Our Captain & host, (best found on the coast)
 Were sunshine in this beastly weather.

There was much & nit, - lunch, more than a bit,
 Coffee boiling over an infernal fissure.
 Such a picture display, we could not come away.
 The skies were all crimson & golden.

"By Golly, she's great". See her early or late,
 Beautiful Pele, the pride of Hawaii -
 Friends, one & all, short, fat or tall,
 Visit Pele, again visit Pele.

We were not thro' & thro'. It may be so with you,
 But the grandeur of the scene will repay you.
 With John to lead the way, whether it be night or day,
 Wet or dry, sunshine or rain - follow the
 trail to Pele.

A. D. Finley

Mar. 12th / 1909.

Thursday - Mch. 18/09 =

You've got to see it - adjectives don't describe it
 so that another could get any idea of what an
 unusual awe inspiring spectacle it really is -
 Selah!!

Harry M. Intire -
 San Diego, California.

Thursday March 26. 1909

Our party arrived here Wednesday night March 17th in a driving rain - and, all except myself, rushed off in a storm on Friday morning -

I made arrangements to stay at the hotel one week longer and I advise all who can possibly afford the time, to do likewise.

By remaining here an extra week, I accomplished three things -

1. I had time to visit many points of interest near the Volcano House which the ordinary tourist does not see and obtained some good pictures

2. I learned some things about the volcano which would have been impossible by a briefer visit - By careful observation I have come to the conclusion that the great crater of Kilauea was formed gradually, by portions of the wall slumping off here and there. The lava was drained out of the great pit by underground conduits.

I am also convinced that there is no connection between the crater of Mauna Loa and that of Kilauea - If an under connection existed then, in accordance with the laws of hydrostatics the crater of Mauna Loa would be drained by that of Kilauea, which is 9500 feet lower.

3. - I have found out by experience, that Mr Demosthenes Lycargus is a royal good fellow. If it were in my power, I would make him President of the United States or King of Greece. It is fortunate that I can do neither, for it would be a public calamity for all who visit the Volcano House not to find that genial host here to receive them.

W. T. Elsing
New York City

Volcano House. Monday March 29/09
Kilauea.

I arrived at here on Tuesday evening
March 28th with eight Gentlemen from
British cruiser "Flora." My first
visit to the Volcano was in Aug.
15th 1908. and I had never forgotten the
crater of "Halemaunau." the awfulness
of the guff boiling, shooting, and ex-
ploding, waving and flowing lava
like ocean, which was such a
wonderful sight. And I has been very
much enjoying the Hospitality of the Volcano
House. During that the days, I had
visit tree-males, and both craters Hale-
maunau, Kilauea Ike. Ah, Wonderful
Ah, Wonderful, Volcano Halemaunau,
Another, Beautiful, Kilauea Ike every
one should visit is the extinct crater
of Kilauea Ike. Now, you do not miss
it because it is fine and beautiful crater
to visit. Climbing you simply get your
way down the path, it is quite easy
to going down. Well I could say
this much. I have had enjoyed these
places immensely and I will visit here
~~again~~ again when I have inconve-
nient more time to stay. Remember
all visitors do not forget Kilauea Ike
And do not forget Kilauea Ike
S. Kuritani'

Honolulu

April 4-1909.

Visited the crater this afternoon and evening. It was simply gorgeous. The fountains were not as plentiful as they were in Aug. 1908.

State Sadler,
State Geol.

April 7-1909.

On April 4, 1909 temperatures of the steam from the sulphur banks W. of hotel, measured with Bristol portable pyrometer (thermo-couple and milli-voltmeter with two special scales reading to 400° and 1200° Centigrade respectively) gave readings from 30° to 105° C, the smaller fissures giving the higher temperatures. Some of these show considerable superheat and various forms of sulphur are deposited on the most highly heated surfaces.

On April 5, the temperatures of vapor vents on trail from edge of Crater of Kilauea across the pa-hoe-hoe lava to Halemau mau were 95° , 84° , 93° , 92° , 67° , 85° C. Intense superheat was found in the large steaming solfataric area about 250 yards north of the edge of Halemau mau: here the readings in small one-inch fissures lined with sulphur were 166° C, 178° C. In this same area, on April 6th, near where the largest jet of vapor is seen from the Hotel, a temperature of 300° C. was obtained. That this is not a rock temperature independent of water, occasioned by hot lava immediately beneath, is proved by the presence of dense clouds of water vapor almost wholly free from the odor of sulphur, and by the absence of such sulphur fumes as would be occasioned by the roasting action of hot lava on older lava. The rocks are intensely cracked and whitened by the superheated water vapor. There is no sign of the roasting of sulphides to produce blue fumes of SO_2 such as are abundantly seen in the older rocks adjacent to the lake of fluid basalt in the crater. In making these temperature measurements the writer was assisted by Mrs. Jagger and Mr. J. J. Kline.

J. A. Jagger Jr.
Boston, Mass.

Apr 7th Visited Kilauea 9.30 P.M.
 Very impressive & wonderful.
 Herbert Mills DeKoon
 Shirley Massachusetts.

April 12/09 These fires of the Gods to know
 Each must himself their marvelous changes scan,
 For neither ready pen, or brush or fluent tongue
 May nearly tell the glories of their wondrous plan:

Man's sense of gauge, by Halemaumaus Shrine
 In 'scriptive power halts dumb and blind
 As well attempt the zephyro path define,
 Or rainbow's hue convey to sightless mind!
 Tho. E. Armitstead

April 8th. At four o'clock a large party made
 the trip to the crater of Kilauea, some
 on horse-back and some walking.
 Standing on the edge of that
 huge crater we gazed downward
 upon a sight which will remain
 until life itself is gone, three
 hundred feet below rolled a lake
 of boiling, seething fire, backward
 and forward between its rocky
 walls with a roar like the ocean,
 and from many places in its
 surface burst fountains of light
 high into the air. At one end of
 the crater, a cavern had formed
 and when the hot lava surged
 in and out it threw out a fiery
 spray that was more than beautiful
 we could not leave it until nine
 o'clock and every moment it grew
 more fascinatingly beautiful.

April 12th Visited the volcano again to-day and found to our surprise that it was rising rapidly, having risen at least 50 feet within two days. Where the cavern had been a cone had formed and from this for several moments at a time there would be a fiery fountain playing in the air to a height of fifty feet, then the lava would overflow the sides in the shape of a huge flower, it was a superb sight and was accompanied by a noise like thunder. The lava all over the entire crater was in motion, old Faithful being unusually active, bursting out every few minutes with a huge cascade of fire. Besides this there were many other places over the surface where the boiling lava burst forth every few moments. In two places it was surging against the rocks and reminded one of the ocean, only the roar was a menacing sound and the spray flying over the rocks was a glorious fiery spray. There is nothing of disappointment in our first visit to Pele and we feel more than repaid for the time we have spent in this most glorious trip to "The Greatest Wonder of the World"

Amy Isabella Armitstead
 Portland, Oregon.

1909
April 15

Least evening we went to the Crater - we were very fortunate to see it in great activity - a never to be forgotten sight - I will stay in ones memory while life lasts - I cannot imagine any more wonderful spectacle in the entire world - and feel I have been blessed in being privileged to see this marvellous wonder -

Ada D. Brigham

April 15
1909.

When all the engines, when o when
Will be burnt up I'm in despair
The grounds on fire the heavens too
It's a sight for the gods is very true
A fall of fire of great record
Is Kilauea Volcano of Hilo Town
Wonderful - fascinating are not the words
To try and describe would be absurd.
R. Brigham.

Apr. 18.
1909.

Kilauea på Svenska.

Jä vidt jag kunnat finna ut, är jag den förste, som på svenska språket beskrivit Kilauea vulkanen. Se "Veckobladet", "Minneapolis", "Minn.", och "Aftonbladet", "Stockholm", "Sverige". Här har varit för mig ett halft dusin svenska, däribland svenske kronprinsen, greve Wachtmeister och andra landsmän (Se Registren). Jag tar mycket intresse i att studera naturens under. Jag kom hit från Alaska och reser härifrån till Australien, och sedan vidare och till sist med job och David far jag nog all världens väg. Det synes mig som vore kalk- och svafvel lagren rundt hotellet orsaken till vulkanen. Underjordiska kanaler leder lavan till hålet. Endast där är lavan synlig. Hela landet rundt hotellet ligger flytande på en artesisk lava-sjö. Och detta är ju den famösa historiska teorien om hela jordens Men jordens uppkomst, ^{och tillvaro} kan nog härledas af flera orsaker, vid sidan om den vulkaniska.

Evert Nymanöver,
fr. Mpls., Minn.

Apr 14-09. Arrived - visited the crater
 five times in eight days - found
 it very wonderful and very interesting
 Arthur H Hall
 Harriet L. Wall
 Margaret S. Peterson.

April 22/09. Visited Naaleays bath by day &
 night & found it to be a most wonderful
 sight.
 John G. Lellan
 Detroit Mich

April 24/09.

We have often heard of the wonders
 of Kilauea, and that we are convinced
 it is certainly a grand sight, and
 with the hospitality of the Volcano House
 people we can not describe it, more
 particularly to the Manager Mr Demotheneo

Olas Jones

Daughlina

The worlds greatest crucible & Kaleidoscope
 Apr 26/09 James Moore of New York

April 25 Halemau mau active, Molten Lava
 slightly higher in center than the solidified crust
 fringing the walls of the crater, Old faithful very
 beautiful.

April 26 Halemau mau especially active, Lava
 greatly agitated. One explosion like thunder,
 thousands of tons of the great molten mass hurled
 150 feet in the air. Under and near the rim
 directly opposite rain shed a space fifty feet
 in diameter constantly agitated, much noise
 very beautiful. Henry W. Whitwig, Minneapolis

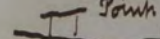
See p.¹⁸ 24-25. The character of the action in the pit is practically the same as in Dec. last. viz: old faithful exploding at intervals of $\frac{1}{2}$ a minute, to a height of 25 to 30 ft. 4 cones along the E. and S. banks of the lake, built up by spatterings of lava, 15-20' high, which are spasmodically active - an up-pouring of lava in the S. center of the lake, which flows all in all directions toward the banks; but chiefly toward the ^{S.} bank, where the black crust crumples up, and the appearance is as though the current were running into or under the bank. A second up-pouring, or artesian well effect, on a much smaller scale, is taking place in the S. W. corner of the lake, the current therefrom being toward the S. W. bank of the lake.

There are no floating islands.

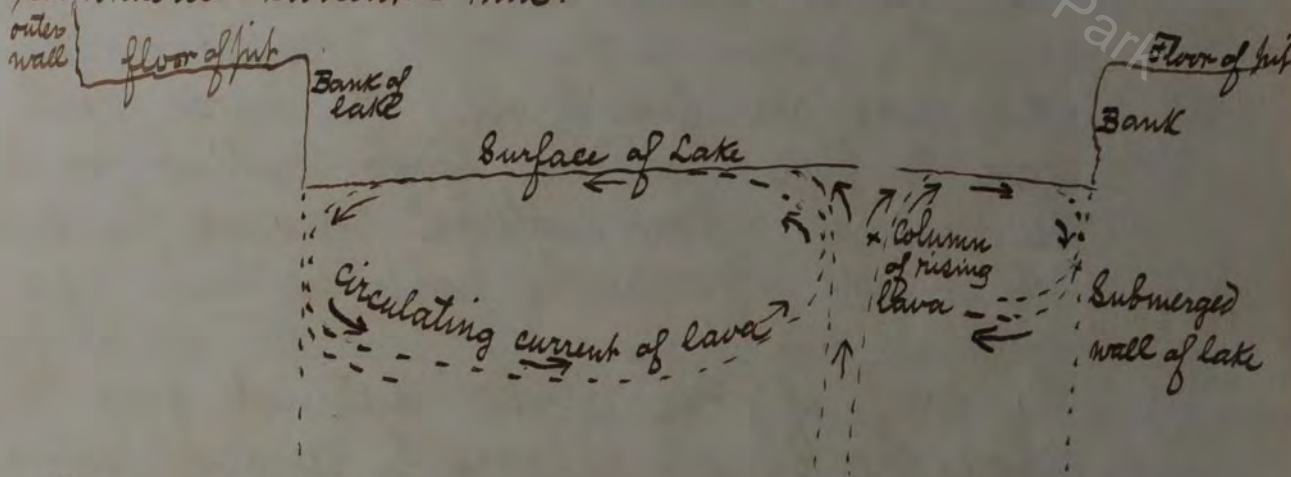
The black ledges, which were so prominent a feature in the pit, being the remnants of former levels of the lake, in Dec. last, have almost entirely disappeared, having fallen in and been absorbed in the lake. The bluff across the center of the pit, shown in Baldwin's sketch on p. 24, has been obliterated by the rising of the lake. The level of the floor of the pit is approximately at the 190' level as shown in Baldwin's sketch. The shape and size of the lake is about the same as shown in Baldwin's sketch, altho. a little more regular in outline. The surface of the lake is slightly higher than the floor of the pit, with a surrounding rim some 5-6' higher than the lake surface, thru and over which the lake is overflowing at times, raising the general level of the floor. I judge that the conditions are practically the same as shown in Baldwin's sketch, except that the surface of the lake is about 50' higher than it was in Dec.

As mentioned above, the appearance is as of a strong current setting from the point where the lava wells up, toward the bank, where the stream appears to flow into the bank, as tho it were running into a gigantic cave in the bank. This appearance is frequently re-

ferred to in the records, a number of the observers stating that they could see the lava running off into a hole in the wall.

Observation Point


I suggest, as a subject for further investigation and consideration, that, as a matter of fact, the lava is not flowing off thru or under the bank, but simply strikes the bank, goes downward, and comes up again, ~~in~~ ~~at~~ at the central uprising spot - creating a continuous current - thus:



Reasons for this suggestion are as follows:

1. If there were a cavity into which the lavas were discharging, the current would concentrate at that point.

As a matter of fact, the current is directed against the bank in general, the crust crumpling up and going under, along a face of the bank up to 200' long.

(There are exceptions to this general trend of the current, when the current does concentrate at specific points, which would appear to negative this statement. I suggest that such action is not inconsistent with the theory advanced, for the reasons hereunder set forth in number 4.)

2. If the lavas were discharging through a cavern, it would have to be of considerable size, as the river of lava is up to several hundred feet wide, flowing at a rate of several miles an hour. When the molten lava in the pit is drained off, ~~as~~ as it has been a number of times during the ~~time~~ period since last September, leaving the banks exposed to a depth of from 25' to some hundreds of feet, such cavern or caverns would be exposed to view. As a matter of fact no such caverns have been revealed. The walls

of the pit when so exposed by the draining off of the lava, are shown to consist of successive layers of lava, formed by overflow from the lake, with here and there a small lava tube of insignificant size; entirely insufficient to act as a drain for the quantity of lava seen to be in motion.

3. If the lava was flowing off thru a conduit, it would continue to flow off thru the same conduit as long as the surface of the molten lava remained at the same level. Or, in other words, if another conduit opened up at another point in the bank, thru which the molten lava was also drained off, the lava would not cease to flow thru the first conduit, so long as the head of molten material remained the same; and yet it not infrequently happens that, upon the breaking out of a fresh "fountain" at a point on the bank of the lake distinct from the point where the current appears to be disappearing into the bank, the current almost immediately stops flowing in its previous direction and turns toward the new point of agitation. After the agitation has ceased, the current ceases running toward that point and resumes its previous course. It certainly would not do this if there were a hole in the bank thru which the lavas were continuously flowing.

4. A further suggestion concerning the phenomenon last above mentioned; when the action at one of these fountains is more than usually violent, the lava being thrown in great volume, sometimes as high as fifty feet, the appearance is as tho a great quantity of lava were being spouted up from the depths below. If this were true, the normal result would be that the current would be away from the "fountain", as would be the case if a geyser of water, or an artesian well, or a water fall were operating at the point in question, the newly arriving material displacing and pushing away the

material already there. As above stated, this is not what happens, however. Instead of the current being away from one of these fountains, it is, (with rare exceptions, when there are artesian well like jets of rising lava,) the current of lava is towards the fountain, sometimes so violently that the encrusted surface of the lake is broken up into slabs 20' in diameter, up-ended, engulfed and absorbed into the throat from which the "fountain" is apparently issuing.

I suggest as a possible explanation of the foregoing apparently contradictory action of the fluid lava, the following:

1. The "fountain" is not throwing up a fresh supply of lava, but consists simply of a discharge of gas, which, instead of being continuous, comes up in great bubbles, which, as they rise from the great depths, must be under great pressure. As they near the surface the pressure rapidly decreases, & in consequence of which the bubbles expand, finally reaching the surface with sufficient expansive energy to drive the surrounding lava up ahead of it in a fiery spray, or "fountain". As no new lava has arrived, there is none to flow away - hence no current away from the fountain.

2. If the above suggestion that the fountain consists of gas and not new lava, is correct, it would then follow that the rapid expulsion of a large quantity of gas must leave a considerable empty space or vacuum, especially near the surface, where relief from pressure would result in great expansion. As the expanded gas bursts thru and from the lava, the adjacent lava would rush in to fill the vacancy, causing a current toward the point of activity.

May 6, 1909

L. Thurston

Volcan House

May 6, 1909

It has been my very rare privilege to visit Holomanu man and adjacent parts & consult with Mr. L. A. Thurston, Governor W. F. Frazar and others. Mr. Thurston is undoubtedly better informed than any one else with respect to the more recent history of the volcano. He has studied her changes with intelligent enthusiasm - his description herein of this date, so far as it relates to phenomena witnessed upon the occasion of our visit, is entirely accurate according to my own observations. It would be wholly superfluous for me to record my own impressions.

There is one thing which it seems to me should have been done long ago and that is: there should have been established here some facilities for the scientific study of the volcano and for the preservation of an accurate record of the frequent changes which have been occurring in one of the world's greatest wonders. It is to be hoped that some provision may be made in the not distant future so that further changes may be noted and a reliable history may be kept of this marvelous manifestation of nature.

We left the Volcan House at 4:30 p.m. for the Crater. We remained there until long after dark - so that we might see the molten lava by both day and night. We were so impressed with the sublimity of the spectacle, that it was with great reluctance we turned our backs upon it. But the picture will not soon fade away for it was burned into our memories. No pen, however gifted, can adequately describe and no brush, however brilliant, can faithfully commit to canvas what we were permitted to behold.

It seems to me that all lovers of nature should be thankful that she has been pleased to place this great volcano so near to an excellent hotel and upon a splendid automobile drive.

We return to Kilauea this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Charles W. Fairbanks



Volcano House, Hawaii, April 11th 1909

In looking over the records left by former visitors to this marvel spot; of their impressions. Notice many from pens of noted men have had the signatures cut out and in some instances an entire article has been removed and carried away. How it is possible for an intelligent being to be obsessed of such obliquity of moral vision as to permit of stooping to so low a plane is hard for any man to understand. Surely only a degenerate or pervert, except when compelled by actual want, will steal.

These records and the signatures attached as much the personal property of the host of the Volcano House as the dollars left with him by the same guests who signed wrote the articles and signed their names, the only difference being; the dollars possessed only the worth of their exchange value while the ^{articles} signatures in their individuality bore the imprints of the minds that traced them and cannot be replaced.

Shame on those who stoop to such filching

Thos. E. Smith

Kilauea Isthmus

May 6/09

To be serious while looking in the crater is not such a difficult matter, but in addition it gives us much pleasure to feel that the highest criticism has demolished our belief in a material God. Were it not so the crater would conjure up visions that to some of us would be most unpleasant, but being so we can banish such thoughts and enjoy to the full the magnificent spectacle nature has provided. How magnificent one is scarcely able to describe, since with the many volumes filled with descriptive writing still there is more to follow. It seems as if no pen can scribe nor tongue tell the wonderful story of Kilauea. Sufficient to say for me 'tis sufficiency.

H. J. Currows

Philadelphia, Pa.

May 6 1909

Leaving to-morrow after several weeks' sojourn during which time I have been very well pleased with not only the behavior of Madame Pele but also with Hot Sychanus who has been indefatigable in his efforts to satisfy Madame Pele has given a splendid display which while not as active possibly as during my last visit has been very impressive and the recollections of this trip will remain with us indefinitely. The display of fire has varied, consisting of two fountains at first and finally increasing to five, and the lava rising at least one hundred feet during the month.

A source of great pleasure to us was the presence of Mr. + Mrs. Mabey who were in charge of the Volcano House twenty-five years ago. Their recollections & their accounts of earlier times were very vivid and we were entertained many hours by them.

J. J. Pilsen

Honolulu, H. I.

Volcano House. May 8-1909
 Have seen Kilauea - me for the straight,
 narrow and lonely path in the future.
 Mrs. E. Davis.

May 14th 1909
 We arrived thence we would not be here.
 We have found the Volcano Ground, the Hotel
 excellent, our host Ok, but the weather H-

Ernest Bennayhin Honolulu
 Harry Dues Shoemaker

Queenene, Maui

Volcano House
 May 18-1909

To my mind Halemau mau
 should be classed as the first and
 leading wonders of the world. All others
 sink into insignificance in comparison
 with it

A. B. Arleigh,
 Honolulu and Philadelphia.

Mrs. A. B. Arleigh

19 mai 1909

J'ai vu la fontaine du Kilauea et ça
m'a donné de salutaires réflexions
sur l'enfer et ses peines éternelles.

Le Kilauea en son langage
a sa couronne de fleurs d'érites par
le Dr Hildebrand mais ses mousses
ses lichens et ses hépatiques lui font
une seconde couronne plus variée
et peut être plus intéressante on s'occupera
de les faire publier.

Faurie missionnaire au Japon
correspondant du Museum
officier d'académie

May 7th to 21st 1909

We are pleased to go on record
as to the pleasant holiday spent
at the Volcano House.

My host always looking after the
welfare of his guests.

We leave with regret, and hope
to return soon to renew our
acquaintance with "Madam Pele"
and her environments, not forgetting
Charlie and Peter, who made us feel
at home from beginning to end of
our visit.

M. & R. Scott

Mid nature's wildest grandeur here, we view this lake of fire
and tremble to think should we, but, raise old Madam Pele's ire
This flimsy shell of earth which; holds great secrets of creation
So poor deluded sons of men, preach brimstones fire damnation
For nature in its strength and power, will never brook correction,
But, only laughs & can devour, the best of man's erection
Some day more fully will explain, how possibly tis sure,
Electric energy's the source with its kin magnetic power
One thousand miles we move through space, each hour in twenty-four
Cutting magnetic lines of force, which; stretch from shore to shore,

The mountain ranges on this sphere, are reaching north & south
 And to this mind tis wondrous clear, how this is but, the mouth
 whence issues all this surplus heat, caused by the currents large
 Which; fluctuates all through the earth, & causes this discharge
 As you can see who follow me, through lines of least resistance
 That the ore bodies ~~in this world~~ now threaten our existence
 Carrying currents large & small, from every land & clime
 You'll note how scientific terms are very hard to rhyme
 If I could simply now explain, this theory in its phases
 How we are but, the armature which; all this ruction raises,
 How flowed once weate the energy, because of nature's ^{same} ~~ness~~
 Perhaps a spot upon the sun, would cure it of this lameness.
 And bursting forth with giant strength, the mountains all atremble
 What are the pigmy sons of men, that they should now dissemble
 The chances are we'll never know, as how on earth its done.
 What-ever happens here below, just blame it on the sun
 So all who read between the lines, it will be very plain
 There's power in every beam of light & every drop of rain

RS.

Electric theory of the production of gases, that keep
 alive the fires of Kilauae's crater.

In the construction of a machine, to generate electric
 energy, it is necessary to have a shaft or axle
 provided with a suitable spider carrying a core
 with conductors, properly insulated, to carry the
 induced current with necessary magnetic field,
 pole pieces etc, etc. Requiring only the application
 of power to turn the armature at the necessary
 speed, to generate the current for which; the
 machine is designed.

Therefore if we consider the earth as an armature
 revolving on its axis through space, at a
 circumferential speed of some thing less
 than a thousand miles per. hour, also
 provided with a magnetic core, of which;
 we have evidence in the action of the
 compass etc.

In and on the crust of the earth, we have the
 various ore bodies, to act as conductors

over

In this connection we might note, that the continents of America (Europe + Africa) (Asia, Japan, Philippines and Australia) making three visible sets of windings of varying number & conductivity, which; we assume are connected at the poles of this globe similar to armature winding. All that remains to complete our comparison with a dynamo is the magnetic field & pole pieces.

How we propose to do so is explained in the following. The writer made a number of observations during a residence of fourteen days at the volcano house, and noticed an increased activity on the surface of the crater immediately after sunset, on nearly every occasion, continuing very active until sunrise next morning, all of which; would lead us to assume, that the necessary magnetic field, with the varying strength of same for the induction of current in the ore bodies of the globe, was supplied from the sun & other sources beyond our knowledge.

Assuming the present condition of the crater as normal, it is therefore reasonable to suppose, that any thing such as an electric storm, sun spots, or other conditions and causes, or combination of same, would cause either a larger or smaller flow of current, which; would make more or less heat, in its progress through the conductors (the ore bodies) Hence the generation of gases, which; keep Hale-mau-mau's fires going.

The writer does not presume to say that all volcanos are the visible effect of the induced currents in the earth's crust. but, possibly they are wholly or

in part never-the-less.

The Hawaiian Islands as is the case with most volcanic islands, are surrounded with deep water, what more likely? than that the earth's crust should be thinnest where the greatest depth of water is. Making a condition suitable for the collapse of the earth's shell and the escape of gases accompanied with the material to make these islands. The gases which find a vent at Hale-mau-mau maybe be generated in one or all of the three main divisions (or parts of same) in which we grouped the ore bodies of the globe.

The almost continuous flow of gas would suggest that the whole world contributed to Hawaii's greatest wonder. The craters on "Mauna Loa" and other parts of Hawaii seem only to be effected by what we might term short circuits, as in the case of a dynamo etc. or in other words by an abnormal flow of energy of low potential & large current. P.S.

May 22-1809

Could we transfer our feelings on paper, there would be no space for those great who are to follow. There is no doubt but that Halemau-mau is the most stupendous, awe inspiring sight nature has produced.

Mrs. G. V. Rogers. Mrs M. A. Waterbury, S. F.

Harriet Bradford. Honolulu.

Mulua Parker.

Lauakila Knight - San Francisco -

Ernest H. Parker - Mauna

Keao. C. Mrs Keao.

Seven years ago. In August 1902
I visited the volcano for the
first time but it was
of the eight has been all
place in my memory. To
day I find that winter time
has change of color has
magnified it in my memory's
eye. Eitel Amory Scott.

Thursday May 27th 1909.

It is a sight of which I know
no Equal. Walter Albert Scott
Thursday May 27/1909

I have seen the orthodox Hell
John Burroughs
May 28. 1909.

I have ridden over the aa & find it all
that it is "cracked" up to be.
Clara Barrus,
May 28, 1909 Middletown, N.Y.

I have been as near the brink of
Hades as I ever care to be.
Mrs. M. C. Ashley
Middletown
New York

Hawai'i National Park Service
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

June 3/09. as a general result, that stage ride from the train terminus was not at all conducive to christianlike expressions of ones feelings, but had a decided opposite effect. Bumping the bumps and hitting every available hard place (no matter how out of the way) from start to finish, and fearing that the final destination never would show itself, gave me the impression that the distance from start to finish is one thousand and two miles instead of 9 miles, and those last two miles were the longest you ever heard tell of in your life. What little chance I did have for a harp & a crown in the hereafter is surely lost to me now, owing to the method by which I silently expressed my feelings during that stage ride, and now since seeing the fiery pit in action I am exceedingly sorry over having lost that chance, small as it was. However, it is to be hoped that ones past will be judged by his future, as last night's pilgrimage to the "hot place" and the sight of it in action, is a strong inducement to lead the pure and simple life.

Dedicated to the one who first invented the springless stage as a means of conveyance.

etc. Burns

June 24th After living here for over thirty years this is my first visit. The grandeur is beyond description. Come ^{up} and see for ones self. A. C. Berger. Honolulu

June 6 It is with great reluctance
that I leave here after a three
days stay within sight of
nature's grandest wonder.

June 6/9 O ka ike ana ^{ke ahi} i ka Luapele
oia ke kahia mea kamakua i ke ola ana
o ke kanaka. Ole loa ma ke ano lealea,
aka ma ke ano o kona mau Puka
Wai Ahi, au ane, au e haohao
ai ma hana kupa^{ina} e ke ahi^{aka} o keia ola
homa ana.
Isaac Ithi

10. Juni '09. Auf 15 jährigen Fräulein in der
Welt kein andrer noch den Inseln
mit nicht gesehen Lust die frist.
Freunde Gorge sind der grössten
Muttermutter sind freilich nicht-
über, man kann sich nur dann man
in der grossen Lust nicht in irgendwas
vorstellen wie es in der Fall nicht.
frist. Man sollte nicht mögen
in die Grotte zu gehen unter
die Lava

J. F. Reinisch
Dresden Germany

10. Juni '09 Ich habe viele Sehenswürdigkeiten der Erde gesehen, die
man mit Recht und ohne Übertreibung grossartig nen-
nen könnte, aber ich habe keine gesehen, die gross-
artiger sind als dieser weltberühmte Vulkan. Wenn
man am Ufer des Ozeans steht und mitten in
einem grossen Sturm das Brausen und Zischen
der herankommenden Wellen hört und den
spielenden, weissen Schaum ansieht, während
das Wasser gegen die Felsen und die
Steine schlägt - so ist alles dies überwälti-
gend und der Eindruck, dem man bekommt,

lässt sich kaum beschreiben. Aber wenn man
anstatt der Wasser-Wellen Wellen vom glühenden
Feuer vor den Augen hat und wenn das
Brausen und Zischen von geschmolzenem Lava
und von Steinen entspringt und ferner, wenn
man am Rande eines tiefen Kraters steht —
wie viel gewältiger und grossartiger soll
das Schauspiel sein!

Gestern Abend - und heute Abend auch - stand
ich am Rande des Kraters von Kilauea! Ich
dachte an ein feuriges Meer, das einst die
Oberfläche unserer Erde war. Meine Gedanken
flogen zurück - bis in die uralten Epochen
der jungen Welt. Hier vor meinen Augen
bot mir die Natur ein Bild von längst ver-
gangenen Zeiten dar. Es war wie ein
Aufzug aus einem göttlichen Drama, dessen
Handlung von der Entstehung der Erde handelte!

Herman Fabson

A wonderfully impressive sight that will long
be fresh in ones memory

Cornie Richardson Babson

Old Madam Pele made us thankful that
we didn't give up and die on the
steamer.

Louise Drew Perry.

Wonderfully grand sight and well worth a hard
trip

Emma H. Mills

Came up from Honapou, visited the crater at night, wonder-
ful beyond compare.

Victor H. H. H.

June 10-09



Hawai'i National Park Service
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

June 11-1909

For the register of the Halemau House.

Kilauea, the world's greatest living volcano, is one of the most spectacular features of nature in the process of earth formation.

I gazed for hours into that lake of liquid fire. It is a restless sea of burning boiling lava, whose waves surge and roar like those of the mighty deep. The longer one looks the more he feels its awful power.

It fascinates, enthalls, overwhelms. It beggars description, for no tongue however gifted, no pen however facile, no brush however skillful can picture Halemau.

Hawai'i National Park Service
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

The camera
 cannot measure its depths,
 convey its moods, or
 depict its glories.
 Only those who have
 looked into its depths,
 its roar or felt its burning
 heat can ever know the
 power, the wonder, the
 magic of the spell it casts
 upon our.

Francis King Beadlee
 of
 Los Angeles, California

July 20-1910 Maud Batterton Boston June 20th, 1909.

Summed up, my impression in
 visiting Halemauau has been that I
 have had a glimpse into the bowels of
 the earth.

Emil Schumi

June 20th '09

Oh, 'Hell!'

W. P. Naguin

New Orleans La

June 20, 1909. AM.

We footed it to Kilauea Iki and back in 26 minutes and spent 4 minutes of this time at the crater.

W. E. James

W. P. Naguin

Some body beat it.

June 20, 1909

It has all been like some wondrous dream. Never have we found a host more kind and thoughtful for our comfort and pleasure. The guests we found charming, the weather delightful, the scenery beautiful and the volcano magnificent in its grandeur.

God have mercy on my soul and never consign me to that awful hole.

H. B. Meyer, Purser S.S. Enterprise

Mrs. H. B. Meyer.

Mabel Wallace.

Austen D. Ellis.

June 20 1909
 My first-visit to
 Madame Pele on Sunday
 evening - and found her very
 - active, the sight - was simply
 grand, and one which I will
 never forget -
 Mrs Thos' Dumm
 Honolulu

June 20/1909
 The weather most beautiful
 & very excellent host
 Madame Pele impresses me
 more than anything else I have
 seen or heard of in the world
 and I have traveled a lot
 Thomas Dumm

June 24/09
 Hong Chack 馮澤
 Honolulu

June 25th 1909
 The Volcano is a sight of which I
 know no equal.
 Manuel J. Serpa
 from Honolulu
 "Parace ser o inferno"

June 25
 1909
 Dr B. Hatcher,
 Fort Smith, Arkansas.
 Arrived the world land.

A Strenuous Afternoon

Left Waialeale 2¹⁵ Pm., walked up to Volcano House, 7 1/2 miles, arriving there at 3⁵⁰ Pm.

Left Volcano House 4⁰⁰ Pm. Arrived Kilaueaiki 4¹⁵ Pm.
 " Kilaueaiki 4¹⁵ Pm. " bottom 4²⁸ "
 " bottom " 4³⁰ Pm. " " Kilauea 5¹⁵ "
 " " Kilauea 5¹⁵ " " Halemaunau 6⁰⁰ "
 " Halemaunau 8⁰⁰ " " Volcano House 9¹⁵ "

Dinner 9¹⁵ to 9⁴⁵ Pm. Pore 9⁴⁵ to 10³⁰ Pm.

Johnny notes 10³⁰ to 11³⁰ Pm. - Pedro 11³⁰ Pm. to 12³⁰ Am.

Stephen Bath 12²⁰ to 1⁰⁰ Am. Sleep 1⁰⁰ Am.

From	To	Distance	Time
Waialeale	Volcano House	7 1/2 miles	1 hr 40 min
Volcano House	Halemaunau (via Kilaueaiki)	(abt) 6 "	2 "

W. L. Coe

James E. Log

July 1st - Mrs R. F. Garner

1909

R. F. Garner Jr.

San Bernardino, California

We shall all look upon this
 visit as one of the pleasant memories
 of life

Hawaii National Park Service
 Volcanoes National Park

VOLCANO TRIP ATTRACTS ATTENTION FROM MANY

The people of Honolulu have thoroughly awakened to the fact that they have a wonderful opportunity open before them in the excursion planned to the active volcano of Kilauea by the Inter-Island company from next Saturday afternoon to the following Tuesday morning and many are booking for the trip.

It is a matter of much surprise to tourists who have recently beheld the glorious exhibition that is being performed day and night in the pit of Halemaumau, that more local people do not go to see this great sight. Prof. Jaggard, John Burroughs and other famous men have seen the volcano in its present state of eruption and have been greatly impressed. They do not hesitate to pronounce it one of the grandest sights that can be seen in the world today and when it is considered that another month may see a complete subsidence of the present activity, the importance of making the trip while the time is opportune cannot be too greatly estimated.

Yellowstone National Park, Yosemite, the Alps and other glories of Nature are ever present. But the volcano, titanic will-o'-the-wisp, is here today and gone tomorrow.

The facilities of travel are most comfortable. They have never been so good as they are at the present time and the trip can be made with all the luxuries of modern steamship and railroad travel, with just enough staging from the end of the railroad to the Volcano House and horseback riding from the Volcano House to the pit of seething lava, to give novelty to the experience.

The grandeur of this trip does not lie entirely in the volcano. While this is the chief objective point, it must be borne in mind that the loveliness of the trip along the northeastern shore of Hawaii is incomparable. The fresh greens of the vast sugar estates spreading along the coast, the verdant palms along the water's edge and the surf as it breaks along the shore, together with the glorious cloud effects that are nearly always present, form a picture that is without parallel anywhere else in the world.

The giant palisades from Waipio to Hilo furnish a magnificent spectacle in innumerable waterfalls that drop sheer down to the sea from the heights above, splendid forests and mountain scenery add to a scene that is unsurpassed. Not least in the setting are the mighty mountains of Mauna Kea and Mauna Loa each rising nearly 14,000 feet above the sea level, the highest mountains on any island in the world, Fujiyama in Japan only excepted.

Hilo is a delightful town to the tourist. The scenery is superb and the town presents a charming combination of cosmopolitan dwellings and business structures. The Rainbow Falls and other attractions about the city are well worth seeing.

Excursionists will arrive in Hilo Sunday morning at about eight o'clock. The train will be waiting for them on the dock and take them through the

miles of sugar cane to the end of the line where they will be transferred to stage coaches and other vehicles and driven through the magnificent tropical jungle that cover the rest of the distance to the Volcano House and is one of the delights of the visitor. Giant tree ferns, koa, ohia and other indigenous trees grow along the way and wild red raspberries line the road.

At the edge of the great crater of Kilauea is situated the Volcano House, a mountain caravansary that has housed hundreds of noted people, including kings, princes, writers, scientists, etc. In the record book at the Volcano House may be seen accounts written by Mark Twain and other celebrities. The cuisine of the establishment is unequaled anywhere in the islands.

From the Volcano House the famous crater of Kilauea is spread before you—the largest active volcano in the world. Kilauea is a great arena of cooled lava. So quickly did the lava of the great floor cool that it has retained all the twists and turns and gnarls and it looks for all the world like a great caldron of black molasses candy. Jets of steam can be seen rising here and there on the surface and hummocks of lava crop up at various intervals over the surface. The active party of the volcano is about three miles from the Volcano House. The journey is usually made on horseback. The trail winds down the side of the crater, through a grove of twisted lehua trees and across the hard lava to the "House of Fire"—Halemaumau.

Arriving at Halemaumau you may stand at the very edge of the pit and look down into the seething and boiling caldron below. Fountains of liquid lava resembling molten gold pour upward and descend in graceful curves or spray in all directions. There is continually a roar from the depths below that fills one with awe. A thin veil of smoke ascends around the rim of the lake of fire and produces a beautiful color effect as it wafts upward past the sulphur crusted walls of the pit. It is a scene that is at once indescribable and grand.

The night view is the best. The fires of the volcano are beautifully contrasted against the blackness of the night. The lake of fire cools suddenly into a dense blackness and as suddenly breaks out in streaks like lightning that expand until the whole bottom is once more a lake of golden lava.

Kilauea in its present activity cannot be exaggerated. It defies adequate description; it has no comparison. The great traveler, Charles Nordhoff, said that Kilauea was one of the seven wonders of the world, and his opinion has been acquiesced in by every noted traveler who has seen it.

This great trip is offered to the people of Honolulu next Saturday by the Inter-Island for \$25.00 including board and lodging at the Volcano House. The company does not undertake to guarantee the activity of the volcano, for Madame Pele only could do that, but the present eruption has been so continuous and so steady during the past

several months that there is practically a certainty of seeing it at its best.

Besides the trip to the volcano, visitors will be in Hilo early enough Monday to see the city and take in the splendid sports program that has been arranged by the Fourth of July Committee. If you do not care to take in the volcano trip, the round trip to Hilo is only \$15.00.

Honolulu people should not fail to see this great sight. They may never have the chance again. Visitors to the city should also make the trip, for it is the chance of a lifetime. Think how long you will remember the magnificent spectacle and how you can tell your friends at home, especially if you are an American, how you saw in Hawaii, the greatest 4th of July exhibition of fireworks that has ever been made use of to celebrate that great occasion.

Bookings will be open Wednesday morning at nine o'clock at the Inter-Island Steamship office.



THE PIT OF HALEMAUMAU

Mr. + Mrs C.A. Mac Donald

We arrived at the Volcano House June 16, 1909, and had an exceedingly pleasant stay until July 2, 1909. The weather during our stay was perfect with the exception of one day, which was cloudy with frequent showers of rain. We visited the Volcano four times together and found Madam Pele to be a most fascinating Princess. Her complete control of the fires of the underworld was certainly wonderful. Old Faithful, her principal stand by, never failed to explode and astonish the many spectators on the bank. The fires in the two caves to the south never ceased to burrow into the banks. Lump after lump of old lava melted from the walls and tumbled into the molten mass below. Thursday July 1st the lava in the pit seemed to rise and the entire surface seemed more active than at any of our four previous visits. Old Faithful pitched and exploded and at times the entire surface of that part of the pit seemed covered with little spouts. After a walk of $\frac{3}{4}$ of an hour we arrived at the Volcano House again feeling that our last trip was the best. There is a fascination to that hot lake of fire that one never grows weary with. We leave with but one regret that our stay was all too short. Our pleasant hosts, the enjoyable guests and the pleasant walks and strange sights will ever be a memory of pleasantness in after years. We hope we may soon return again and renew our acquaintance with this wonderful and restful place! We also hope that many of our friends may share with us our pleasure on our next visit. C.A. Mac D., Lahaina, Hawaii.

July 4 - Raymond C Severance
New Castle Pennsylvania.

Best 4th of July exhibition I have ever seen.

July 4 - Warren G Ross Dunkard
"Came at this conf."

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1909.

MADAME PELE IS TO BE COURTED BY MANY SAVANTS

Professor Jaggar, the eminent volcanologist, accompanied by Professor Reginald Daly, of Boston, well known in geological circles, departed for the Volcano House yesterday on the Mauna Kea. Professor Jaggar will conduct Professor Daly over some of the ground he is already acquainted with, and Professor Daly will remain a month or six weeks, and possibly two months on Hawaii, during which time he will endeavor to scale Mauna Kea and Mauna Loa and some of the lesser mountains, making a geological study of them. Professor Jaggar returns to Honolulu next week in order to leave for the mainland on the Mongolia en route to Boston.

In September, Professor Jaggar will return to Honolulu accompanied by a Professor Hosmer, who will be his chief assistant in the scientific project which has in view a close study of the volcano of Kilauea, the lava, both molten and cooled, the gases, heat, etc. Professor Hosmer will bring some

very fine and delicately adjusted instruments to determine the chemical composition of the gases exhaled by Kilauea, as well as to take the temperature of the glow emanating from the pit of Halemaumau.

While Professor Jaggar was in Japan and on his present scientific tour of observation, there has been a change of presidents of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Professor Daly in discussing the proposition to establish an observation station at Kilauea, discovered that the new president was thoroughly in accord with the proposition to make a close study of Kilauea, and this in the absence of any report from Professor Jaggar.

This is not only the best of news to Professor Jaggar, but to President Morgan, L. A. Thurston and other gentlemen of the Chamber of Commerce who have taken hold of the proposition and are raising the funds to carry on the work. Half of the necessary amount to start the work has been raised.

Volcano House, July 17 1909.
Our first visit to Madame Pele and we were not our last, August 1909 "Pele",

[Signature]
Mrs. Edith M. Dowsett
Frank Llewellyn Dowsett.
Alice Aileen Dowsett.

July 5 1909 Helen E. Lydgate. Lihue Hawaii

July 8 1908 Mary L. Myers
Lana K. Myers

July 8th 1909 Joseph Kallenbach.
St Louis Mo.
Mr. Joseph Kallenbach St. Louis Mo.

July 8. 09 Leita L. Bissell -
m. J. Bissell
Eleanor Bissell
Dorothy F. Peterson.
Willard Everett Brown.
Winifred Luvera Brown.
Mrs. Willard E. Brown.
Mrs. H. C. Hobdy
Elizabeth Hobdy
Augusta G. Lansing

Honolulu

July 7-16. Mary S. Benham, Cincinnati, O
Charlotte Van Cleve Hall, Honolulu.

July

July 11
1909

I have been here over three weeks at intervals during the last month. The place grows upon me and the volcano increases in interest. It is so different from anything I have seen in the old world, the West Indies or in Central America. There one sees volcanoes building up piles of ashes and lava by explosion and outflow. Here explosion is subordinate while there goes on also a process of solution and undermining which at present is more active than the building up. This is really the most striking difference noticeable.

Beyond this the steadiness and restrained activity of Kilauea is remarkable. In regularity Stromboli in Europe compares, but in its case activity takes the form of frequent small explosions instead of a steady flow. The volcano I have seen most strictly comparable is Mataevanu that broke out in 1905 in Savaii near Samoa. In that case a river of molten lava flows

in the bottom of the Crater, enters a tunnel, and runs underground several miles to the sea, into which it flows visibly by many changing mouths with formation of vast clouds of steam. Matawau therefore ~~a~~ is certainly a river, while Kilauea may be either a river or a boiling pot.

Characteristic of this whole region, and unknown to me elsewhere, are the pit craters so frequent here, of which Kilauea and the Crater of Mauna Loa are prominent examples

Tempest Anderson

17 Stonegate
York. England.

July 13th 1909 Dorey is twice as old as Phenny was when Dorey was what Phenny is. How old is Phenny?
Madame Pele.

A more or less intimate acquaintance of 40 years with Kilauea brings no diminution of interest or wonder but rather an increase, and the action today is perhaps as impressive as it was when I first saw it in my boyhood, though somewhat less varied.

The plan on the opposite page does not aim at great accuracy but is substantially correct.

The descent to the lower floor as indicated, made by a small party with a rope July 8, is not to be recommended unless undertaken with great caution.

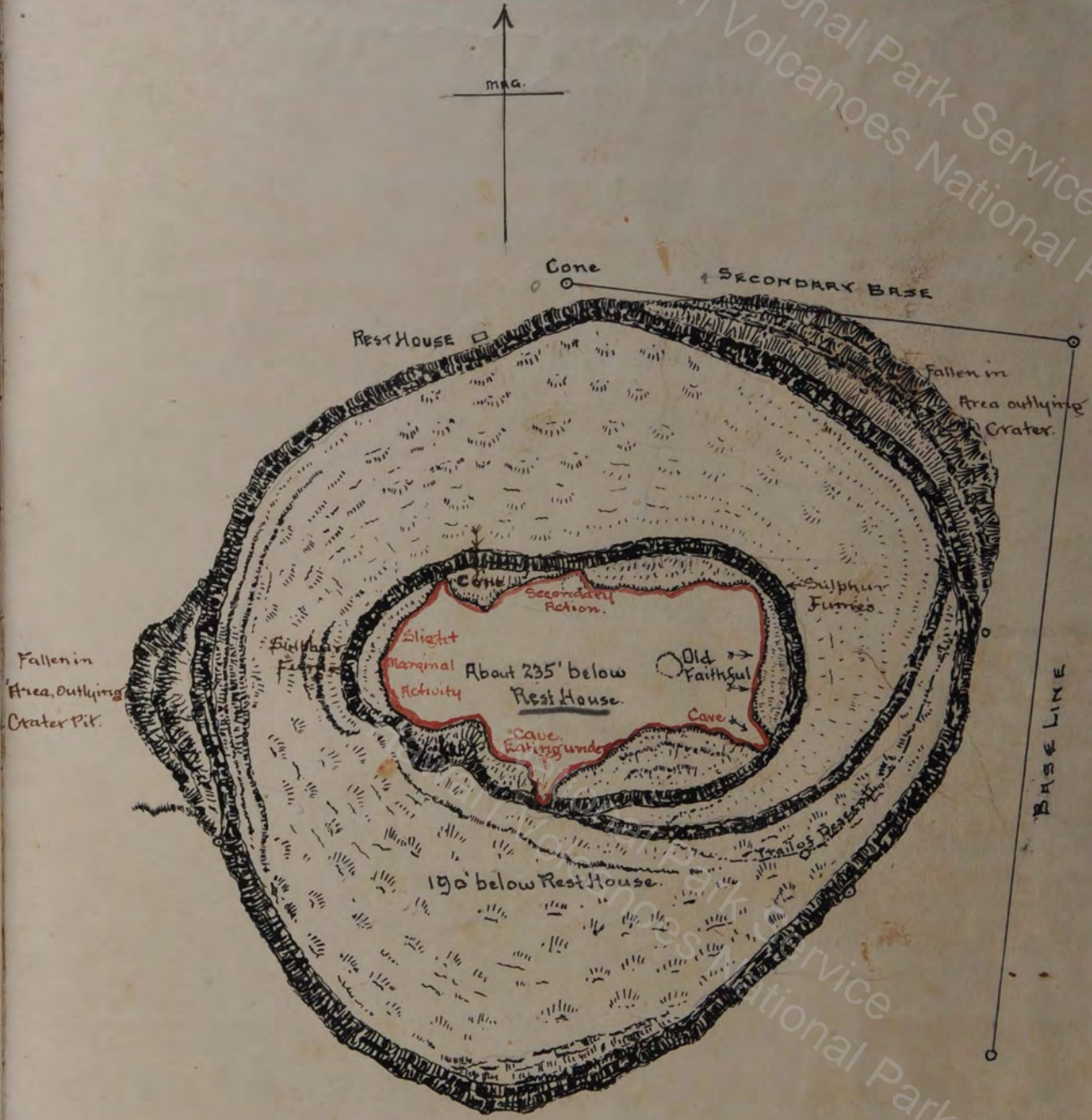
J. M. Hydgate.

Kilauea July 5-14.

J. M. Hydgate + Wife.

July 29 '08 During the first half of July the S.-E. part of the crater was clear enough of fumes for a descent. For additional data for the map on p. 87, a descent was made by Mr. J. M. Hydgate, with Prof. R. A. Daly of the Mass. Institute of Technology, + Miss M. E. Haskell of Boston. To the east of the rest house, at the west end of the "Fallen in area outlying crater", the descent began. In the external wall of this area a cave was found, 5 ft. high by about 8' x 4' or 6', with stalactited roof + walls. The stalactites were of lava, a finger-length or less, crusted with delicate white tasteless crystals, some of which Mr. Daly collected for analysis. On the floor ~~lay~~ a white crystalline powder, with a soda taste, lay thick in patches - also collected for analysis. At the eastern end of the fallen area a rope was used for 30 ft. of the descent to the first bench. Thence the trail is marked on the map. Some of the white stains conspicuous on the precipitous walls of the south side from the rest house + elsewhere were examined + found to consist of crystals similar in appearance to those in the cave. Fallen boulders from these walls were also whitened with the crystals in spots. The ~~crater~~ ^{floor of the} first + second benches is as chaotically upheaved as the roughest parts of the floor of Kilauea - the great. One pile, visible from the crater top, is like a spatter cone. ~~Descent was made~~ The floor of the last bench, 49 ft. above the molten lava, is covered with a crust but a few months old + comparatively smooth. Fumes all along the route were much lighter than their appearance from above had led one to expect, + the last bench was quite clear. On July 19 part of this bench about the S. W. cave fell in + closed the cave, + on the first + second benches fumes opened near the trail and made descent impossible. M. E. Haskell

National Park Service
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park



The whole Eastern Half of the
 Lake is in a state of continuous
 Activity with Old Faithful playing
 10' to 20' every 25 to 45 seconds

SKETCH PLAN OF
 HALEMAUAMAU

SCALE 300=1"

JULY 1909 J.M. Lydgate.

July 12, 1909.

National Park Service
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

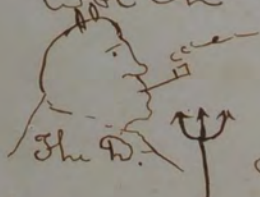
Have been here, but never again!

Oberine By

15th Dec 1909.

July 19 1909.

A long walk to see H. - about
with the wheel.



Signed

2555528559782

The D. all who see the volcano had
better repent before it is ~~late~~ late

2555528559782

This guy left out the last 0. E.K.S.

7/18

Crater grand but too close to H. ...
to be comfortable.

J.A.

1909.

Crater is much smaller than ~~the~~

I visited it in 1763

 N.B.

(Ammanico - what?)

N.B.

J.J. must be quite an old guy.

J.L.H.

July 21/09. Visited the Crater last night
and find it to be at its
best.

Thos. Greenland.

Surpass anything we have ever before seen.

Berley 2. Horn

Emma 5. Horn

Mildred A. Horn

Robert S. Horn

July 1909.

July 22nd - 1909.
 Since 1886 I find great changes in
 the crater, at that time "Halemaunna"
 and what was called "The New Lave"
 were both quite active but now the
 former alone is doing business.
 The sight is nevertheless grand.
 The activity in "Halemaunna" is
 more constant. The boiling
 spouting, cooling and crusting
 never pauses. It is as restless
 as a storm rent ocean, as
 sublime as a bright full moon,
 and as hot as an equatorial
 sun.

A.M.R.

23. 7. 09.

Hier war es schön und interessant.

"Kief' Kief" wie originell -

H. Rehse
 T. King, born Berlin

July 15, '09. Miss Ethel Harrison
 Honolulu
 Oahu

July 26 '09 Visited the Crater and found the sight
 grand and very interesting. My first visit
 to the place was about 15 yrs. ago when it
 was in a state of activity but I find the
 boiling more constant this time.
 Great and wonderful are the works
 of the invisible One.
 E. G. da Silva

July 17th — 28th 1909.

Mrs George R. Carter
 Miss Nina J. Adams
 Phoebe Carter
 Rosamond Swanzy
 George Robert Carter Jr.
 Miss Margaret E. Stratz
 Elizabeth Carter

Have been down to the crater several times and it seems more violently active than last year.

July 29, '09. Have been pretty near my future home and feel that I ought to try to be good, seeing that the sulphur effects me pretty badly.

Ruth C. Soper.
 Edward T. Stacker

July 21-30, 1909.

Niagara, the Grand Cañon, Yosemite, Haleakala, - all are grand and wonderful; but to my mind Kilauea surpasses them all. I never expect to see anything grander or more wonderful.

M. Ida Ziegler, Honolulu.

July 25-30, 1909. Irene Blackburn, Honolulu, + Ohio.

July 27-30 1909 - James Cooper Lawrence, Columbus, Ohio.

July 20-27, 1909
 My second visit this month and no regrets
 J. M. M. M.

July 30-09 Ella B. Mahony - New Castle Penna.

1909

July 21st -
" 30th.

We came - we saw - we were conquered -
 Mabel Evelyn Boston Honolulu
 Mrs Franklin Gurt
 Miss Ada M. Stephens
 Warda Burt Lahaina
 Harlan Roberts Lahaina
 J. W. Wilson. "

Aug. 7th 1909.

Kilauea is no pipe dream
 Although Madame Pele is quite
 a smoker.

G. D. Kays.
 Scranton, Penna.

August 7th 1909.

Nell's fire! Kilauea! (My seed.)

E. K. Stone

Philadelphias.

While the Lord of the Earth was asleep on day
 the Devil got busy and built Kilauea -
 a home, sweet home for Madame Pele.

E. K. Stone (again)

Mrs. H. D. Jewell,
 Paia,

Maui.

H. S.

August 8th 1909.
 Second Visit.

Aug 8-09.

The volcano is wonderful and so is the
 walk there and back - The walk too won-
 derful to repeat it.

Winifred H. Atkins, Berkeley - Cal.
 Second Visit.

Aug 10, 1909

They say that it is three, and one half miles to the crater, well, that may be, but I'm sure that it is thirty miles back. However, it is well worth the effort as it has lost none of its grandeur in twenty years.
Sophie Overend

Aug. 11, 1909.

Emelen Magoon.

Aug. 12, 1909

Honolulu, T. H.

" " "

Laura L. Low. Honolulu T. H.

" " "

Marmion Magoon Honolulu T. H.

Aug. 12, '09

Eaton Magoon made the ascent of Kilauca eki in 14 min^{utes},
Honolulu T. H.

"Nothing doing."

" " Kamakia Magoon Honolulu

" 13, '09 J Alfred Magoon This makes my fifth trip here and I find the crater more active than I have ever seen it before

Aug. 14, '09. Catherine Magoon. I found the volcano indescribable.

W. G. Irwin

Aug 14 / 09

Lansing Chizner San Francisco

Harry Bernstein

3293 Mission St

San Francisco Cal

Volcano House Aug 19 / 09

J. W. Anderson Kansas City Mo.

George Alltueker Sacramento Cal

William J. McTee Los Angeles Cal

Dr. & Mrs. Dinggar Hualuku Maui

Harry Bernstein San Francisco Cal

Paid a visit to the brink of Halemau mau crater last night, and immensely enjoyed -

seeing Hell popping up. Dr. Hinegar says that some day the volcano will die of an eruption. The Kaleidoscopic scene at the pit is, ^{the} grandest scene I have ever seen, have you seen it. Now do you believe in Hades, if not join the imps club. J. H. Anderson is president. and will furnish you with initiation blanks. Wika Wika brother before it is to late.

President pro-tem of the imps club Harry Bernsten
Secretary
Geo W. Altucher
Treasurer

Aug. 19, '09. Resan till Kilauea, den största eldsprutande berg i världen, skall jag aldrig glömma. Jag kom hit på den 11 Augusti och lemnade den 20 Augusti efter en mycket trevlig visit.
Mary C. Löfgqvist.

Aug. 19 '09
Fair Goddess Pele:-
Thy dominion of Kilauea is awe inspiring, is very beautiful, and very fascinating.
Mrs. H. J. [unclear]
Los Angeles, California.

Aug 19-09
"Yes - seeing is believing
So some old fogies say
There are some folks I don't believe
Yet see them every day."
Seeing Kilauea sets all your brain cells in action - The scientist - the humorist and all have had their say, and their deductions vary so greatly, one finds it difficult to believe any. The scientist - the one on whom the layman naturally looks for logical ideas to help him solve the mysteries of Kilauea - tells me

after making his superficial deductions, that "they prove nothing". However study - research and observation are occupying some of the greatest minds, and it pleases our hopeful curiosity to think that some day we will know more of Nature's deceptions in this old Earth's crust.

Mind impressions of Kilbourne are too deep for words pictures to depict. Kilbourne is awful - also grand and wonderful.

J. W. Anderson
Kansas City Mo.

As witnessed by
Estelle D. Anderson
Kansas City, Mo.
Aug. 19th 1909.

Aug 19-09

Mr. & Mrs. W. J. Miller & Mrs. W. J. Miller
Wentworth Miami.

Words are indeed inadequate
to express our impressions
on the occasion of our
first view of the crater

I have traveled through every nook
and corner of the Yellowstone National Park
and viewed with wonder and astonishment
at the power and grandeur there displayed
But Kilbourne has filled me with
awe. The Grand Fearful Abyss is some
thing I can not describe - When I tried
to tell my friends of its awful sublimity
I will tell them what I can, and then
will shut my eyes and say Amen.

White Sulphur
Bozeman Montana

My first visit to Halemauana in 1904
of August 18 at night.

~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~
Joe K. Farrington
Honolulu T. H.

Aug 25
Perhaps you have noticed that in
this country we run to, whilst in
others they run from volcanoes
Why?
H. Thompson

National Park Service
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

National Park Service
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

Aug 25-1909
 Jeff Kun and my self made
 the first of the Tokow-
 by Auto so much diff.
 than it has been by the
 people in 84. But is
 the advance view of the eyes
 it is the grandest sight
 we ever to expect to see
 until we reach judgment
 day. It clearly shows how
 insignificant man is when
 compared with the power
 beyond.

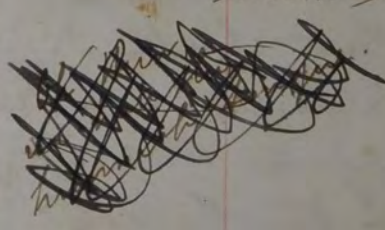
Offhand
 the most wonderful of
 all wonders!
 Wild Ben Neatland
 in a trance for 3 hours

The Bleeding of Hell, Cut and
restrained by the Hand of God.
Aug. 26/09.

Aug 28 '09. The contrasts of creation - snow & ice, rain &
heat - fire & furnace kiln.
J. K. Hopwood.

1909.
Sept. 1.
- 8.

September 1 - 8 1909.
Der Vulkan "Kilauea" ist einer der größten
Wunder und Typen der Mutter Erde. Die für-
nehmliche Tätigkeit, aus der man einen unmittelbaren
Einfluss zu sehen in die wertvollste Schaffens-tätigkeit in der
Flora, man erfährt, Millionen Jahre zurückzuführen
und kommt immer wieder zu dem Schluss: Unser Wissen
ist Mächtig! "Pele" war "Schona" worden in Folge blieben,
von der sie die geübteste Manufaktur im letzten Grunde immer
immer sind.



Erich Kahl, Lehrer und Organist
an der deutschen Schule und Kirche
in Honolulu, T. H.

Fran Erich Kahl.

Sept. 2.
1909. We visited the volcano and found it
very active and interesting, something
never to be forgotten.

J. F. Libbey.
Mrs. J. F. Libbey
Berkeley Calif.

Sept 2 09. It was a rough old trip over here
- to Hilo - a cussing ride on the train, a worse
eye on the stage; but at the end of my
journey it was Heil - It was well worth the
trouble. most everybody likes to take a peep into the
future.
Dr. F. E. Frates, San Francisco.

Saturday 4th Sept. 1909

This is the fourth time I have been here; the first time I have seen Halemauana in action. After having heard & read so much of the present activity of the Volcano, I confess that I set out to see it this afternoon with some expectation of being disappointed. I went, I saw, I felt ashamed of my doubts.

There must be many wonders of the world, so wonderful as to defy exaggeration in describing them. I know of two in these Islands - Haleakala & Hilanae & I had rather attempt a description of the great extinct crater on Maui than try to describe the particularly vast bottomless pit which is colouring the outlook as I write.

The impression of it in my mind is that of a circular pit 1000 feet in diameter with perpendicular sides 250 feet deep, the apparent bottom of it covered to about two-thirds of its area by a sea- or lake rather - of lava half of it red & half of it black, the colours constantly mixing into each other & changing the pattern; all except a fire fountain at the east end which was permanent & kept beating against what looked like a rock and throwing up its fire-foam just as the salt sea foam is thrown up along the ~~east~~ Kaunabua Coast.

About the middle of things there was a big intermittent fountain that went off at irregular intervals of from say 30 to 150 seconds throwing up its content from 10 to 20 feet - the sparks 40 to 50 feet - apparently. Then another of about the same size which changed its

fontaine & performed at long intervals
and a countless number of little
fellows puffing & spouting all over
the place & breaking up the black
parts of the surface - The noise
made by the three large members
of this Orchestra de Nature resembled
that of the heales on the reef
beyond that they reach the shore

Volcano

J. Remm Catton Sept. 4th 1909.
Margaret W. L. Catton Sept 24 1909. 2nd visit
Sept. 5th, 1909.

We arrived at the Volcano House
on Sept. 4, 1909 at 5:30 P.M.

We are spending three days
of our honeymoon in visiting
the volcano

Pele is quite active and
she gave us a splendid
sight, last night and today.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Nahiwa

Sept 5th 1909.

Wir kamen früh am 4-Sept. und gingen Abend
zum Volcano, zu sehen, ob ich wirklich eines der
schönsten Ausblicke. In mir auf unsere Reise
von Minnesota gesehen haben, ob sind schön
Ausblicke in Montana Washington und
Oregon, der Pele übertrifft aber allem
zu sein gesehen.

Chas. Rein
Ivanhoe Minn

Der Klapp, kann sich sehr gut, ich bin tief
zu folgenden Länge zu notwendigen Gedanken.

Sept 5th 1909

We Arrived from St. Francisco ~~August~~ ^{Sept. 30th}
at Hilo. Hawaii arrived at Volcano House
Sept. 4th seen Volcano work, it was very
active Night and Day, it is certainly a wonderful
sit. we will remember this all our life

Chas. Rein and Wife and Mrs Sara.

Rein from Iwahoie Mission.

Your English is worse than your German, and God knows
that is ^{bad} I believe this volcano is one of the greatest volcanoes
in the world. I had seen many volcanoes in Japan, but this
is the greatest one I ever saw.

J. Kunitani

Kaunoi Boarding School

My first visit, but not my last, I hope.
I'm not a scribe, so I can't describe it, but
it is surely the greatest ever.

C. H. Berndt

Arrived Tues. Aug. 31st, 1909. Had a
good time. Visited the crater twice.
Words can not describe it. You must
visit it yourself. (The first visit always leads to
another.) Rebecca C. Bohmenberg.

Sept. 5th, 1909.

Eat, drink and live high for you
may go the other way.

Ellen N. Bohmenberg.

Sept 5th/09

After returning from the greatest wonder
on earth, I must say it is about
as near the end of earth I care to go.
The horse back ride will long
be remembered by one that had
made his debut.

The principal feature of this count
is the fact. We must walk some of the
road. However it will well repay a visit.
Recommend all good people to make
this trip, and prevent all bad people
to make their due destination
with best wishes for unimpeded
Honomou.

Yours truly,

H. R. Peckham
Hawaii, I. H.

P. O. Box 590.

September 5th 1909

A visit to Kilauca makes a wonderful
impression on your mind, (also your shoes)
J. Kennon

Sept. 6, 1909.

This is the climax of an astounding journey that has
covered the four major islands of the Territory of Hawaii.
One might reasonably prophesy that all subsequent travel
will constitute an anticlimax. Should this prove not to
be so, it will not be because other regions furnish more
entrancing impressions, but because our capacity
to appreciate has been re-created by Kilauca.

This crater has more than spectacular significance.
It presents an unique opportunity for the study of
seismic phenomena. Mankind has always been
frustrate while eruptions have snuffed out
countless lives and laid waste cities and lands.
The hand of man can never restrain these outbreaks
but by a proper study of habits and symptoms ~~the~~
the disturbances may be predicted and the
people thereby prepared for flight. Now we are
ignorant, having little or no acquaintance
with this significant facts and conditions
that would enable the man on guard to
predict. Therefore let everyone know, appreciate

and support the plans recently made to establish a serunological laboratory on the brink of the fire pit. The scope of the proposed studies will be broader than the prediction of eruptions, but this feature alone makes it well worthy of the nation's support and maintenance.

M. O. Leighton
Washington D.C.

Sept. 6.

Mrs. M. O. Leighton
Washington D.C.

Congressional Party Visit = 1909.

Oh, Halemauau!

This beats hell!!

A. F. Dawson.

Iowa.

Sept 9. }
1909 }

Sept. 9
1909.

If the Demon of the Volcano makes his habitat in Halemauau, he was a roaring maniac this day and night, for his roaring and bellowing made the flesh of those who stood on the brink of the crater creep.

Sept 9/09.

The scene of the volcano in action warned us to "flee the wrath to come" and by the help and grace of God I shall do so. Forgetting the past and looking to the future I catch a new inspiration for higher and better ideals -

E. S. Landwehr
M. C. 1st Dist. Wash.

John - you must have changed your brand!

Sept 9.
1909

A. P. Taylor representing the
Pacific Commercial Advertiser
of Honolulu with the
Congressional Party. 1909.

Sept 9.
1909

Mauna Kea is the real "Hell" we hear
so much of, it tends to make the Sinner
repent. Teachers of the Bible should
visit Madam Pele often, so as to enable
them to deliver their Gospel with great
force.
J. W. Lane
Honolulu

Sept. 9.
1909

Had a most delightful trip down to
visit Madam Pele. She was very active
and it seems to me it is the greatest
sermon I have ever heard.
Leland P. Reeder
Logan, Kansas.

Sept 10, 1909

Victor C. Farrar
California

Sept. 10 - 1909

Helene Barchfeld - Pittsburgh
"Grandiosa"

Sept. 10 - 1909

The Labor Commission
Hon. W. P. Dillingham U.S. Senate
Hon. Mr. R. + Mrs. Wheeler
Prof. Willis
Hon. W. F. Frear, Governor of Hawaii
Mr. R. Diers
Mr. H. M. Budge, the Private
Secretary

The greatest show yet. This is my
fourth visit and I have never seen activity to extent
that of last evening.

Wallace R. Furrington Maa! Maa!!
Editor Evening Bulletin
Honolulu

Sept 11, 1909.

Serge F. Heinschell
"Hawaiian Star"

Sept 11, 09.

Sept 11th Had a most delightful trip down
visit madam. Pele, the walk from the Volcanic
house to the crater was one of the most beautiful,
walk about three and half miles to the crater on
returned from the crater to the Volcanic house,
about ten miles in distance, on returned I
and my Hatch together met a crowd of Japs.
he call out to me, are those devils a head
of us, I said come here, we will find out,
whether they were devils or not, when we
got close, we found they were Japs, men women
and children about 6 P.M. that night.

Yours,
Joseph J. Fernin
Mayor of Honolulu,

Sept. 12th 1909

Kilauea demonstrates the
Omnipotence of God, and as
strongly indicates man's
inferiority

It is indeed sublime.

W. A. Reeder
Logan
Kansas

Sept 11th, 1909.

Fin, fin everywhere! A universe ablaze!
A world in conflagration! This is Kilauea,
the greatest of all volcanoes, grandest
of all nature's phenomena. As we
trace our steps, word and silent,
unconsciously we uncover our heads
in silent recognition of the transcen-
dent power of Almighty God who has
created all things and who holds the
world in the hollow of his hand
realizing as we never realized be-
fore the utter insignificance
of mortal man and the limitations
of his powers and his possibilities.

Cong Party
W. A. Rodenberg
East Mennis Ill.

Sep. 11th '09
Ruhau Bartholdt
St. Louis, Mo.
with Congressional Party.

Sept. 11/09
E. S. Sheall
Washington, D.C.
with Congressional Party.

Sep 11/09
C. J. Barchfeld
Pittsburg, Tennia
With Congressional Party.

Sept 11/09
W. A. ...
with Cong Service Party
Hartsville, Pa.

Sept 11th 1909

At the request of Messrs. George and Demosthenes Lycurgus the Congressional Party visiting ~~Hawaii~~ ^{Hawaii} christened the latest addition to the Volcano House, namely the cottage located immediately West of the main building and overlooking the Crater. By common consent the name of "Congress Hall" was chosen and the little cottage will be known by that name for all time to come. All those who sign their names below were witnesses of the christening ceremony which was performed, with a few appropriate words, by one of the party, and a bottle of genuine White Seal was broken in pursuance of Rihau Barthold a time honored custom.

St. Louis, Mo.
 Helene Burchfield Pittsburgh
 W. R. Deubler E. M. Missell.
 C. F. Skeall, Wash. D. C.
 W. C. Brown, Ohio
 A. J. Burchfield Pa. Dist.
 Mrs. A. J. Burchfield
 Henry Beeley Hawaii
 Victor C. Harris, California.
 D. Lycurgus

Sep. 11, 09.

Rev. Aloys M. Fish

State Prison Chaplain, Trenton N.J.

Sept 9th '09

It was a brilliant spectacle that met our gaze that night -

But as we'd walked through rain and wind we were a sorry sight.

Uncle Phil took the pit -

But we didn't care a bit

As we looked from galleries above with infinite delight.

{ "Little New York"
and
N. E. Hill - Boston

Sept 15-17, 1909.

I am more and more convinced that this world was a ball of fire which has slowly cooled off, making it possible for man to inhabit. That while cooling, the water was all vapor, which, in the course of time produced a growth of ferns and trees sufficient to give us our present veins of coal. That constant explosions of vast areas of the surface of the earth burned the immense trees which, through the ages, turned into coal. That the center of the earth is still a molten mass generating heat and explosion power which gives the world its volcanic disturbances periodically, destroying vast amounts of property and taking many lives as its toll. How many millions of years this will continue no one can tell.

Right or wrong, let the one who disputes me prove it.

Wm. W. R. Stevens
Maurice
Wick

Standing room only

Sept 15-17
1909

Great expectations fulfilled upon
this my first visit
Jessie Farr, Chicago, Ills.
Louise Marshall Judd (second visit)
James Judd (3rd visit)
Mr. Guild - (1st visit)

Sept. 15-17-1909.
my anticipations were more than
realized - in that I was able to witness
this magnificent spectacle at shorter
range than I had expected - and at a time
when there was unusual activity within the
pit.

M. J. Bae,
Santa Cruz, Calif.

Sept. 15-17-1909
Norma Herrington (2nd visit)

Sept 18th Saturday 1909.

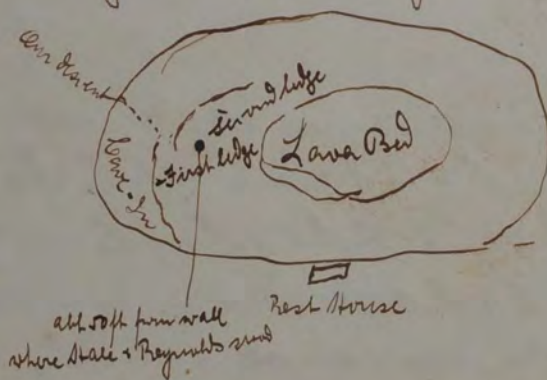
First descent.

I with two others visited the pit
at 9pm and found Madam Pele very
active. Wishing to get a closer view we
climbed down the rugged cliffs to the
left and nearly opposite observation point,
our progress was slow and attended with
considerable danger after descending one
hundred and twenty five feet we were able
to shake hands with Madam Pele, beneath
our feet were burning crevices in which we
burned postcards, on a level with our
eyes the boiling cauldron threw masses
of molten matter far into the air, the
sulphur fumes were at times unbearable,
after an hour spent on the floor of the
pit we ascended and wandered back
to the Hotel in a drizzling rain well
pleased with our adventure
Mrs. Florence Reynolds.

London
England

Sunday: September 19th 1909.

Three of us, L. Harsh Hale, H. L. H. Reynolds and the writer, made up our minds to descend into the Lava Bed of the crater, for the purpose of taking photographs and ascertaining how far from the edge of the crater walls the solid lava bed extended towards the center of the pit. The following rough sketch may make things a little plain:



The descent was made at 4 P.M.

Going down we had to be careful to find fairly solid footing on account of loose rocks, leaving ample distance between each of us to prevent getting hurt by rock slides. After reaching the first ledge the worst was over. Then we got down to the second one, about 20 ft above the bed where the writer set up his camera. What between the rain, sulphur smoke and unstable footing it sure was "hot" work. Messrs. Hale and Reynolds then went down into the Lava Bed and by criss-crossing proceeded abt 52 ft towards the center. They had to step in some places rather lively, as the floor gave under their feet. The heat was so intense as to burn the soles of their boots and so scorch the uppers. The distance from where they found their last footing to the edge of the flowing and active Lava appeared to me to be less than 50 ft.

After making a number of exposures we re-assembled on the lowest ledge, rested a while and then began the ascent. Near the top of the first ledge the writer found that his footing was slowly but surely giving away and but for the timely

aid of his companions would have made a slide
for life ~~death~~. Mr. Reynolds' hands pulled him up
just before the ground gave away. We all reached
the rim of the crater without further mishap.
and while: "All's well that ends well", our
sincere advice to others is: Do n't do it.

Ernest Moses, F.F.
(Fool Photographer)

W. L. Horace Reynolds S.F.
(Second Fool)

L. M. Hale, J.F.
(third fool.)

Makawoo. Mahue.
fourth fool.

From the rest home I watch'd the
whole proceedings and thought it rather
Risky. Shortly after these gentlemen
had returned to the Volcano Home,
my companion and I having stayed
on to watch the fireworks at night,
the wall of the inner circle broke
and in half an hour the place where
the aforesaid gentlemen had been, was
covered over with a new layer of
molten lava.

Adam Lindsay

I watched the "four fools" in
their foolhardy foolishness.

Not for me.

No!!!
Wm P. Browning

Volcano House, Sept. 24, 1909.

Saw the pot by moonlight last night and by daylight this morning. It is an impressive reminder of what is probably coming to some of us. My first visit.

R. L. Irvine,

Ensign, U.S. Navy.

U.S. California - 1st Division - 1st Squadron, U.S. Pacific Fleet.

Volcano House, Sept 24, 1909.

Never expecting to get a chance to see such a place in the hereafter I took this opportunity of getting an impressionistic impression of hell.

R. M. Babanick

Birmingham Ala

Volcano House, Sept 23-09.

Mère Pélé! How will I ever become acclimated.

J. Murray.

U. S. Navy.

"If I had the wings of a turtle dove
Away on my pinions I'd fly.
Slap bang to the arms of my lady love
And there I would languish and ~~stay~~ die."

Rendered "con mucho gusto" by the infernal trio, at 2.30 a.m. in cottage "S." They had just returned from the orator, where they should have made many good resolutions, only we know that it would have done no good.

Witnesses

Guest Dur, U. S. Navy.

J. D. Dison, U. S. Navy

W. B. Wickham, U. S. N.

R. B. Horn, U. S. Navy.

R. L. Irvine, U. S. Navy.

J. Murray, U. S. Navy.

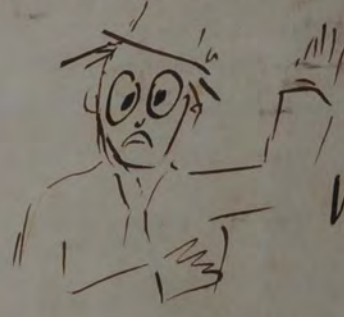
J. F. Smith, U. S. Navy.

S. S. Parson, "

Sept 24 1909

A most interesting experience -
The Severe
New volcanic activity

a slight run to the crater -
Came. H. L. D. B. Severe



New again! R. B. Perry

It is worthy of many visits

Sept 30 1909

Grand and sublime is the only way I can describe
my trip to the Madam Pele's home

石好景也
P. H. A. I.

其の雄偉な
火山の噴火
は、見るに
値するもの
なり。其の
雄偉な噴火
は、見るに
値するもの
なり。

Sheba
Editor, the Hawaii Shimpo
Householder

Sept 30 1909

The visit to the crater is an experience beyond
words to describe and will remain a memory of
delightful experience.

L. B. Perry
Buffalo N.Y.

I concur
Henry Krebs

FIRE IN KILAUEA
Sept. 25 PIT IS RISE
The activity in the crater of Kilauea is still increasing, and the fire in the pit is steadily rising.
"I was down at the pit last Saturday," said Manager Demosthenes of the Volcano House yesterday, "and the fire had risen considerably. The liquid lava had come above the black ledge which was surveyed by Baldwin, and which was found to be ninety feet from the top, so the fire is now less than that distance from the rim of the pit. It is gradually rising, and the agitation is very violent. I saw a regular chain of lava fountains from one side of the pit to the other. The whole surface was agitated like the sea in a typhoon, and a tremendous roar was constantly coming up from the pit. I wish I had the whole world to come and see it."



ESTABLISHED JULY 2, 1856.

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1909.

HALEMAUMAU'S PIT



—Photo copyright 1909, by Ernest Moses.

ON THE BRINK OF AN EARTHLY HELL.

This remarkable picture of the pit of Halemauau, crater of Kilauea, was made by Photographer Ernest Moses, of Hilo, who, last week, in company with two other men, accomplished the feat heretofore supposed impossible, of descending into the fiery cauldron of the great volcano and, on a level with the seething mass of molten lava, made a photograph of the pit and crater walls. So intense is the heat from the pit that tourists who visit the volcano are forced to protect their faces while standing on the brink of the crater. That anyone could descend into the pit and return alive no one believed, and the watchers on the brink of the crater never expected to see the daring adventurers return. The places where the two men who accompanied Photographer Moses down into the pit were standing when the above remarkable photograph was taken, was seething, boiling lava at the time of the visit of the Congressional party. The positions of Moses' companions are marked with white crosses.

Geo. Hartley ^{*W. S. Wise*} Oct. 2nd 1909
W. S. Wise Jr. -11-

National Park Service
Hawaii Volcanoes National Park

HONOLULU, HAWAII, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1909.

DESCENT MADE INTO THE PIT OF HALEMAUMAU

Extraordinary Daring Feat At Kilauea Volcano

VOLCANO HOUSE, Sept. 19, 1909.

We the undersigned do certify that L. M. Hale and J. Reynolds did on this day descend into the crater of Halemaumau and did cross the flow over half way to the molten lava.

Signed by Eye Witnesses,

ERNEST MOSES,
M. L. HORACE REYNOLDS,
MAKAWEO MAKUE,
ADAM LINDSAY,
WM. P. BROWNING.



THE LAKE AT THE BOTTOM OF HALEMAUMAU.

"I'll go down if anybody else will."

"I'm ready to go."

The first remark was made by M. L. Horace Reynolds, a Britisher from old London town, and the reply came from E. Marsh Hale, a San Francisco boy, both of whom are working in Hilo for Fred Harrison at the Hilo Hotel.

The time was a little after 10 o'clock on the night of Saturday, September 18, and the place was the brink of the crater of Halemau-mau. With them was ~~Reynolds~~ J. Burnett, another Britisher from Gravesend. All of them are photographic artists.

In the darkness of the night with no other light than the fitful glare that was afforded by the volcanic fires of Halemau-mau, coming from the depths of nobody knows where, these three young men took their lives in their hands and began the Descensus Avernii, down a depth of nearly two hundred feet, sliding, crawling and scrambling over a practically precipitous cliff composed of loose rocks and stones with nothing beneath them but everlasting fire.

On the Saturday night they descended over half way down the cliff to a level point where photographer Ernest Moses took his views of the party on the next day. It was a perilous attempt, the climbers being practically suspended in mid-air, clinging on to rocks with their fingers in the crevices, compelled at times to swing from side to side of the boulders to escape the fumes of sulphur that almost choked them, and which added to the danger and the risk they had undertaken. Two Japanese boys from the hotel stood on the brink that Saturday night stricken with awe and speechless. Afraid to move, they say, lest any noise that they might make might frighten those who were hanging between Heaven and Hell.

There the two men stood, their figures at one time almost in the dark, at another lighted from the fires below. They were on the solid crust of lava which they judged to be 100 feet from the liquid fire, which splashed at times from 10 to 20 feet above the level of the lake in its endless motion impelled by unknown and hidden power.

Upon their return to the Volcano House after midnight the story of Reynolds and Hale was at first scarcely credited, but when they showed their scorched eyes, their bruised limbs and places where the skin had been scraped from their arms and legs, and they had been substantiated by the two witnesses, there was none longer left to doubt.

On the Sunday morning there were four who made the venturesome descent. They were Hale and Reynolds who had gone down the night before, Ernest Moses the photographer, a German, who was anxious to secure what no other artist had ever done, pictures of the infernal lake showing the massive cliffs that surrounded it, and a Hawaiian boy Makaweo Maku who is driver for the Fire Department at the Central Station at Honolulu.

Having made one attempt Reynolds and Hale took upon themselves to pack the photographic apparatus of Moses and down they went. The heat seemed worse than the night before but was not so bad as the sulphur with its suffocating fumes, which almost choked them to death. Fortunately it was found that there were varied air currents and, when almost exhausted by the sulphur, a draft of fresh air enabled them to again inhale pure oxygen.

Down, down they went. Every rock seemed loose. Every stone ready to slip from their grasping fingers. At one time Hale, who was ahead, slipped a distance of 20 feet badly skinning an arm and a leg. Reynolds was behind him and for a moment it seemed a question whether the two men were not doing down to eternity. Finally they reached a spot of 30 feet above the molten lava where there was room for photographer Moses to fix his camera, the Hawaiian boy remaining with him and not daring to venture further.

Thirty feet lower were Hale and Reynolds till they stood on the black lava only ten feet below the level of the liquid lake of fire. There they gradually and slowly moved about, trying with the heels of their boots, as they moved along, to find a spot that was not so soft as the rest and on which they might venture to stand. The floor of the pit,

that is the blackened portion of it, is of the same formation as in Kilauea, in rolls and ridges, none of it hard: only some less soft than the other.

Watching them from the top of the crater by the rest house were Mr. Adam Lindsay of Hilo and Dr. Wm. P. Browning. Though Mr. Lindsay had been to the volcano many times before, this was the first chance he had to see the pit in action.

For fully half an hour Hale and Reynolds remained on the heated lava, moving slowly here and there, returning to the top at 5 p. m., with Moses and Maku, after an absence of two hours.

Mr. Lindsay remained at the rest house after the four climbers had started back for the Volcano House and, within thirty minutes from the time they left, the very spot where Hale and Reynolds had stood within fifty feet of the lake had been completely covered by its fire.

That it was a risky and venturesome undertaking they all agree, but that the results were satisfactory they are all most positively positive. The risk and danger came from the loose rock over which they had to crawl. They had no time to think of anything when going down to the fire, but thoughts and thoughts came into their minds as they were clambering upwards.

Photographer Moses wanted to get photographs of the volcano from below as well as from above. He was anxious to get a fairer idea of the extent of the lava bed and felt that it was worth the risk to make the attempt to do so. Moses has certainly succeeded. He has one panorama composed of three pictures, showing the precipitous cliffs in the background, with the lake of fire in the center surrounded by the blackened lava. These, with many others of his collection, for he has 28 good plates in all, have been copyrighted.

Several of the photographs show Hale and Reynolds stepping across the black lava, apparently on a level with the lake, though really just below it as the black lava sloped downward from the fire. On two of the photographs can be seen Mr. Adam Lindsay and Dr. Browning standing away up on the top of the cliff near the rest house, mere tiny specks.

Moses is satisfied with the results he obtained and glad that he took the risk he did. As for the Hawaiian boy Maku he says he is satisfied, while Hale and Reynolds will be willing to make another descent at any time although they feel that it is now up to others to excel their exploits, to risk their lives, to burn their shoes, to scratch their bodies, and to scorch their faces and eyes before they should be called upon for a repetition of so venturesome a feat of cliff climbing between the heavens above and hell beneath.—Hawaii Herald.



Hawai'i National Park Service
Volcanoes National Park

Oct 8th made my first visit to the Crater in the afternoon. Not having been there before I do not feel a complete judge, but I thought it must be unusually active and wanted to go home as fast as I could. Returned again in the evening; I thought it was even more active and hotter, but was not so timid. Was ready to stay as long as any one.
Clara Y. Bush

Oct 8th The roar of the Crater was distinctly heard at the Volcano House in the evening; by the following guests

Agnes M. Hishard.	Clara Y. Bush
Beatrice Weber	E. J. Campbell
F. Weber	M. J. Bush
Margaret Watt.	W. Miller
A. J. Watt	E. P. Chapin
Mrs. Elmer E. Parker	
Rich Richardson Guard.	
J. Ward	

Oct 13th 1909

We visited the Volcano and found it very active and interesting, something never to be forgotten, weather beautiful

Mr & Mrs George Gerdes
Mrs Henrietta Roth
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Oct. 10th. Measured the depth of the pit today with a transit instrument and obtained the following results: to the ledge marking the level of the lake of Oct. 3rd, or thereabouts, 135 to 140 feet from the rest house, and to the molten lava 155 feet below the level of the lava in front of the rest house.

Arthur C. Alexander

Oct 10th my fifth visit to the Volcano. Mrs Hay's second. This is the first time we have seen activity in the Crater. It is really a grand sight. We never expected to see anything so wonderful. Came up here Saturday evening and will go back tomorrow (Monday)

10/10/09

Wm Hay, Honolulu
Mrs Wm Hay "

I have arrived at the volcano house on Oct 13 - 1909 8.0 clock P.M. my first visit to the volcano. I never expect to see anything grander or more wonderful.

Am Chuan
Fung An dob
Fung fang
Loud

Vertical Korean text on the left margin.

Handwritten Korean characters in a grid-like arrangement.

Horizontal lines of Korean text.

October 17, 09. H. Kellner, Mrs. H. Kellner. Lihue, Hawaii

I Love My Mountains. But
O-YOU-VOLCANO. RCB.

R. A. Parkinson Kent Ohio U. S. A.
 With The Browning Eng. Co Cleveland Ohio
~~Haleman~~
 Frances Cole Parkinson Kent Ohio

Thos Sever Spalding October 20th to 30th 1909. Hon.
 Oct. 20th 1909

Rode the Dantley to the Volcano, a
 sight - never to be forgotten -
 (The Volcano) Mrs E. Bruckman
 Palo Alto, Cal -

was true!

Mr. & Mrs. B. D. Baldwin - Oct. 22nd 1909 - 1st visit

Wednesday October 24th 1909.

Kilauea is improving! It is more active now than thirteen years ago, the occasion of my last visit. At that time my wife and self landed in Hilo at six in the evening instead of eight in the morning, as now, and it was raining. Our first dinner in Hilo - never will it be forgotten. We collected it from various sources. The Hilo Hotel had shut down; I had almost said "shot up", such is my feeling on the subject. Our first dinner in Hilo consisted of a plate of soup, a bottle of beer, and ice-cream. Now, however, parter-houses, steaks, lamb chops, frogs legs, broiled chicken and the like, as well as many well cooked and well served delicacies are procurable, and the Hilo Hotel is about to be re-opened under the same management as that of the Volcano House - recommendation enough!

In 1896 the usual method of reaching the Volcano House was by stage from Hilo. At present the stage runs from Glenwood. Hence the agony has been reduced seventy two percent. The roads are badly in need of repair. It is re-assuring to learn, however, that better and more comfortable means of transportation will be put into operation before long, and that the work of repairing the road between Glenwood and the Volcano House will be pushed ahead as rapidly as funds will permit.

Kilauea as an attraction to the sight seer, as a vantage ground for the study of seismic forces, as a stirring, awesome, and wholesome spectacle for any body, is nowhere excelled. The strength of the Earth is there, within safe and easy reach, the heart of fire, which ruggedly pulses and beats from an apparently eternal source. What kindred beat does it find in our own hearts? Every facility should be afforded to all persons to readily reach this place.

Many improvements of the Volcano House and surroundings have been made since my last visit. The main buildings have been extended, comfortable ^{cottages} quarters have been erected, the quarters are more roomy and airy, the table excellent, the service likewise and the manager exceedingly attentive and always good natured. Particular stress is laid on this last point, not for the usual reasons, but because of one of many other good reasons. As a rule, no person, be he here for ever so short a time, leaves the Volcano House without making suggestions of improvement of the place in one way or another. It is a failing: and the manager takes it kindly.

The old sulphur baths have been discarded, but new ones are soon to be installed. There is more sulphur in one of those vapor baths than in most such baths away from here, and without the odor as well. Another innovation is the road to the pit by way of Kilauea-ki-mau under construction, and over which it be easy to reach the crater by carriage or automobile. The old trail will be kept up as well in order that those, so desiring, may take this most picturesque and romantic way to the pit.

In 1896 the floor of the pit was between four and five hundred feet below the rim. Two small cones protruded from the floor. From one of these a loud hiss issued at regular intervals followed by a slight shower of sparks. On one occasion two small streams of lava burst from the base of this cone. The pit was usually filled with vapor.

The floor of the pit is now about 120 feet below the rim. About one third of the floor toward the north side is occupied by a lake of fire. On the afternoon of Thursday Oct. 4th 1909 this lake was about 30 feet below the rim of the inner pit which contained it. The whole surface of the lake was in a state of violent ebullition. Upon my arrival the main activity was confined to the south side of the inner pit. For seventy or eighty yards along this side there was a tangled mass of spouting lava lashing itself against the wall of the pit with great fury. Toward this point the molten lava from other parts of the pit converged in swiftly moving currents resembling a huge river terminating in cascades and rapids. Occasionally lines of towering fire would break out toward the opposite side of the pit and move across the lake to the same point of convergence. Over the entire surface of the lake innumerable jets of molten lava continually leapt into the air with angry spurts like tongues of flame against the steel blue iridescent surface. At regular intervals old faithful heaved up mighty masses of incandescent material from an apparently great depth. The heat was intense. It was difficult to look at the lake for more than a minute or so at a time.

Suddenly the character of activity changed. The activity at the southern end died away. At the eastern and western ends of the lake angry spurts began to appear quickly changing to roaring tumbling lines of fire. The drift of the lake changed. Instead of converging to the southern side it began to flow away from that side parting into two currents near the center of the lake and flowing, one to the western and the other to the eastern side.

The activity redoubled. Great spouting jets made their appearance, majestically fighting their way to one side or to the other where joining ^{the} wild-orgy of fire they hurled themselves with ominous and dogged fury against the sides of the pit, sending great spumes of lava high into the air. Lines of fire maintaining an even front like an invading army marched across and fell upon the walls in similar manner. From the heated circle of the great pit rose the deep throated pulsing roar of the contending forces while over all ascended the sulphur vapor in great rolls and folds, blue in color and semi-translucent.

Since October 4th I have re-visited the crater several times, the last visit being made on October 25th. The character of the activity had not changed but the lake had risen. It was no longer contained within an inner pit. It had built a rim for itself, say about 30 feet high on the floor of the great pit. The lava occasionally slapped over this rim producing beautiful effects at night. The level of the molten lake within this rim could not have been more than 90 to 100 feet ^{below} from the Peak House.

E. A. Mott Smith.

Alice J. Lewis Oct. 21st to 28th 1909
 4th visit to the volcano. made the trip to the pit on Oct 21st and again on the 25th. During the second trip felt a slight earthquake while sitting on the very rim, and decided then and there it would be "never again" for me. Earthquake shocks may soon be forgotten but not so that boiling seething mass of molten lava, and the wonder and grandeur of it all lured me back once more on the 27th. I shall now go forth and like all good Bromides tell others of this "grand sight", the "marvellous spectacle" that can "never be forgotten" and that "words fail to describe";

A. J. L.

Wm M. Flack
 Mrs. S. M. Flack

Oct 20th to 30th 1909

~~Introduction~~

One of the most impressing and never to be forgotten, in fact I dare say, the most impressive spectacle ever witnessed during my rather extensive travels all around this world has been the sight of Kilauea. Although I think it practically impossible to exactly describe the impression and opinion of a human being at the sight of nature's everlasting power, I can say so much, that I feel how insignificant a human life is in this world, how insignificant on the one hand and how important on the other! An outbreak of "Kilauea" could send us all to the bottom, i.e. all those who are in its vicinity and still, many of these who have ^{been} will still be here have taken a hand in the building up of this wonderful world. - may "Kilauea" prosper for many years to come, for the sight is simply grand and it gives those who may ever be able to witness its activity, a lesson of how powerful nature is in comparison with human life.

John Kenge

October 24/30 1909

SEVEN ACRES OF FIRE



The above photograph of the pit of Halemauau was taken by Eugene M. Campbell on Oct. 9, 1909, and shows the tremendous activity of the lake at the present time. On the following day Surveyor Alexander took measurements of the crater and found the fire to be 155 feet below the rest house, while the inner wall immediately surrounding the flowing lava, reached a height of about 20 feet. The area of the active pit is fully seven acres and the roar of the waves can be distinctly heard at the Volcano House, three miles away.

I came to the Volcano House
to stay three weeks. In three weeks
time, when I first saw it, it was
twenty feet below the lower rim.
The fourth time I saw it, it was
over flowing. The last time it
had built a wall twenty feet
high and sometimes big waves
would splash over. It is a
grand sight.
Stanley Mott-Smith

Oct. 26-31

Acts of fire and boiling furiously

Mr. & Mrs. W. A. Love

Dorothea Cooke.

Mrs. G. F. Vestinghouse

Hawai'i National Park Service
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

National Park Service
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

In company with Mr. H. F. Locke I made three trips to Kilauea, one the evening of 3rd November one the morning of and again the afternoon of the 4th November 1909. I found a very great change had taken place in the formation of the crater proper since March 1908 my last visit, then a cone in the North West corner was a productive force and was spouting at regular intervals while two wells which can only be compared to a flowing oil or artesian well were bubbling up with a seemingly inexhaustible flow. The activity then was over the whole area of Halemauau. Now the area of activity is very much contracted, we walked around the crater and descended within about 20 feet of the black ledge and after carefully going into the matter came to the following conclusions.

- A. The estimated depth of the outer wall to the Black Ledge is from 180 to 200 feet.
- B. That the Black Ledge from the outer wall to the lava lake, is North side 300 feet, South side 900 feet, East side 120 feet and West side 150 feet.
- C. That the lake of molten lava is about 600 feet by 1300 feet, the narrowest part running North and South and the widest or longest part running East and West.
- D. The lake is continuously adding to a wall and so contracting its area the average of the lake we estimated to be from 35 to 55 feet ^{below the Black Ledge} the lowest point being South East and the highest South West.

The Volcano of to day seemed to the writer to be a dying force and not the creative force of 1908, it is true there was today intense activity but it was that of a huge boiling cauldron, it boiled and bubbled all over generally setting towards some distinctive point but the point was always changing and the flow would be first in one direction and then another there being no apparent reason for the change. At times the lava would be thrown clear over the wall of the Black Ledge. The current always moved very swiftly. The noise was at times very great and can only be likened to the waves dashing against a rocky coast while the effect was the same the foam being of fire and not water.

It is hard to forecast what Kilauea will do but comparing today with March 1908 I feel that Pele is going to retire from activity for a time and visit her depths of retirement, also that the change will come soon.

J. N. Aldrov. Honolulu

South visit. previous dates being August 1904, November 1905, March 1908.

Your wrong, but
who disputed you anyway?

Nov 7th 09

Comparing the activity of the craters with that observed by me 33 years ago, I have the impression, that it is greater in the lake today, than it was then.

At my former visit, there were a number fissures in the floor of the basin, near the lake in which molten lava was active

This lava spouted up at numerous places and at quite irregular intervals, building up lava cones, as the molten mass was thrown up

The irregularity of the action made the spectacle very interesting, when observed at night from a nearby elevated point of the bluff, the fire seemingly dying down and then at once springing into great brilliancy again. In fact these bursts of brilliancy were like explosions.

E. Köpcke

2^d visit.Nov. 7th 1909

Ich bin sehr dankbar für den Empfang
im Hotel, Volcano house mir mit gasteilnahme
dieses sowie ganzes mein Herkommen
gründlich in Augen schein zu schauen.

Man sagt mir sehr, das Vulkan und
Mount Aha, Straupoeli und so weiter, sich
wunderbar müssen gegen dieses Meer
flüssiger Lava. Hoffentlich sei es mir
baldmöglichst daselbst zu schauen
zu schauen.

Gustav Kreschner
Tobacco planter

Zu viel Dampf im diesem Lauf.

Sunday,

November 7 1909.

Waldreth Castle Hitchcock.

Sept. 9

Seat, drink and be merry

For you may go the other way

for merrily
Hilo

National Park Service
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

National Park Service
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

Nov. 5, '09.

Have taken a glance over the volumes which will probably be known as "Pele's Library of Diaries" and am impressed with the fact that when one hears that old Kilauea is "more active than it has been in 10 years" the imagination has been pretty well drawn on. Kilauea is always grand, always "most active" and no man realized that he is getting near HELL when there is one acre of fire as when there are eleven. Will I come back soon? Yes in 1919. I wish the molten mass was of iron. Then we could turn this building into a foundry and "watch His Grow". Anyway I am a better Christian for seeing the "ole". Only one improvement can be suggested to the management. Build an inclined railroad to the Crater! Then I will come each year.

Centor Hnid, Kohala.

This is Saturday evening Aug. 26, 1916. Here I am in 1916 3 years before the date mentioned above. am surrounded by 1 man + 3 girls! This place is unchanged after 7 long, weary years as the service I can still be put on a better footing. "Demas" Syc. may be getting rich but why doesn't he put 1% of the profits back into the business. The ceiling is poor, the air is cold, the rooms are small and the bar - but I am on the water wagon. By the way - the volcano is having the greatest of eruptions - again. Rats!!!

C. Centor Hnid
Honolulu

Chap. 1
(Here's hoping I live to write Chap. 3)

Chap. 2.

1909 Nov 7th 1909.

Mr & Mrs Fred & Scott, Seattle Wash.

Nov 9th Miss Kulamane
Mr M. A. Robinson
Mr & Mrs R.D. Booth

National Park Service
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

Nov 14th

Visited "Kilauea" by day
and night "Pele" very active.
Its worth the trip even
if we had to come from
the North Pole, but sets
no place for Cook or Perry
I assure you -
Mauna A. Beckley

National Park Service
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

Reserved for
Chap. 3.
National Park Service
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

Nov. 21/09

On this, the occasion of my fifth visit to Kilauea I record my impressions gathered at this moment it seems a trifle unnecessary to record that which is plainly apparent to every inmate of this hotel, but having read with much pleasure the accounts of visitors who were here even as long ago as fifty years previously, tempts me to believe that the point of view of even such an unscientific person as myself may be of interest some years hence when the mobile, changing forces that do work unceasingly have removed the appearances of today.

Way down below in the crater is Halemau man, the circular mouth of a great pit, viewed from this narrow angle it looks to be a ring of bright light sharply and clear cut in the darkness; overhead the clouds glow and reflect the bright glare thrown up from the pit, and cause the appearances as of a sunset, which we have been seeing from the town of Hilo every clear night for the past several months; rising from the pit are very beautiful, sooty pink clouds constantly rising in rounded, changing, clouds passing and blending with the luminous vapour above. These puffs of gas seem to correspond with each upheaval of the lava below. An hour or so earlier we were at the brink and indeed descended as on previous occasions to the actual floor or lava level of the inner pit, with one companion we covered some considerable distance of the circumference of the floor, this level I would hazard as being somewhere about a hundred and twenty feet below the level of the brink of the pit, the surrounding walls were practically vertical, but piles of detritus made descent possible; at a varying distance of from two to four hundred feet from the foot of the outer walls ~~was~~ the verge of an inner wall of a height of thirty to forty feet from the molten lava rose, this verge was built up to its greatest height at the points of greatest activity by upflung fragments of lava which lay in loose windery piles, at a little distance back the floor is of the same pahoehoe nature as that of the general floor of Kilauea, but is seamed with many large fissures parallel with the verge, within these confines the lake of lava is in constant and uniform ebullition, the vortex of the greatest activity is in a line of upheavals which generally runs from east to west across the center, from this position it swings narrowing to the south end of the lake, all the surface of the lake however is broken by jets and intermittent fountains which throw up the molten lava

to a height of say thirty or forty feet and smaller glowing fragments considerably higher, from the inside the vapour which rises is transparent and the air of the floor is quite breathable, as the intense heat carries the sulphurous fumes up vertically with great speed, by daylight these fumes are of a bluish tinge. The point of upheaval which is usually very noticeable and has been dubbed by common consent "Old Faithful" was not apparent on this occasion; the outline or shape of the lake is somewhat elliptical with the greatest diameter north and south.

Below will be found photo prints illustrative of this description if we have been successful in our photography as we anticipate.

Joc. Bennett



Photo taken on the lower inner floor. L. Hale

J. Bennett. Photo shows inner wall built up by splashing of lava at one point of great activity. Lava was molten and flowing at foot of ragged cliff. These three upper photos were taken on W. Hale's camera.

This photo was taken from the floor of the pit by Mr. Hale and shows the figures of our companions watching from the verge of the rest house



Photo from the rest house showing outer, inner walls and lava

Photo of active flowing lava at a distance of about fifteen or twenty feet

See over on page 144 for more views



Nov. 25 '09.

Hawley E. Strong,
Oakland, Cal.

Nov 26, 09.

This is my third trip to the volcano during the last five months, each time I have been fortunate in seeing great activity in the crater, last night at 10.30 I descended into the pit and walked some distance on the ledge about thirty ft above the fire, Madam Pele's hair was floating in the air in great quantities, it was possible to approach narrow crevices which were red hot within a few inches of the surface in places these were from ten to fifteen ft deep. I found great masses of the inner wall were being slowly undermined & liable to fall away at any moment, near the rest house was a small blow hole which emitted sulphur fumes which were so strong I was forced to make a hurried retreat.

Mr. L. Horace Reynolds.

London Eng.

Nov. 27. 09

We visited The Crater in the afternoon & evening. During our stay a violent whirlwind occurred over the lake of lava large flakes of the scum. A glow on the under surface, were picked up and whirled upward a hundred feet or more. breaking into innumerable pieces the whirlwind continued for five minutes or more.

Mrs. C. H. Kluegel.

N. M. Kluegel.

Pauline Kluegel.

Saturday Night.

Nov. 27th 1909. This is my first visit to the *Wondue of Wondue-othuise*, the Crater. I hope to repeat it.

A. S. Stimson
Lansing Michigan (originally) —
Now, Los Angeles, Cal.

December 1, 1909 -

It may be doubted whether *Kilamea* has ever been seen more active than now. The "lake of fire" has been larger at times, but none of the accounts written indicate more heat or activity & very few indicate nearly as much. Nearly all the old-time descriptions tell of cones & fountains, usually two or three, & relate with enthusiasm how the black area was streaked with red & at intervals broken up. The lava is too liquid now for cones to be a possibility & it would be impossible to count the number of fountains playing at once. The area of the ~~great~~ lake is all active. What patches of black there are, are but floating spots which are easily seen to be areas of a very thin film above the fire & none of them last any length of time.

A ~~large~~ party visiting the crater yesterday morning witnessed a splendid "storm" on the fiery lake. Two opposing waves of lava met in a line across the center & as the two masses of molten matter clashed, there was a boiling & roaring like the agitation of violently boiling water, many times magnified, with liquid fire the material instead of water. In the evening the same spectacle was

seen with a different ending. This time the wave from the southwest side slowly forced the other wave back. Boiling high into the air, it rolled against the northeast bank, much as an ocean wave may be seen to ~~be~~ dash against a cliff, only that it was a heavy wave of fire that did not roll back but kept charging on & splashing far above the level of the dark rim, or ledge, on ~~to~~ which Mr. Reynolds (p. 132) climbed the night before. For some time the entire surface of the lake flowed towards this bank. Then came the usual changes of direction & from all round there was a flow towards the center. An idea of the fury of these storms on the lake of fire may be gained from the fact that when the air is still, the roar of the infernal surf is distinctly audible at the Volcano house.

During such angry outbursts great quantities of "Pile's hair" are formed. It may be seen rising from the fire & the wind is piling a great deal of it on the south side of the pit.

George F. Henshall

D. S. Bowman,

C. Wright

C. A. Capito

Eleanor House.

Mrs. E. Wright.

N. M. K. Hugel

D. L. L. L.

Nov. 26, 1909

December 1st. 1909

Geo. A. Smith }
Mrs. George A. Smith }
George E. Smith }
Seattle U.S.A.

Dec 3rd 09

Rip Van Winkle was not sleeping simply spent those days at Peles brink, who can blame him. Happy days, lucky Rip

Wm J Conroy
San Francisco.

Dec. 9th, 09

Frank L Putnam M.D.

Uluhi Hamon Puhimau

Visited the crater with W. W. Briggs of San Francisco. The entire area of activity was very hot, and at times from 100 to 1500 small fountains were playing, each more incandescent than the discharges from Old Faithful. The entire edge of the crater was very incandescent. Referring to page 87 the present area is greater and conforms to the black outline except it is more nearly round in shape the increase being in diameter on the side under the next lance. The surface of activity was about 20' below the 190' bench, and rising ^{40' bench now probably 140' & crater has a rim 10' to 15'} _(5' in west)

1/8/09
Contained no writings
Page 135-136
was cut out by mistake.
Mount St. Helens

Dec 20. 1909.

After a year's absence it is a great pleasure to visit the pit of fire with Prof. Chas. H. Hitchcock as a companion.

The lake is higher than it was a year ago - but has fallen from the height gained about the middle of October.

The activity is ~~very much~~ greater than a year ago - in that the lake is in a continually boiling condition - hundreds of bubbles always rising and falling on the surface. The wonderful beauty and grandeur of ^{single} lava surfaces breaking and vanishing in mighty rolling, tossing waves and golden fountains - battling against each other - have changed into continuous small fountains.

The effect is always the same - the feeling that each new view of the unbounded powers of earth's fire forces is grander than any other. There is always something different - yet always sublime.

W. D. Westcott.

Sunday Dec. 12th '09

Wilhelmina Wright Papakou 12th '09
 Edith Lesly Allard Skrupson, North Dakota
 Mrs. John Anderson, Northfield Vermont.

Once viewed, retained forever
 its image, indelible.
 Like a great ball of
 fire sinks the setting
 sun, bringing night
 and the suggestive.

Swiftly we fly
 over leagues of land
 and sea to those
 Tropical Dats of the
 Mid-Pacific and again
 with our friends, we stand
 at Kilauea's Brink,
 marveling at the most
 marvelous sculpture
 in the great book
 of Nature's Handiwork.

J. S. Hill, Daggert
 Colorado Gap Lab
 & Hilo Hawaii.

"To be or not to be" that is the question"
 With us the all important question was "to see
 or not to see" and it was quickly decided in
 favor of To see

And such a sight - How it quickened the
 pulse - sluggish though it may have been.
 How it played upon the imagination, until
 forsooth another delight may arise from this visit.
 Time may falsify this hard and advancing
 age weaken the memory, as to other things
 ephemeral but the memory of Grand Old Kilauea
 will abide with us forever -

Dr Mrs Charles F. Hollenberry.

Denver - Colorado.

December 16th 1909.

Nov 26

KNOCKING VOLCANO

WALTER DOYLE SOUNDS WARNING AGAINST FALSE YARNS ABOUT VOLCANO TRIP.

"With nearly two hundred recently arrived people from the mainland," said J. Walter Doyle, returning from a trip to the Volcano, this morning, "it struck me as remarkable that there should have been but eleven visitors to the fiery lake of Halemaumau when I was there Wednesday night.

"There's something wrong somewhere, and as near as I can reach the solution, from what tourists tell me, there is a lot of unfounded criticism of the trip.

"Those with whom I witnessed Pele's indescribable exhibition told me that they were surprised that the

trip from Honolulu to the pit had been so pleasant, for they had been given to understand in Honolulu that it was a very rough journey.

"Now, when the people of Hilo, who have the glorious Volcano practically in their backyards, and who are so used to the sight that they pay little attention to it—when they wax enthusiastic over it and go crazy with admiration, I tell you there must be something doing.

"I was at the crater in August, and then it was magnificent; but when I saw it this week it was even more inspiring. It is the most wonderful natural attraction in the Islands, bar none; and it seems to me that Honolulu as well as Hilo people should do all in their power to let the world know of the marvel.

"The lake of fire was one brilliant seething furnace; there were no dark spots at all, and all over the surface, like a sudden wind ruffling a sheet of water, were thousands of little waves of lava, each one fraying at the edge and spraying into miniature fountains of dazzling fire-drops.

"We stood at the edge and threw stones right into the molten mass, so close was it to the rim; not more than 130 feet from the top; and the wind was right, so that we did not get the sulphur fumes.

"So bright was the reflection of Pele's cauldron that we needed no lanterns to reach the pit from the Volcano House. And, as for the journey being rough, why, one old lady of over sixty years made two trips to see the sight, and she's not through talking about it yet.

"Our Volcano was never better to look upon, and it is a crying shame that there should be anyone to talk about the trip being rough. From Honolulu to the Volcano and return, there's nothing rough about it."

Oh you knocker

Hawai'i National Park Service
National Park

Hawai'i National Park Service
National Park

Hawai'i National Park Service
National Park

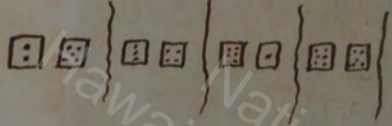
X Mas - 1909

"Pele!" She makes me think
Of what vile deeds I've done
As I stand on her brink
Near the hours of one

Reflecting as I stand here
Viewing her cauldron white
Why should man despair
Because his life's not right

Hell may be what it may
- I know not what it be!
But expect to know some day
'Tho' Pelee's enough for me."

Natural's



G. Wallace Jr.
Goahebe, Hawaii
John Grace 7-11

~~Stewart did this~~
~~He's the guilty party~~

G. Wallace Jr. 12/25/09

Dec. 24/09

Parapi'ns Arao'owoo
Bassapa'ns Arao'owoo
Grace

Iny'ns Arao'owoo
" " " " " "

National Park Service
Hawaii's Volcanoes National Park

Continued from page 131



Down the trail into the crater. A rocky road



Down the pathway into the crater



Panoramic view of Volcano Hotel Dec. 1909



Silhouettes at night



The disturbed scene

Photos by J. Bennett

December 24, 1909.

Halemauiau below - full moon above.

On Christmas Eve, by Halemauiau
To God's great power we humbly bow

The Creator's secrets who may know?
He shareth them not with us below.
The birth of worlds, the Savior's birth
On this small sphere we call our earth,
Is not for human brain to grasp.
The heart of faith alone can clasp
The hand of Him whose awful might
Spreads seething pit to human sight;
Yet in whose heart of hearts, (oft spurned)
Unmeasured love for man is burned.
That through the darkness of earth's night
Lone Bethlehem's star shed wondrous light,
And sweetly o'er the shepherd's plain
Rang out from heaven the glad refrain:
To God on high we glory sing,
To men on earth His peace we bring;
In lowly manger lies His Son!
The world shall soon to Christ be won!

At Kilauea, on Christmas Eve,
Our cry goes up: Lord, we believe!
O Thou whose glory fills earth and sky,
Reveal us all Truth in the By-and-By!

Lucy Tappan
Gloucester, Mass.

We extend appreciative thanks to our affable
host, Mr. Lyenszus, and to his friendly assistants. They
have made our week's sojourn here thoroughly com-
fortable despite two successive days of pelting rain
and furious wind

Dec. 29.

Christmas 1909



BB This is Fritz

Post cards burned in the
red hot lava cracks. Kelaua.

This to commemorate the visit of the undersigned crowd of good fellows to the hotel, frankly, on this occasion our visit was prompted by the horrible prospect of having to spend a Christmas in Hilo. Heaven forbid that we should endure such agonies, so now we have humped around the big crater on a bright and beautiful Christmas morn, snapshotted to our hearts, descended to the floor of the inner pit there to take more photos, ~~and~~ eaten a Christmas dinner; the day after, the rain has poured down incessantly, forbidding all outdoor trips, so we gathered around the piano and sang some of the songs in the excellent collection of ragged hymn-books that repose upon the top of it.

I love my Highland Gless! but oh you Volcano

Below will be found some more of our snapshots if they are successful

Witness our hands

J. Brunnett.
 Will. Morley
 L. M. Hale
 Moritz Richbach alias Fritz
 W. Weick
 Jas. H. Nicoll
 Will Leonard
 John Papier Jr.
 D. G. Scott
 Heugel Schaffer.

Bent Hiller Xmas 1910

Dec 22nd

to

Dec 29th

The volcano has been very active during our stay and a number of interesting observations have been made by our party which included Dr. Walter Brinckerhoff, J. M. Brinckerhoff; Ernest Moes Mr & Mrs W. A. Bryan.

By depression angles taken Dec 23rd by means of an improvised theodolite and using the "observation house" as a base point we found the molten lake to be 135 feet below the point of observation. By the same means the highest point to which the lava has risen during the present period of activity as shown by the "black line" on the outer wall of the pit, was found to be 90± feet below the observation house. In other words the liquid lake on Dec 23rd was within 45 feet of the highest point attained during the present eruptive activity.

At the same time and by the same means the pit mouth was found to be 1267 feet across ^{from east to west} and the general contour of the pit but slightly changed from that shown by my sketch model in the Bishop Museum (site collected in 1902)

On the above date, ^{Dec 23} in company with

(see sketch page 150)

Mr Ernest Moses, photographer, I made the descent into the the pit along the North wall following down the jagged rocky slope caused by the fault along that side. Owing to our load of cameras etc and the loose rock and steep uncertain ledge over which we worked our way the descent was both difficult and dangerous.

Mr Moses took up a station on the outer edge of the black ledge suitable to the securing of a panoramic view of the interior of the pit and overlooking the whole lake while I carefully picked my way down the side and over the black floor to the very edge of the lake of fire - a distance of about 200 feet on that side. The heat and fumes at places was intense; at others scarcely noticeable. The camera was blistered in the operation.

The lake was about ten feet below the seam lowest point on the rim surrounding it. Although boiling furiously over the entire surface there were but few large fountains and these constantly changing their location. The average height of the "bubble fountains" was not more than 6 feet with occasional ones during periods of especial activity throwing lava spray 30-35 feet in the air. Large amounts of Pele's hair was to be seen floating in the air high over the pit, and its process of formation easily seen from where I stood as I could toss ^{small} pieces of lava into the lake and see them melt away.

The point of vantage gave an excellent opportunity for observing the innumerable traveling fountains referred to by other visitors. By selecting some floating object or definite point and watching its progress across the lake, one can get at the rate of movement of the surface. During

periods of violent boiling, such a point would require 70 or 80 seconds to make the journey across the entire surface of the lake - 400 feet or more.

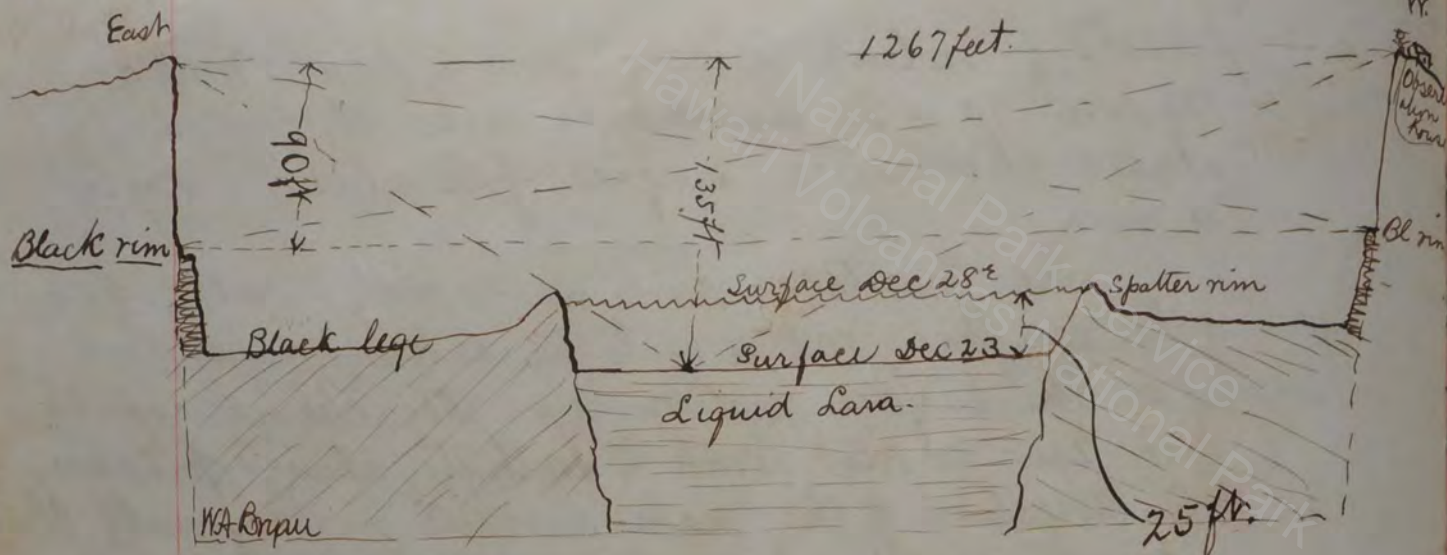
The fountains move as rapidly as the flow of the surface and seem to be entirely dependant upon the surface motion. i.e. they change rapidly from East to West, North to South etc always following the direction of the main current. Frequently the currents would set in from opposite sides, meeting in the middle. The fountains would then dance madly in an irregular line across the lake. Some times these "lines" of action would run to one side or the other doubling on its self to form a perfect whirlpool of fury along the edge in question towards which the surface currents were now flowing from every direction. Usually the side that was the most agitated was the lower side of the lake.

On another occasion I estimated that there was at least one "bubble" fountain playing on every twelve foot square of the surface giving an approximate total of 650± fountains for the whole lake.

When we revisited the pit on Dec 25 we found it more active than before. The place where I stood on the 23rd was covered with fresh lava two feet or more in depth and the lake then splashing out in places.

On Tuesday Dec 28th the lake was very active, the lava very hot - the whole surface being cherry red. with scarcely a black spot in it. Since our last visit it had flowed over the edge on all sides and the lake was then brim full. While we were there a flow broke over the edge and ran very nearly to the wall on the observation house side. During the week the lake has risen at least 25 feet.

W. Hanson Bryan



P.S. At the request of Mr. Byearcus I am leaving simple directions for measuring the depth of the pit by means of an improvised theodolite

1st To construct the instrument:

Secure a piece of inch plank about a foot square (a box end will answer). With a pencil and a square find and mark the center @ and draw x-y and m-n through it at right angles

On x-y about $\frac{1}{2}$ the distance from the center to the upper edge

of the board attach by a pivot (a nail) a straight piece of wood (a smooth lath will do) long enough to extend over the edge of the board. Drive a nail in the center @ and attach a string to form a plumb bob. In the upper left hand corner (or the center at x) attach a small bottle filled with water to form a "level". It must be carefully adjusted so as to be level with the upper edge of the board. A camera tripod makes a very convenient stand for the "instrument."

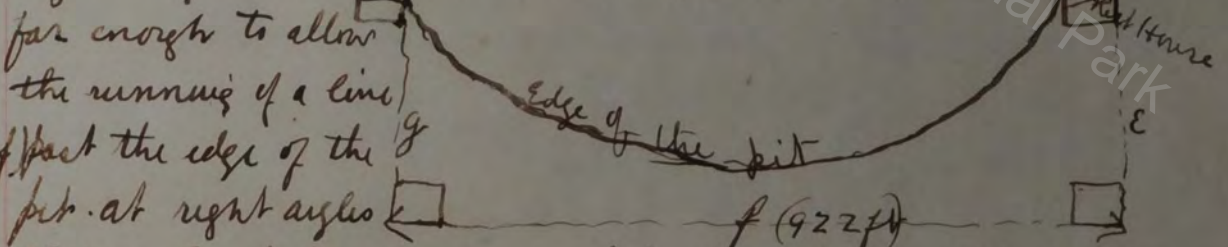
To use the theodolite

2nd Select a point on the edge of the pit (as say the observation house) level the upper edge of the instrument and take a sight along it to some convenient point on the opposite edge of the pit. Then bring the strip of wood down so that a sight along its upper edge will be on some definite point taken in the bottom of the pit (as a fixed block of lava). Mark the angle made by this

stick with the horizontal edge of the board, as shown in the diagram.

I

3rd. Lay the instrument on the tripod in a horizontal position and bring one of its legs into line with the station R on the opposite bank. Run a line back at right angles to it.

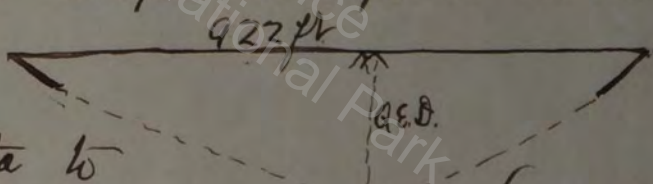


far enough to allow the running of a line (f) past the edge of the pit at right angles to (E) Carefully measure line f, which will be the same length as line h across the pit. From the end of f run a line (g) at right angles and parallel with (E) which cuts through station R, as shown.

4th At station R set up the instrument as at the first point and take the last depression angle as before marking it on the board.

5th We now have the length of the base line across the pit and the angles that lines drawn from the two end points make on a point in the bottom of the pit.

All that remains is to construct the data to scale and take the vertical from the point where the projected lines intersect. When carefully done the result (Q.E.D.) will be surprisingly near the actual depth of the pit at a given time.



N. Lawson Bryan

Dec. 28, 1909. My first visit to the volcano.
Elizabeth Lawson Bryan.

Dec. 29, 1909. Mary T. Finney, San Diego, Calif.

Jan 1, 1910.

Happy new year.
Our first visit to the Volcano.
We cannot say more than our
friends before us have recorded
so we simply write our names

Zennia May Hummel
Indianapolis, Ind.
May Knouery
Seattle, Wash.
Eliu W. Kuku
Honolulu, T. H.

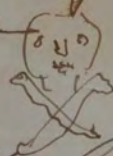
Jan 2 1910

This is our first visit to the Volcano
Words cannot describe it. We walked up
and back; enjoyed it very much.

Mr & Mrs A. H. Gordon
Mrs James Lyle
Miss Mae Harold

Mr & Mrs. A. H. Gordon. Mountain View. Calif.
Mrs James Lyle. Honolulu. H. I.
Miss M^{ae} D'Alf. San Francisco Cal.

Looty Ike - Pirate Chief - and Mate
Dagger Dick - came saw and
conquered - a fine place to ~~set~~
bring the victims.



the same did

"Foxy flip." a little later on
8.4.10

Mr & Mrs S. M. Cochran Seattle
Velma Elole Cochran "
Samonte Cochran "
Eliu Cochran "

Jan 1st. 1910

Over the cracker are posted cards
 to send to the States to Jerry Park
 Hinting of wonders at the Crater
 And stories which we will
 unfold to them later
 { Adeline Monk Cold Spring Ct.
 B. Brehman Bucyrus Ohio

Mrs B. Howe Sacramento Cal

**EXCURSIONISTS SAW
 FINE LAVA FLOW**

President J. A. Kennedy of the Inter-Island company who made the trip to Hawaii with the special excursion to the volcano, returned yesterday aboard the Mauna Kea, and announced that the display at the crater of Kilauea was exceedingly spectacular while the excursionists watched the roaring lake of lava. He pronounced the trip one of the most successful yet undertaken, and the excursionists feel amply repaid for their outing. The Mauna Kea had a fine trip both ways, and the weather seemed made to fit a perfectly conducted excursion party to one of the world's greatest attractions. They had a good time at the Volcano House where the unusually large crowd was handled.

But of course the party had its kicker. No excursion could be a genuine success without him and comparisons could not be drawn. This particular one said he had enjoyed a full night's rest in a most comfortable bed. The meals were excellent and the service all that one could wish for. But in spite of this he was stung. He had asked for a bottle of beer and a cocktail for a lady suffering from indisposition and he had been made to pay seventy-five cents for the refreshment. He did not say whether it was a pint or a quart bottle nor did he consider the distance from the volcano house to the base of liquor supplies and the freight rate. Possibly he neglected to consider the value, in a medicinal way, of the refreshments. Anyway he kicked and kicked hard.

NOT THE ORDINARY KIND.

Hawaii National Park Service
 Hawaii Volcanoes National Park

Jan 8, 1910

This is the first time I ever visited the volcano - and just let me tell the public that words cannot explain how wonderful it is, why there is nothing that I know of, that I can compare with it.



Well you all can laugh but Maud looks good to me. Of course coming up the hill Maud came up on the high but when we tried to shift gears something went wrong with her transmission and from the lack of Monogram Oil her bearings and her hinge legs became heated - and we were stuck until the good goddess Pele lit her lamps - and made it light enough to get things straightened out.

Mrs B. C. Kennedy,
1682 McAllister St.,
San Francisco,
California.

B. C. Kennedy San Francisco Calif.

I don't like to do it, - but its too good to let pass. A bunch of us hobos started out for the crater yesterday and after a full hours walk we reached the Corral - to lighten the burden of carrying our rain coats, etc - we concluded to stake along "Maud" the donkey as above illustrated, never intending to use him for carrying any of us back. Well we reached the pit and of course it was the real Cherokees old madam Pele was showing off her best.

never seen her so rassy before - her stunts were something marvelous. Old Faithful was there with the good, and her upheavals set our blood a tinging as we gazed at the fanatic, hissing and turmoil which ejaculated from the bowels of the earth.

Tell you what, after leaving that mighty seething lake of molten fire, I hardly believe that there were any of us sinners who did not secretly vow to turn over a new leaf. The sight was so alluring that none of us felt like leaving, - a sort of harmonic recognition of a future home.

Well everything has a conclusion and we started back. Oh, that walk back! Tell you what, our who is not used to walking heed my advice ride every time. It was alright till we reached the lower Pali, talk about your hard luck stairs, they are not in it with the handclips endured climbing up those grades - it took our party fully an hour to reach the top of the incline, and after getting back to the hotel we were completely down and out, - a tired a looking bunch as ever happened, nevertheless we were fully repaid by the wonderful sight witnessed at the crater.

Jan. 8, 1910.
P. M. Carve.

E. Leuzer, Honolulu
D. R. Carr, Los Angeles
Richard Carole, Los Angeles

As a member of the above party (Jan. 8, 1910) I should certainly substantiate what Mr. L. has already written. Words cannot explain the marvelous works of nature for she has undoubtedly done one of her greatest pieces at Kilauea. There is a natural crematory after all.

Rose H. Chelief
San Francisco.

Jan 27th S. C. Wood Id.
 People may talk about seeing it
 sights but I have them all, I was down
 on the reef hot Lava and took time to
 some pieces for the party that was down
 to crater with me, I am thankful to the
 that I am up on the earth to write these
 few lines, and I am more than please to
 see every body go away with a specimen
 from me, I have been told that some one
 was down on the Lava bed and had their
 shoes burnt off of their feet, I walk about
 fifteen feet out on the Lava and made it
 back in less time than it took me go out
 I am anxious to go back and go down
 on the Lava but as it is over flooding
 it would be all most impossible for me
 to reach them over so I will bring
 this to a finish and will say if it
 is and body that wants a specimen
 they can have some by writing to me
 and I will be glad to send it to them
 as long as I have any

S. C. Wood did it.
 Mr. H. H. Robinson
 Los Angeles
 519 Gladys Ave. Cal.

KC
 DID
 IT

L. G.
 DID
 IT

VOLCANO HOUSE AND NEW COTTAGES.



ERNEST MOSES
1910

THE SUNDAY ADVERTISER, JANUARY 9, 1910.

12



FIRE PIT OF HALEMAUMAU.

The Banquet of Lost Souls

By Leola Harvey-Elder.

As soon as I got inside the kitchen door I knew that something was wrong and unless my sense of smell was impaired the damage was beyond repair. I was not over enthusiastic about making this tour of inspection anyway and when I saw the state of confusion in that kitchen and noted some of the accidents which had happened it was only my woman's curiosity which lead me to make further investigations.

For the preparation of what elaborate banquet or great celebration was the kitchen being used? I could not down an awesome intuition the sight of the food gave me that it was fit only for serving a gathering of lost souls. I could not get rid of this lost soul idea and it was only by the greatest effort that I forced myself to inspect some of the charred masses.

It was easy to see that the ruin nearest me was an immense bowl of macaroni in the preparation of which many quarts of good cream, rich cream, and several pounds of grated cheese had been wasted. In the cooking the cream had all been allowed to cook out and the cheese to melt and run down between the sticks of macaroni which were now lying curled like burned snakes all around the edge of the bowl.

Several small clouds of steam were pouring from a large flat breadpan nearby. The pan contained a large flat loaf of either cornbread or gingerbread. Only the most willful neglect or an absolute ignorance of the culinary art could have caused a cook to make such a blunder as the loaf showed. It had been placed into an oven which must have been several hundred degrees too hot. The result was a leathery scorched crust over the top and the lower portion left still in its doughy state. It was now cooling and the crust had split open into several large cracks through which little clouds of steam were pouring up from the hot dough below. I tried to make out by bending over and getting a whiff of the steam, if the failure was really gingerbread but, judging from the warmth of that steam, I had missed my guess at the number of degrees of the overheat of the oven by several thousand and then some. In the one dash of steam which poured over my face I got ahead of my beauty doctor to the tune of fully a dozen face steamings.

The taste of the hot steam burned the edge off my curiosity and I was a little more careful to what extent I went in my further investigations.

So, giving the steam a wide berth, I went over to where a large roast of

beef had been deposited among the vast collection of ruined foods. I say this was, or had been, a roast of beef; but there was so little resemblance left to its former juicy tempting appearance that I may be wrong in doing so. The invisible chef was not only have been crazy as well. That immense chunk of meat looked as though he had not been in a condition to make up his mind whether it was a roast or a steak and to be sure of being in the right he had taken no chances and had shifted it back and forth from the broiler to the oven and paid no attention to the amount of heat used in either place. The roast-grilled result was indescribable.

I gave up in disgust and walked over to take a look at the rows of sweets and pastries, thinking it probable that I had misjudged the absent cook. After all, maybe it was the day off for the regular cook and the pastry artist had had to manage the whole affair. In this case his blunders along the plain cook line were pardonable if his pastries were all that they should be. I was doomed to find worse failures here than ever, if that were possible.

A large cake I found in a worse mess than the cornbread. It had been allowed to burn in an overheated oven and a rough crust had formed through which the dough had oozed up into little humps and lumps and flowed along the top of the crust in a crooked little stream and then had been taken out and allowed to cool. The intense heat from the oven had warmed up the kitchen so that while the humps of dough had not been burned they had dried out into the most indigestible looking rubber.

A number of the invited lost soul banquet guests must have been women and college-bred girls at that for the pan next the cake was filled with a concoction which the college-girls cook in a chafing dish and call by the slangy name of fudge. But the rankest freshman miss chafing dish amateur could never have turned out such a looking mess as that one. I know just how it looked when it was poured out and how nicely that thin shining crust began to form over the top and I know how deceptive was this pretty appearance. I have made that kind myself and know how the little cracks which soon appear on the shining surface foretell a sticky underdone caramel instead of the smoothly beaten melt-in-your-mouth sugary fudge.

The worst failure of all in the sweet line was an attempt at a moulded piece de resistance of gelatine. Two large cone-shaped moulds had been used and probably the gelatine used was originally of that bright red color all packed from the same mixture and sold under strawberry, raspberry, cherry or a dozen other fruit flavoring labels. After burning all of the other foods

Madame Pele's Gorgeous Shrine

By Leola Harvey-Elder.

Kilauea put on her most festive garb for the holiday season and the crowds who spent Christmas or the New Year at the Volcano House were treated to a fire dance beside which La Louie Fuller and the death dance of Rider Haggard's ill-fated She are as nothing in comparison.

Those who had visited the volcano many times before stood on the brink for hours in silent admiration, while those who were taking their first look at anything of the kind could not find words to express their feelings.

Strangers were surprised at the ease and with what safety the descent into the crater could be made. Not only those who went on horses spoke of this, but the scores who made the tramp back and forth returned just as enthusiastic and willing to repeat the walk the following evening, and many of them did make the walk each evening for a full week.

Surprise was also expressed at the good accommodations to be had at the Volcano House, particularly after finding out the difficulty of getting supplies up to the volcano.

The Goddess Pele was not satisfied with the admiration and applause given her up to nine or ten o'clock each night, but raised such a disturbance

by leaving them too long the cook had here gone to the other extreme and had removed the gelatine from the moulds too soon and it had settled down and out a bit with a few of those funny oyster-quiver shakes that invariably destroy or distort the moulded designs into all kinds of weird and fantastic shapes. A closer scrutiny of the sides of the distorted cones and I put out my hand to touch them to find that my lost soul intuition and the feeling of the supernatural had been well founded. The cones were petrified, or else the heat had baked them into hard rocks and every one knows the natural effect of heat applied to gelatine is neither to petrify nor bake. I was not exactly frightened but a queer little shiver ran over me.

For the same reason that a small boy will whistle when walking alone at night I put on my best know-it-all air and said to myself that I would go immediately and investigate the range. How stupid of me not to have known the cause of all this was due to the fire. I walked with what I tried to make a firm step straight to the corner from whence came the heat and a bright glow of fire.

I reached the fire and then I stood and looked down into the fiery depths

after the onlookers had returned to the hotel that there was no then until daylight the mirer could not be seen hotel windows.

The guests who were so for to have their automobiles went into all kinds of new make the trip over the new road as much of the new road as is now completed, and with wonderful tales of the view had from different points at same.

The road is to be seven and miles and will lead into the and almost to the brink of the little more than six miles are no pleted and with only about a m a quarter to be finished the w being pushed forward with all I speed.

The finished road skirts the the crater and takes little dips i fern forest and just at the b the two extinct craters, Kilauea and Keauauakokoi, are two-wid outs where the sightseers may s a closer inspection.

All of the roads are in splendor and every day brings a two or three motor parties up Hilo. Automobile owners are a ly awaiting the completion of the road.

of the range. I bravely stood for the reason that I was inc of moving. I could not even v for now I was positive of some uncanny about that kitchen.

I have used for fuel, coal, wood, oil, have risked bankruptcy by gas and have looked with eyes of ing at one of those latest ranges with all the shining little buttons and bright attractive a num utensils, but there was one only one place I could call to where the fuel used for cooking a send out that awful heat and that mistakable odor of sulphur.

My knees gave way under me I sank down and gazed in fasci dumb bewilderment into the m fires of His Satanic Majesty's ki range.

I do not know how long I sat where I got the strength to g I moved slowly and tremblingly for fear that I would find my among those present at that los banquet, but at last I found back in my room at the hote looking out of my window in kitchen of Kilauea, the ruined ments of which were faintly ligh the glow from the fiery furn Halemanau.

Hawai'i National Park Service
National Park Service
Volcanoes National Park

the words printed on the page

Isaac Pollard and his two daughters
Hattie & Lottie, visited the Volcano in January 1910
& here record their first impressions of nature's
grand pyrotecnic display.

Oh Kilauea
Thou most beautiful picture in America
of the immediate presence of God.

Isaac Pollard, Nehalemka Neb.

Reflecting as I stand viewing the grandest
Picture of Nature I ever expect to witness, I turn
and say farewell, Old Kilauea.

Grand and sublime is the only way I can describe
my thoughts as I viewed this picture of Gods
handiwork, a sight to which I know no equal.
Mrs Hattie Pollard Barnum, Union, Neb.

Impression without expression is heartful.
To me, the volcano represents a beautiful pure
life. Every worthy ending is a new beginning.
Every upward step lays an obligation on us to
climb to new heights.

So with the volcano. Every upheaval lays
a foundation for a new one to rest upon. It
rises higher and higher only as it is strengthened
from the life within. It also reflects that
inner life by its beautiful activity. It is the
light shining in the darkness that guides
the wanderer home.

Mrs. Lottie Pollard Shotwell
Seattle, Washington.

January 10th 1910.

E. Mendes de Leon Amsterdam
Jany } H. F. Sorell (2nd visit) Kamehameha
12/10

Shrine
returned to the
at an hour from
at a silent ad-
at one of the
were so fortunate as
tomobiles with them
kinds of weather to
er the new automobile
the new automobile
pleted, and returned
ales of the view to be
ent points along the
be seven and one-half
lead into the crater
e brink of the pit. A
six miles are now com-
only about a mile and
finished the work is
ward with all possible
oad skirts the rim of
kes little dips into the
just at the brink of
craters, Kilauea. Iki
oi, are two wide turn-
sightseers may stop for
ion.
ds are in splendid con-
y day brings at least
otor parties up from
le owners are anxious
completion of the new
I bravely stood there
that I was incapable
could not even whistle
positive of something
that kitchen.
for fuel, coal, wood and
bankruptcy by trying
oked with eyes of long
f those latest electri-
the shining little switch
bright attractive alum-
at there was one and
I could call to mind
used for cooking could
wful heat and that wa-
e of sulphur.
ve way under me and I
d gazed in fascinated
ment into the molten
tanic Majesty's kitchen
w how long I sat there
the strength to get up
y and tremblingly away
I would find my name
resent at that lost soul
at last I found myself
oom at the hotel and
my window into the
anea, the ruined equip-
were faintly lighted by
the furnace of

Mr and Mrs H. A. Loomis,
Jan. 10th 1910.
Of Pearl & Hask.

~~Earl H. Williams~~

~~January 16th 1910~~

Edwin R. Hart
January 16th 1910.

A. Ruessard
Jan. 16, 1910.

Ed. Mabe
Jan. 16, 1910.

National Park Service
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

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Kilauea Volcano House

January 17th/10

I have been almost a year at the Volcano House. I have made several trips to the Crater, by day and by night. My last visit to Madam Pele, was on the 15th of January 1910, who kindly did her best for all of us, favouring us with an overflow besides several fountains. I can say that this time has been the best as I ever saw.

Peter Sopulos volcano house Hawaii

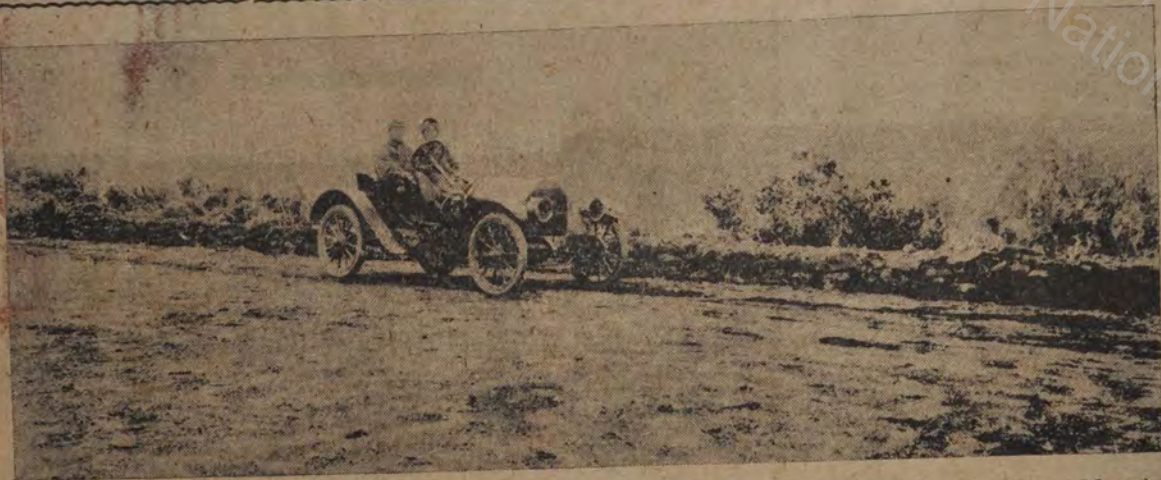
Jan. 17 - 1910.

Witnessed the awe-inspiring, fascinating, and incomparable grandeur of Madam Pele's Home.

J. J. D.

National Park Service
Hawaii's Volcanoes National Park

BETTER MATERIAL THAN GOOD INTENTIONS PAVES KILAUEA'S AUTOMOBILE ROADBED



SKIRTS ALONG THE EDGE.

(Photo by Ernest Moses)

The end of the new automobile road leading from the volcano house into the crater of Kilauea and up to the very mouth of Halemauiau is in sight and it is now only a matter of a few weeks when it will be completed.

When finished the "Jack Atkinson Road," or as it is sometimes jokingly called the "Road to Hell," should be one of the strongest drawing cards at the volcano. Mr. Atkinson has been from the start the prime mover in the getting of the road and it was through him that the government granted permission for the using of the prisoners for the construction work.

George Lycurgus of the volcano house paid for the transportation of the workmen and housed them after they reached their destination. The workmen's camp is situated on one of the prettiest spots along the road and is as attractive a place as one could care to see with its neat little cottages set in a perfect forest of ferns.

Over six miles of the seven and one-half miles of the road are now finished and the road stops just at the brink of the crater. The six miles through the fern forest have been comparatively easy sailing, but the work on the balance of the road will be slow as it means cutting straight through the hard lava bed of the crater.

The road is to lead almost to the brink of the fire pit and the view of the interior of the crater will be an exceptionally good one. It will require but a few steps from the end of the road to gaze directly into the molten lake.

The road above the crater skirts along the edge and takes little dips into the thickness of the fern forest while just above the two extinct craters of Kilauea-iki and Keauauakoi two wide turnouts have been made so that the automobiles may leave the road and stop in a position which will allow the occupants to look straight down into the hardened lava lakes.

One of the fine points of the road is the careful avoidance of any very sharp turns or any steep grades. Along the six miles completed there is not a

grade that can not easily be taken on high gear. Along the side of the road nearest the crater at every point at all danger-

ous a four-foot wall has been constructed of lava rock so that the automobilists may make the whole trip with a feeling of perfect safety.



THROUGH FERN FORESTS.

(Photo by Ernest Moses)

BY D. L. MACKAYE.

There are many objects in the world which are treasured and prized above many things far superior to them for the sake of the antiquity which they express and for the essence of past generations they imply to those of the present. Statues, coins and monuments are chief among these, but letters are more treasured than any, for the reason that they are rarer and because their presence, in this more modern world is a tangible memory of times that are familiar to ours in both thought and expression.

Therefore the publication of the following letters is excused, for although they are in themselves historically useless, there is much in their contents that would interest any of the present generation.

But they do express the thoughts of a king, historical to many and to others almost mythical. They give the thoughts of the man who wrote and through that, a glimpse of his daily life and the minutia of his existence and his reign.

They are themselves self-explanatory and no context is necessary. Everything, except the appearance of the original letters, brown and musty, can be reproduced. The text printed is, of course, a translation from the original Hawaiian, and it may be, it is probable, that the original form will not appear as peculiar to Hawaiian-speaking people as the English translations does to an English-speaking people. But the translation is literal and made by the staff of the keeper of archives, therefore exact. There are but four of the letters written by this king in the chronological files of the archives, although there may be more unarranged and undiscovered. The most important of the letters from a historical standpoint is, to all present indications, the first one he wrote and is as follows:

Oahu, Feb. 18, 1823.

Teuheiti:
My love to you who is living at Huahino.

I am telling you that the word of the Great God of Heaven has arrived from America, brought by the preachers and books. We are learning how to read and write.

RIHORIHO.

It will be noticed that the date of the letter that carried the news of the arrival of the word of God is about three or four years after the missionaries arrived in the Islands, by which it is presumed by spiteful knockers that the word arrived in Hilo three or four years after it came to the rest of the country.

Signed to the letter is one of the unofficial names of Kamehameha II, the first Hawaiian king that every made more than a chicken track with pen and ink. In some letters he signs himself "Iolani"; in some, as above, and in others by his full name "Rihorihio Iolani."

This preliminary letter (which by the way, might have been sent and may not have been, for it is morally certain that "Teuheiti" did not enjoy the same educational advantages that his king did) was followed several months later by other epistles, whose

The last letter of Kamehameha II. in the collection is its jewel. It was the last letter he ever wrote as he died shortly after. At the time of its inscription, he was taking in the sights of London town and at the time he wrote he was sick and had "not yet recovered." He never recovered and he never returned alive, his body and that of his wife, who died with him, being returned to Hawaii nei on a ship commanded by the cousin of the poet, Lord Byron. The letter is entirely self-explanatory and is as follows:

London, June, 1824.

To Poalua, Kaakumu, and my younger brother.

Much love to you all:
In the month of May we arrived in England. One of our number Kaunahaimalama is dead. He died just outside of England. He was taken sick on Tuesday and died in the night of the 13th night of the

contents were less ethereal. Attention is called to the last paragraph in the first letter below, from which it appears pretty certain that Rihorihio did not depend upon the addressee's literary accomplishments. The bearer of the message was evidently charged with the same thing verbally and the letter was one part ornament, one part vanity, and one part credentials for the message bearer.

The letter appears to be strictly domestic for "the folks" would imply that it was directed to some one quite intimate with the "family." The letter is as follows:

March, 1823.

Kaluaihuena:—I love you dearly living in Kailua. Here is what I wish to say to you. Here is Mikapoto and Captain Jack sailing to you. Load the goods from around Hawaii, put them all aboard. The goods that I taxed in April last I want you to load on the vessel. If you see the freight is large write to me or the men will lose some of it. Get ours together as well as you can and also your sister's and the girls and your cousin's so as to be separate, also your's, so I will be pleased. You want to be quick as the time is short. The vessel will be at Kailua on Tuesday and will sail for Kawaihao on Wednesday, and will probably leave on Thursday.

Here is another word to you. Tell the folks that Kekaha is to cut house timbers for me. I want to tell you that I am going to return to Hawaii after I have stayed here three months longer. You must cut me some timbers for three houses; one large house and two smaller ones. Don't put them up until the return of Kalakua, he will build them. You are only to get sufficient timber. Kalakua will return and two months later I will come. This is the end of this word.

Here is another word. If anybody from Oahu comes there and tells you that here are the orders of your king ask him for the letter. If he has none, then the man is lying. You want to know that we are saved by Jehovah and Jesus Christ.

RIHORIHO IOLANI.

been extremely affectionate for after denoting his love for those who resided in and about Kailua, two months later he again wrote to express his love for those who still were "residing in Kailua."

The second letter is interesting from the fact that it indicates the existence of land grafters even at so early a stage of the Hawaiian kingdom's government. It is possible that it was a miniature Ballinger proposition with some unknown Pinchot peaching on him, but at any rate the manner in which the case was disposed of is a lesson to all modern investigators:

June, 1823.

To Kaluiahuena:

I love you greatly who is living in Kailua, Hawaii. Here is my word to you. Here is Mikapoto coming to you. Kapihe should ask you for all the wood on Hawaii, give it to him. All the wood you brought with the ship of Joe, that is the wood you want to give him first. All the wood in Kawaihoa second, all the wood in Hilo third, give all the wood. That is the end of that word.

Here is another word to you. I want you to see that the land of Nouli and the land of Kalakua now in the possession of Kalakua, also the land of Pauwena and Hewahura also in his possession. Kalakua should have only one land, the land of Nouli. That is the end of this word.

Here is another word to you. I want to let you know that I am coming to Hawaii in about a month and a half.

My love to you.
May we be saved by Jehovah and Jesus.

RIHORIHO IOLANI.

moon. The following day the 14th night of the moon he was buried at sea in this same month of May. On Friday we arrived in England on the 18th night of the moon and that was the same day. We got into carriages and in one day we reached London the 19th night of the moon and went to the hotel. On Tuesday the king's man arrived and told us he was to see all our warrants, and the king was to pay all our expenses. We are having everything we want. The King of England has taken a great liking to us. We have not seen King George yet. We were all taken sick in the month of June, but have all recovered with the exception of three of us, Kamehameha, Kapihe and myself.

Here is another word to you. If the commander of the vessel should ask you about building a wooden house in Oahu you must grant him his request. You are not to charge him any harbor fees for he is taking our letter to you. Give him five pigs and ten boxes of potatoes. I love you all dearly. We will remain until we see the king and receive from him that which will be a great benefit to us and then we will return.

Aloha.

IOLANI.

So much for the king who learned to write and during whose reign the art of letters arrived in the kingdom, together with the word of God. At the time the missionaries, who had taken up their residence with him, were driving the a b c's through his head and he was attending a tropical kindergarten, he was at the same time leading his kingdom through the kindergarten of self-government. He was Hawaii's kindergarten king and the results of the knowledge imbibed in that far-off class, showed themselves later in the happy-go-lucky though capable legislation of future bodies.

Although the following letter can not come under the head of the correspondence of Rihorihio Iolani, it is of interest as one of those things that came to his attention as monarch. No reference is made in it to him and there is no other reference in the letters and papers of the same year bearing on the same incident. What little that will be known about the semiratical incident here mentioned is culled from this letter alone:

April 10, 1823.

John Adams, Governor at Owhyhee.

Sir:—On the night of the third of April a boat with an officer and five men deserted from the ship *Poster* of Nantucket while off Kirooah, and there is every reason to suppose the boat is now at Owhyhee. Enclosed is an order from Captain Chase, commander of the *Poster*, for you to deliver the boat to my order,—you will therefore, if the boat is to be found, please take immediate possession of her and deliver her to Captain Cooper, of the schooner *Rover*, who will pay you a reasonable compensation for your trouble. The boat is painted lead color on the bottom, one green streak and one black streak which is the top. Should the people make any resistance in the delivery of the boat you are authorized to use any force to take her from the scoundrels who stole her.

The name of the people who deserted in the boat are Warren Rogers, the second mate; John Cotton, Joseph Swift, Francis Davis, black; Joseph —, a Dutchman, and you are hereby warned not to harbor, employ or trust any of the men I have mentioned as they will in due time be taken prisoners to the United States where death may be their portion. I have to request also that you will inform commanders of any American vessels that may stop at your port of the circumstance of such people being on shore and caution them against taking them on board their ships.

Hoping you are well and enjoying the comforts of life,

I am yours,

JOHN C. JONES,

U. S. Consul, Sandwich Islands.

January 20th 1910

I came in sight of the burning Calderon,
and saw a chance to get a good deal on,
But feeling sweat and lumber,
I promptly struck out for tall timber.

Lina H. Sturgis
Pendleton Oreg.

George A. Hartman
Portland Oregon
Mr G. A. Hartman
Portland

Mr + Mrs. Emmet B. Williams of
351 East 12th St Portland, Oregon
arrived here of Jan'y 19th visited the
volcano of Jan'y 20 + 22, 1910 and
left Sunday Jan'y 23rd for Honolulu
to take steamer Feb'y 1st for home
The volcano speaks for itself & so many

Mary A. Headden. Denver Colo.
January 22nd 1910

Went down onto the floor of the Pit,
within 20 ft of the rim of Halamaunani
Margaret Gooding
Denver, Colo. January 20, 1910

Was within 8 ft of the burning lava
in Halamaunani.

A. E. Donnelly.
St Louis Mo.

Jan 22 - 1910

Hawaii National Park Service
Hawaii Volcanoes National Park

Record of -

Jesse H. Buffum

Jan. 15-22, 1910.

On a tour of the 4 principal islands of the group - in the interests of newspaper work, I reached Hilo on Sunday, Jan. 16, spending 2 days in that city and vicinity. One should not fail to visit "Rainbow Falls," and the "Lava Tubes," or caves. Both can be done in 1 day, with a visit to the Brookings added.

Paid 3 visits to the Volcano, each trip seeing the wonder both by day and by night. It is of general interest to know that on the occasion of my last visit, Saturday, Jan. 22, 1910, "Old Faithful" was in a particularly fruitful mood. He exploded, according to careful observation by the watch, 9 times in 2 minutes, 18 times in 5 minutes, 34 times in 10 minutes - the record to date, I believe.

A large and appreciative party has been here for the week end - 32 on one day. This is my first and only visit to such a scene, in this life.

Familiar with the essence of publicity, for 9 years a writer, I am moved to ask - why - has not the whole world been here to see Kilauea? Why do not these islands swarm with tourists? Hawaii holds the greatest natural wonder known to the confines of this earth, yet only 13,307 persons have been here in 44 years!

I desire to voice especial appreciation of the painstaking work of Mr. F. A. Thurston, and Mr. E. H. Baldwin, Mr. Judge, as well as Mr. B. Cartwright, Jr., who have dedicated their time and efforts to the thousands of readers who peruse

Of these records. Their entries are priceless in value.

I am very sorry for those visitants who are so indifferent to the enjoyment of others that they fail to add to these records. I regard the matter in the light of duty. Thousands have poured over these pages and drawn therefrom a rich store of treasure — of a kind that does not diminish in the taking. Had you ever spent a rainy day here?

Kilama! What do I think of it? — What do I think of Eternity; of the unspeakable; of the eternal verities; of those forces, unfathomable and supreme, which spell the formation of all that is? Is there an offshoot of the Universe? — from what source shall I draw language to describe the indescribable?

Is it not enough to simply and humbly inscribe the fact that I, like thousands before me, have stood in the presence of this sublime spectacle!

If the reader will look on later pages of this volume, he may find other matters, in print, concerning my visit here. I did, on Wednesday, Jan. 19, 1910, make an exciting record for proximity to the molten lava of the lake; but would rather leave that daring and foolhardy feat to other pens to describe.

Jose H. Buffum

January, 1910.

Winchester, New Hampshire
Garden City, Kansas

Jan. 23, 1910

National Park Service
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

Next to the
Southern Cross
the biggest fraud
I ever saw.

Trade Mark
Abe Ruef

A. Muth

gentlemen, remember that I am an ass!!
(Shakespeare)

Jan. 23, 1910

On Saturday night - Jan. 22, 1910
I climbed down the cliff in front of
the "Rest House" to the bottom of
the pit and out to within a few feet of
the crater.

On Sunday night I again climbed
into the crater and scorched postal cards
on the molten lava that spouted out of
the crater at about two or three feet.

Louis Horner,
Hilo, Hawaii.

National Park Service
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

Jan 23. 1910.

After viewing the wonderful activity of the volcano from the rest house, we descended on to the main ledge to within a few feet of the molten lava. Old Faithful was about 20 feet in height counting the sparks; but the main part was only 10 ft as near as we could tell. The ledge upon which we stood was so hot now had to keep moving. Mr. & Mrs. Guy L. Duckworth, Papahou. S. H.

January 26/10

Our party consisting of Miss G. Miller, Mr. H. O. Miller, Arthur Kilroy & A. J. Bell, made the descent to the crater, leaving the hotel about 4:30 and returning about 9:15. The general opinion being, we had all been as near our future home as we cared to, and not stop. He also consider the sight, as well worth our voyage from Vancouver.

Guy L. Duckworth

Vancouver

Jan 30

If Hell is like Kilauea, me for the next better place.

J.M.

Why Is the World Ignorant of Our Volcano?

Making a brief stay in Hilo, last Monday morning, was Jesse H. Buffum, of Winchester, New Hampshire. Mr. Buffum is a live newspaper man and he has put on paper for the HERALD a few of his thoughts regarding the volcano, which he terms "the world's greatest wonder," and some good hints to our transportation and hotel people to advertise it. Mr. Buffum arrived in Honolulu last December and will return to the Coast on March 1. On these islands he has been representing the Louisiana Planter, the scientific publication of the Southern sugar men. What he wrote for the Herald follows:

Even the satiated, sight-wearied tourist admits that Hawaii possesses the world's greatest natural wonder. To my mind there is not one particle of doubt about it. The sublime spectacle from the presence of which I have just returned, after nigh a week's stay, awes even the

most shallow minded into silence. There is nothing within the confines of this earth that so impressively puts one into instantaneous touch with the infinite, as that stupendous chaos of the Inferno that bursts upon the sight just as the visitant mounts the rim of the crater and looks down into — Hell.

Why has not the whole world been here to see Kilauea? Why do not these islands literally swarm with tourists? For years I have been in search of the most enthralling attraction known to publicity, and have found it here. The island of Hawaii should become the first stopping point for all great excursions. Clark's tours should land here first. Honolulu will get an even better and bigger share of visitation than she does today if this itinerary were put in force. It is perfectly incomprehensible that any tourist can be allowed to go home from these Islands and miss the

greatest attraction of all. Let them see this first, and the majestic spectacle will create a thirst for deeper knowledge of the "fleet of islands" that own and hold such a world-wonder. I would like to score with plenteous vindictive those knockers who tirade on the roughness of the trip between Honolulu and Hilo. On the mainland the most timid tourist would gladly break his neck for the sake of seeing some incipid scenery; here he wants to walk on concrete where nature intended all trespassers should swim. Make less of the discomforts of the trip and more of the delights.

Far from me to pose as a critic; but I must ejaculate at what to me is the inexplicable. These Islands are not half advertised. The Volcano is practically unknown. A group of us sat at the "Rest House" and talked about this. It was the unanimous expression, that thou-

sands would come monthly to this place if only they knew about it. "Why don't they let the world know?" said one lady who had been round the world twice. And she continued: "I scarcely heard of the volcano until I got to Honolulu; and then when I did ask the hotel people what were the most important things in the islands to see, they never mentioned the Volcano. People down here are not one bit enthusiastic over it; and I, who have seen all that the world considers great, think this the most stupendous and sublime of all."

I will do my part. But let me say that, instead of a paltry thirteen thousand odd visiting the Volcano the past forty-four years, thousands come so fast that Hawaii will be heavy enough to sink.—JESSE H. BUFFUM.

700 INNOCENTS ABROAD

WELCOME TO THE VISITORS

(BY W. F. SABIN.)

Here's a welcome, a hearty Hawaiian welcome to all of you, seven hundred, more or less, who are traveling around the world aboard the good steamship Cleveland. You left little old New York with the wide world and all its wonders before you in prospective, and in the months in which you have been steaming and stopping, have, oh, have you seen anything that begins to look as real and as delightful as your first glimpse of Honolulu?

If you have, say so! If you haven't, we want to hear it. You are here but a few days, oh, ye Innocents Abroad, and whether we can show you all our glories in the brief period of your sojourn, it is impossible to say, though we will do our best.

You have among you Elks, Christian Endeavorers, and just plain citizens. The local Elks have for some time been threatening to herd those of you who are Elks into the corral of their hearts; as even have the Christian Endeavorers, of which there are several in the Hawaiian Islands, promised to look after the welfare of those among you who are so inclined. And then our Promotion Committee has an idea that it will be able to prescribe somewhat for your wants.

But there is entertainment here in Honolulu which needs neither organization, brotherhood, nor committee to preach or point out, and that is nature's own grandeur.

Seated at the feet of hills of ages lies the town we live in. It is not a bad town. It is almost an American town. We expect that your welcome and wholesome descent upon us will help to make it more of an American community. It is a cosmopolis. In many ways it is unique. We have our troubles, but with those you shall not be burdened. We have our pleasures and our varied happinesses, and with those you shall be impressed. We are old and we are young, old in our foundations and young in our aspirations.

We welcome you as fellow-Americans, as comrades, and we want as many of you as can, and who so desire to some day return to Hawaii, the Pearl of the Pacific.

Eternal spring has hung her everlasting blossoms over these islands of sweet delight. In the heavens there hang the bows of promise, whether the sun or the moon be shining. Rainbows spread their angel arches from mountain crest to fertile fields, flaring by day and faintly fanciful by night. The earth yields forth her plentitude in passionate response to the energy of man; and the sweat of human brow means generous abundance to him who will but work with nature.

We are not too large to be a happy family, and we are not too small to wear the dignity of a considerable city.

You must remember us, as we will remember you; and when you leave, it shall be with our "ALOHA" ringing in your ears and echoing forever in your hearts.

Among so great a number you must have poets, writers, singers, artists, lovers, humorists, rich men, poor men, and everything else capable of being represented by a human entity. Well, here's your field, all of you! Even if only for a few days.

The poet shall be served with fresh inspiration with the passing of every fleecy cloud, and at the tremble of every feathery palm tree frond; the writer shall see in every passer-by and every habitation, in every light and shadow, the plot for a masterpiece; the singer shall warble the better for breathing Hawaii's atmosphere; the artist shall attack his canvas with greater zeal, though never could he outpaint Hawaiian nature; lovers shall love the harder and more lastingly for that Honolulu's spell has been cast upon them and the fever of fairyland has penetrated to their souls. Yea, in every fiber of their beings shall thrill the subtle something which haunts the summery lands and challenges description, and which reaches its magic perfection in the Paradise of the Pacific.

And are there humorists among you? Well, as great a field is here as anywhere. Search us out! Discover our weaknesses and laugh at them full merrily! What you see of sport, make sport of, if you please. There is plenty of fun to be discovered, and your smiles will do us good. We are as vain as any; we are as proud of our accomplishments as any, and nought will be lost to us, but rather will we be benefited by some wholesome chaff. Joke to your fill and throw the jolly jest. Some of us need it. Roast and lampoon, criticize and suggest, scold and correct us if you like us well enough to help us grow. We have our freaks and our curios, but we're not going to tell you about them. You'll have too much fun finding them out for yourselves.

All of which is not hot air, but in all of which there is something of the truth.

(Continued from page nine)

Now for practical guidance during your stay in Honolulu, take warning and observe the following friendly advice:—

Of course, if you can arrange it, go to see the volcano. No, the volcano is not on the beach at Waikiki as some have supposed, nor is it that thing that looks like a punchbowl and is called such, right in the city's back yard. It is on another island, called Hawaii, and you have to be taken there by boat by way of a village named Hilo. Hilo is not as important as is the volcano, though she thinks she is. Hiloites sport almost as much as does the volcano, but they are not so warm. They get hot if you joke about the town, but Hilo is no joking matter. She is very serious, and takes herself seriously, which is almost as dangerous. Be careful not to miss Hilo when you go to see the volcano. Any fisherman will point out the city to you; it lies right next to the steamboat landing. The whole population will not meet you at the boat, for the wharf isn't big enough. Hilo is really growing; if all you dear visitors could only settle in Hilo you would double the population almost. But what you want to know is what to see in and around Honolulu.

Being a seaport, Honolulu is close to the water; and she is also close to the mountains; but she's closest to Washington. The only thing that separates Washington from Honolulu is a mere matter of distance. We keep big men in Washington to see that the President and Congress don't forget us. We want to get close to you, too. This doesn't mean that you have to keep both eyes on your baggage, for that will be comparatively safe. Keep your eyes on the scenery. We are proud of our scenery, though we didn't make it. If we had made it the mountains would have been sugar fields and the coral reefs would have been pineapple orchards. But you will excuse this, for nature really did her best, though she is inclined to be more artistic than practical. You see, the diversified interests were not consulted when this bunch of islands popped up out of the ocean.

We have a Governor, and a Mayor, and a Tax Assessor; a pound for estrays; more saloons than we need, and almost as many churches as we need. You can take your choice of churches, and if you don't want to go to church you may watch a baseball game.

There are three daily English newspapers in Honolulu. The one you are reading is the best, with the others a close fifth in the race. Then we have Hawaiian, Japanese, Chinese, and Portuguese newspapers, also; so you see we are something of a newspaper town. It is only just to say that Hilo prints papers, too, the news being sent by wireless from Honolulu, where we have more than we need. "No news" is good news in Hilo. All news is good news in Honolulu, only we don't print all we know, which shows we have some consideration.

You can hire hacks at automobile rates in Honolulu and automobiles at steamship rates, but, of course, you can also get reasonable vehicles. And there's lots to see.

Go to the Pali, our pet jumping off place. King Kamehameha the Great, who invented the union of these islands, drove his enemies over this precipice where the winds cavort, and it will certainly prove the sight of your life. It has the Bunker Hill monument skinned for dizziness, and you behold a miniature Yosemite when you gaze upon the view. The view's free. Alice Roosevelt looked at it once and said: "Gee, ain't that just peachy!" Alice was right! Taft, before he was President, also beheld the Pali view. If he hadn't he might never have been President. Sometimes a whole lot depends upon a man's views. You'll have no trouble getting through the gorge. Taft didn't.

If he hasn't resigned when you arrive, you may be granted an audience with Governor Frear, though he may not have anything to say. Though an American, the Governor speaks English fluently, when he talks. He is gentle and he used to be a lawyer, and you will enjoy telling people back east that you saw him. You are expected to remove your gloves when shaking the Governor's hand. A very pleasant Irishman is the Governor's secretary, and you who are from New York will feel at home to know that we use the Irish in politics even out here in the Sandwich Islands.

As previously remarked, we are a cosmopolis. The Germans and the English are our commercial giants; our chambermaids are all Japanese; our French cooks are also Japanese, except the Greeks; our English-writing newspapermen are made up of Americans, Scotch, English, Canadians, Hawaiians and Orientals.

For our population we are about the richest town on earth, or thereabouts. You will like us, there's no doubt about that. Our men are busy and our women are beautiful; we are generally happy and our only real troubles are a few mosquitoes and an occasional cold in the head. We are between 45,000 and 50,000 in Honolulu and not one is in the poor house, though several are in jail. You should see the Bishop museum, if it is open while you are here. Efforts will be made to have it open and you will probably have the opportunity to see something of our curios, both in and out of the museum.

In short you will be astonished at what we have to see and offer in Honolulu. Of one thing you may be assured, we are glad to have you with us and we will try to act accordingly.

Afloat In Lake Of Boiling Lava

Hair-Raising Experience of Jesse Buffum In Lava Cauldron of Kilauea--- Out Alive

(BY JESSE H. BUFFUM)

BIGGEST LIAR IN THE COUNTRY

I guess not.

and then paraded ash

OH! YOU FAKER

AFLOAT IN LAKE OF BOILING LAVA

(Continued From Page 1.)
It will forever remain undisputed that no one can go CLOSER!

I barely touched the corner of the bunch of cards to the lava. Anything more than that was impossible. Just as I drew back an overwhelming vapor felled me. The sulphur fumes were terrible, and I nearly swooned. If it had not been for a supreme exertion of will-power, utter collapse would have left me to char slowly on the hot lava floor. Herein lay the danger of being alone! Loss of consciousness meant death. For a few feet I crawled, until the veering wind relieved the fumes, and, regardless of the fragility of the superficial crust, sped toward safety and the "shore," as it may well be termed. Reaching again the jagged rocks of the crevasse, I collapsed utterly, and must have lain helpless for a considerable length of time, for it was very dark when I aroused to my senses.

I would not have believed this if I had not been there myself -
A plain liar

Entirely alone I visited the Volcano yesterday afternoon (Jan. 13) and was like hundreds of other travelers before me—overwhelmed with impressions created by the sublime spectacle of the sea of molten fire. Judging by all that I can learn here, from records and hearsay, the activity last night far exceeded any previous ebullition.

It was late afternoon. Darkness was fast approaching, and I hurriedly set out to make some explorations preparatory to the morrow, at which time I secretly intended to make the descent into the pit, where but few beings had ever gone. I did not mean to make the venture on my first visit, much less when entirely alone, and with no available help should disaster befall me. So I began the descent of the treacherous crevasse—the only possible entry to the lava level, or floor of the pit. So difficult was my progress, however, over a course that, to say the least, provided uncertain footing, that I began to feel less keen for a repetition on the following day or any day for that matter. I know that when finally I stood at the mouth of the crevasse, on the outer rim of the dread pit, I felt that a second sortie was out of the question.

It was now or never. And the great heat of the black lava beneath my feet, even at this point, distant several rods from the cauldron, precipitated a decision of some sort. I had already ascended Haleakala in the worst storm known to the Islands in years, and it was my first experience on horseback, too; as well as having climbed down to the bottom of Kilauea-iki, so I hated to squeal on any proposition now, however hazardous.

When half way across to the upheaving lava, there was a slight earthquake concussion in the depths beneath me, and, to my horror, the huge slab of blackened lava over which I was at the moment passing, broke and dropped sheer into the molten or red-hot mass below. Of course I was more scared than hurt; but my senses were from that tragic moment so badly affected that I repeated aloud in a continuous stream of vindictive: "You fool! You fool! You fool!" in which

my friends (now, if not always,) will most heartily concur.

My reason partly forsook me for the time being, but I remember well keeping a firm grip on my grit. And I speculated, too: "How thick is this treacherous crust over which I am walking?" "It is all red hot beneath me, as I can see through the cracks, why not liquid there, too? This is only a few feet from the living lake; why couldn't my weight sink the crust in?"

Cake after cake cracked off, and I desperately shifted my weight. I do not remember that the heat was so very intense, save under foot. It was necessary to constantly "mark time" to keep the feet from burning. As it was, the sole of one shoe, was almost entirely burned off! The ridge constructed by the splashing lava was a barrier beyond which the great intensity of heat remained, and I was for the time safe.

My whole situation was desperate. I was "in for it," and felt the absolute necessity of keeping my nerve. I was dealing with the unknown, trespassing on the infinite. Faith in God was intensified, accented. There was no real fear—only keen interest in every detail.

I was now within two feet of the spouting, seething mass. Wave upon wave of lava dashed against the rim and splashed over; one shower threw far over my head and behind me. I rushed forward in an attempt to insert an iron rod I carried into the stuff, but cooling seemed almost instantaneous, and I failed.

It was fitting that some climax should crown my foolhardy undertaking, and, hastily taking a bunch of postcards from my pocket, I crawled up the brittle structure of the rim, and with my eyes gazed straight down into hell itself, while with one hand I touched the cards to the molten mass. In that act I did what no man before me has done. Has anyone a postcard scorched IN THE MOLTEN LAVA? There is no claim that any man has been within arm's reach of the lake.

Continued on Page 4.

and then I wrote up.
STINKO! Must have been a Buffum
I thought I was a bit of a liar myself but
MY WORD!
My Dear!!!
Is anybody as brave as I was. (ADT)
He watched me do it and then tried it and wrote about it R.A.S.

you SAID IT!

Nov. 17, 1911. Dear Jesse.
I am not surprised to read the ransoms of doubters. I would be a Thomas myself, if I had not seen with my own eyes your thrilling experience in the pit. I am sure you were unaware of my presence on the top of the crater when you went through your performance below.
yours. Old Faithful - J Buffum

Says That Volcano Should Be Boomed

Prominent Railroad Man Delighted With Trip—Says Volcano Ought to Be More Widely Advertised.

Honolulu, Feb. 7.—“The volcano of Kilauea is not advertised enough. It is one of the greatest attractions of the world, but little is known of it. It is only when one comes down here and hears about it in conversation that one is filled with a desire to see what its like. I saw it and it is certainly a wonderful thing and should be seen by tourists and made known to the traveling public.”

W. O. Miller, superintendent of the Canadian-Pacific Railway at Vancouver, who arrived last month on a Canadian steamer, and who returned Saturday from the Island of Hawaii, where he made a visit to the volcano, made the above statement. He says that he knew little or nothing about the volcano until he arrived here and is rather surprised that it is not advertised widespread.

“The trip from Honolulu to Hilo is comfortable, and there is no hardship connected with it at all,” he added. “I went from Hilo to the volcano in an automobile. That gave me a splendid opportunity to see things. The road is excellent, no better around Victoria and Vancouver. The weather was fine while I was at the volcano. The active pit is a magnificent sight and one that I would not have missed.”

“But advertise your volcano. Tell the public what you have down here and how easy it is to get to the rim of the crater, the comfortable steamer trip.”

SCOFFS AT DANGER.

J. G. Miller and wife of Fort Smith, Arkansas, returned from the volcano on Saturday after a pleasant experience. Mr. Miller gives it as his opinion that that crater is not sufficiently advertised, that it should be made the feature of a visit to the Islands, because it is one attraction that no other section can offer. He found no inconvenience in making the trip though he is past middle age, and he says of another and very portly gentleman he met at the crater, that while the last quarter of a mile of the walk on the lava bed troubled the feet of the large man, he would not take a thousand dollars for his experience and would not have missed it for that amount.

Mr. Miller says Honolulu should advertise the volcano as Denver and Colorado Springs advertise the attractions there and a hundred thousand tourist would come here every year. He scoffs at the idea of danger at the crater and says no one should be persuaded from making the trip after coming to Honolulu. He says there are thousands of persons on the mainland who do not know there is such a place on Hawaii.

GATHERS MATERIAL FOR ISLAND BOOK

Among the strangers who took a flying trip to the Volcano last week, arriving and returning in the Mauna Kea, was Miss Mabel Biggart, of New York city, who has become known as the “Sunshine Preacher,” and also as “Dinah the Preacher,” after a character of George Eliot which she impersonates, is at present a guest at the Young Hotel.

She has just finished the first of a series of travel books which she calls, “Seeing the World,” series. This first book has been on California with a Puget Sound supplement and she intends to make the second book on Hawaii.

She expects to stay a few weeks here and does not think that she will be able to prolong her stay after February. She intends to incorporate in her Hawaiian book a condensed history of the islands, pen pictures of various points of interest, a study of the people, of sociological problems, and of scientific peculiarities. She has already chosen her title and she will call the book “Aloha! Hawaii.”

She numbers among her relations Thomas Carlyle and Jane Welsh Porter and has many excellent newspaper records of her own work on the coast. She has made a condensed dramatization of George Eliot's novel, “Adam Bede.”

1922
Rosalie
and
Ann
like the volcano
do! - I'll say we

3/17/21
SEE VAY
and
EDDIE

Eddie is the most wonderful pal that ever visited here
SEE VAY

Eddie says
1-43 - to see Jay
Hilo Hawaii
3/17/21

Hawaii National Park Service



These snap shots of the boiling cauldron in Halemau mau were taken on January 29, 1910 about 10 feet from the spouting lava. No 1 shows the numerous small fountains playing no 2 shows "Old Faithful" in action

W. W. Chamberlain

Jan. 29, 1910

CRATER ACTIVITY GREATLY ADMIRIED

A number of visitors who have returned from visits to the Volcano during the past week, have given glowing descriptions of the magnificent sight which the crater now presents. The lava lake has recently fallen a distance of about fifty feet, but the activity is greater than ever. The fall of the lava has left a steep precipice rising abruptly above the lake of fire, and from the crust of the rim large chunks are constantly falling into the molten mass, causing the greatest possible turmoil and motion in the liquid lava. As the chunks fall from the congealed mass on the top, great surfaces of fire are left exposed, and the effect at night is said to be even more wonderful than that produced when the lake is higher.

Shaw, the tobacconist, who will soon leave for Texas, took a trip to the Volcano last week, for the first time in his ten years of residence in Hilo. He was only one of many who was greatly impressed, and he now regrets that he did not take the trip oftener.

THE HILO TRIBUNE, HILO, HAWAII, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1910

National Park Service
Hawaii's Volcanoes National Park

Feb. 1, 1910

after a nine mile tramp from Glenwood I arrived here about noon on Jan. 29. Spent all afternoon and all night at the crater. Visited Halemau-man again on Jan. 31, remaining there from about 1 to 7 P.M. Took three trips to the shelf of black lava immediately surrounding the fiery lake.

The molten lava now is about 25 to 30 feet below the level of the inner pit, and immediately surrounding it. There seem to be definite periods of activity alternating with periods of comparative quiescence. This is especially noticeable at night. At times the entire lake seems to be a mass of molten lava, with fragments of black lava scattered here and there. At other times considerably over half the surface of the lake is black. The duration of these periods is between 2 and 3 hours, i. e. two or three hours active and 2 or 3 hours comparatively quiet.

"Old Faithful" erupts at intervals averaging 30 seconds, or 20 times in 10 minutes. The violence of the eruption varies greatly. This is also true of the height to which the molten lava is splashed. The highest point reached by the spray of "Old Faithful" averages about 30 feet, but on several occasions eruptions were noticed ~~at~~ throwing the fiery spray at least 100 feet in the air.

The motion of the molten lava seems to be independent of the position of "Old Faithful". There seem to be three lines of general motion:

1. At the southern end of the crater the lava moves northward.

2. In the central part of the lake the lava moves southward, meeting the southern lava in a fairly straight line about $\frac{1}{3}$ the distance of the diameter of the crater from the south. This line of meeting has a general NW-SE direction.

3. The third line of motion is in the northern part of the crater, and is circular in direction, the movement being from right to left, or contrary to the direction of the hands of a clock.

During the night of Jan. 29 large masses of the north-
west wall of the inner pit caved in and fell into
the lake. In the evening on Jan. 31, the caving in
was mostly from the N.W. wall.

No definite measurements were made, but the
impression is that the level of the lake is sinking very
slowly.

Leuis Margolin
U.S. Forest Service

Jan'y 27th Mrs. J. M. Asterton visited the crater the
evening of Jan'y 31st the first time for
fifty one years.
Miss Kate M. Asterton.
Miss Sarah Clayman.
Eleanor S. Asterton.
J. C. Asterton.

Feb. 2nd Volcano House. Packed at 3.30 A.M.
1910. Before me the great crater - some three
short miles - the light at intervals
fascinating! It is a reflection from
the great burning lake. I gaze
at it from my window, at times I
see the smoke, like great white clouds,
rise into the very heavens - it comes
from the central point - and over it
all is cast a steady, fiery glow, now
and then the columns of white burst
forth again - a new flash-light ap-
pears! above it a steady illum-
ination resting over all and bringing
into relief the features of the outer rim
of the whole crater - and over all
other stars keep watch!

Faithfully Yours,
L. Sunshine & Shadna
Mabelle Biggart,
New York City.

Arrived at the Volcano House on the 2nd and on Friday the fourth in company with Mrs. McLean, visited the Crater for the first time, & returned filled with the wonders of Halemau-man.

It was the grandest sight I ever experienced, & shall never forget.

Mrs. J. Husband's,

Feb. 2 to 11. 1910.

Arriving at the Volcano House on Jan. 24th, I first visited Halemau-man on the 26th, at which time the fire in the lake was, I should judge, some 6 or 8 feet below the black ledge and the spatter of some of the fountains falling over onto this ledge.

Since that date I have visited Halemau-man many times and found the lake always active and fascinating. The level of the lake, however, has fallen from day to day and on my last visit, Feb. 11th, the surface was, I should judge between 40 and 50 feet below the black ledge.

On the night of Feb. 10th, in addition to the usual display, Madam Pele favored us with an exceedingly fascinating performance. Some 600 to 700 feet of the black ledge along the South West rim of the lake was intensely heated so that the whole mass from the surface of the lake up about 50 feet to the top of the ledge appeared to be almost in a molten state; the heat at times being more intense than at other times and when most intense, great masses of the ledge would fall into the lake below causing immense waves of lava to roll across the lake. Words fail to describe this scene. The following evening Feb. 11th we visited Halemau-man again with the hope of witnessing a similar display but the fire in the walls of the ledge had disappeared leaving the pit larger than before.

February 12, 1910

W. W. Chamberlain

Visited at the Volcano house from Jan 24th to Feb 12th and enjoyed every minute of the time.
Feb 12th 1910
Wm D. Chamberlain

Feb 10-17

Mary Osherton Richards 2nd visit to Kilauca

Feb. 14th
1910.

When we saw we were away
silently prayed that we would be ways.

Frank B. Scott
Edmonton, Canada.

January 1910

Clara M. Cameron
Caroline H. Christman Honolulu J. 14

Molly Harvey -
Kelowna, British Columbia,
Canada

J. L. Berhof Vancouver BC
J. D. Starrett
C. Armstrong Kamloops BC

Vernon E. Tenney - Volcano House - Feb. 1910

Feb. 20, 1910.

W. Lang 20 Feb 1910. and visit.
Miss Bertha Lang. 20 February 1910.
Edward Vernon Tenney.
H. Focke Haulden (3rd visit)

Walter E. Dickinson, (first visit)
Amherst, Massachusetts and Pepeeheo, Hawaii.

Hawaii National Park Service
Volcanoes National Park

Feb 21
Feb 24
1910

Impressions - Innumerable bubble fountains of fire about 10 ft high and occasional larger fountains of which "Old Faithful" is the largest rising courtains to 20 ft, going off two to three times a minute and throwing spray much higher. The whole surface of the liquid lake is in continual movement of waves, whirlpools and fountains of fire - travelling courtains in one direction - courtains in contrary directions - then meeting and causing great commotion and upheaval. Masses of lava fall off at intervals (4 times in 2 hours on the 21st) from the sides into the pit causing great disturbance and turmoil in the sea of fire. The pit would seem to be increasing in size.

It would appear from the remarks of previous visitors that up to 1908 there was a large cone where "Old Faithful" goes off now which the level of the lava lake was below that cone and did not cover the whole pit. The top of this cone was - it is reported - blown off from time to time and the ^{top level of the} lava gradually rose covering this and also smaller cones. My impression is that the eruptions from these covered cones cause the fine display of "Old Faithful" and most of the other fire fountains. In the extinct crater pit of Kilauea iki several cones are visible which give one a good idea of the cones probably actively in work under the surface of the pit of Kilauea.

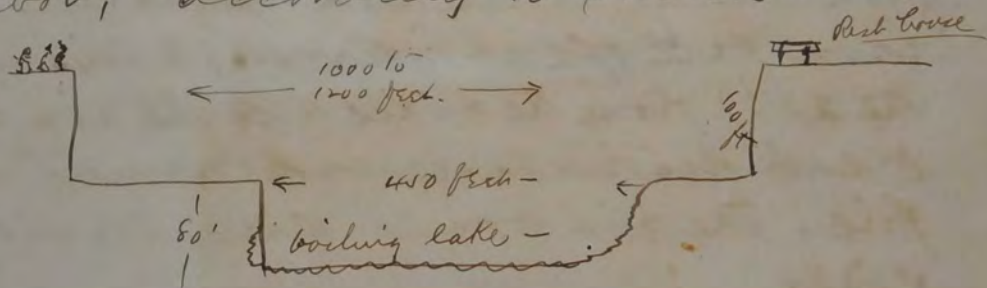
I have seen tree ferns in many parts of the world, but nowhere have I seen them grow in greater beauty than in the Forest to the N. W. of the Hotel - A most delightful and interesting walk, and which I strongly advise every one to take.

Montague Kirkwood
Junior Parkton Club
London, England

See sketch
Dec. 26. 1906
& subsequent
entries also
March 27. 1908
& Feb 11 1908

1910
Feb 24

my first visit to Kilauea, and not
the last in my hope —
We found the main pit had an inner
pit, the lake contracted to about 450 feet
diameter = with a fresh cool black
lava floor about 100 feet down from
the main floor + the boiling lake
about 80 feet down from the black lava
floor, or 180 feet down from the main
floor, according to sketch —



The lake of fire was very active, the scene
at night very beautiful — In the party of 37
people on this day were two babies —
W. J. Seales — Rowayton Conn.
Mrs W. J. Seales
Miss Henriette Brandes — New Rochelle N.Y.

1910
Feb 24

Stranger if from the Hotel the Crater you see
don't think that it is not what it's cracked up to be
Walk to its brim, like a tourist bold
The swelled Kettle of boiling pitch there behold
An Inferno, Purgatory with smell of Brimstone, Flames leaping in
the sky
Looks like the future home of the sinners like you and I.

C. F. HARMS

from Hoboken New Jersey

Whats the use of reading Dante, or of going
to Church to learn about Hell, or of going to
school to get it? Sherman never would
have expressed his opinion of war so tersely, if he
had seen Kilauea.

L. Hastings, Feb 24 1910.

A wonderful exhibition of nations fireworks
and well worth a visit
Edwin A. Duroch
Hawaii
July 24th 1910.

1910
July 24th

A most wonderful sight, we are glad
we didn't miss it.
Stanley Abraham
San Francisco
" "

HAWAII HERALD, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1910

VOLCANO ENTHUSIAST

Another Tourist says Kilauea is the
Greatest Attraction of
the Islands

"I find much in Hawaii that delights and charms me, but the one overwhelming surprise that these islands have for tourists is that great volcano of Kilauea," states Dr. J. Edward McNeill, of Denver and New York, who has been staying a few weeks in the islands and who returned recently from the volcano.

Not only is the trip to the volcano and back to Honolulu a beautiful one, with excellent steamship accommodations and a most agreeable train and stage trip across an interesting country, but what one finds at the end of the journey is worth in itself the whole trip from New York. The sight of that vast sea of fire takes your breath away and holds you spellbound and speechless as you watch. It is an indescribable phenomenon, which, like the Grand Canyon of the Colorado, must be seen to be appreciated.

"No picture or description can do justice to the volcano or convey any adequate conception of what it is to the mind. To attempt to describe it would send all the superlatives of the English language into bankruptcy, for in its bewildering wonderment it is the world's greatest and most spectacular sight.

"The sight is a most entrancing one—a boiling, seething mass of molten lava, constantly in motion, ravenously feeding upon the huge masses of the falling walls of lava, as the intense heat and fire surrounds and undermines them, sending up lurid flames and boiling masses of molten lava in high waves of brilliant radiance. The sight is night especially is weird and entrancing beyond expression.

"No visitor to the islands should fail to behold this most spectacular, interesting and beautiful sight. The visit would be woefully incomplete without it. It takes about four days and costs about fifty dollars, but will pay large returns in the way of satisfaction to the end of time.

"The climatic conditions here the year around are to me simply ideal and without extremes of heat or cold. My advice to my friends will be: 'Don't fail to visit Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, U. S. A. You will be prouder of your country and flag than ever.'"

Doctor Macneill states he finds Honolulu and the islands far more beautiful and of far greater importance commercially than he expected.

"I know of no city in the States of its size that can be compared with it in wealth, high average character of its business men, their enterprise, liberality and comprehensive grasp upon all questions that make for the best interests of its population and of society in general," he continued.

"I am told that among its American population of 5,000 are ninety millionaires, many of whom rank high up in that class, which speaks volumes for the business possibilities and importance of the islands as an integral part of the United States although little understood there.

"The city is surely one of great beauty and attractiveness, and its citizens seem uniformly to be most cordial and courteous towards strangers. Honolulu should become wonderfully popular as a place of resort and rest as it becomes more widely known, and in this direction the Hawaii Promotion Committee is most persistently enterprising.

"The hotels are a surprise to me in their elegance, beauty of location and modern accommodations and attractiveness in every way.

"There seems to be no 'graft' here or any disposition to 'hold up'

or overcharge visitors. Surely a rare and welcome experience in traveling about the various cities, states and countries and may well be regarded as the exception that proves the general rule.

"Moderate 'tips' are neither refused nor insisted upon, nor are the average rate at hotels as high as in the States for equal modern accommodations.

"But the one overwhelming surprise in store for visitors to the islands is the world's greatest volcano, Kilauea."

Volcano House July 25/10.

Emily N. Clarke Second Visit
 J. N. Clarke
 J. A. Lyle First

Volcano House Thursday Evening
 March 3 1910

Trip up
 I reached the hotel this morning at 11:27 A. M., having been two hours on the way from Glenwood up by stage. The railway makes its present terminus at Glenwood.

Kilauea Iki
 After noon lunch I visited Kilauea Iki, in company with Mr Henry C. Ordway of Winchester and Boston, Mass., and his daughter, Miss Elizabeth. Kilauea Iki seemed precisely the same as on my former visit. But I was more deeply impressed with its extent and magnitude, even though called "Little Kilauea".

Sulphur Banks
 We three then visited the sulphur banks, and I did not perceive any change in that feature of this volcanic area.

About 4:00 P. M. Mr. Ordway and I joined the party to the living crater, a number of us being on foot, while all the ladies and some gentlemen rode. ^{in horse} We reached the active lake about 5:00 P. M.

Some Contrasts

I wrote in the Volcano House Book Oct 11, 1890 the condition of the crater then. That account appears on pages 229-230 of Volume 1885-1894. The following contrasts are very impressive.

Only one
 Lake

1 There is now only one lake of fire instead of two before, or three according as they were classified.

Lower
 Level

2 The difference of level is very great. The lava or fire is now down probably 175 feet; whereas in 1890 I saw Salmannan so close to the lip that the guides, and some of the party, went down and put their sticks

into the fire and pulled out little chunks of viscid lava

No cones

3 There are ^{now} no cones at all in the action crater and they, the cones, were very prominent then.

No Dana Lake

4 There is now no area that is constantly boiling in the incessant lake of fire as did Dana Lake then.

The present characteristics are as follows:

Pit and ledge

1 A pit perhaps about 500 feet in diameter.
2 A ledge down, all around that pit, perhaps 75 feet down, and 75 feet wide all round the pit.

Deeper pit

3 A deeper pit below that ledge, full of the lava, all around, but perhaps 100 feet down below the ledge

Action crater

4 This deeper pit is the scene of the action crater. The mass is aglow with intense heat, but much of the surface is crusted with large patches of lava that run intensely hot, but not fluid. The surface is streaked through and through with veins of fire, which fiery veins or boundary lines are perpetually changing, and thus the variegated surface of fire, and dark, or red or many hued sections we see acting as if they were the spot of some supernatural power of frenzy and fury.

Patches and streaks

5 The surface, thus in patches and chunks and streaks of fluid fire and viscid lava moved inward from the north and south edges toward some middle line where the masses seemed to be swallowed up as by an invisible, straight lined vortex, and yet the level was not depressed.

Monument

Old Faithful

6 "Old Faithful", as one particular spot was called, kept throwing up ebullitions of turbulent, fierce, glowing lava

High spot

7 On the side opposite us there was one fire spot, perhaps 50 feet above the setting

(March 3 1910)

Fallins
Masses

flew which seemed like a tunnel opening into a cavern of fire, from which sparks, and igneous masses fell with a loud report into the burning lake below. And all that side seemed filled with volcanic fury, as appeared from many glowing points and large spots of burning energy

Channery N. Pond
Oahu, O.

March 3

visited volcano for first time. found it very active and interesting. Mr & Mrs C. A. Pratt joined us

March 3-10.

We visited Madame Pele, this afternoon and evening. Madame, you are a wonder. Of all volcanoes, of present or passed this volcano has them all, "lashed to the mast." It is eleven o'clock and my friend Kendall Brown is at asleep, however he said it was great.

Edward M. S. Party,

Thuyenne, U yorning

Mch 5/10

C. H. Tance Los Angeles. Cal.

Mar 5-1910

J. F. Rosenfield West Point Nebr.

Sept 1890

"morbidly fascinating"

July 1896

Dead

Oct 1905

Dead - still dead

March 1910

Hellishly beautiful - what's the use?

H. A. Davis J. S. Stacker
Honolulu

Mar 6

Stodys Murphy visits volcano first
 boy of like age to see crater from
 bridge being four months of age
 return by saddle horse in fierce
 electrical storm with torrents
 of rain at 9⁰⁰ P.M.

Mr + Mrs. S.M. Murphy

Coaling Calif

National Park Service
 Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

National Park Service
 Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park



By James T. Stackler.

HILO, February 25.—If Kalakaua could return to Hilo—it is mere conjecture on my part but it is so strongly fixed that it becomes an opinion—he would say: "How she has grown." This came to me last night when I saw nearly a hundred well-groomed gentlemen of the Masonic fraternity sitting at the banquet table in a hotel that is a credit to the town; a hotel that is larger and better than any town of the same size on the mainland within my ken can show. I bring Kalakaua into the story because the hotel is on the site of the house popularized by him in the old days, the days when poor

Rex and his suite made things hum wherever he went. But the royal quarters in those days could not be compared with the most ordinary rooms of the Hilo Hotel of the present.

That the old house was once the resting place of a king and queen is a mere incident. Perhaps Hilo did not need a hotel then as much as she does today. Much may occur in two decades and in the case of Hilo much has occurred to change conditions, architecture and, well, everything but the people, they never change. I can trace the genealogy of the Hilo Hotel back to a dwelling on Waiannenu street near Pitman. In the march of time the fire demon overtook it and it went into ashes. I heard shortly after that Chester Doyle and "Pa" Severance had been arguing a point in the parlor and the sparks of wit which ensued lodged in the woodwork and conflagration followed.

Taking it by and large it was a good turn for Hilo. Someone saw the necessity for a hotel and while the proprietor, Joe Vierra, was financially scorched, his pluck was uninjured.

He moved his energy around the corner into what was then known as the "King's Palace" and turned loose. I remember the place the most it had to recommend it was the handsome trees in the foreground. They are still there. I stopped for the first time in the place in the fall of 1896, the time of an earthquake that was so strong that it shattered the good intentions out of all but three families in Hilo. I remember it well because just outside of the grounds was a crack that extended from the sea to the Hilo Boarding School grounds three-quarters of a mile inland. And the people of Hilo were so proud of that crack that they grew sore when I wrote of it in correspondence to The

Advertiser at the time. Up to that time Kau had had all the crack notoriety of the Island and while this one was not particularly large, I was scored for mentioning it. I learned afterwards that the anger was caused by my making light of the opening. They said it was the same old story "Honolulu wanted to hog everything."

Mr. Vierra conducted the place for a couple of years after that and then, for some reason, gave it up. It was bad for the town to be without a hotel and someone had to be found that would assume the management and the expense. It seems to me that Captain Beckley figured in the affair in some way but J. R. Wilson, the proprietor for a short time, was another change. Wilson was owner of the Volcano Stables, a real institution of Hilo, and his business worked in harness with the hotel. All this time Hilo was becoming more important commercially. Some one who knew saw a similarity between the climate of Oloa, which is now a suburb of Hilo, and that of Central America where coffee was grown at a profit. Then again coffee had grown in its own way for a century on the trail which afterward widened out to the highway that leads toward the volcano and beyond. The government opened up lands on the road as far up as Twenty-four Miles and the early birds got delicious worms in the shape of two hundred-acre tracts at low prices.

Strangers came in and a few were taken in. The influx demanded, and warranted, better hotel accommodations and as they were conspicuously absent the Oloa Coffee Coolers started a clubhouse on Ponahawai street, a thoroughfare as narrow and crooked as its name is long. Influence was brought to bear upon the Spreckels to do something for the town. While large owners of real estate it was mostly of a negative quality and there was scarcely a piece of improved property in the place, standing in their name, that would not have passed as unimproved for the reason that it lacked repair.

But the Spreckels proved good when the right influence was brought into action. William G. Irwin had an interest in the land and he acquiesced in the request for a hotel. John Scott, manager of Hilo Sugar Company, which was largely an Irwin plantation, helped the Hilo people by talking hotel to Mr. Irwin and in a short time after the agitation began the foundation for a hotel, to cost eighteen thousand dollars was laid. I think Mr. Giffard gave me that price as the sum when it was under construction. Louis T. Grant, connected with the electric light company of Hilo became first manager. But Mr. Grant lacked ability in this respect as he did, when a year later, in Manila, he tried to save the customs officers clerical

work by bringing opium into the country packed in castings for an electric light building. But that's different. When Grant got through with the hotel W. C. Peacock & Co. contracted an eczema to run a hotel. I think it first broke out in Honolulu somewhere near the time the Moana was built. This firm conducted the hotel well but about the time they assumed control the coffee boom burst and the only evidence left of it was H. Hackfeld & Co. and Theo. H. Davies & Co., who were putting mud where the stingers had sunk into the flesh. Some of the young fellows who saw prosperity in the berry saw, also, good things in these firms for it was to them they went for advances to carry on the cultivation. Naturally the firms took mortgages and if they have not sold the land they still hold them. On the nights when a half-dozen of the planters drew their monthly allowances Hilo howled and a good deal of it was heard around the old Hilo Hotel.

The first manager, in the Peacock regime, if I am not mistaken, was a man by the name of Glaze, who is now in San Quentin for murder. He had a rich wife and a desire for an expensive account which he kept filled all of the time. Glaze drank wine as the ordinary hotel man would water, so in time, a very short time, he was "quit" by the firm.

The house fairly hummed with entertainments while Glaze was there. He gave dinners, with wine, on the slightest provocation, and the firm paid the bills. He was succeeded by J. H. McDonough, who once acted as barkeeper in the Hawaiian Hotel. Just what qualifications he had for managing a hotel like this one I was never able to determine. Mac loved his toddy, too, but he made it a high ball instead of a high wine and it was not so costly. In time he was balled over and R. L. Auerbach was placed temporarily in charge as he was then manager for the Hilo branch of the firm.

In the meantime the Hilo folks recognized the good features of the place and secured for permanent use the best suites in the building and all, or nearly all, of the cottages. The result was that if more than four people came up on a steamer and wanted accommodations they had to go elsewhere. I think the next manager of the hotel was a Mr. Card, who had been a pursuer, or steward on one of the China boats. He is now on a transport. In time he was followed by the late Bob Scott and a little while after, Peacock being unable to get the owners to build an addition to accommodate the increasing demands for rooms, gave it up and since then it has been used by roomers who leased the cottages from Mr. Severance, agent for the Spreckel.

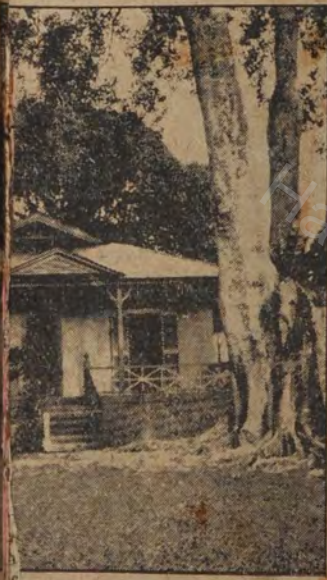
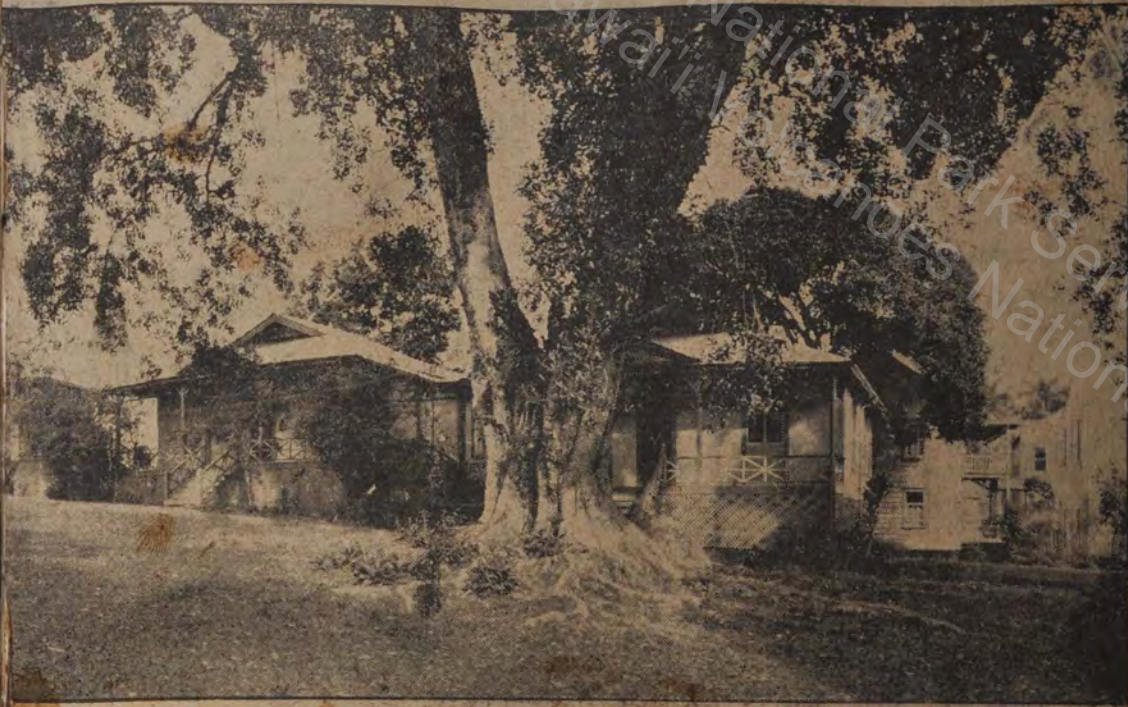


One of the Pretty Ho



Where C... Are v

WORTHY OF GROWING CITY



One of the pretty Hotel Cottages.



Are Welcomed.

About eighteen months ago, it may have been less, John Detor, at that time acting manager of the Union Grill, imparted to me the information that Demosthenes wanted him to buy the Hilo Hotel. I say Demosthenes because more people over the world know him by it than by his full name—Demosthenes Lycurgus. While it occurred to me as a big undertaking I could see the drift of it. It was a desire for a chain of hotels from the metropolis to the volcano. It looked good to me. Hilo was in need and the gentleman from the Domain of Pele could see far enough ahead to form an opinion as to what Hilo would be when she "grew up." We could see, of course, that Demosthenes was only blazing the trail. Uncle George Lycurgus, who was at the time in Greece, was the real thing in hotels and to him the cable flashed the news. News that he received as he sat in the Stadium at Athens figuring the winners in the Olympian games. It was not more than a day or two when the word came to

hid up to a certain figure. Some objections were found by a few of the Hilo people because there was a vagrant idea that the merchants of Hilo would take the helm and steer the hotel to immediate success. There are some mighty good business men in Hilo. So good that they stayed out of the hotel business.

Hence, Ye Knockers!

The person who will knock Hilo, now that she has a hotel that would be a credit to Honolulu, is malicious. I know because I have seen. I have been shown by Mr. Lycurgus through one of the pleasantest hotels it has ever been my fortune to inspect. I have slept in a bed that is the personification of comfort, I have occupied a room that is beautifully furnished, well ventilated and lighted and been entertained by Manager Lycurgus just as I have seen him entertain everyone of the people who visited the hotel today. I said at the beginning of this article that the hotel is on the site of the "Palace" of Kalakaua. Some may not understand that as well as if I were to say that it is on the site of Tom Spencer's house where he entertained royalty and where Mary Ailau Pittman, as a child, used to romp with Mrs. Robert Lewers when she, too, was a little tot. Hilo has grown since then.

As a matter of fact the hotel today has no more sleeping accommodations than when it was conducted under the Peacock management and the demand for rooms by local people is almost as great as it was in those days. It will increase as it becomes known for it is a most delightful spot, back on a green velvet lawn seventy-five feet from the street and flanked on both sides by cottages that are the ideal places for a rest. It's a two story house, this, and is as well built as any frame structure in Honolulu. Apparently not a detail in the whole affair, that would promote comfort for the guests, has been overlooked and George Lycurgus, by his insistence on this point, has given a hotel to Hilo that should draw business even from the more commanding hostleries of the capital.

Hilo has a wealth of natural resources that is attractive to lovers of nature. It has scenery that is not duplicated anywhere in the group and people must come to see it because it can not be seen elsewhere. Like Mohammed's mountain it can not go to those who would and will not. The fact that

this hotel is here removes the great handicap Hilo has carried for the past six or eight years. There is no reason why the tide of tourist travel should not, in a measure be diverted this way. During all these years the handy knocker has used the absence of a hotel in this beautiful town as a key to lock the gate that has barred the people from coming here.

Fat Investment.

I find as a place for rest and meals, a building which represents nearly fifty thousand dollars paid out by George Lycurgus. That is going some when one considers that the steamer calls here but once a week and the schedule is such that the passengers rarely get more than a meal in the town. That is, of course, if the steamer is one that comes from Honolulu.

Captain Matson assured Mr. Lycurgus before he left in his auto for Kona this morning that his company proposed to help Hilo and to see that the Hilo Hotel received the patronage of his steamers. C. C. Kennedy tells him that Hilo, to a man, will help him and do all that can be expected of the place to make it a success. I believe it is the Hilo spirit of today and I expect to hear before the end of the year that the eleven rooms in the second floor of the main house and the twenty-four first-class rooms in the cottages will be filled to overflowing. I do not see how it can be otherwise.

(Continued from Page One.)



GEORGE LYCURGUS.

The house has a length of two hundred feet of veranda room on the first floor and sixty on the second. Every room opens out on the lawn and is as airy as one would wish. The dining room will comfortably seat two hundred. It has been enlarged by the removal of private dining rooms and a pantry that formerly occupied space at the tennis court end of the building. A new cement kitchen containing every modern appliance and utensil has been built. It occupies a space 30x30 and is presided over by a chef from Honolulu and his staff of assistants ready and competent to give meals that can not fail to satisfy the exacting personally conducted or independent tourist.

Near the kitchen, under the same roof, in fact, is a refrigerating plant of four compartments containing carcasses of beef and mutton, vegetables, butter, fish, etc., each to a section of its own, though unprepared for the table are temptingly appetizing to the gourmet.

To the east of the main hotel building is the buffet. Like the kitchen it is detached and the odor of the cooking or the eloquence of the antiprohibitionist will not be within smelling or hearing distance. The appointments of the hotel are perfect. Each cottage has its baths and there are several bathrooms on the second floor of the main house. Not an article of any description, bedding, towels, table linen, silverware, furniture or crockery had ever been in use before last night when a banquet was served to Captain William Matson and his party from the Coast and some prominent men of Hilo. This newness is pleasing to the eye and satisfying to the body and all Hilo is

enthusiastic, for they now believe that the hammer that supposedly has been used in Honolulu for, lo, these many years, against this garden spot will be put out of commission.

This is the right brand of Hilo spirit and the people are going to nurse it, going to forget that they ever supposed Honolulu, or men who reside there, ever knocked the town.

George Lycurgus deserves credit and you may take it from me that the Hilo people will boost along the credit idea for they now realize what he has done for them. They appreciate his efforts to give them as good hotel accommodations as can be had in some of the large cities on the mainland and better than are furnished in ninety per cent. of the places of the size of Hilo. I mean by this towns with a permanent population as small as this. There are summer resorts, where the population is, in a measure transient, where more gaudy palaces thrive. Hilo Hotel is a gem, a place where the accommodations and service, the house and picturesque surroundings are sufficient to tempt the travel stained globe trotter, or even the resident of Honolulu who is nauseated with scenery and his environments to wander Hiloward for a rest and a feast of natural and beautiful wonders. Towards Hilo with its unsurpassed climate and ozone that is not entirely tainted with the odors of a benzine buggy. George Lycurgus, proprietor of the hotel, comes from Athens. Where he learned what he knows of hotel management I do not know. I have learned by experience that he knows and knows all of the details. Ask him to get you a special dinner for fifteen or fifty, specifying only that fish a la grill shall be one of the courses, and I will wager that you will leave the table satisfied with your meal and with a fish experience that heretofore was an anticipation; a dream and a hope that it might some day be realized. His management of Sans Souci, the hone of Robert Louis Stevenson, while in Honolulu, gave him a reputation that extends to the four quarters of the globe. As the manager and principal owner of Kilauea Volcano House his courteous manner of entertaining the guests of that famous hotel has been recounted in cities and towns throughout the civilized world. Among the clubmen of San Francisco and New York who have visited Honolulu the name "Lycurgus" is familiar and the recollections of a repast at the Grill in Honolulu a cherished one. And now Hilo has him as the proprietor of its only hotel, and John Detor, for ever so long connected with the enterprises of Mr. Lycurgus, is to be manager. To me it is apparent that Hilo can not go backward. I never knew a city or hamlet on the mainland supporting a good hotel that did not go ahead. The hotel tempts the traveler, if it is a good one, and drives him away if it is indifferently managed. There can be but one result here, unless there should be an upheaval and Hilo is bound to take on renewed energy—bound to advance for strangers will come here to

From Hilo comes reports of the success of the opening of the new hotel there. The decorations were in charge of a number of prominent society ladies of that place who used hundreds of beautiful roses in transforming the rooms into a perfect fairyland.

Carrying in my memory the old hotel, dark for so many years, and gazing on the scenes tonight brings to my mind the remark of a Seattle man who had left town after a friend, and, meeting in Portland was overheard to remark, "Jerusalem, you ought to see her now!" I can not bury the thought, however, that what I see about me is due to the efforts of a Honolulu man—can not drive from my thoughts the fact that not a dollar of Hilo capital is invested in it and that whatever prosperity the additions and improvements and the money expended to make them has carried to the homes

of those who have done the work is the result of one man's progressiveness, and he happens to be from Honolulu. I say this regretfully because Hilo has had the opportunity knocking its door for years and failed to reach for its forelock. There are men here who might have had their names carved on monuments of marble or scratched on tablets of bronze. They could long ago have given what Mr. Lycurgus has dug deep to give them but they sat on the fence waiting for the time when they could watch Hilo grow.

Do not understand me to imply that Mr. Lycurgus is a philanthropist. In helping Hilo toward a better position on the map he incidentally helps himself, a condition on which he does not hold a monopoly.

Big Island Society Had the Affair in Hand and Made the Event One of Prime Importance.

HILO, Hawaii, February 26.—The Hilo Hotel was formally thrown open to the public this evening, the opening event being in the nature of a reception and ball, taken part in by the leading society folks of the Big Island. The affair was successful to a very high degree, pleasing alike to those who came as guests, to those who worked to make the opening a noteworthy event and to the host and his assistants.

During the day the ladies of Hilo transformed the interior and grounds into veritable floral bowers. The preparations began with the rising of the sun and the end was not reached until nearly dusk. The ladies of Hilo had the matter in hand and Mrs. G. H. Vicars, as general chairman, was everywhere in evidence, and the results of a lot of very hard work were most satisfactory. With the first automobile

from the countryside came masses of tropical vines and roses—real roses, not the paper, odorless affairs, to which many of the Honolulu people are accustomed, but real and fragrant blossoms that have been made possible to Hilo and suburbs through the efforts of Brother Matthias and the fungus he has distributed among the people.

From Oloa came ieie vines and lilies, whole banks of them, and then more roses and other tropical plants. Huapala was provided from the trees in the vicinity of the hotel and hala was brought from somewhere else. The delicate jessamine and the more hardy leaves from the birdsnest ferns were utilized in many ways. Ginger blossoms and papyrus mingled in the various rooms with the fronds of the fishtail ferns. There was certainly a riot of plant decorations and they were harmonious in scheme and execution. A

big fishnet in a corner of the parlor was filled with roses and on the piano was a bank of the same flowers so large that the combination suggested wedding bells and a minister.

This morning Mrs. John Watt of Oloa, Mrs. W. H. C. Campbell of Pihonua, Miss Harriet Hitchcock and Mrs. Thos. Guard, who have homes and roses in Oloa as well as Hilo, deluged the committee with flowers of every description and as a consequence the rooms and verandas as well as the bandstand on the lawn are masses of choice flowers. That there would be no confusion the house and grounds for the occasion were apportioned among the members of the committee on decorations. Mrs. G. H. Vicars was general chairman and the subcommittees were composed of ladies with artistic ability above the commonplace. The verandas, those on the first floor, were in the hands of Mrs. R. T. Moses, Mrs. A. A. Wilson and Miss Louise Greenfield. The parlor was passed over to Mrs. William H. Smith, Mrs. Thomas Guard and Miss Harriet Hapai. Mrs. Chr. Castandyk used Japanese lanterns, bamboo and greens from Oloa on the bandstand until it resembled a booth in a church fair. The ballroom was decorated by Mrs. H. V. Patten, the Misses Clara, Florence and Carolyn Shipman. The upper veranda was attended to by Mrs. H. V. Eliot and Miss C. M. Cameron, a Honolulu lady visiting here.

There were two set pieces: Over the entrance is the word "Welcome" in fern fronds on a base of fishnet with the word wrought in red poinsettia. The other was on the wall opposite the entrance to the ballroom, "Aloha" being worked with marigold on a base of maidenhair ferns. The effect in both cases was charming. The parlor which, until the decorating committee took charge, contained very handsome and massive mahogany easy chairs, was laid bare so it could be used by the reception committee; for Hilo town was out to make the hotel popular.

People from a distance began to arrive by four o'clock and before seven in the evening many of the rooms were occupied. The Hilo band took a position in the stand on the lawn and a string quintet was stationed on the veranda.

The diningroom, constructed on a plan that allows almost a lanai effect, the French windows being close to-

gether, and the buffet were made beautiful by the introduction of a number of American and Hawaiian flags and ferns in tubs. Numerous small tables were placed in this room and at a side counter were fruit punch and lemonade in enormous cutglass bowls and other refreshments and between the dances

tion could be changed and the Manna Kea sent to Hilo twice each week there is no doubt the hotel would be well patronized because the passengers would have an opportunity to remain over long enough to learn something of the most beautiful town in the islands.

The hotel undoubtedly will be patronized by the local people and the transportation companies should fix their schedules so that the passengers would have privileges not now enjoyed.

The old cry that there is no place to stop if people should go there is in history only. The house is here, well furnished, and the service is excellent. Mrs. Siemsen, the housekeeper, is untiring in her efforts to make her guests comfortable, and the acting manager of the hotel, Demosthenes Lycurgus, showed his good quality in this gathering of four hundred people tonight. He is a host par excellence and a cordial greeting has been extended to everyone who enters the place. He makes the guests feel at home and his efforts seem to be appreciated.

Practically everything is finished about the house. A hook here and there may add to the comfort of the occupants, but there is nothing of a serious nature lacking. The cottages are so well furnished that they draw remarks from persons who would naturally pass such things by without comment. The Hilo Hotel is one of the biggest things in the growth of Hilo and there is land around it in sufficient quantity to allow additional growth of the hotel should the additions to the population and increase of travel demand it.

The appointments of the place are as good as modern hotel construction can make them. Every room is connected with the office by electric bells. The ceilings are high and admit of a free circulation of air. The broad verandas on both floors are inviting and the occupants of the cottages cannot but admire the arrangements made especially for their convenience. The tourists to the volcano can now feel that they have a comfortable place to rest in Hilo before proceeding on their way and each one should prepare his itinerary so as to allow a stop of at least a day in Hilo so the sights which nature has provided may be visited.

Where Roses Bloom.

Hilo is a garden of beautiful roses. The house gardens are filled with



Demosthenes Lycurgus.

Manager pro tem. of the Hilo Hotel.

this room was occupied by the guests. Everything was as free as air and a more joyous gathering has not been seen here in years.

The white population of Hilo seems to have increased during the past few years and while the ladies have always been noted for the elegance and beauty of their gowns, it seems that on this occasion they outshone themselves.

A First-Class Hotel.

Everybody seemed well disposed toward the hotel management and many were the wishes for the success of this undertaking, which seems to be recognized to the full and which is believed by many to be something into which the town must grow. Much will depend upon the support the local people give the hotel. A steamer once a week on a schedule that allows but an occasional meal at the hotel is not encouraging to the man who has put a fortune into the enterprise. If this condi-

March 7th

Henry P. Judd
 Martha Case Judd (1st visit)

8 Mars 1910.

L. P. Bonin Main

Paris.

Mrs John Stillman Bliss

New York City

Mrs Joseph William Tail

New York City

March 10 - 1910 On a trip around the world

Thomas Weir formerly of Cambridge, N.Y.
 Mrs. Thomas Weir now of Salt Lake City, Utah

Mrs. D.R. Merriam - Fitchburg, Mass. Mar. 10-1910.
 Miss S. D. "

Mr Jas. H. Rose (Roselawn) Montrose Colo. U.S.A.

Mrs. " " " " " "

Miss Marci Anderson " " " "

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Drury - Tacoma, Wash.

March 10. 1910 - On a trip around the world

THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1910

AT THE VOLCANO

Mr. Stewart, the owner of the Stewart Hotel of San Francisco has the following to say of the volcano

"Yes! I was wonderfully impressed. I was here 14 years ago and made a trip to the volcano and it was nothing more than a smoke hole with an occasional flash of fire. My recent trip, impressed me more than any thing that I have seen during my tour of the world. While looking into the boiling lake of fire, a portion of the crater fell in and made such a splash and was accompanied by such thunderous roars that I shall never forget the sight."

March 11th 1910-

We are thoroughly well pleased with our visit. Pele has behaved well. The accommodations and service are so much better than we expected and so satisfactory. Hope all who follow will have as pleasant recollections
Mr. & Mrs. Thomas Weir

March 17

On the mountain slopes the trees, scattered over the old lava the plumes of the ferns, away down in the pit the red fires - "The Green above the Red" - St Patrick forever!

The crater is awe-inspiring, but not terrifying. Only the brute is torn with the fear of fire. Joy and pride and power in the mastery of it is the inheritance of the man. These infernal fires which excite our awe and wonder as they leap into the light of the sun or the stars, have flamed for millions of years. When they come to the surface, they cool and harden into the useless lava under our feet, a thing for contempt. If a man will live long, and strongly, and mightily, let him keep the fires of his life hidden deep in his soul. When they flame out in his temper, they become contemptible. The volcano is a good teacher.

In one word my impression is - !

Robert J. Burdette
Pasadena, California,

Is that all? Why not !!! +
+ then some? You never
saw anything like it !!!!!!
+ apparently never burnt your
finger !!!!!!
M.

March 17.

Why should the finite mind undertake to describe what only the Infinite mind could have conceived - created - and maintained all these millions of years.

The effect to me is wonderful - beautiful - fascinating - awful -

In the whole world round I have never seen anything equal to this combination of beauty and grandeur with its 'come-again' attractiveness.

Clara B. Burdette
Pasadena - California.

A show worthy of the late lamented
P. J. Barnum
El Castillo, Los Angeles.

E. d. Sh. Glau de Lancy March 16/10

March 17

I have spent a very pleasant week here. Went down into the crater of Halemau mau close to the edge of the pit containing the molten lava. Noted especially the great amount the floor of the crater had sunk towards the central pit.

Have found Kilauea one of the wonders of the world and the only volcano of the many I have visited, where the bottom of the crater was filled with molten lava and so free from vapors it could be clearly seen!

Henry G. Richmond

National Park Service
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

March 17, Dedicated to "Madame Pele"
I.

Here on Kilauea's crest
Thousands come to seek a rest;
From the snow on Mauna Loa
Showing in the distant west,
Our eyes seek "Madame Pele"
And we have found here nature's best.

II
We have heard of beautiful heaven
And we have heard of awful hell,
But after seeing Kilauea
There is nothing more to tell.

III
Now I am no Christian I have fear,
For in this wonderful mountain
Which has flowed for more than millions of years,
I can see only "Chemical affinity" and "Force",
And not the God, to the religionist so dear.

IV
From the "boiling pot" below,
Up to the mountain cap of snow
I gaze with rapt delight;
For here I have learned to know
as I never knew before

That to worship nature truly
Is sufficient, for then to heaven ~~we~~ must go.

V.

Now whenever the religionist
Who comes here for inspiration,
Need only crack his narrow cell;
And allow dear old Nature
To teach him her great lesson.
We surely would not have so many
Of our sanctimonious ministers down in —

VI.

Now dear, ancient, beautiful, grand
"Volcano Kilauea" thro the ages as you stand
We thank thee very gratefully;
For from thee we have learned,
"That to live we must burn,
and take our place in life manfully."

VII.

Good Bye! beloved "Pele"
With your cauldron down below,
If there be an "Inferno",
Into thy depths I prefer to go;
For from thy "seething inward",
I could gaze on everlasting snow.

Worship fully yours
"Dear Madame"

Dr Thomas H. Edwards,
Veterinarian, 5th Cav U.S. Army

I presume "St Patrick" made me do it, or was it
the weather?

Bull. (Moose)

You are as much a poet.

As a sheep is a go-at.

1910

March
21st

George & Lynn Durlingame Calif.
Mrs George & Lynn do

A wondrous sight indeed,
well worth travelling thousands
of miles to see.

And so say all of us

Signed R. A. Lucas
Barkeeper
King of Waikoa.

Seconded by G. Becker.
The Kaw Wondel.

Entered by G. Richardson
The Gross out Treasures

1910

Mar 23

If there is any such place as Hades
Hilanea is certainly it
with its fountains at play
and its lava's streaming

One glimpse of Hilanea
makes one's mind wonder
and to him-self one says
It is certainly Hell

Joseph Moniz
Hilo

March 22^d 1910.

This day with party of four I entirely circled the volcano wonder of the world "Kilauea" which is rapidly receding causing the sides to crumble and carry large boulders of many tons down into the seething lava & disappear

Frank E. Hawes

Utica, N.Y.

Party of } Chas. Bartlett
Dier Sullivan
E. S. Eager
F. E. Hawes



From

A scene I shall never forget.

J. Greenwell March 22/10.

March 22, 1910

While the above drawing may be poor and not do sufficient justice to the grandeur we see around us, we heartily endorse the sentiments of the artist.

Edward S. Greenwell
Joseph M. Greenwell
Mrs. C. W. Beebe
Mrs. E. A. La Peire
Julian Greenwell

March 24 1910

It is not easy to interpret one's feelings on seeing a great natural wonder like the volcano Mt. Mauna Kea. Very much depends on one's sense of that power which lies back of the wonder. It may inspire awe and devotion if the mind is inclined to regard that power behind nature as personal. The wonder in any event gives you a new perspective and is of fundamental interest on that account. One does not have to be able to interpret to others what he sees in order to be permanently benefitted by what he sees.

The sight of a great molten sea of lava is a sight so rare as to ~~impress~~ ^{impress} one's feelings. It is one of those experiences which give life a new perspective and a new meaning.

We make no attempt to characterize this great world wonder. We saw it at a great advantage and feel entirely satisfied. Mystery is not confusion. We see the lake of fire but we are not confounded. Fire is one of the commonest of common things. In the earthquake and volcano we seem to be admitted to God's own great workshop equipped with furnaces and materials and forces adequate to build a world like this.

We can with difficulty see how anyone can come so directly to the original forces at work and yet fail to find a truer and a higher fellowship not only with nature but with him who orders the course of nature. Seeing these mighty creative forces at work makes it easy to go back to the time when all the elements worked together in building a beautiful world like this is.

We sincerely hope that all who see this great wonder of wonders may enjoy the fellowship of him who in goodness and love made this and all worlds.

Fredman D. Bovard.

San Francisco

California

March 24-1910.

Hail to Kilauea! Grandest of craters!
 Veiled in an eddying mantle of steam
 Dwarfing in ~~my~~ majesty all ~~of~~ earth's ^{storied} wonders
 And now only recalled as a vast lurid dream.

Approached by a tortuous, devious pathway
 Over lava fields seamed with deep fissures and creases—
 So strange, so fantastic, of infinite pattern
 They seem like the sport of some demon's caprice.

Arrived at the brink we pause in dumb rapture
 Swept vic. by a flood of emotion and awe
 As we gaze at this remnant of creation's workshop
 This bit of a process no man ever saw:

Yon cauldron so full of the bright restless lava
 Heaving and shifting in eternal unrest
 Seems too long to overflow in an avenging torrent
 Bearing destruction and woe on its crest.

But ah, fair Kilauea! e'en now thou art dying
 Thy companions already lie cradled in death
 O'er the isle thou hast made is a heritage left us
 Bequeathed by thy last warm expiring breath.

Fred H. Peck
 Oakland, Calif.

Hawai'i National Park Service
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

J. H. Sheong T. H. 1910

Sheong

庚戌二年春

劉商

描揮天地氣
火山作畫圖
遺之未畧看
知我過遊途

1910
April 8

Wa hiki mai i ka Hotel nei ana ike ia madame
pele, a ke haalele nei i kua la mamua ae no ka
hoi ana i Lahaina me ia Ola Kino moikawai
ame na makamaha haole ame Sam parke
Kana Keiki napela Ernst park ke hoike nei maanei
Ewan no o Annie Shiki ame Alice narroway

apl 15/10

Leaving the Volcano House this morning after a very
pleasant stay, Mr. Day, Vera, Olive and Kenneth and myself
all hope to revisit it sometime.

First visit July 1903. Volcano inactive. Only ^{to be seen} columns of smoke.
Second " July 1908 " " very active about 190 ft from top.
Third " with children April 1910. This time the activity of crater
was much greater than previously, the night last even-
ing was one of inexpressible beauty. The pit has risen
probably 100 ft during our stay. This statement is
I believe no exaggeration.

J. Day Honolulu

Apr. 7-1910 - My first visit to the Volcano, Found
it beyond my expectation - Perfectly
grand

D. D. Shumway
Taylorville Illinois

April 7th 1910 The volcano is wonderful & grand beyond
my expectations - "But Godan are a hard
stud to travel"

Mrs. D. D. Shumway
Taylorville Illinois

April
eighth

They say the Hawaiian islands sing siren
songs that entrance the traveler, and make
him who has once tasted their pleasures long
to come again. Kilauea's waves of light
have entranced us, and it is with the
deepest regret we fear there is no more
Hawaii for us.

L. B. Perrine
Red-Hook.

N. York

Apr. 15, 10.

J. V. Van Baalen
Representing San Francisco Chronicle
Hawaiian Development Edition,
April, 15, 1910.

Mrs. J. V. Van Baalen.

San Francisco Cal - April 15-10-

April 18, '10.

We leave today for Keilo after spending two weeks in this glorious spot. On each of our four trips to the crater, we have found it rising and a grander sight each time. We say with the psalmist, "How wonderful are thy works of Lord."

Spencer Bickerton
Agnes C. Bickerton

April 21, 1910

Mabel Stone

Battle Creek, Michigan
Edith Brooks Sewall
New York

April
21st
1910

Shell on Earth in Christian form

Max Stanton
Honolulu, H. I.

Apr 21
1900

A sight never to be forgotten.

Mrs. J. G. Kiser

Loose Mac Henry

Los Angeles Cal.

Visited the crater at the age seventy six years & eight months, and fell repaired

Mrs. E. B. Oliver, Magog, P. Q. Canada,
Mrs. G. Marquis Honolulu H. I.

April 22
1910

L. F. Marquis Honolulu

Thirty one years after my first visit, I find old Pile — who was old already when the Pyramids were first built — still eternally young, fitful and changeable, as is becoming to her sex. One may visit her day after day, and never find her twice the same, or twice in the same mood, tho' she is always herself and unchangeable; and it is whispered that she is still faithful to her few remaining votaries.

Madame Pile a le privilege d'habiter l'un des rares volcans au monde, dans la cratère duquel on peut voir une mer de feu qui n'est point cachée par un voile de vapeurs impenetrables.

22 April. Monsieur et Madame De Sperberg, Seoul - Corea
1910

1910
April 23 Chas. H. Thurston, Honolulu
(On a visit to the Crater)

" No That the scene at the pit of Halemauau is never twice alike, makes a visit there always something new. Dr Hoffman and I went down at 4 yesterday returning at 10. It is easy to see that there is more activity than I ever saw, not even excepting 1862 & 1865 when there were two lakes & a flow into the main crater. At present the level of the burning floor is perhaps 100' below the top, having dropped from a point probably 75' below the top, making two pauses on the way, so that there are an upper broad ledge, a lower rim and below that a line showing the last level. The present lake occupies nearly half the area of the entire pit. The action is almost beyond description; a wonderful boiling pot. My first thought was it resembled a pot of boiling umsh. The movement is very rapid, from the sides to the center with fountains continuously, when most intense I think not less than 500 to 800 at once were in play - a wonderful sight. Impossible to count them but judging from the number in a certain area, there must have been that number. At times spray and spume were thrown from 50 to 100' into the air.

W. R. Castle

1910
May 4 W. R. Castle, Honolulu
Arthur A. Widener do
James Keopua do

April 26 1910

What have I seen & how much have I seen
But never like this (R.S.S.)

[Signature]

May 8, 1910. L. L. Williams.

My first visit.

March, 21st 1911.

I visited the Crater at 3:30 a. m. with
five others, and saw the most beautiful
sight I ever seen. Madame Pele, you
are certainly a wonder.

"O ae no ka Ai"

Mrs. Frank Leof.
Waimea
Kauai.

National Park Service
Hawaii'i Volcanoes National Park

National Park Service
Hawaii'i Volcanoes National Park

A Drip to der Grater.

Ve gomes py dis place for der grater to see
Und der road here is nice as a road he can be
Der day he vas loofly - our minds free from care
Hot man Monty he joins for our pleasures to share.

Ve hardly could wait for der time to come py
So our horses gets reatty for to give dem a try,
For some of der folks on horses vas nit
They knowt not der diffurunce betwenn bidle und bit.

All reatty shouts somevone, - all's not reatty you know
Some dresses und stirrups are not fixed - but ve go;
Und as ve go past der place single files
Der smile on each face speaks dey could ride miles.

Down der trail ve starts - a mighty steep grade
Der der smile on some faces dey pretty quick fade.
Some places like dis dey no thinks dey meet
Und somevone he says, "I vill walk py my feet."

Some walking, some riding, some pretty vill scared
Ven ve reach down below on dot Lava bed.
But der new Crescent Moon on top Mamma Loa's Crest,
Gives to our hearts a feeling of comforting rest.

Far in der distant ven night turns from day
A glow in der sky he starts into play,
Der nearer ve gets der prightr it Shows
Und in usisa vanting some faste to gors.

Down mit der carrol our horses ve puts
Der guide he brings mit him a basket of goods,
Coffre und Sandwiches und oder goot tings
To feed ourselves up while at der grater ve flings.

Vat is dot? A rumble ve hear!
Just like an Ocean, der snore ve gets near.
Each face veais a look of expectation und fear,
Ven somevone he murmurs, "ist it safe to be here."

Page twice times.

Everyting ist forgotten - ve looks down vour feet
und sees molten fire dot gives us a fit.

A terrible ting for vour to look in,
Especially to dose who is chuck full of sin.

For hours ve gaze, du time he goes by
Of ourselves ve tink not but of pye und pye;
How du Sims und du stars into earths day ven sets
Ven du lava stricks air und into rock he gets.

A vunderfull ting a sight to behold
So dot grate down du no wutings could told,
Every moment vour sits new thoughts vill unfold
Undill it is time to go home ve are told.

Ve leaves it behind dot molten lake und all
But du sight vill impress us undill ve must fall;
So grant in its' terribleness, what rocks it does
No man's mind could look into - its' beyond all of us.

Ven again on our horses und homeward ve're pound
Shur ist not so much talkings - hardly a sound
Each forms du opinions as slowly ve jog
Dill at last house lights are seen out of du fog.

Quick to du rooms ve gets ourselves to glean up
Und den ve sits down und some coffee ve sup,
Shur ve exchange a few vords of our experiences dot day
But our vords day ven lag und little ve say.

It vast not long dill to du beds ve go
Und out from dot window ve see dot grant glow.
During dot night vile in slumbers ve snore
Ve visit dot vunderfull grate roust more.

May 4th 1910.

E. Langer.

May 8-1910-

My fourth visit to the crater and Madame Pele will always be remembered.

May St. Williams.

May 8th 1910

My first visit to Kilauea crater, which it seems to me must be the wonder of all wonders, and I can hardly resist the temptation to pay our more visit to Madame Pele, although have just returned from a four hour visit with her.

We made the trip down in an automobile on the beautiful new road, and the scenery along the way is the most beautiful I have ever seen, calla lilies, immense ferns of various colors along the road side, also wild roses and various other wild flowers growing in almost impossible places.

Enough said, as words fail.

Susan B. Quick.

Capt. R. Quick. Bath. Mo.

May 7-8-9-1910.

Susan Estelle Quick. " "

R. A. Lucas. Hilo.

Mrs. R. A. Lucas. "

Oct 9th / 10

We did not arrive we just came. Ever since we have had plenty of weather mostly overcast. We have not seen the wonderful crater on account of the weather. We are not lonely the flies are most friendly. This is a second visit. Shoo flies dont bother us
Mrs. R. A. Lucas. Hilo

My only wish - I may soon have another
peep to keep me on the straight and narrow
path.

Ergo, Leidenmae.
May 8th the late of Broadway

Our first visit to the Volcano and it looks
like hell.

R. J. MacDonald
Mrs R. J. MacDonald
May 11th 1910 Butte, Montana

padding
you must have
been there
in the park

May 11th 1910

We visited the Greater Volcano
and found it active and interesting
something never to be forgotten. We
hope to pay one more visit.

B. Cressaty
Mrs B. Cressaty Pasadena Cal.

الربيع "بانه"
تركتك عند السيد...
ببانه...
من تانبه
بانه...
تنبه...
بانه...
تنبه...

My first trip to Volcano and
hope I get another peep
at it.

May 12th Jos. J. Yawitz
St Louis
Mo.

May 12 - 1910 Hell - o - !!
 Home was never like this! -
 Mrs. D. W. Shanks -
 Dallas - Texas -

Before going

May 12 - 1910
 Before going Miss Alma W. Shanks -
 Dallas -
 Age 10 Texas.

May 12 - 1910 On our way up to the Volcano - Oh
 9.30 p.m. - how I longed for a wide road -
 I felt that most any moment my horse
 would make a mis-step & I'd be tumbled
 down the mountain side - After seeing the
 wonderful & terrible "Sea of Fire" all
 thoughts of the wide roads were forgotten -
 hereafter I me for the straight & narrow
 & quiet path - maybe - Mrs. D. W. Shanks
 Dallas - Tex

after

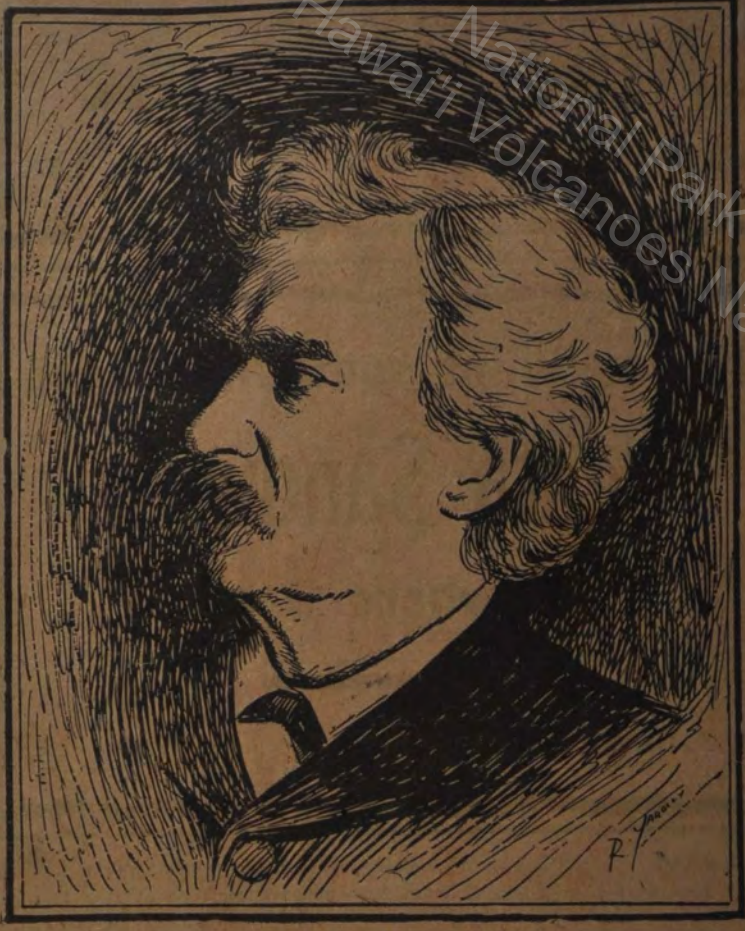
May 12/10 I looked to see into the fiery Crater
 of Hecce, & failed to find a single
 fan of a forest that has gone on
 before me, & am happy
 D. W. Shanks
 Dallas Texas

after going

May 12/1910

This afternoon, Mother, Father and myself
 started out to see the volcano.
 I got on a pony and was rather afraid at
 first, but when I started out I led the
 party and was not at all afraid.
 The Pele was the most wonderful
 thing I ever saw and ever expected to see in my
 life.

Alma W. Shanks.



THE LATE MARK TWAIN.

HOW MARK TWAIN SAW THE FIRES OF KILAUEA

Few of Mark Twain's writings, however brief, have gone unpublished, but upon the old register of the Volcano House, in Hawaii, there is an entry made by him during his first visit to the Islands, over forty years ago, which has never been printed, says the San Francisco News-Letter. The entry was found by an American tourist, and copied by me. It is:

"Volcano House, June 7, 1866
"Like others who came before me, I arrived here. I traveled the same way I came—most of the way. But I know there was a protecting Providence over us all, and I felt no fear. We have had a good deal of weather. Some of it was only so-so (and to be candid the remainder was similar). But, however, details of ones trying experiences during his journey hither may not always be in good taste in a book designed as a record of volcanic phenomena; therefore let us change to the proper subject. We visited the crater intending to stay all night, but the bottle containing the provisions got broke and we were obliged to return. But while we were standing near the South

Lake, say 250 yards distant, we saw a lump of dirt about the size of a piece of chalk. I said: 'In a moment there is something unusual going to happen.' We stood by for a surge, and waited, but nothing happened—not at that time. But soon afterward we observed another cloud of dirt about the same size. It hesitated, shook and then fell into the lake. Oh, God! It was awful! We then took a drink. Few visitors will ever achieve the happiness of having two such experiences as the above in succession. While we lay there, a puff of gas came along and we jumped up and galloped over the rough lava in the most ridiculous manner, leaving our blanket behind. We did it because it was fashionable and because it makes one appear to have had a thrilling adventure. We then took another drink after which we returned and camped a little closer to the lake. The stupendous grandeur and sublime manifestation of the poetic soul of the crater filled the poet's soul with grander images and solemnity. * * * * * Here the careless hands of Imudo and said "How of this magnificently terrible of this magnificently terrible tion of celestial power with grand thoughts and how the overpowering the gin gave out. In Brown - the bottle broke." -
Mark Twain.

Note.

This clipping (the only record of the original destroyed by some vandals) was ruthlessly torn out by a visitor on the occasion of the call of the "Matsomia" on 2nd April 1920. It was rewritten (in unavoidably untidy fashion) by L.W. de Vis. Norton, on 22nd April 1920.

→ Please protect a record that is greatly valued by every resident of these Islands.

May 12 - 1910 -

Describe it! Oh no!

Mr & Mrs T R Mudge

May 16/1910

Above inscription should suffice,
besides I saw still "scared"John J Walsh Honolulu
Mrs John J Walsh do

May 17/10

A Sight Never to be Forgotten
The Crater Madam Pele was very
ActiveW. J. White Pass Agent I. I. S. N. Co
Mrs W. J. White Honolulu

To. Kilauea!

Fire you fire, and smoke you smoke!
Heat you heat, and sulphur choke,
Glow your magical eyes of Hawaii;
Rule the world & then you die.E. Dodge Honolulu
May 17, 1910.

May 18. Mr & Mrs. D. N. Lewis - Honolulu

May 21, 1910

Only one more thing and this would be the most
purportly magnificently scorching thing -
I want you to go down into it
to see it.Hawaii National Park Service
Volcanoes National Park

J. H. McEldowney
May 19th 1910.



Kilauea

The moil & toil & boil
 of Mother Earth
 The pyre of fire of ire
 of Father Time
 One glow & glow I know
 of Mighty God.

Ja Richards
 New York City

May 19.

May 19-1910

See Kilauea and know that
 is a Cream. Saml. D. Pradner
 Mrs Saml D. Pradner

5-19-1910 5.30 P.M.
 Later.

- I have not seen it; - I look 'Forward.'

5-20-1910 1.30 A.M.

- I have seen it; - I look 'Backward.'

Robert A. McEldowney.
 Burlingame, Cal.

May 21 - 1910 -
 Carrie Jumbo Bond - Chicago, Ill.

May 20 - 1910
 Mrs M. C. Smith - Oakland, Calif.

May 20 1910 Mrs Hilber Walker " "
 Margaret Walker " "
 Ben Stout - Indianapolis Ind.

May 20 - 1910
 Dr. and Mrs. Arthur E. Hackett - San Francisco, Cal.
 "Indescribable"

May 20 1910 - Miss Ada Williamson - San Francisco, Calif.

May 20 1910 E. E. Bosworth San Francisco Cal.
 description - impossible - impressions - weight 220 - walked.

We had been able to procure but one horse which was used in relays by our party of five. He reached the crater at about 10:30 P.M. My first impression was that the old idea of a fire and brimstone hell must have been founded on fact.

Arthur E. Hackett - D. D. S.
 San Francisco.

May 20 1910
 An ocean surf touched by a magic hand.

Mrs Hazel Steener
 San Francisco

Mrs R. E. Jones

Volcano House May 20 1910

Third visit, and each time it seems more
improving

Merle M. Johnson

Were you engaged when you wrote this Merle?
Or what is one of those names?

1910

May 23? Visited the pit with Jim Cas-
tle by auto over the new road around Kilauea
Iki and along the brink of Keonakakoi. a wonder-
fully interesting trip - full of the beauty of the pri-
mival forest. No one should miss the trip. Half an
hour to end of road, 15 minutes to edge of Halemaunuu.
The lake floor has fallen, in a much way 75 feet.
The activity & life is unabated

J.R. Castle

THE HAWAIIAN STAR, MONDAY, MAY 23, 1910.

KILAUEA IS MORE ACTIVE THAN EVER

William J. White, who returned Saturday from the island of Hawaii, states that the activity and grandeur of the volcano astonished him. He had heard reports of "activity," "smoke" and the like for so long that it had become sort of a chestnut, and he had come to imagine that there was little out of the ordinary to it.

"I have been to the volcano many times," says Mr. White, "but I have never seen it so interesting as it is at present. It is astonishing to me that Honolulu people know so little about the activity there. I suppose they have heard so many stories about the volcano that they sit down here in the city and imagine they know all about it. But they don't know half about it. I thought I knew something about it until last week, when I found I knew nothing at all about it. The volcano I knew about was gone, and in place of a little smoke I found a real, live crater, worth traveling thousands of miles to see.

"The hotel service has also improved wonderfully. The enlargements at the volcano house enable that place to care for all travellers in the best of shape. I found the service there equal to that of the best hotels in the city. And the new Hilo hotel! - It is simply immense. The rooms are elegantly fitted up and the table service is of the best.

"Altogether, with the splendid steamer service, the elegant hotel arrangements both at Hilo and the volcano and the big sight at Kilauea it seems to me that travel in that direction should be larger than ever before."

Volcanic House May 26, 1910 =

Arrived here yesterday, and
went at once to view the boiling
craters of Kilanae, a wonder.
Fully impressive sight, but not
so profound as ~~that~~ ^{the impression} which
has grown upon me during
the ensuing twenty four hours.

To bring ones mind to a proper
attitude towards such an ex-
hibition of the Titanic forces
of nature requires time to
speculate upon what they
are, and what it all means.
For me twenty four hours
is not sufficient time.

W. H. Beatty
San Francisco.
Calif.

May 26

My second visit

Hope to come again

W. H. Beatty

I visited the ~~crater~~

Volcano House May 29th 1910

J. W. McGuire
San Francisco
California
U.S.A.

S. S. Virgman

Geo. F. Anderson
Geo. Galway Ireland

Mrs. J. E. Hudson

Salt Lake City, Utah.

J. E. Hudson of Salt Lake City - Utah

Overwhelmed with the sublime
spectacle of the Lake of fire.

Amey Harrington Balt. Md.

(May 29th 1910)

C. A. Wellard

5730/10

Its a fine piece of work
Believe us

Mrs. Emily Saridge
Jas. Dillon
Honolulu

6/5/10

National Park Service
Hawaii'i Volcanoes National Park

This is sure hell. and that
is no lie. if you have to hike
both ways.

Let Home
W. H. McRae Co
June 5th 1910

June 6th 1910

"Indescribable!"

Louis Morrison.

I wonder if this isn't really the
only Hell on earth.

A great many people say it
is not but I find it hard to
believe. I should hate to fall in-

I cannot believe I have actually
upon such a place but fancy it
must be a vision of the great book
Dantes Inferno.

Laura Hudson
with the McRae Stock Co.

A. G. W. Rae
Superior,
Wis.

A truly wonderful sight,
especially in the eve, & in
hours of the morning, when madam
tel. is, at her best.

Henry McPhee
June 6th 1910

June 6th 1910-

As close to Hell in all
its glory as I ever want
to be until the finish
comes - then let it be
a hot one by all means.

Somehow
hell had my
glory

George M. P.

Hawai'i National Park Service
Volcanoes National Park

June 6/1910

The anti-prohibition expect
to get lots of hot rocks thrown
before they are on the eve of July 26th
but trust to God they will not be
as hot as those thrown by Pele last
night

Geo J. O'Neil

My first trip to the volcano, it must
be "Hell's shadow"; had a swell time,
never will forget it; of course think
who we were with. With who?

Yours truly

Emily Searidge.

June 6th/10.

June 6th/10

Here we are alive
after standing the Mauna Kea and
its rolling but no rolling as we
saw it. Halemauuan yesterday
~~and~~ an erupting rolling of fire
erupting whom it would do would
divine, should an opportunity
offer. We offered our prayers
to Pele but as we were not of the
past age she paid us attention
to us and kept on in her usual
custom, leaving us to do
likewise.

Cecil Dewar

6/6/10

June 7th 1910
 It is certainly a hell of a sight
 Bertram F. Wilborn

- June 8th '10 Paul Wechsler, Honolulu.
 June 9th '10 (Aeta. W. Causeur and J. Morton Riggs)
 Walla Walla, Washington
 " (Francis G. Causeur,
 Walla Walla, Washington.
 " (C.A. Sandstrom M.D.,
 New York, N. Y.
 " (Mrs H. H. Cozens Walla Walla, Wn
 " (Charles J. Roberts M.D. and Carrie B. Riggs
 New York, N. Y.
 " (Mr & Mrs John Rowis
 Vancouver B.C.
 " (H. J. Van Buren)

Here's to Peki and Hell-o
 9/9/10. J.M. Riggs

June 10, 1910
 We walked to the volcano this morning leaving the hotel at 9.30 and arriving at the Resthouse at 10.20. We found the lava very active and "Old Faithful" most interesting. The lava appear to be dropping gradually and while we were at the edge of the volcano. 5 sections of the wall on the N. and N. sides fell into the pit - with a tremendous roar.
 J.M. Riggs
 Carrie B. Riggs

June 1st 1910

Have just returned from a visit to the "Six Craters" and found them a most wonderful sight.

The ride on Horsetack for about 25 miles thro the forest was very interesting and beautiful.

No one should come to the Volcanic House without seeing this, one of Nature's wonders,

J. M. Riggs
Honolulu

I Enjoyed the above trip
as much as my husband

Carrie B. Riggs

June 5, 1910

Rode to Volcano early this morning and found that since our visit there on Sunday June 17 - the Island (that was visible on the right of the lake looking from the "Rest House" in July 1908) had again made its appearance -

The Lava is boiling and bubbling as actively as ever, and there seems to be no decrease in the flow.

J. M. Riggs

June 16

" "

Stimifred Stells, Seattle Wash.

In 5 years of almost constant globe-trotting, about 200,000 miles, after many years of occasional trips, I have never seen anything like Halemauau. Other volcanoes let you guess at their hidden forces, but Kilauea throws the throttle wide open and plays for the gallery a show of color, fierce activity & tremendous power that simply fascinates and sets the brain & imagination to work. Ernest H. Holmes, New York

Head

June 16th

Was the trip worth it? Yes? No?
 Alice W. Taylor.
Sea Sick (Ah no). Sydney Australia

Was H. W. Eisel sick. Well I should say he was, 'Oh I am never sick' But Ah my what a surprise - to him & all his friends on the "Mauna Kea" - to see him so bad. But the trip was worth the pain? Yes? No?
 H. W. Eisel.

June 16, 1910. Alice W. Taylor.

Volcano House.

June 16
 During our visit to the active volcano last night, I took careful note of the motions of the lava and the spouting fountains. My friend Prof C. Hitchcock suggested to me before coming over, that I might find a similarity in the action of the lava and action of the surface of the Sun in the vicinity of disturbances such as regions of sun-spots. I must admit that there is a striking resemblance. Photographs of the regions of active sun-spots, taken with the light of the hydrogen vapour in the Sun's atmosphere, at short intervals, show motions analogous to the motions of the seething lava, and the fountains spurting up all over the lake, correspond to the eruptive prominences and jets shot out at different points on the Sun's surface.

Ferdinand Ellerman
 Mt. Wilson Solar Observatory.
 Pasadena, Cal.

In charge of Expedition to Photograph Halley's Comet
 at Diamond Head - Honolulu 3/28 - 6/25 /1910

Had a very

We think the Volcano one of the Great things on the Continent and well worth the time. do not miss it

J. E. Walsh
 Mrs. Agnes Walsh
 Auburn Placer County California
 June 17. 1910

16 June 1910 Mr + Mrs Macon G. Foster, New York City USA.

June 17, 1910. The guide book of 30 years ago notes "that the burning lakes of Kilauea, are so easy of access that delicate ladies frequently go to their very brink." If this were possible 30 years ago, how much more so now, with the automobile taking one within a quarter mile of the rim? Now, surely Kilauea day is here, for who can afford to miss an opportunity to see for himself this matchless display of nature's handiwork? How easy! None of us left Honolulu at 5 P.M. Wednesday & after a pleasant half day at Hilo we reached the Volcano within 2 hours! Is there a sight anywhere comparable to this & to reach it with so little hardship? We spent three hours at the crater & would gladly have remained until midnight, the display of fire was so fascinating. The Volcano & vicinity, the craters near about the tree mounds, & forests, we consider the best "show" on earth.

Grace Wadman
 Hayward, Cal.

Ronald Steven
 Honolulu, T.H.

L. F. Cockroft, ^{Cal} Carlsbad

Mabel G. Cockroft "

J. S. Huntington "

Evelyn Huntington "

L. S. Huntington "

Thoda Cockroft "

Charlotte Cockroft. "

Grace G. Wadman "

June 17/10

Skilaura is the breathing spot of the Pacific region and so long as it remains active the territory of Hawaii is a safe harbor for human habitation.

J. T. Rader, Clyde Ohio.

June 17-19/10 Mrs. Whiston A. Gray Los Angeles, California
" " " Miss Evangeline Gray " " " "

June 17th 10. Chas. W. Short, Jr. - Cincinnati, Ohio.

June 18th 1910.

We arrived at the Volcano Home Sunday evening June 16th. The pit is very calm and the views we had of it from the south side were superb. Having seen a wonderful sunrise from Haleakala I still hold that Kilauea is the grandest spectacle I have ever seen in the Islands.

A. J. Richardson.

Ditto only more so.

J. Elm Hammond

I am a member of the same party - am ashamed of my company. The volcano is a hell of a place. I will be damned if I would jump in.

Alfred C. B. Titchener

June 18/10 The volcano was a beautiful sight. Hope we come again.
Laura Rasmussen
Pt. Townsend
Wash

June 18

June 17 the lake of fire drew me again, this time by the trail crossing the old bed to the west of Kelauea Iki, & which a detour was made, up the crater wall at the dairyman's house & by the new road till I struck across rough lava a mile to the present end of the road & so to the rim of Halemauau. From there a trip was made toward "High Point" & study lava formations, & then the complete circuit of the fire pit gave many different views as dark came on, the most complete view, looking all the time beneath the rising smoke, is from nearly one-third way around from the rest house, farther than most people go. Later the fascination proved too much, a nearer view was wanted. A climb of 5 min. down gained the bench, which was found firmer and better walking than the upper floor. Two glow-spots just beneath the rest house were found to be red hot cracks with only three inches of crust, & boards stuck in blazed immediately. Mostly on the brink of this bench, with heat at times so fierce to bear without screening the face, I spent the rest of the night, varied with two trips to the rest

house, where not half the view can be obtained. Retired to hotel at 6 a.m. ^{largely straight across rough lava.} It was an experience of life time, for the fire pit was active every second, and at times extremely so. The formation of an island, at times a promontory joined to the black rim was of constant interest. Two fountains at one side struggling continually to break up the forming crust & never quite subdued. At one time a bench was formed clear across & lava flowed both ways, but a more severe eruption broke up this. There seems to be a constant flow on the far side beneath an overhanging rim and so rapid as even to indicate a sort of outlet. Masses of crust disappear under this as they float & there never seems any back flow. On the side nearest the hotel is the greatest fountain, that this is not seen from the rest house. It throws a great mass high in the air every few minutes & a sort of explosion scatters lava in all directions.

E. R. Holmes. New York

June 18
1910

Visited crater at 7:30 p.m. in
company with my family
is looking down the Lake my
son James, 4 years old, expressed
his opinion of the crater in this
way. Pappa this is not real fire
that is fire water

P. Johnson
Martin
S. S. Wilhelms

Ostaria Johnson. Age 13
my first visit to the crater 1897 age 2
months and I hope to come again
Ostaria

Sunday June 19/10

This is the most wonderful sight
I have ever seen, this is my first visit
here, although having been born and brought
up in Hilo, any body not seeing out to come.

~~Tuesday~~

Sunday June 19th

"Who Left the Gate Open"

The Enterprise Bunch
arrives at 3pm.

Arrive all
stiffs

- R. O'Neill Purser
- Jim Reed 1st Officer
- Louis Surao 2nd
- Chas. Terstrom 3rd
- Dick Reab 2nd Engr
- John Armstrong 3rd
- M. Doyle 4th

The Rest Dont Count

June 24 1910
 H. F. Lewis, Mrs Lewis, Donald Lewis, Mr. Shingle and Mr. Farrington visited the crater during their tour of the island to witness the water come down at Hamakua when the ditch is opened July 1. Mr. Lewis says and states on his honor that next to the great irrigation enterprises with which he has been connected the crater of Kilauea is the greatest and most interesting exhibition on earth.

Rode over the auto road to the crater. This road is without question the most magnificent stretch of scenic road for its length that can be found anywhere.

H. F. Lewis -

Sunday June 26 1910

On March 29 1886 I made my first visit to the volcano, on foot, with a guide and T. S. Emerson as mount + print.

Today I made a similar visit in an automobile and this as much as anything I know shows the progress of civilization + its concomitant luxury in the Hawaiian Islands in 24 years.

Who would have thought only 10 years ago that in this year of our Lord, we could get within gunshot of the crater in an automobile + yet dozens are doing it weekly.

J. N. S. Williams

Kahului Maui.

1910.
June 26-

R. J. Warren -

Honolulu.

" Sara E. Warren

" Mary B. Eynon.

Philadelphia Pa

June 12 to July 1st

My 4th visit

M. Y. Scott, Speckelaville, Maui

July 3 1910

Mr A. L. Williams } Honolulu

Mrs. A. L. Williams }

Mr A. L. Smith } Cleveland Ohio

Mr A. L. Smith }

Mr F. C. Snowbridge Topeka Kansas

Mr. C. Bellinger San Antonio Texas.

Miss Lu Cornelia Williams, H. I.

July 4 1910

With 200 excursionists from Honolulu
Spent the 3^d + 4th here. The Nature fireworks
were grander than ever. This being the 3^d
visit I have made to Kilauea, enjoyed it
as much as other future visits here. -

Edw. T. Ekman

With the above crowd I am here for the
first time and find the crater far grander
than I anticipated.

Honora M. Dietrich
Philadelphia
Penna.

July 4-1910



July
4th
to
8th
1910.

Vesuvius with an elevation corresponding to Kilauea I have admired. Have been to its crest. Scenically Vesuvius is a magnificent panorama, more so, as viewed from Bay of Naples. Have gazed at Stromboli from the sea but Kilauea I assert the greatest volcano on Earth. North circling the globe to behold the most stupendous handiwork of Nature.

My fourth visit here.

Geo H Muddy, D.D.S.,
Lihua, Kawai

Ladie McLain July 5, 1910. Second visit here.

July 7/10

Pele dear Pele, we love ^{you} D & E
 o.k so much more than the Hog
 snout of Tradition (Kamaeuaa) -
 We thank you for the glorious and
 realistic display given us last
 evening at 7 pm -
 Please remain near the surface
 dear heart, and we will endeavor
 to call on you again should you
 not disappear from view -
 Good bye Sweetheart Pele -

J. Rupert Foster

Hayvenree Calif -

M and M Madden Calif

Cynthia Goldsmith

Ada Goldsmith - California

Mrs J. D. Thompson

Mary A. Shuck

George Richardson (aur)

July 10, 1910

Came up in Hudson Car. Arrived 9:00 P.M. in a
 hell of a lot of rain. Had a \$1.00 meal, and
 left for the Crater, were lost found lost and
 found again. Had 3, blew out, kind axle
 thinned. Jack Home sprained ankle. B. Pett had
 one perfectal pain in his omnibopoint for something
 to eat & drink, S. Desha grew 3 inches on the
 installment plan. Home stungly objects to paying
 \$3.50 Bucks for 1 hour of slumber in the arms
 of Magnus.



July 7 to my first visit to the volcano.
" 13 Mary Schuck.

July 14 Alice Roth
Mrs. C. B. High.

" 15 7 A.M. Just leaving after spending a
delightful week at the Volcano House.
H. Marie Snell

July 13/15. Ich habe das erhabenste Naturschauspiel
der Welt gesehen, und bin dankbar dafür
Max Reisdemann
Funchal - Madeira.

July 6-13, 1910 Pansy G. Roberts.
" 5-15, 1910 Thea A. Murphy.

July 15 Hall & Cross
Mrs Hall & Cross. San Mateo Cal.

July 15, 1910 - On our honeymoon. Mr. and Mrs. O.M. Polin.

July 16. Hee - Robert Hyman San Francisco

July 15, 1910 "O, Hello Berry" (Chilo). The following a
party of six, spending a week at the volcano
house?


- (Khinu) Lydia Margaret Wagnier Honolulu
- (Konigin) Eileen Catherine McCarthy Honolulu
- (Fung) Eha Peterson Honolulu
- (Freddy) Sarah Irene Young Salt Lake City, Utah.
- (Kinn) Pearl Lydia McCarthy Honolulu
- (Joiff) Mary Louise McCarthy Honolulu

July 16 A. J. Conway Honolulu
" Mrs. F. J. Lowrey "
" S. C. Kennedy "
" A. J. Lowrey "

July 18, '10.

Have just returned from a trip to the bottom of Kilauea Iki. Our motto is, "Lead Beat." We went all by ourselves.

Thelma K. Murphy. 43 minutes.
Bertha Lang. Eloise Wischman.

" 16 (Edw. H. Paul) He didn't belong to us. Kapu
No they are not his. 



Descent from Kilauea Iki

Hawai'i National Park Service
Volcanoes National Park

July 16. San Francisco, Ma. Gaid's, and a friend from
Calif. "travelled" over to the Pit from
Volcano House in 43 Minutes. and "talked"
back in. 30 Minutes.

July 20 As near to the hot place as I ever care
to get.

Everett T. Grimes
San Francisco 1915

July 13-22 J. Louis Horner Honolulu.
Madame Pele still putting on a good
show. The old lady has more lives
than a feline (Fifth visit)

July 21-1910. Maud Batterton Boston, Seattle, Wash.

The River of Styx minus the boat house -
Dante should have seen it before entering
The Inferno. A good scene for Faust.
A splendid entertainment and diversion for home-sick
pilgrims. A diorama that should shape the course
all who journey to these islands. Matter
dramatized - in which fire - sputter and sulphur
are the principal actors - a barren field for setting
them indispensible - with heat for inspiration and
the pungent boarder of the Volcano House for an
audience. H. Henderson County - Actor - Winter-
situation - Star. Based and H name. July 21.

July 22 Babberly -

July 22

J'ai rarement vu un spectacle plus imposant et plus varié que celui du Volcan -

{ French
Flagship
Montcalm

Amiral de Cathery

Cap de Hauey

July 24

I been too Hill Blazes and Hills Gate but this is Hills flue too close for me. Bred Lemi de S.S Enterprise

July 28

None such!!!

Edith Phelps, Princeton, Illinois
Clara Wilson, Pueblo, Colorado.

July 29th

Have drawn a vivid picture of this the greatest of the worlds wonders which I have seen. Still think back to this as one of the finest trips I have ever made. Much of the pleasure was the girls in the company. 4 sisters by adaption. May we meet again.

L
I think I slipped
one or two on your side
time. Oh you
spooky!

Kurral for
Los Angeles, Santa Barbara and San Jose and Berkeley Calif.

July 29, 1910 Mr Oscar Fukuken St. C. Mo. U.S.A.

National Park Service
Hawaii Volcanoes National Park

July 26-29 1910. My second visit. This time on my honeymoon. Pele has been gracious and given us a splendid show. We leave promising ourselves to return again. Would that my pen could describe the truly awful grandeur of this wildly tossing lake of fire with its great rolling clouds of smoke at either side and overhead.

L.H. Tracy

Rough Sketch of
Halemauau
July 1910
L.H. Tracy



July 26-29 1910
Whole lake in continuous and violent activity flowing rapidly as indicated by arrows and detaching large sections from the northern shore and increasing in size. Estimated level of lake about 450 feet below the Rest House.

- KEY
- A = Main fountain, constant and violent
 - B = Secondary " intermittent
 - C-D = cavern. Occasional violent activity
 - E = where the lava disappears
 - F = many miniature fountains
 - G = wall breaking away into island
 - H = Intermittent fountain
 - I = Small isolated cone formed July 27
 - J = Fire holes
 - K = Floor level with lake
 - L = Tallow in area. Big smoke pit
 - M = Floor of January 1910
 - N = Old tallow wall

July 30th - *Spent the night at of us*
 "Enjoy walking in the heat of the day if it is cool."
 What an awful thing to say - and from a School teacher - too -

VOLCANO STARTS BIGGER LAKE OF FIRE

(Bulletin Wireless.)
 HILO, July 27.—Madam Pele smoked up last night in honor of the defeat of Prohibition. The lake of fire in the crater at Kilauea nearly doubled in area through the increased activity that started yesterday. The lava lake has formerly been nearly round. It has now increased in size and taken on a oblong form.

PELE GREETED BOTH ADMIRAL AND COLONEL

War and Peace Representatives Stood Together and Watched the Fires Play.

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)
 HILO, July 25.—It is not often that a colonel and an admiral meet at the brink of Pele's shrine, yet such an event occurred on Friday of last week when Admiral de Castries of the French cruiser Montcalm, and Colonel C. Miles of the Salvation Army visited Kilauea. The colonel was accompanied by several members of his staff, yet failed to record his impressions of Hawaii's volcano. The admiral had fifteen officers of his ship with him and wrote as follows in the French language:
 "July 22. J'ai rarement vu un spectacle plus imposant et plus varie que celui du volcan. Amiral de Castrie,
 "French flagship Montcalm."
 This, being interpreted, means: "I have seldom seen a more imposing and more changeable sight than that of the volcano."
 Editor Kinney of the Tribune, went to Kilauea to chaperone the French officers and explain to them, in their own language, the wonders and peculiarities of the place, as well as the marvel of Pele's hair.
 Other Hilo people who have been to the volcano are Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Herring and their family, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Furneaux, with the latter's sister, Mrs. Hicks of New Bedford, Massachusetts, J. J. Lewis and G. J. Richardson.

Travelers at the Volcano.
 From Honolulu came J. T. McCrosson with his brother, James McCrosson.
 (Continued on Page Four.)

PELE GREETED BOTH ADMIRAL AND COLONEL

(Continued from Page One.)
 Mrs. B. J. Wright, Miss Emelia Kar-ratti, J. Willis, H. Focke and daughters, Miss M. H. Armstrong, Mrs. A. M. Bradstreet, Miss Mary Castle and friends, J. B. Alexander and wife of Lihue, and Owen Williams, of Wells, Fargo.
 Switzerland has also contributed its representative in the person of Dr. A. Brunk of Geneva.
 Californian representatives have been Mrs. Harriet Dowsett of Berkeley, W. J. Breckenridge and wife, Miss M. Holan, and Milton Pray.
 Captain R. F. Bennett of the Claudine motored up to the volcano on Sunday with Mrs. Bennett and Miss Dolly Bennett.
 The pit of the volcano is rising rapidly and the fire increasing. The weather is simply perfect, cool nights and bright sunny days.
 Mark Twain liked to tell, as an illustration of persistence and push, a story about a Sheepshead Bay race. He said that at the end of an important race a young man shouted so savagely "Hats off! Hats off there!" that every one in hearing distance obeyed him and stood bareheaded. A moment later the young man hastened toward an elderly gentleman, shouting as he ran: "You can put on your hats again now! It's all right!" Some one asked him later on why he had made all the people take their hats off. "Why," he replied, "I bet fifty with a bald-headed man, and I had to find him, didn't I?"

Hawai'i National Park Service
 Volcanoes National Park

Spent the night of July 29, 1910 at the Crater's rim - watching, fascinated, the play of the molten mass - a memory for a lifetime -
Catherine E. B. Cox

L. Beatrice Putzman July 28 - 31, 1910

The volcano is a sight, but tonight, the real big sight was to see Miss Putzman on horse back.
Est Lipsfert July 31st 1910

Volcano House July 31, 1910.

Went down Kilauea Iki alone as far as the furthest small lava hill. From there back to the top I took forty minutes. I thought I'd never get back.
Eva Focke.

July 20 - Aug 3

John B. Alexander - Lihue, Kauai.
Second visit; first Aug. 22, 1890.

Hot, man! But it was grand! The volcano intensely active, landscape in all its glory, weather perfect - flies in abundance - traveling companions charming and interesting, and a whole night spent at the crater unforgettable!

July 20 -
Aug 3 d

Second visit; first visit Aug. - 1889.

Lucille Alexander, nee Schagen. Lihue, Kauai.

July 27
Aug 2nd

Arrived about 11 o'clock, at Volcano House. Left for Crater same eve, at half past nine, returned quarter past three next morning. found it very active, a most gorgeous sight, one never to be forgotten.

Wm A. S. Ferguson. Honolulu.

1910

Aug 4th

The greatest wonder of all the
"Serbia". The Folcaus.
Charles E. Davis
Albany, N.Y.

Aug
30
1910

To me the lake has not a sugges-
tion of hell, as so many put it;
it is gleaming landscape, veined
with gold. Night perfect - con-
ditions ideal - activity intense, -
an indelible memory, as delight-
ful as lasting.

Frank Newhall White
Chicago, Ill.

July 20
to
Aug. 5.

M. Locke, Honolulu (4th visit)

Haleaena House, Wednesday August 10th 1910.
My wife, (Mary C.), my son, (Edouard Norbert),
my daughters, (Aure Vettend & Nedouinend), the writer
came over to Honolulu on the steamship "Sierra",nd
while our trip was very pleasurablend our treatment
left nothing to be desired, some of us took matters
rather "Sierra-ously", as for example, upon the
m^{nu} was "Rock-Cod", of which fish we partook
too generously, to our later undoing. Indeed I
think we shall never care to hear the song "Rock-cod
in the Cradle of the Deep" again. We all went
over to the volcano, this afternoon, and consci-
-entiously inhaled the "blissful brimstone".

Should our "hereafter" be like that, (as
some religious exhorters assure us will be our
fate,) there is no doubt but that we shall
all "sulphur" immensely, in "the World to come".

With which sage (if not bitter), reflections,
we will pay to those who come after us, nd read
this, "God be with you, for we can not, "longer."

Thos. K. Hyatt, M.D.,nd Topeka Kansas,nd Cincinnati, Ohio.

Mrs. Mary C. Hyatt. Edouard Hyatt.

Miss Aure Vette Hyatt. E. N. Hyatt.

Wednesday
August 10th 1910

I think that it ~~was~~ the most wonderful sight in the world. Niagara is a commonplace beside ~~it~~. Grand is a word which we have misused so long as to be no longer the noble word it once was, but let me ~~employ~~ ^{employ} the world in its true sense. ~~It is so~~ ^{The lake of fire} indelibly stamped upon my memory that it will be a lasting inspiration to me. To see waves of fire ^{overwhelmingly} roll over the other broad surfaces, and to see the fiery surf dashing upon the rockbound coast, to see great ^{molten} ~~great~~ ^{glowing} ~~geysers~~ of ~~fire~~ ^{fire} spouting into the air and ^{the} red spray ^{traced} ~~traced~~ into ^{any} atmosphere of gold, ^{and} to see the massive clouds of smoke, ^{there are no} ~~there are no~~ common sights, ^{but} to quote Mark Twain (He echoes my own thoughts)

How the stupendous grandeur of this magnificently terrible and sublime manifestation of celestial power doth fill the poetic soul with grand thoughts and grander images and how the overpowering solemnity etc etc etc

For further descriptions and reechoings of my opinions and sentiments see folders geography and all the other expressions of former writers in his ~~work~~

Edouard N. Hyatt
1200 Harrison
Topeka
Kansas
U.S.A.

L. King Lanier Lanier Hotel
 Aug 11th 1910 - San Diego, Cal.

Aug 11th 1910 J. Kitchey San Antonio, Texas
 Mrs Geo. H. Brown San F.
 " " " Mr. Eben H. Brown " "
 " " " Edith Perkins Honolulu

Aug. 7/1910 What did you expect to see?
 Did you see it? Not very active.
 to Aug. 24th. Rebecca C. Bohnerberg

Aug. 11th - 1910: - The following bunch saw the
 crater and now "What's the use":
 A. H. Furee
 Alida E. Shure
 Mrs H. B. Hertel
 Anita M. Hertel
 { Arthur H. Cantor }

Aug. 12 (Mon) Ophir O. Schroeder #717 16th St. Oakland
 " " Wm. F. Schroeder " " "

Aug. 13/1910. S. Bisinger, Paalehu, 5th visit.

Aug. 14th, 1910.

Walked to the crater last
 evening, and stayed all night. (Too
 good to leave) Madam Pele tried
 her best to please us. I never
 hope to see anything more
 wonderful.

Rebecca C. Bohnerberg.

Aug 14 1910 He who has seen into nature from
S. S. Virginian, get out your white wings
ere long, and ascribe

A. Adams

HARRY TRIPPENSE
Benj. Sanford "Oh You Kids"
A. Keene Oh you Roosters

HILO TRIBUNE, HILO, HAWAII, TUESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1910

VOLCANO OF KILAUEA

By CHARLES E. ROYAL

"Mine Hostess," Madam Pele, had on her party gown.
Her garment shown so brilliantly, the heavens wore a frown,
But before we reached her warm abode, I most forgot to tell
The guide had coyly hinted that we'd see a glimpse of hell.
So we trudged across the lava and passed great gulping cracks
With "hot-air" more convincing than many "solid facts";
We toasted little souvenirs with heat from "down below"
To remind us all in after years of places "some" must go.
And then we took the final hike to Pele's Furnace Room
And watched the fiendish gulping fire leap from the "crack-o'-doom."
It seemed like a stage setting of Satan's Broken Scene,
The smoke resembled curtains, or a moving picture screen,
And when the wind blew it aside, the tableau came to view
And held you by some awful spell that seemed to chill you through.
The fountains of that living fire kept leaping toward the sky,
You could hear their fiendish seething as each one was 'bout to die,
The rocks kept sliding from each side and disappeared in flame;
It seemed 'twas nature's process, returning things from whence they came.
The moon paled at the ghastly sight, old faithful seemed to yawn,
The smoke once more enveloped all; 'twas Pele's curtains drawn,
'Tis useless to describe it, for human words can't tell;
You just stand spellbound on the brink and say, "Well, this is Hell."

Aug-19. No change in floor of main or large crater -
Heat cracks about the same as the last four years
Steam cone in north east corner, always full
of intense heat - almost the same as the steam
hole known as Duvie's kitchen.
Automobile road finished almost half way across
from side wall to the pit of fire. a great aid to
easy access to the always wonderful lake of fire.
Two or rather three changes in floor of the fire
pit since last Dec. (1) Remnants of two black ledges
showing fall and rise of fire level - which is now
about the same as Dec. 20. ¹⁹⁰⁴ (2) An immense
floating island caused either by a late cave in of
lava from the black ledges, or from an older fall
which was loosed last week from the wall underneath
and raised to the surface of the fire lake. (3) A small
pit of fire on left hand side of the regular lake but
retard from it by a ledge -
W. D. W. Desautels.

The volcano gave me one of the memorable experiences of an exceptionally significant around-the-world tour. The sense that it gives you of a glimpse into some of the processes of world making is particularly worth while; and the aesthetic satisfaction of the wonderful play of color in the central lake of fire at night is great.

Henry Churchill King,
Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio.

Aug 19, 1910.

Our second visit to the Volcano has been very satisfactory in every respect, and we can declare that it is a most magnificent spectacle and an awe-inspiring exhibition of power. On the first visit the fire was too low in the pit to show more than a faint glow, though the sounds arising gave evidence that something was going on, though we could not view it. This time the lava has been steadily rising, and every day during our week here we have been treated to some new feature. The island occupying the center of the pit was an unique feature which it seems is seldom in evidence. No painter can exaggerate the vivid colors we have seen, and no description can convey to the reader the grandeur of the whole. It must be seen to be appreciated. Long live Pele!

M. W. Tschudi and wife.

Aug. 20th, 1910.

Aug. 20, 1910.

Our Trip to Kilanea.

One morning bright and early,
 He left old Kila town,
 And if I say the sun shone bright,
 You really must not frown.

For really it was wondrous fine,
 As we set out that morn,
 Although it had been drizzling
 Before the break of dawn.

He set out in our auto,
 To reach old Kilanea,
 And as the miles rolled by, we thought
 He'd surely soon be there.

When thirteen miles we'd covered,
 He heard a dreadful pop;
 It was a tire bursted,
 He knew we'd have to stop.

Oh how the perspiration
 Came dripping off like rain,
 And how we worked and labored,
 And nearly went insane.

At last, the tire mended,
 He started off once more,
 And after nine more miles rolled by,
 He'd still nine more in store.

On the eighteenth day of August,
 The year was nineteen ten;
 Just as the clock struck twelve at noon,
 I think that it was then,

He reached our destination,
 The old Volcano House,
 The house where only flies are pests,
 There's neither rat nor mouse.

That night we saw the crater;
 It's certainly all right;
 He saw the fire leap and dance,
 And stayed till late at night.

He watched the thick black waves roll
 round,
 Their tops lit up by fire,
 And now and then old Pele'd shoot
 Up fountains as in ire.

He saw the lava stir about
 Like chocolate in a pot,
 And boil and bubble, seethe and swell,
 From cracks all red and hot,

And in the center of the pit,
 Surrounded there by steam,
 He saw the top of a great black rock
 In the fire's light and gleam.

And then the steam would blow away,
 The rock would loom up bright,
 An island, floating on a sea
 Of fire and of light.

The whole sight one of grandeur,
 Lay spread before our view;
 I'll never forget it as long as I live,
 I'm quite sure you'd say that too.

Next Friday morn we're leaving
 On the good ship "Manna Aea,"
 Home to Honolulu town,
 The next day we'll be there.

Wherever I am in future years,
 Whether I'm here or there,
 I'll never forget that splendid sight
 He saw of Tilanea

By P. A. Anderson.

8/20/10

John W. Anderson.
 Also P. A. Anderson
 Henry Buck Anderson
 P. A. Anderson

= Greeting =

Aug 23 - 1910 -

My host = Demosthenes Lyeougas
 - of Homer's ancestry - Grets us on arrival at Volcano House =
 Also happy - "Aloha's" - from acquaintances
 forged on the way over the Channels, from Oahu, to the big island.
 They beat us to it! However the greeting from

= Madam Pele = is what we are looking for.
 We have heard tales galore, so Madam and I are to have an
 experience meeting. We are off by Auto, with a party of "joy riders".
 Imagine the apparent inconsistency, of going to a Volcano
 in a luxuriously appointed machine.

= On the brink of Halemau mau =

We are looking down at the great circle of fire, one hundred
 and fifty feet below us, puffing with the roar of the Ocean,
 beneath us and around us. Today it is gunning like the trigger
 of the Ocean and the island which has appeared in the center
 from some unknown phenomenon.

= Has the fire gone out? =

or has a great
 hulk of lava fallen from the rim? = Question =
 It is only the man who is in good company when he is alone
 who will dare answer - And, say he beheld the awful, while
 he was dangling his legs over the ledge -

These alone people frequently tell good fish stories -

Nevertheless Madam Pele is preaching "old time
 religion" = And you will not forget it. = Many sinners - Come forward
 and convicted at the daytime of the molten fierceness of this fiery
 furnace - are converted at the night fire works display of the real splen-
 dor of the scene - = Many shades of incandescence =

As the fountains play up and falling back in a quiver
 of whiteness in their = Park of Fire =

Did you see things at night? The beguiling serpent in the garden
 wriggling in his changing colors and lapsing his tongue of flame.
 There were also Eves and "Old Kentucky's" -

Arriving all the blame on the defenseless woman for the place being
 = so hot = Be quick, you can
 find the map of your own "native land". I find my

"Old Kentucky House"
 How silent we are on the homeward trip, as the Auto - winds its
 way. For we have seen the mastery of His Handiwork =
 Mrs. C. R. Chamberlin

Puducak Ky. U.S.A.

August 24-1910

Mrs G. Beaman
 Al Beaman to Angeles Calif

Aug 24/10 At last! I have seen the "world in the making". Pele is the greatest volcano I have ever seen (I never saw any other). I had to cross 204 degrees of this Earth's longitude to see a sight which I thought was denied to all but the great phoenix; or perchance the gentleman with a toasting fork. The sight is liberally burned into the brain of the beholder & will never be forgotten by L. L. Lewis of London, Eng.

August 28-1910

Our government should by all means give facilities to make a proper record of the phenomena here available, and compare such with similar activities elsewhere. But on second thought what would be the use? the head of our very expensive weather bureau proclaimed a clear day and bright sun for McKinley's inauguration, and it poured down rain. The statement of clear day was made for the inaugural day of Toft and it snowed. Both of these prophecies were made not over twelve (12) hours previous to the ceremonies.

L. M. Sedgwick

Kansas City - Missouri

Aug. 27-1910

The impressions of the crater
are inspiring as they are
do not for a moment
attract any fear,
merely serious thought.

Perhaps the lack of
enthusiasm or most likely the
lack of study will or do
explain the reason

My third visit

~~Murphy~~ Honolulu, T.H.

Aug. 31, '10.

It's Great!
2nd visit. Thelma K. Murphy,
Honolulu.

"By all means see the "Crater"
We did so and it couldn't be Greater

David A. Megowan
Sacramento City
Calif.
W.S.A.

If the Queen of Sheba said to King Solomon on
1-Kings-10-7- Chap-X
What would she say if she could see Kilamea?

S. M. Sydes
Los Angeles
New Mexico

August 31st 1910

This statement of Prof. Hitchcock is true by reason of the fact that an error had been made in the survey and that the figure 282 feet is in doubt if not in error. The Volcano House is not in error. Mr. Dodge himself stated this.

I desire to call attention to some misunderstandings in the historic record of Kilauea. The supreme moment for Halemao'oma was in March 1894 when the lower lake reached the altitude of 282 feet below the Volcano House (see record for that date). Because the liquid lava has never exceeded this height the figures stating it should be exact. But there has been a serious error in the record. Mr. F. S. Dodge drew a diagram conveying the impression that this lake (page 111) was 207 feet higher, or only 75 feet below the Volcano House. In the lower figure the datum line should have been placed at the top of the diagram. The cavity below the datum line in the upper figure was simply filled up. The error was simply a slip of the pen, but has given rise to a misstatement respecting the altitude of this lake that has been copied many times by scientific men who did not stop to notice the slip. Mr. Dodge himself was the first person to discover the error though it is not made clear by his note by Prof. Hitchcock of the Volcano House.

See page 349-350
Frank S. Dodge

Perhaps the most remarkable omission from Kilauea since records began to be made, was in 1868, when Kamae was the location of violent earthquakes. Because there was a powerful discharge at Kahuika early observers connected the two flows, imagining a union of lower streams. It is only the map of Kapapala issued about 1904 and a letter from E. D. Baldwin, published in my book Hawaii and its Volcanoes that have settled this question and proved that there was an enormous discharge on the lower Puna-Kamae road east of Panakua. It seems very strange that no person of scientific tendencies discovered this flow at the time, and as a consequence there has been much needless discussion. Mauna Loa and Kilauea sent forth streams entirely distinct from each other at that time; a fact that indicates also a connection deep down in the earth between the two volcanoes.

C. W. Hitchcock

September 1910
Major Gust Reum from Germany,
from 30th Aug. to 2nd Sept. 1910.

Sept. 2, 1910.

Have seen the crater five or six times, but it never had so much fire as last night! None of the old distinguished fountains could be seen, but it was nearly a whole mass of fire. We went as near as five feet to the brink of the boiling pit, but could not go any closer on account of the heat.

Hoping to be able to write once more in this book, I am.

Yours truly,

Cyril J. Hoogs.

Honolulu, T. H.

Sept. 1, 1910

A lake of golden fountains
Elihu S. West & Helen S. West.

Sept. 6, 1910.

Last evening I walked to the crater & stayed until it was quite late, lost in admiration of this most wonderful sight, but it had grown dark & I found that

Darkness had hid trail

O's which to flee
And left the world
to Pelee & me

By all means, go & spend the
night at the Crater

Folsom City

W. H. Spaulding
Calif.

Sept 5
1910

Our fourth visit (my company) to the Goddess Pele, marked one of the changes since first we beheld her glories. Under the care and guidance of our genial friend Mr. John Watt we took the memorable ride, just at night fall going swiftly and safely by his automobile to the bed of ^{the} crater near Halemaumau. There a vision awaited us beyond words to describe. The volcano was very active, the scene is forever imprinted on the canvas of memory, an invaluable impression never to be effaced -

Harriet A. Townsend
Caroline G. Austin.
Luinda M. Severance

Wonder of wonders. Indescribable
Ramon Marquez

Sept. 8.
1910.

Noch viel schöner mit seinen unzähligen Fontänen als bei unserem ersten Besuch im Jahr 1908 fanden wir diesmal in den Tagen vom 24^{ten} August bis heute den 'Feuerzauber' des Halemaumau; immer wechselnd, immer Bewunderung, Grauen, Aebetung einflössend, Entzücken und Wissbegierde wickend, bleibt er das erhabenste Schauspiel, das der Mensch ungefährdet und ungestraft in Ruhe und Muesse stundenlang betrachten kann. Nicht Tod und Hölle, Verderben und Hexenkessel sehen wir in ihm, sondern schöpferische, gestaltende, erwirtschaftige Naturkraft, Geburt und Entwicklung; wir belauschen die Natur bei ihrer Arbeit, mit der sie einst Planeten schuf, und mit dem Palmbisten, der so Grosses kaum hat schauen dürfen, sprechen wir an dieser Wirkstätte unsers Gottes: Herr, wie sind deine Werke so gross u. viel. Du hast sie alle wislich geordnet, und die Erde ist voll deiner Güte?

Willibald Felmy, Pastor, Honolulu, Frau Dörbe und Kinder: Karl Albrecht und Heimfried Felmy.

Sept
8th 1910

The trip to Kilauea was one of surprise and wonderful beyond description. The seething boiling lava witnessed at night time is fascinating in its fury, liguess and mystery. Hope to make another visit later on.

Mrs W. H. Park
Los Angeles, Calif

I came, I saw and was appalled.
and
O. E. Gallows
"The Edmiston", Honolulu

Sept. 10
1910.

Dr and Mrs. E. V. Rice.

The walk to the volcano can be done by any one. - with Mr. Lycurgus. and is more interesting than going only by auto.

Sept. 10
1910.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Porter - Woodland, California.

Oh you Hello Bunnies.

Sept 10
1910

Not to see Kilauea when opportunity offers is a crime, but don't think you know all about craters till you see Haleakala

MBP Eastuff - Hawaii

Sept 15

Of all strange sights I have ever beheld (savouring my own image) the one that stands supreme is Kilauea, which is after all but a microscopic representation of the future resting place of moral reformers.

Fred. Lamb

Sept 15/10 The limitations of language are such that it is impossible to describe your impressions on a first visit.

It reminds me more of a furious, fiery surf on a rocky coast than anything else I can think of. It roars like the surf too and dashes its fiery spray in the air, then as it recedes the molten masses form beautiful lacy patterns as we often see the foam on the water.

Colman Bartlett
San Francisco

Sept 15, 10 My fourth visit and I find the volcano more active than on any of the previous trips.

Mrs A. E. Bartlett
Honolulu.

Sept 14 to 22nd

Agnes Wickstrum Lincoln, Nebraska
Alice Cooper Honolulu -
Billie McCornutt Honolulu

Sept. 26.
1910.

Carl J. Schuers, Honolulu. ^{Having had a}
by Mrs. & H. Schuers, Honolulu ^{splegoric time}

Was told going to 4000 feet after

Chas. H. Smith

Oct 2

Have broken all previous records in mountain climbing. I followed Demosthenes up the trail.
Wm J. Sears.

Volcano House October 4/10

National Park Service
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

Volcano House. Oct. 5th 1910.

Talk about "seeing things at night."
"Kilauea" is simply beyond description.
I give it up, even before I start.
Euhancing is no name for it.
Hoping to see it again and again.
A. C. MacNeil
Chicago, Ill.

National Park Service
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

National Park Service
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

Kilanea volcano House, October 5th 1910

This is my first visit to Kilanea. My second I hope to make in February, ¹⁹¹¹ at which time I expect to return to Honolulu for a short stay. Left the volcano House 3 P. M. by automobile reaching the crater some minutes later, after a delightful ride through dense masses of tropical vegetation lining both sides of the road, including unlimited fern trees some of which must be 20 or 25 feet high.

That Kilanea is the world's greatest wonder I can readily believe. To sue it justice by description is beyond the pow of man - impossible. By day it is magnificent - by night sublime. Time permitting don't fail to take the auto trip to the crater, also the same trip over the lava beds either by walking or horse back.

Burn your own post cards over the hot lava. Be sure to see the extinct crater Kilanea ikei, the tree moulds and sulphur banks, all at no great distance from the hotel.

I love my Wife, but O you Kilanea!

A few words as to the serious side of Kilanea - From a view of the crater two distinct impressions are forever burned upon my mind. First, an absolute confirmation of my true belief in the existence of a Supreme Being, whose creation here appears to me as in comparison of a drop of water to a mighty ocean. Secondly the kindly care and protection of this Supreme Power in permitting mankind to marvel at His most stupendous work.

G. W. Burnett

Panama Pacific Exposition
San Francisco, Cal.

1915-

Volcano House,
October 6, 1910

It is a question in my mind
which was more active,
"Kilauea" or the flies. However,
I understand the weight of
opinion among the guests is
that the flies were more active,
"Kilauea" not being ubiquitous.

J. B. Gilmer
Lieutenant U.S. Navy

Right you are Lieutenant!
The water looked like Hell
whereas the flies were hell.

~~Johnston~~
~~U.S. Navy~~

Aye! Aye! Sir!

L. H. McCulloch
U.S. Navy.

One winter for forty-four of us
I and Iod there were no more of us.
Do pay us all.

Volcano House Oct. 6, 1910

My second visit to this wonderful Volcano
I am in love with the grand,
the glorious illumination. Would
that I could spend one month
among the people and cool climate
of this mountain height.

M. E. Borbee,
Oakland
Cal.

Oct 6th 1910
 The three best things in Kilauea are in the
 order named (1) The Volcano (2) The Sun (3) The
 train back to Hilo.

H. F. Ludden - Orange, N.S.

I have been to the mouth of
 Hell and when I saw it I felt
 like hell & wonderd - but after
 one more of the "Tendents" "Japs"
 I had another must!

E. D. Sullivan
 New York.

W. P. S. Sixth -

When I first saw the Volcano I thought
 it would make me a better girl
 but Dame Fortune was against
 me.

Maud S. Powell
 Reno, Nev.

P.S. ?

With apologies to Miss Powell.
 There was a young lady from Reno,
 who on being good was keen
 she visited the crater

And those who were up late
 Say they saw a wonderful scene.

J. L. C.

Carante home to 1915 Expositor Panama
 October 8th 1910.

Deep down in that thousand foot
 levels cauldron heaves and surges and
 roars that molten fire; at night it is
 like unto a thousand angry streaks
 of lightning caged up and divided with
 fury. Boil on that pot of hell
 till doomsday; boil and bubble

Arthur Selman

San Francisco

P.S. Lots of the hereafter hereabouts.

Volcano House Oct 7th 1910

I have been here and
 seen the sight the coast has
 been as great as the fire

W. Victor
 N. Y. City

Volcano House Oct 10-1910

One of the greatest sights in
 the world & can only be
 seen to be appreciated.

Mr & Mrs E. J. Hustable
 Douglas, Ariz.

Nov. 23rd to Dec 6th 1910.

James Kapua Honolulu.

Arrived at the Volcano House on the 23 day of Nov.

at Kilauea Iki

National Park Service
 Hawaii Volcanoes National Park

Of all the weird, - meaning, - night-
 most places that-were I imagined and
 dreamed of, - Kilauea stands out most
 monstrous. I don't wonder that people
 were good in the days when they believed
 in a material Hell! The awesomeness
 of the dead crater, with its dying with-
 tings and convulsions set in fanatical
 black rigor mortis, - is infinitely greater
 than that of the seething pit-fire. I avoid
 morning, or afternoons of searful-
 you waken in the night, - you fear to
 sleep again, but you walk in your sleep,
 - and waken to find yourself struggling
 through this black and incredible Hellmouth.
 It is more desolate than the wander-
 ings of a demented mind.

Katherine M. Galie

October 22 -
 1910
 Honolulu -

October 22 - 1910.

A few molten drops sizzling
 in a dent in the bottom of a mighty
 caldron once filled and overflowing with
 liquid fire;

Suggests the lines of a battle field
 of magnificent proportions, the once
 Titanic struggle now dwindled to a
 contest between corporals guards in a
 remote corner of the field.

A wound in Mother Earth's side
 through which you get a peep at
 the interior circulation.

W W A nt

The eruptions from Kilauea and Mauna Loa in 1868 were very remarkable. The prevalent view for several years was that the lava came from Kilauea, crossing over to Kahuku beneath the surface from near the old half-way house in Kau. The lava certainly left Kilauea; but because none of it appeared near Kapapala it was assumed that the exit of the flow was at Kahuku. Dr. Titus Coan explored Kau five months after the breakdown in search of the lava that must have issued forth. He took the road from Puna to Kau which passes the Kamakaia hills about eleven miles southwest from Kilauea, but neither saw nor heard anything of the great discharge which actually issued from rents some three or four miles nearer the sea. Had he taken the road skirting the shore from Keauhou to Punaluu he would have passed over the new lava, and by its description have saved months of fruitless discussion and years of misunderstanding. Strangely enough, nearly forty years elapsed before this flow was discovered by E. D. Baldwin in his surveys of the Kapapala district made under the direction of Walter E. Wall, territorial surveyor, and published in 1907. No one of the scientific explorers who had visited Kau during this interim traversed this trail near the sea shore; the better road through Kapapala was always preferred.

The early visitors to this field of Kau, from whose observations reliable information is obtained were Judge E. S. Lyman of Hilo, H. M. Whitney, Dr. W. Hillebrand, Dr. T. M. Coan, the historian Abraham Fornander, and others. Doctor Brigham in commenting upon these statements could not agree with Doctor Coan that the lavas from Kilauea and Mauna Loa effected a junction before reaching the surface at Kahuku. He conjectured that the flow from Kilauea passed into the sea near Punaluu like the 1823 stream as described by Ellis. Professor Dana said that the "curving of the Kilauea fissures from Kapapala toward the coast seems to point to a submarine discharge off that part of the island." W. L. Green maintained that whether a part of the Kilauea lava escaped on the Mauna Loa fissure may well remain an open question.

It will now be proper to present the history of these volcanic displays in the light of present knowledge, the chief events in the order of occurrence being (1) the illumination over Mokuaweoweo; (2) the earthquakes; (3) the discharge from Kilauea; (4) the landslide; (5) the sea waves; (6) the eruption at Kahuku.

(1) On March 27 whaleships at Kawaihae observed early in the morning a dense column of smoke rising to the height of several miles with a bright reflection cast by the lavas in the pit of Mokuaweoweo. The same were seen by T. D. Paris at Kealakekua. March 27 slight earthquakes were felt in Kau and Kona, becoming more energetic on the following day, extending northerly in Kona and easterly to Hilo. On the 28th the light on the summit was seen in Hilo by Doctor Coan. T. S. Lyman reports, as seen from his home at Keiwa in Kau, an outbreak of lava on the southwest side of the summit at this time, and a line of smoke fifteen miles towards Kahuku on the 30th. These various facts prove the presence of lava in the summit caldera as the first stage in the history of the eruptions. Thus far the manifestations were comparatively quiet.

(2) The earthquakes became more pronounced. There were 50 to 60 dis-

nigh intolerable.

The culminating shock came at 3:40 p. m. of April 2. Every stone wall, and the more substantial houses in Kau were thrown down, men and animals were overthrown. People had to sit on the ground bracing with hands and feet to keep from rolling over. A large stone church in Waiohinu collapsed in ten seconds. In Kona the overturnings were less complete. The only stone house in Hilo was thrown down and furniture was disarranged. The shocks were very powerful at Keauhou. It was felt slightly in the other islands, Maui, Molokai, Oahu and Kauai. The shocks were sometimes undulating, sometimes like jerks and again a thumping, all attended by a rattling noise like distant artillery.

(3) Events at Kilauea. The great shock came at 4 p. m. April 2, followed by another almost as noticeable at 12:30 a. m., April 4. The ground rocked like a ship at sea, fearful detonations were heard in the pit, lava overflowed into Kilauea-iki from near the rent of 1832, and large portions of the walls tumbled down. From the very first the fires began to recede. More than half of the old floor caved in, the greatest depth of 500 feet being at the south end or Halemau mau—the breadth 3000 feet at the top and half as great midway. The whole depression was not manifest at first, and the limits better defined some years later: being approximately 8000 feet long, 6000 feet wide at the north end and 3000 at the south. This is about the same with the discharge of 1840. There has been no flow since 1868 of sufficient consequence to find its way to the surface above the sea level. The flow of 1894 was the next to this in size but no one has discovered where it went—most probably below the sea level.

Two illustrations are presented to show the breakdowns in 1840 and 1868. The first (A) is based upon the observations of Admiral Wilkes, as corrected many years later by Professor Dana, and drawn by F. S. Dodge for the government survey. The black ledge was 650 feet below Uwekahuna, the highest point upon the west side; another lower pit was 342 feet deeper. The whole area of the pit was a liquid mass, with waves insinuating themselves into the walls and thus detaching great masses of rock. The fire was first noticeable May 30. Three days

the sulphur banks. The outlines of the later breakdown seem to have been determined by the earlier one, and a more minute study would show signs of the boundaries of the 1886 and 1894 lakes and the present Halemau mau. The areas of the 1840 and 1868 pits have very nearly the same cubic dimensions.

4. The landslide coincided with the culmination of the earthquake on April 2. For a distance of three miles a mass of earth, moistened by springs, from a half of one to two miles wide, and with a maximum thickness of thirty feet, was dislodged by the shock and swept down the hillside. It carried with it trees, animals and men. Thirty-one lives were lost, and between five hundred and one thousand head of cattle, horses, goats and sheep, the part owned by one person being estimated of the value of \$16,000. The earth was red, much like lava in color, and at first some thought it was a volcanic discharge.

5. Also coincident with the culminating shock was an earthquake wave, washing the shore from Hilo to the South Cape, being the most destructive at Keauhou, Punaluu and Honouapo. One hundred and eight houses were carried away and forty-six lives lost. At Hilo the sea receded more than one hundred feet, and the wave was ten feet high. Wreckage was carried inland eight hundred feet at Keauhou. The walls of stone buildings were thrown seaward by the shock, followed by the collapse of the roof. A stone church and other buildings were destroyed at Punaluu. At Kaaluu wreckage was carried inland eight hundred feet, and the wave rose to the height of twenty-five feet. Not a house was left at Honouapo.

6. The earthquakes clearly belonged to the class denominated volcanic, rather than tectonic. They were directly concerned with eruptions, whereas the tectonic class are produced by the displacement of huge blocks of rock, and that in regions remote from volcanoes in California. The latter are known to have passed through the Hawaiian Islands chiefly as recorded by delicate instruments, and never at all violent. From destructive tectonic quakes Hawaii is immune.

The quaking is evidently produced by the passage of igneous lava beneath the surface, which endeavors to escape from imprisonment. As the containing



continuation column 1 on opposite page

Continued on opposite page

Hawaii in 1868

COCK

THE SUNDAY ADVERTISER, OCTOBER 9, 1910.

1
tinct shocks in Kona in one day. At Kau over 300 during the same period. At Kilauea the surface was aquiver for days together with frequent vigorous shocks that would cause, lamps, crockery and chairs to spin around as if animated. At one time it seemed as if a projectile from a cannon struck the ground directly under the bed of the proprietor, causing him to flee from the house without ceremony. Between March 28 and April 11 there were said to have been 2,000 distinct shocks in Kau. The nervous strain caused by these disturbances must have been well

2
later, after an underground passage of twenty-seven miles from Kilauea, the vent appeared eleven miles from the sea and 1244 feet above tide water. For three weeks the fiery torrent poured over a cliff at Nanawale into the sea. Evidently there was an absence of earthquakes in connection with this flow.

Illustration B shows the area of the breakdown in 1868. If placed over the earlier one in A, the ragged promontory in the northwest part will be cut off; there is a notch on the side towards Kilauea-iki, and it is broader towards

walls are brittle, vertical fissures will be found along the line of movement, and the lava escapes through one or more of them. Neither of our great calderas discharges over its edges, though occasionally some of the fluid oozes through cracks high up, as at the border of Kilauea-iki in 1868. The vent is usually miles away from the center of action, and from one to three thousand feet lower down. Thus the main vent in Kau in 1868 was more than twelve miles distant from Kilauea-iki at the elevation of 1700 feet above the sea and about the same figure below the

Continued from column 3

top of the lava in Halemaumau. The small area near the Half Way House is eight miles from Kilauea and 2500 feet above the sea.

Numerous fissures or faults were produced along the line of greatest tension southwest from Kilauea. Over a hundred are drawn upon the Kapapala map, the object being to show that a great many of them are to be found there, rather than the exact number. The largest one is sixty feet wide and sixty feet deep, miles in length, near the place of vent of the '68 flow.

Cracks are met with occasionally between Kilauea and Nanawale on the opposite side of the volcano, and several lines of them have been seen issuing radially from Mokuaweoweo.

If the fissures were made by the effort of the lava to escape from confinement in 1868, it follows that the line of maximum disturbance is indicated by them. It was also the source of the earthquake wave. And a more important fact is indicated—the seismic disturbances of 1868 in Kau originated in Kilauea. Some have imagined a focal disturbance at the Mohokea caldera or at Puu-o-Keokeo in order to embrace the later flow at Kahuku. The breakdown in the pit, the beginning of the lava discharge, the culmination of the quakes, the landslide and the sea wave were contemporaneous events—all from our most celebrated volcano.

Illustration C shows the relations of the several points of interest to each other and to the central source of disturbance. The fissures and the vents of 1868 are farther to the southwest than those of 1823. This 1823 flow has never been correctly represented upon the government maps. It is usually represented as starting from near the source of the 1880 flow, descending towards Kilauea and turning southwesterly to join the real discharge of 1823. The first named portion was prehistoric in time.

The map shows also where there may have been a species of tectonic movement supplementary to the volcanic, for twenty miles east of the 1823 flow, fully a mile back from the shore, there is a pali 1500 feet above the sea, which marks the locality of great faults. It is highest near the northwestern end. In 1868 there was a settling down of a part of the makai side of this pali. Along the Puna coast, from Kapoho to Appa, there was a subsidence of from four to seven feet. At Kaimu trees stood eight feet deep in sand and water. The plain at Kalapana sunk about six feet, and the water was four or five feet deep over twenty acres of former dry land. The tide rises and falls within the walls of an old stone church.

To complete the block, there is a parallel line of fault and low pali for several miles along the upper trail from Puna to Kau after passing the Keauhou road; and towards Kilauea, other precipitous walls are visible. And there was reported from Puna in 1909, in connection with an earthquake, another subsidence of several inches, thus suggesting a tendency for the falling of blocks of basalt in that neighborhood.

7. Last, but not least, came the flow of lava from Mauna Loa to Kahuku—the most spectacular of all the phenomena connected with the volcanic display of 1868. The lava which had appeared high up, a week earlier, poured out from an opening about two miles

mauka from the Kahuku ranch at five p. m. April 7. The people occupying the district fled from their homes and escaped, while their buildings, thirty-seven in number, were destroyed. The flow ceased after four days' activity. So far as known, it started at an opening 5600 feet above the sea, about ten miles distant from the shore, gushing out chiefly in a gash one mile long. There were four fountains of fire, rising about two hundred feet, except when two or more of them combined, when the height was greater. Large rocks, weighing many tons, were thrown out. The lava was blood red in color and very fluid, reaching the sea in two hours' time after it started. There was more than the usual amount of chrysolite present in both the aa and pahoe-hoe.

The course of the fissure coincides in the lower part of its way with the western edge of a plateau, a precipice called Mamalu, which reaches the sea at South Cape. The more elevated part is covered by excellent soil. I have compared this fissure to the efforts of the lumberman to split logs. The first blow of the ax cleaves the log a short distance; the second continues the split; likewise the additional strokes, till the log has been split through. So this vent commenced in prehistoric times and has been extended up the mountain through the pressure exerted by the later eruptions. The land on the east side of the fissure has been elevated in connection with the fracturing, thus forming a pali. There is no crater cone at the head of the fissure, as is the case with the sources of the flows of 1855, 1880, etc., high up the mountain.

Three things are worth of note in connection with this flow: First, it commenced several days later than the Kilauean activity; second, the shocks were comparatively weak; third, the lava gushed out from a long fissure with great force and rapidity, instead of oozing slowly through a small orifice.

Just before the eruption a shower of ashes and pumice covered the region for many square miles. These must not be confounded with the thick deposits of

similar materials scattered from near Kilauea to the South Cape and thrown out in prehistoric times. Many of them have a yellow color and constitute the basis for the rich soils of the sugar plantations.

General Conclusion.

With the fact established of the discharge of lava on April 2 on the lower road in Kau, we can understand the close association with it of the earthquakes, the formation of fissures, the landslide and the sea wave. All the energy thus displayed had its origin in Kilauea, leaving to Mauna Loa the vigorous action of April 7 at Kahuku. The nearness in time of the discharges from the two volcanoes suggests a sympathy between them. Both started from the same source. When the pressure is the greatest, the lava flows from both volcanoes; when less, the igneous manifestation may be confined to either one of the calderas. In 1868 the force manifested was the greatest ever known in the whole history of the Island.

NEW CRATERS

SMOKING UP

HILO, November 9.—Some time ago it was reported that the prisoners working on the new volcano road had found two new craters, being attracted thereto by the steam rising from the pits. This became more noticeable and Henry Cockett, in charge of the prisoners, had a trail built there. The craters are within seven or eight miles of the Volcano House and can be easily reached on horseback. It is claimed that they are the most attractive craters in the vicinity of Kilauea. One of them pours forth an abundance of steam incessantly. In shape it is perfectly round, while the inside walls are absolutely precipitous, and its depth is unfathomable. Handsome forest growth surrounds it to the very brink.

Mrs. James D. Dougherty has given this crater the name of Puhuan, which means "always smoking."



THE CRATER OF KILAUEA IN 1868.



THE CRATER OF KILAUEA IN 1840.
Black Ledge 650 feet deep. Lower pit 992 feet deep.

See Kilauea & die
 10/30/10 { McBrice. Mason City Iowa
 " { Minnie H. Brice " " " " " " "
 " { Minnie Tallou Taylor Honolulu T.H.
 Mrs and Mrs K.M. Law, Kansas City Mo

Nov 20 - 1910 See Kilauea and live -
 James Madison



I am not guilty of this. Divine Law.



3



Oct. 22 - Nov 4. H. Schultze, Honolulu 4th visit.

The trail to the new crater, completed by
 Lyungue and I was the first to ride over it,
 and I had the honor of naming the crater
 Puki Mau (Always Steaming)
 Sara R. Dougherty
 November fifth nineteen ten

Oct 27-30 Mrs F. K. Jagers.
 Mrs Emil Berndt.

Nov. 5th 1910.

November 10th 1910

Mr & Mrs Geo. T. Kluegel
and Pauline Kluegel

**PLAN A HOTEL
NEAR SUMMIT
OF MAUNA LOA**

HILO, November 24.—In order that the surveying of the Kilauea lands of which it is hoped to make a National Park, may be accomplished as quickly as possible, Surveyor Tom Cook, of this city was released from service on the Federal jury and returned to this city by the Mauna Kea last Saturday. Governor Frear interceded with Judge Robertson in the matter, stating that there was no other man available for the work and that it was hoped to hurry the surveys along to such an extent that the matter could be presented to Congress this year. In speaking of the Kilauea Park, Governor Frear brought up a new suggestion which is of a good deal of interest. In addition to the reservation which will include the crater of Kilauea, the pit crater, the tree molds and sulphur banks, it is proposed to include the crater of Mokuaweoweo on Mauna Loa and also a long narrow strip of land running to that crater from Kilauea.

This is to be done with the hope that if the Federal Government takes over the proposition it will provide for an automobile road from the Volcano House to the top of Mauna Loa. It is quite possible should this be done a hotel could be located high enough on Mauna Loa to give the people of this Territory the benefit of the really cold air which is found on the big mountain.

Governor Frear has asked L. A. Thurston, who has always been greatly interested in the Kilauea Park proposition, to assist Surveyor Cook to as great an extent as possible in defining the boundaries of the land which it is proposed to ask from the various owners in exchange for other government lands. Mr. Thurston is probably as familiar with the pit crater country as any one on the island of Hawaii and his experience should be of a great deal of assistance.

H. B. Hillis
San Francisco, Cal.
Nov. 20th 1910.

Nov 17-21st
Mr & Mrs L. K. Myers

Nov. 20th, 1910. Volcano House, Kilauea, Hawaii.

It has always been one of my dreams to visit the Volcano of Kilauea, but when we landed at Hilo, after a night on the "Mauna Kea", I decided it was a very bad dream, but now after seeing the mountain mass, I certainly feel repaid for all discomforts of the trip. It is the most wonderful and fascinating sight I could ever expect to see. If I could just get down and dabble in it with a hoe, "Pele" would have me for a life Pal.

Beatrice May Alexander,
Berkeley, California.

W. W. Shannon

Mrs. W. W. Shannon

Sacramento, Cal.

Sunday, Nov. 20, 1910.

Nov 20th 1910 - Volcano House.

The impression I got from the wonderful sight I shall surely keep to my self. Harriet Hauser
McCloud Cal.

Haining Winterspoon
of Brown & Ryan Co.
Honolulu
Everything in Books for
the movement

J. T. McCormac - Lewis Bay, Oregon.
Nov. 19 + 20 - 1910.

C. K.

Nov. 20/10

The second greatest wonder of the world.
The first is the rebuilding of San Francisco.

A. L. Shannon
Lucie Hotel in

San Francisco, California

Nov. 20/10

A "glaring" demonstration of
Dante's Inferna

San Francisco Cal
Panama Exposition 1915

J. W. Fricke

Mr + Mrs. B. O. Tilden and daughter Evelyn
New York City
Nov. 19 + 20 1910

Mr. + Mrs. C. H. Pentice -
San Francisco.
California -

Miss Stella Whitman
San Francisco.
Cal -

Nov. 19th + 20th, 1910 -

Geo. O. Pether. Hth visit
Langford M. Pether.
Nov 16/20 1910

10 letters to
Myer with
Chicago
The third greatest
wonder in the
Building
of Hills

Hawaii National Park Service
Volcanoes National Park

Whitfield ^{an American} 23/10
Mrs Arthur Wheeler } Honolulu
James Kaopua }

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Campbell - Honolulu
November 9th to 14th 3rd Visit.

Hereafter I shall be good. Don't care to go to Hell if it is like Kilauea's molten pot. Just think of floating around in that liquid brimstone let alone being japed every once in a while by the Devils fork. Me for the heaven with the little angels.

H. C. Warner
Stanford University
Cal.

Dec 1, 1910.

Dec. 2. '10 Mrs. W. N. Bellinger - Portland Oregon

Mr. Harry L. Day, Wallace, Idaho.

Lawrence V. Day. " "

Sublime Kilauea!
"The Heavens declare the glory of God,
and the Firmament showeth His
handiwork."

It is probable that if Thos. Paine, Henry Ward Beecher and Robt. Ingersoll, had seen Kilauea first they would have given the orthodox' hell more respectful consideration.

Harry L. Day
Wallace, Idaho.

Dec. 2. 1910.

Dec. 2, 1910. Anna C. H. Cattermole, San Francisco.

Dec. 2. 1910 Louis Evans San Francisco

" " " Joseph G. Pratt Jr. Honolulu

" " " B. Grimes Los Angeles Cal

Dec 2 Dorothy Brook Los Angeles Cal.

Mrs R. H. Brook " " "

Dec 3, 1910

Mrs Ludwig Schiff
Mr. Ludwig Schiff
Miss Selma Green
Henry W. Diggs

Los Angeles, Cal.

San Francisco, Cal.
San Francisco, Cal.

Dec. 16, 1910

James Kapena
Sam Pooi

Honolulu
Honolulu

1910

Nov 23

Hiki i Ka Luapele Hotele. Lolo 4. Lualu i Ka
Hotele. Hele e ike i Ke ahi a Kawahine he kin
i Ka wani Keahi a Kawahine i Ka wana
aku i Ka poelua, a ua ike Kumuaka au i na
Hana hoo Kala Kupu a Kawahine o Ka
Lua a ua ike ia Hale maunau a me Ka
Pali Kapu o Kamohali a me Ka Paha
Kapu a Kaka a me Ka Luna aku Ouwe -
Kahuna notaila he nui Keia ike notaila
Ke Lualu nei au i Keia aloha nui loa i
Ka poe e noho nei i Keia Hotele Ke huli
hoi nei Ke Keiki o Hawaii o Ka la Houwele
i Lulu. Me Ka mahalo nui i Ke Kaka
mahalo ma Ka lani Owan iho me Ka
Haahaa ^{Wm} Puasi

1910

Dec 13

Haalele maua i Ka Hotele i Ka Lolo 3. Huli
no Hilo A.M. Mc Bryde, S Wm Puasi

National Park Service
Hawaii Volcanoes National Park

Dec. 9. 1910. T. W. Marshall New Ulysses Kansas

Dec 9. 1910 Madam Pele, I wonder who is kissing you now. I would certainly ~~would~~ want to be passing it by the palm of my hand. For to get closer you would give me a hell of a time. Kilauea is the most wonderful sight I have ever seen. Thomas J. Nolan
Ewa



National Park Service
Hawaii'i Volcanoes National Park

National Park Service
Hawaii'i Volcanoes National Park

Dec. 11, 1910

Have turned over a new leaf to-day.
For my past misdeeds may the
Almighty have mercy on my soul - Amen

Joseph Des Valle

San Francisco Cal U.S.A.

Amen - Martha N. Woods - Alameda - Calif.

National Park Service
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

National Park Service
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

We saw his tracks, we smelled his breath
We heard the swish of his tail!

Lura C. Porter
Don C. Porter

Dec. 10. 1910.

Pasadena, Cal.

National Park Service
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

National Park Service
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

December 12th 1910

Notice to Tourists et al.

The next man woman or child insinuating to the undersigned that there is a clear profit of 47½ cents in a 50 cent Toland picture gets hurt.

Let him go the way I did this day:

7 am Another time into Kilanea to take pictures and get fumigated. Then

9 miles on what was supposed to be a horse to the seven waters ending at Kaka'o Pui. Get there at 3 pm and return another 9 miles to Toland House.

If these photos do not turn out at Mori's going to be — well "Kilanea".

Bernes Moses.

A. cheap "a d"

your advertising fees are over due

Dec. 22, 1910.

The visit to Kilanea is one of the experiences which live in one's memory — a orientating illustration of man's ignorance of Nature's Power & Methods.

Thaddens As Trinity.

Sept 19th 1911
Mrs. David J. Gifford: Washington, D.C.

Mr. David Gifford

Raymond Brown
A. Garibay

Handwritten signature

Dec. 20, 10.



"Party:"

Mr. G. Yates - (chair)

" S. Desha Jr.

" E. Desha

3rd visit.

Miss M. H. Demmon

Mr. A. M. Desha

5th visit.

Miss X. W. Sadler

Visited the crater by moonlight - 10 p.m.

"The moon was glorious.

The ride fine.

Oh, but Halemauuan was sublime!"

K.S.

Oh you Pele! If this H.L.

"hereafter is anything like this - whew!!!!?"

December 22 1910.

I had never expected to witness Pele's illustrations "come to life" on this side of the river Styx!!!

Ernest M. Kelley,
Fitchburg Mass.

I concede to any one their perfect right of opinion as regards the mystery concealed in that wonderful lake of fire

Ernest M. Kelley
Fitchburg Mass

Keys, Gungahman, Kommandant
my Japan. December 1910 with the Kirk:
wife in the lake Gungah.

Dec 29

Q. You Volcano - you are
sassy still -
I live in Hilo - so you
must not spill -
Cause if you do you sassy
creature -
my etidus - will be a future
R.P.B.

Dec 31
1910

World Touring Automobile
Started from Detroit November 3, 1910

Hand it to the volcano (we can't spell
the name). It has the American deserts
stopped in every way. The World-touring
Automobile topped them but balked at
the lake of fire (because the tires would
melt). We hereby prove that there will
be no automobiles in the great beyond
and we're going to get all the enjoyment
out of our ~~our~~ right now. We might
have seen more and wonderful sights in
the crater but "Howery" broke the bottle
containing the provisions soon after
we left Hilo. One and all we swear
we never want the stoker's job when
our last checks are cashed and the
gasoline runs out.

J. R. Drake

J. M. Hanlon

Tom O. Jones

Frank Howes
Jas. R. Barber
Chf. Eng. Wilhelmina

Hupp Motor Car Co
Detroit, Mich

Around the World in a
 Hupmobile.
 started from Detroit Nov. 3/10
 Cast anchor at the
 Crater Dec. 31/10 this is
 a good Port in a storm
 like the Hupers



Dec. 31/10
 The undersigned came in
 the above car to the crater
 and saw the sun rise at the
 brink of the crater in the above
 machine Dec. 31/10. Old year
 fare the well.

Tom O. Jones
 Huff Motor Co
 Detroit, Mich.

Jos. Parker
 Chief Eng.
 S.S. Wilhelm

J-M Hanlon
 Huff Motor Co
 Detroit

Frank E. Hawes
 Utica, N.Y.

DECEMBER 30^{AND} 31ST 1910

GLOSEST I EVER EXPECT TO GET TO -ELL ?
ME FOR THE (STRAIGHT AND NARROW)

JAS. R. DOUGLAS

SAN FRANCISCO CALIF.

wonderful, grand, inspiring, and
a sight never to be forgotten

Frank Monaghan
Santa Ana, Cal

Dec 31st 1910
Good bye old year

L. B. Monaghan & wife
San Bernardino Calif.

Happy New Year
Same to You
Madame Pele
Dec. 31/10 Geo. St. Kead, D.D.S.

Hoē nani'a he kamaha'o ke
ahi'a ka wahine o Puna ka mea
i kapaia o Pele. A'ohe lua elike
ai o ke ao nei.

Dec. 31, 1910.

S. K. Kael
Lihue Kauai

Hape Niua
Same to You
E Madame Pele
Dec 31 1910 S. K. Kael

we are here - because
we are here - Fred Rodgers

Mary Stuart Compton
Marie Cronan
W. J. ...
A. M. ...

31. XII. 1910

Peter Goben Tundernech Rhein Germany.
You damn Hun!

Sun. Jan 1911.

Frank L. Lee Honolulu
Chicago

1911

Sallie M. Collins
Louisville Ky -

Jan 1, 1910.

"Auf wieder sehen" and then
again.

Kathar. P. Scheffler -
Decoron Colorado.

B. B. Harris
Cadillac Michigan (at visit)

Edw M Ehrhorn & Miss M. Ehrhorn Honolulu
It is only 3 miles to Kilauea but
its 7 miles back.

Mrs. R. S. Gault
Ottawa
Kansas

R. S. Gault
Ditto

Sidney H. Belmont
Provo Utah
Jan 1, 1910

Elizabeth Reyes - Oakland Cal.
Carolyn R. Dulcher - Oakland, Cal.
Jan. 1, 1911.

A pig of mine, a loaf of bread and I'm beside me,
Breathing in the smoke, the volcano near Paradise now;
Geologic to Imae Kyaam.

Hip Hip Hurrah to 1911 on the
brink of Kilauea.

Bartley V. P. Scheffler
Alida M. Brooks
See B. Harris.



United States
Coast & Geodetic
Survey

Steamer Explorer,
Schooner Luka,

After a thorough topographic (and social) recon-
naissance of the entrance to Brimstone Bay we
have decided to defer the exploration of the
interior until we get our orders.

Paul M. Trueblood, Assistant.
West La Fayette, Ind.

P. P. Lukens aid to U.S.

Roam Indiana
L. W. Smith, Jr., Assistant.
Union, South Carolina

Volcano House, Jan. 8, 1910.

The second outing of the Trail and Mountain Club of Hawaii was scheduled for a trip to the Seven Craters today. The following made the trip.

C. V. Holmes. President.
 Mrs C. V. Holmes.
 Mr. + Mrs. H. V. Patten.
 Mr. + Mrs. J. D. Corbett.
 Mr. + Mrs. Carl Smith.
 Mr. + Mrs. Jas. Henderson.
 Thos. E. Cook.
 A. Ruddle. Dr. Flynn.
 Mr. + Mrs. C. H. Moses.
 A. S. Le Baron Gurney.

The start was made by train at 2³⁰ P.M. Jan 7. Hilo. Many of the party left Hilo by automobile early Sunday morning.

Left Volcano House (with glorious sunshine) at 9⁰⁰ A.M. - by motor to the prisoner camp where the cars were parked. Thos E. Cook (surveyor) then took charge and guided the party to each of the craters (6) omitting Makea opuki. The most interesting was "The Devil's Throat" named by L. A. Thurston. Stones dropped into it were heard to land in eight (8) seconds. Only a few could see the bottom.

The party returned to the cars and went to Hale Maunaw and thence to lunch at the Volcano House at 1³⁰ P.M. Magnificent weather and no mishaps, to Hilo at 4 P.M. C. S. S.

Jan 15/16/1911

Third visit ¹⁸⁸⁹₁₈₉₀ 1911. The same old girl, but in different mood. The same spitter & more of her, larger mouth which speaks volumes.

Preserve me from her embrace. "Pele" old girl
I say aloha & adieu.

A. G. G. G.

Jan 15-16-1911-

First visit:- we say, like the most of you who have been here before us, that it is the most awe-inspiring of any of God's works, and terrible to contemplate as to her destructive powers.

May this be as close as any of us ever get to the "Fire Pit" is the wish of

Yours Truly
Mel P. Smith
Mrs Mel P. Smith
Fakersfield
California

Volcano House January 18/1911

We visited the Crater this morning walking there and back and also again this evening going by automobile it was very illuminating! Old Faithful was open to great advantage spouting its lava in glorious colors a sight to be relished and never to be forgotten

Robert Scott }
E M Scott } Victoria
Robert Scott } B.C.

1910

Jan 19 - Rev E O Shaylor Seattle Wa

A stupendous proof of the Creation and maintenance of the wonders of the world by an Omniscent mind - the Mind of God - a person - Almighty Divine Eternal

Mrs E. V. Shaylor
Seattle

1911

Jan 23

Chas Parker Sausalito Calif

1911

Jan 26

Tis Well worth the cost. The Echo's below the cliff from the Bangle are wonderfull. S. H. Kellogg Los Angeles

Jan 26th

Tis well worth a voyage from California and also the other voyage from Honolulu

Man is rather a small puny after all "even if he is seasick"

and she was seasick

Albert C. Cohen

Sturton Calif

Jan 26

Caroline Coggeshall Petaluma Calif.

Frederica Coggeshall Petaluma Calif.

J. W. Elder # Petaluma California

and Grand Pa

Jan 26th

We two are Hikers even tho we brought up the rear guard J. J. Clark

Albert C. Cohen

Jan 26

Maudie C. Hill now } Los Angeles
H. W. Willmore }

Jan 26 - From Colorado - The town of Durango
 + the land of the Chief Ignacio -
 Jeannette Potter

Jan 27 Have visited most all of the known
 wonders of the world. and must
 say that this most appalling sight
 more ~~fascinating~~ fascinating than
 than any I have ever seen
 I am resolved hereafter to live
 nearer the Right Path than before
 if this be an insight to our
 future home with His Majesty
 "Lady Bob."

Jan 27 J. H. Gravers. San Francisco Cal.

Jan 27 To think that I would so soon be
 brought to the awful realization of fate
 Hereafter I am going to be good
 fifty

Jan 27 -
 Tracy Ann Purnell
 Evelyn M. Linger
 Charles F. Dwyer
 Ruth D. Grossman. ("The Imp")
 James D. Hancock
 J. S. F. Jackson
 J. P. Bruner
 E. H. P. M. W.

Jan 27 To remember an unexpected visit
 to Kilauea the most fascinating
 and interesting sight I believe in
 the world.
 J. C. Page

Feb 4th - 11

Visited "Madame Pele" last evening, 'My first visit'
The sight was simply grand, and one which I will
never forget.

Mrs Geo J. O'Neil, Honolulu.

Feb 4/1911

We came, as have thousands of others to view Kilauea, and
having seen, are satisfied. Altho not as active as it undoubtedly
is at times. Still it is awe inspiring and worth coming
over seas to see. For two days we waited for the
liquid sunshines to become less liquid, and the third
day it was glorious. Having the whole day before us, we
wandered slowly over the great lava fields and from every
point of view watched Kilauea and Halemauuman in all her
moods. As night came on, we sat gazing almost spellbound
at the ever changing lake of fire. First one and then the
other part of the cauldron came into plainer view. The river
surged through its narrow channel and there the two
currents met. Old Faithful, raised a fountain of fire most
beautiful. As darkness gathered, small red stars appeared in
the grey lava, and as the stars were twinkling in the heavens,
showing us great snow crowned Moana Loa, it had cold
white stars above us and red hot stars beneath us.

Ever changing = All absorbing lake of fire =

We will carry away with us a vivid memory of your glories.

Mr and Mrs E. G. Crawford Vancouver Wash. U.S.A

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Bushing Seattle, Wash.

Mr and Mrs J. M. Marshall Vancouver Wash. U.S.A

Mr. E. Cronk Los Angeles, Cal.

Miss Gertrude M. Cronk Los Angeles, Cal.

2/10/11

2/12/11

D. H. Davis

Honolulu

Emil J. Waterman.

2/15/11.

After viewing - this small sample of Hades
have scribbled on reformation

Belle Huggins Burns
Seattle
Wash.

HAWAII OFFERS WONDERLAND AS



HALEMAUMAU—THE FIRE CENTER OF KILAUEA.

The value of Kilauea as a national park is treated of in a terse and convincing way, as well as in a way of decided interest, in the March number of the Mid-Pacific Magazine, now on the press, the coming issue to be, in fact, a Kilauea number. Governor Frear, who has worked diligently in preparation of the bill to be presented to congress, for the creation of the national reservation, has a signed editorial in the magazine, while the leading article, concerning the natural wonders of the Kilauea section, has been written by L. A. Thurston, whose deep interest in the park project is well known.

This article is illustrated by a large number of new photographs of the active pit of Halemaumau, of the main crater, of the lava formations in that amazing district and of the wonderful vegetation to be found in the neighborhood of the Volcano House.

Advance copies of the magazine have been rushed in order to get them in the mail for use in boosting the Volcano Park Bill. A thousand copies were distributed by the Siberia, addressed to the President and his secretaries, members of the senate and house and the editors of two hundred of the leading newspapers of the United States. Attention is being called by letter to the Volcano article, the hope being that the interest created will be sufficient to ensure the passing of the park measure and the appropriation of funds sufficient to acquire title for the government to the property.

Governor Frear's Endorsement.

From the advance sheets of the Mid-Pacific, The Advertiser herewith presents a portion of the Volcano article and the editorial endorsement of the park plan by Governor Frear. In the magazine, the Governor writes:

"The proposed creation, by congress, of a National Park in Hawaii, to include the world's two greatest active volcanoes and many other natural wonders and curiosities, is one that should command universal support.

"The Mid-Pacific publishes in this issue an illustrated article by Hon. L. A. Thurston, setting forth the reasons for creating this park. No one is better qualified than he to do this. As he demonstrates, the preservation and accessibility of these wonders is not merely of local, but of national and even world-wide, interest.

"The proposition is to include in the park two tracts of land, about twenty miles apart, with a strip between for a connecting road, on the Island of Hawaii, the largest of the Hawaiian group. One tract, containing twenty-eight square miles, includes the crater Mo'kuawe'we'e at the summit, 13,673 feet high, of the great dome Mauna Loa, noted for its frequent and voluminous

lava flows. The other tract, containing sixty square miles, includes the crater Kilauea, on the slopes of Mauna Loa, at an elevation of 4000 feet; this is noted for its great lake of constantly surging molten rock.

"Much of these areas is public land, and the remainder can be obtained at little cost. There is a hotel at Kilauea, on the road that encircles the island; and there has recently been constructed a scenic road from this hotel to the lake of fire in the crater. Additional roads are needed to make other wonders accessible.

"These volcanoes, of course, are the main features of interest, both to the mere sightseer who would behold nature's foremost wonder, and to the geologist who would study earth's internal mysteries under most favorable conditions. They are of the open, free-working, non-explosive type, and may safely be studied at close range even when in their most violent moods. During the last eighty years, articles without number upon these volcanoes have appeared in scientific journals, and whole books have been written upon them, including those of Professors Dana, Hitchcock, and Bingham, and that of Captain C. E. Dutton, U. S. A., published by the United States Geological Survey; and recently these volcanoes have been selected as the best places for the establishment of volcano and earthquake observatories by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

"But these volcanoes are by no means the sole features of interest. The boundaries of the Kilauea tract have been located with special reference to numerous other objects of unusual interest—deep pit craters, cracks, faults, lava spouts, lava trees, lava tree-moulds, sulphur banks, acres of Pele's hair and pumice stone; groves of immense koa (Hawaiian mahogany) trees, sandalwood trees, tree ferns, and other rare trees; rare indigenous birds; wide ranges of temperature and rainfall, and so forth. The proposed park is, indeed, a veritable paradise for geologist, botanist, ornithologist, and meteorologist, as well as tourist and every lover or student of nature."

Wonderful Kilauea.

From the leading article, Mr. Thurston's profusely illustrated contribution "The Proposed Hawaiian National Park," the following is quoted:

It is proposed that a new National Park be located in Hawaii. Congress has heretofore set apart thirteen National Parks. They are the Yellowstone Park in Wyoming, Yosemite in California, Sequoia in California, General Grant in California, Casa Grande in Arizona, Wind Cave in South Dakota, Crater Lake in Oregon, Mount Rainier in Washington, Sully's Hill in North Dakota, Platte in Oklahoma,

Mesa Verde in Colorado, Hot Springs in Arkansas and Glacier in Montana.

Why National Parks Are Created.

There is no law or general announcement of principles prescribing what a National Park should consist of, but examination of the several National Park reservations shows that a reservation is made chiefly by reason of some unusual or interesting natural phenomena or some grand or varied natural scenery, so unique or important as to remove it from purely local interest and make it a subject of national importance, which should be preserved for and made accessible to the people of the entire nation.

Examples of what Congress has deemed worthy to be taken under national control and protection are the geysers, lakes and waterfalls of the Yellowstone; the cliffs, waterfalls and scenery of the Yosemite; the "big trees" of

HAWAII NATIONAL PARK



OF KILAUEA

California; the petrified forest of Arizona.

The standard is a high one, and it should be kept so.

Before Congress sets the seal of approval upon any proposition to create a new National Park, it should be satisfied beyond the possibility of a doubt that the subject matter is truly of national importance and not one of local pride only; a unique object, and not merely one of many similar objects.

Comparison With Existing Parks.

Without qualification, it is claimed that the proposed reservation in Hawaii presents as full and complete a claim for national consideration as any National Park heretofore created. It is not only national but of world interest, for nowhere else does anything covering the same field of interest exist which even compares with it.

The Yellowstone has its beautiful lake and river and its geysers of hot water.

The Volcano of Kilauea has its lakes of molten lava, its floating islands of rock, its natural sulphur factories; while the Volcano of Mokuaweeweo forces columns of liquid lava hundreds of feet into the air, and every few years pours forth billions of tons of lava in a few days. Both of these volcanoes are within the proposed park.

Yosemite has its grand precipices and granite peaks.

The proposed Hawaiian reservation contains a mountain 13,675 feet high, two active volcanoes, pit craters with perpendicular walls rising sheer, in one instance, for 1500 feet, and innumerable other craters, cones, pits, "wells," sinks, caverns, "lava tubes," and other volcanic phenomena and manifestations, with every possible diversity in form, color and detail, forming such a fascinating study of the "world-making" as is found, not only nowhere else in any one volcanic center, but nowhere else in all the other active volcanic regions of the world put together.

Trees, Ferns and Birds.

Yellowstone, Yosemite and Sequoia contain big trees, beautiful groves and landscape such as artists love.

The proposed Hawaiian park contains groves of sandalwood, now nearly ex-

ting elsewhere in the Pacific; magnificent koa (Hawaiian mahogany) trees, with trunks over twenty feet in circumference; forests of tree ferns up to forty feet in height, with single leaves

twenty feet long; tropical jungles with scores of varieties of the most exquisite and delicate ferns and mosses, many of them found nowhere else in the world; numerous song birds of brilliant hues, many of them found nowhere else but in Hawaii, and nearly extinct except in this particular locality. There are rolling, grassy meadows, dotted with tropical trees, shrubs and ferns, giving a park-like effect.

Perpetual Snow.

The Yellowstone and the Yosemite boast of their snowbanks and icicle scenery in winter.

Mauna Loa, within the proposed reserve, is capped with perpetual snow. I have cut ice ten inches thick from a crack, at Mokuaweeweo, on the first of August.

Lava Trees.

A National Park has been made in Arizona, because petrified trees are found there.

The proposed Hawaiian Park contains trees of lava, not figuratively, but literally, formed by an intensely liquid flow of lava rushing through a forest, congealing around the trunks, and then flowing off, leaving standing a perfect mould of the tree trunks, up to a height of eight to fifteen feet. The trees are burned away, but leave their mute testimony as to the fate which overtook them. In other cases, the lava did not flow off, but the chill of the tree was sufficient to solidify the surrounding molten rock, so that the shapes of the tree trunks are plainly seen extending down through the now solid rock to depths of fifteen feet and more.

Colored Earth and Rocks.

The Yellowstone and the Colorado have their beautiful deposits of colored earths and minerals.

Kilauea has the same in less quantity, but in equal variety. It has "rainbow rocks," as brilliant hued as a soap bubble; banks of brilliant yellow sulphur, now in process of formation; vapors rising through the hard blue and black rock that dye it to innumerable

shades of red, yellow, purple and brown, and disintegrate it into soil before one's very eyes.

Rocks as Light as Air—Pele's Hair.

There are deposits at Kilauea of yellow and green pumice, as light and airy as sea foam, side by side with rocks weighing tons, all having rained down from overhead after an explosive eruption.

There are fields of "Pele's hair," lava blown out like spun glass by the wind as the fiery spray is dashed into the air on the surface of the molten lake of lava. This spun lava is a golden bronze in color, as fine as hair, is sometimes as long as twelve inches, and floats on the wind to great distances. The native legend is that it is the hair of Pele, the Goddess of Fire. Only three

weeks ago I saw a field of this lava "hair," six miles from the lava lake, in such quantity that in the distance it looked like a field of dried grass, and, viewed close at hand, shone in the sun with the sheen and color of burnished bronze.

Relative Size of National Parks.

It took 160,000 acres to encompass Sequoia Park. Yosemite Park occupies 967,680 acres, and Yellowstone 2,142,720 acres.

The proposed Hawaiian National Park will occupy only 56,315 acres, the fee of one half of which is already owned by the Territorial Government, and will be donated free of cost, while nearly all of the remainder is either worthless commercially or occupied merely as a cattle run.

Exactly What Is Proposed.

The detail of what is proposed is that there shall be included in the reservation the Volcano of Kilauea, situated at an elevation of 4000 feet, on the Island of Hawaii, approximately 200 miles from the City of Honolulu, and thirty miles from the town of Hilo, with enough adjacent territory to give a fair representation of the pit craters, lava flows and tubes and other volcanic phenomena, and some of the adjacent forest and other typical vegetation; and also the Volcano of Mokuaweeweo at the summit of Mauna Loa, twenty miles distant from Kilauea.

The beautiful fern and other forests shown in the pictures are being injured, and in many cases exterminated, by cattle. There is now no public reservation accessible to the people, where these features are preserved and where the right exists to camp or picnic, or even observe. The heart of the trees shown in the photos make excellent pig food, and hundreds of them are cut every year in the area proposed to be reserved. If this is not stopped, the tree ferns will be exterminated. With the disappearance of the trees and ferns, the birds disappear also.

Reasons for Making the Park.

The following are some of the reasons, in detail, why the region above described should be reserved as a National Park:

What Kilauea Is.

Kilauea is the largest active volcano in the world. It is also the only volcano which possesses, as a regular feature, a molten lake of boiling lava.

It is also the most accessible and safest for observation and study of any volcano, its action being continuous and comparatively gentle, the only "explosive eruption" on record having occurred in 1789.

It is not at the top of a steep mountain, like Vesuvius or Etna. It is a sink in the middle of a plain. In 1823, when first seen by white men, the main

HAWAII OFFERS WONDERLAND AS NATIONAL PARK

(Continued from Page One.)

walls of this sink were 900 feet high, with an inner pit or sink from 400 to 600 feet deeper. The outer walls are now about 400 feet high, while the inner pit varies from nothing to 1000 feet in depth.

A Column of Molten Lava.

The volcano is formed by a column of molten lava, extending upward from the interior of the earth, and downward to an unknown depth. The top of the column has risen to a maximum elevation of 4000 feet above sea level, and, by successive overflows, has built up the surrounding country to this level. Although it was formerly five miles in diameter, by cooling at the sides it has been reduced to something less than three miles in diameter. Portions of the upper end of this column are visible as "lakes" of boiling lava. As many as ten "lakes," within the outer walls of the main sink, or crater, have been visible at once. This column of molten lava is in more or less constant motion, either rising or falling.

The walls within which this column of lava rises and falls form the outer walls of the main crater.

What Causes Lava Flows.

When it rises higher than the surrounding banks, it overflows, making a lava flow. No top overflow has escaped beyond the walls of the main crater in historic times.

More frequently, however, the pressure on the walls of rock surrounding the liquid column becomes so great that they give way, the lava forcing its way out through the cavity or cleft, sometimes entirely underground, and sometimes breaking through to the surface beyond the confines of the crater. Underground flows are quite frequent, but flows which break through to the surface have occurred since the volcano was first seen by white men, only in 1823, 1832, 1840 and 1868.

Who Will be Benefited.

Those who are chiefly interested in, who come to see the volcanoes named, are not the people of Hawaii. Thousands of them have never seen the volcanoes and hardly know that they exist. The interested ones are Americans from the mainland and scientists and tourists from the entire world.

Unless the region described comes under Federal control the greater part of it will remain for years to come the terra incognita that it now is.

A Botanical Garden.

The striking character of the volcanic features of the proposed park, eclipse its other claims to consideration; but, as a matter of fact, if no volcano existed, there are still abundant reasons for making this a national reserve.

For example: By reason of its location just within the northern boundary of the tropics, and within the belt watered by the trade wind showers, it produces in profusion the luxuriant growth of trees, ferns, mosses and vines which together constitute a "tropical jungle," the lavish beauty of which has to be seen before it can be appreciated.

Remarkable Climatic Differences.

At the same time, by reason of the peculiar configuration of the mountains which affects the air currents, almost miles, still within the park, this accompanying showers, with a rainfall of

over 100 inches a year, at one end of the park. Within a distance of seven miles changes to almost continual calm and an average rainfall of not to exceed ten inches. These radical differences result in such a complete change of vegetation, that there are four distinct zones within the three by thirteen miles reservation, three occupied by forms of trees, shrubs and ferns each peculiar to itself, and the fourth a chaotic lava wilderness, utterly barren and desolate, recorded on the government maps as the "Kan Desert."

Birds and Insects.

Varying with the vegetation, the native birds and insects also vary so radically, that it is not only a veritable botanical garden, but is also the richest spot in the islands, both entomologically and ornithologically. The native birds are almost extinct in most parts of the islands; but, as though nature herself had designed this as a spot where they might be protected and saved from final extinction, there are now found within the boundaries of the park, more varieties and a greater number of native Hawaiian birds, than in any other place in the islands of many times its area. Unless the groves recommended are included in the park, these birds are likely to be driven away or exterminated.

Climatic Advantages.

The proposed park is the climatic Mecca of the whole group. Situated, as it is, at an elevation of from 3000 to 13,000 feet, and varying in rainfall from 10 to 100 inches a year, it possesses a bracing, invigorating atmosphere, furnishing continuously every desired variety of climate, from Indian summer to the frost of a northern winter. Purely as a health and pleasure resort, it is frequented by more of the island residents than all other resorts put together, a comfortable hotel affording ample accommodation.

A Natural Wonderland.

The proposed Hawaiian National Park is a natural wonderland. It is such a combination of remarkable volcanic phenomena, climatic contrasts and botanical variety, as exists nowhere else in the world, and as it is scarcely believable could co-exist in so limited an area were it not attested by overwhelming evidence. By right of pre-eminence, it should be taken into the control of the national government, to be preserved and protected for all time as a beauty spot, a health resort, a geological museum, a botanical garden and a station for scientific study of the problems of world building, of volcanic action and the cause of earthquakes, for the benefit of the entire American nation and the people of all the world.

The article in full will appear in the March Mid-Pacific Magazine, which will be placed on the newsstands of Honolulu and on those of the large cities of the mainland on February 15th. Those wishing to order advance copies of this splendid number for promotion work, may do so through any newsdealer.



ONE ASPECT OF THE GREAT FIRE LAKE.

National Park Service
Hawaii Volcanoes National Park



KE IN THE CRATER OF MOKUAWEOWEO.

119

It is certainly most wonderful!
 2/5/11 ^{RS.} there are no words to express it. Mary R. Prince - Saint Paul U.S.A.

2/5-11 California with its wonderful attractions possibilities and climate and its many other gifts by nature has nothing that quite matches with the wonderful sight.

clippers
 John L. Cannon - Petaluma Calif
 Mrs Catherine Cannon " "
 Mr J. M. Braly - Seattle Washington
 Mrs " " " " "

2/15/11 Though I had the gift of prophecy and the tongue of angels I could not describe in a way the feelings & emotions I experienced tonight as I looked upon the house of everlasting fire.
 W. B. Smith
 St Louis, Mo.

2/16/11 when in the brief span of existence accorded mortals an experience like the view of the active crater occurs, it is fitting that we produce from our treasure store of emotions those most serene, those most kindly, those most profound and those most enthusiastic; then after enjoying these ourselves pass them along undiminished in purity or brilliancy to those who are to come after us

John M. Braly, Spring Lake, N.J.

2/16/11 An instant of terror - surprise, wonder, awe, fascination - all these I felt as I gazed into the cauldron; then such an overwhelming sense of insignificance that I said "What is man, that Thou art mindful of him!"

Adelle Eaton Braly
 Spring Lake, N.J.

Feb 16 1911

Is there ~~anywhere~~ else on earth a more thrilling awe-inspiring, wonderful scene than Halemauuman's gigantic caldron of boiling, bubbling, spouting ~~caldron~~ molten lava, together with its adjuncts and surroundings? All accessible by luxurious Auto or prancing steed with rested body and well-filled stomach at the hands of mine host Demosthenes Lyeurgus and his assistant Jack.

E. M. Wilson

Bellingham, Washington

Feb 16 1911.

1911.
Feb 16

I shall never forget my visit to Volcano House Halemauuman is the most terribly grand sight I ever had the pleasure of seeing.

The old crater of Kilauea, the steaming cracks all about the Hotel, the burning Sulphur banks, and the great Snow Capped mountains of Mauna Loa and Mauna Kea in the distance, are grand and beyond the power of man to properly describe.

There are a few people who still believe in eternal punishment by fire and brimstone and it is the duty of such persons to visit Halemauuman, and then give a scientific explanation of how a human being could remain in such a fiery furnace, for even a million of years, and still be alive and unconsumed. Failing to do this, they should change their conception of deity.

J. W. Key
Bansanen B.C.

Volcano House Hawaii
Feb. 16th 1911

I have been here for two days
visited the Crator by day and
night and will say that the
night view so much surpasses
the day one that they are not
to be compared.

I cannot find words in
the English language to begin
to express the impression that
Kilauea left on me.

there is no use in me saying
more, as anyone that will read
this will see it for themselves
and if it will please them
as it has me, they will go away
feeling that they have been
amply rewarded for the time
and money spent in coming
to see it

Very truly yours

F. M. Grady
Butte Mont.

Volcano House. Feb. 17- 1911

A chi avesse l'occasione di visitare le Isole Hawaii
raccomando di fare una gita al Volcano Kilauea.
Se ho ho estesamente viaggiato non ho mai trovato
nessun altro volcano che fumetta contemporaneamente da si
massima vicinanza. Lo spettacolo di notte tempo so-
passa ogni descrizione - ho osservarsi bella marea
ballante sulle circostanti fauci, o gissa di arde marine lo
segnarsi delle stesse dalla sorgente al punto di scampare
è un fenomeno senza spiegazione, che infonde terrore
e non è da meravigliarsi se i nativi hanno tratto la
sorgente di superstizioni.

Mi auguro che l'avvenire mi abbia ancora da concedere
una opportunità di visitare questo grande fenomeno.
e perciò questa dedica. Nel salutare il
Kilauea.

Salve al grande Kilauea, ispiratore
di leggende ed orride superstizioni;
da tempi immemorabili hai tenuto in terrore
i tuoi popoli - sorgente a fonti d'ispirazione.

Sei! conosci ai suoi portati, meno timori;
Piu fare, e ringarbo i loro figli, piu studiosi
Attingere dai tuoi crateri logici canagli, dai furori
vanti spauriti ma

che l'immensa natura sia d'attrazione
A scienziati, naturalisti e studiosi
che le tue leggende "Pele" a fonti d'ispirazione

Senza sulle vicinanze un paese senza invidiosi
Ma una cittadella, un grazioso borgo
A sindaco il giudice d'arrivata ricchezza.

Feb.

P. H. H. H.

Feb 18th 1911

To see Kilauea is worth the
trouble but it is worth more to
get mine host Wernoth's to mix
a Bronx Cocktail.

Ok Osm

Jan 1877 Aloha Nui Oe Feb 23 - 1911

When once you visit the Paradise of the
Pacific, you will always have a desire to
come back once more.

A. F. Schlicher

Islam Temple A.A.O.N.M.S. San Francisco

Pilgrimage of Imperial Potentate Lines -
 Feb. 23rd. 1911.

Frankie E. and Matthew A. Little - San Francisco
 With Islam Temple - A.A.O.N.M.S.

George Akerly. Vacaville Calif.
 Feb. 23. 1911
 Islam Temple A.A.O.N.M.S.
 San Francisco Cal.

Sherman Edgar Holladay.
 "Ahmea" Temple A.A.O.N.M.S.
 Oakland Calif - 2/23/11

Mildred L. Tomms
 Los Angeles Calif. - 2/23/11

Ed. V. Pasquale
 San Francisco 2/23/11

Geo. Haunce
 Hollywood Calif 2/23/11

Geo Butchell
 Oakland Calif 2/23/11

Mr & Mrs P.D. Gordon
 Montreal Que. Canada

Mr Walter W Brown ^{W.W.B.}
 Los Angeles Cal 2/23/11

Mrs

July 24 '11

I have seen the yellow stone,
in all its grandeur: the beautiful
Yosemite, with its great waterfalls,
granite domes, spires and palaces;
the Grand Canyon of the Colorado
with its great depth and stupendous
magnitude and great beauty. But
the sight of Kilauea is more
impressive in its awful grandeur
than any scene I have ever
witnessed.

Wm. Van Liew
San Francisco

February - 24 - 1911.

On this day a party consisting of "us five"
left the Volcano House after a most
eventful stay.

D. A. Noonan - Philadelphia - Pa.
Archie Meacock - London - England
The Fletcher - Liverpool - England
Frank Walters - Baltimore - Maryland
John Nixon - Belfast - Ireland

Feb. 24, 1911

One glance of the Living Crater of Kilauea
repaid the distance we have traveled
to view this grand display, where
Behold the Goddess, Whose awful hold
forth

George P. O'Herly

of Vacaville, California

THE DAUGHTERS

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1911

OF PELE

Wives, Daughters and Sisters of Shriners

New Organization is Formed in the Bowels of the Earth. Only Blood Relatives of Shriners Eligible. Unique Ceremony Held at Edge of Kilauea Crater.

Out of the visit of the Shriners to Kilauea, has come a new organization that will be world wide known within a few hours from the present time. The Daughters of Pele were initiated last night and, deep down in the bowels of the crater, the blood relatives of the male Shriners were, with all ceremony, made members of the fraternity. The scene was an impressive one, and the sixty-nine women who were admitted into the order, were awed with the solemnity of the occasion.

The only candidates who can ever become eligible to join the Daughters of Pele, are those who last night stood at the edge of the crater and gazed down on to the sea of molten lava that seethed like Dante's Inferno.

In the United States, in future, other blood relatives of the Shriners who made the trip to Kilauea, may become half-sisters of the Pele devotees, but under no consideration can they be made full members of the order.

No less a personage than Queen Liliuokalani will be initiated upon the return of the Daughters of Pele to Honolulu. The aged ex-ruler will be made an honorary member of the order, and that fact will be spoken of all over the earth.

The high officers who were installed last night at the crater's edge are: King, C. G. Bockus, Queen, Mrs. J. S. McCandless; Dowager Queen, Mrs. C. G. Bockus; Ruling Princess, Mrs. Fred A. Hines; Prince Puaa, A. M. Allison.

Pele Stops Wireless

The fact that the wireless was not working this morning is attributed to the fact that the elements evidently recognized that at the crater of Kilauea, last night and during the early hours of the morn, the Goddess was being invoked by the new Sisterhood.

The installation of the new order has features that make it absolutely unique and nothing like it has ever happened before in the earth. The proposal to initiate the blood relatives of Shriners was made a short time ago, but, of course, the matter was kept secret till it was given out by the courtesy of A. M. Allison.

The Honoluluans

The Honolulu party that joined the Wilhelmina and one hundred and numbers sixty, and the names are as follows: James S. McCandless, Charles Murray, Col. Sam. Johnson, R. W. Perkins, Lester Petrie, G. Wallace, J. A. Young, Harry Murray, George Martin, Alfred Claus, Thomas Wall, Charlie Hall, C. A. Macintosh, Alex. Lyle, Angus, R. H. Bemrose, G. S. Burrell, J. H. Craig, Harry D. John Marcallino, W. A. Welbourn, Captain M. N. Saunders, Mrs. J. W. Harvey, Miss E. M. Sanders, Mrs. Rose Edwards, Mrs. A. G. Keagle, C. G. Bockus, M. W. Levy, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. W. Buley, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Gillis, Mr. and Mrs. N. Ray, A. F. zer, W. M. Lawrence, G. H. Buttolph, George Copeland, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Jennings, D. W. Anderson, H. P. Beckley, F. goner, Mrs. W. A. Welbourn, Captain G. H. Piltz, S. S. Paxson, Edith Pratt, J. Bergstrom and D. E. Metzger.

This afternoon, at half-past three o'clock, the famous Arab Patrol, under the leadership of Col. Sam Johnson performed many evolutions in style. The spectacle was unique for Hilo, and a large crowd of men gathered to watch the drill.

The members of the Patrol were attired in their Arab costume and carried spears. The showing made by the Shriners was a masterpiece and, at the conclusion, there was much applause.

The trip to the volcano was a delightful one, and the Shriners had a good time. Shortly after twelve o'clock last night the party was back at the Volcano House, and no accidents were reported. On the way up the mountain yesterday, one automobile stalled and the driver not knowing that another car had stalled ahead, a slight tail on collision occurred. No damage resulted, but the colliding car was put out of commission for a

February 24-1911 The Great Day.

There's a volcano in Hawaii, lad,
 "Kilauea" its proud name
 That sets the balmy tropic night
 Afire with its flame.
 And round about are flowers rare
 And gentle zephyrs blow
 The perfume of the mountain air
 Is very sweet to know.

And far up in Alaska, lad,
 Another may be seen.
 Boreas rules the dismal wastes
 "Shishaldon" is his queen.
 No verdure near this royal mount
 So calm and still and tall -
 Its 'passions' smother winds o'er a land,
 Where ice and snow are all.

Now Volcanoes are like women, lad
 There are no two ~~the same~~.
 For underneath each crest and breast
 There burns a different flame.
 "Shishaldon" is fair Portia
 Who leads us ever higher -
 "Kilauea" is Francesca
 Who tempts us to Hell's fire!

Kilauea - Quel beau spectacle! Who
 dares, after viewing such a sight, doubt the
 omnipotence of the Almighty?
 My visit here has been the red letter event
 of my life. My physical and moral being
 have been augmented and benefited.
 Whatever pleasures I have derived from
 the perusal of the writings of "Demosthenes"
 and the doings of "Lycurgus" have been
 emphasized by the many courtesies shown by
 mine good host Demosthenes Lycurgus of the
 Volcano House.
 D. A. Norman, Phila. Pa.

Feb. 25
Me for heaven after this
Toledo, Ohio. Mrs Compton.

March 1 1911 —
Today I've looked down
into the mouth of Hell, the seething
bubbling Cauldron of Kilauea's
Crater. A view awe inspiring
sight I have never beheld.
It carries one back in day dream
to the Earth's primordial moon when
glowing hot she was hurled into
space and sent spinning around
through a captive to the Sun.
J. S. Harshey
Inspector U.S. Weather Bureau

March 1, 1911,
Mrs. Jno. P. McKinney
New Plymouth Station

Mr. and Mrs. Le Le Loney
Walla Walla Wash. March 1, 1911

3/2/11 Mr & Mrs L. H. Fisher
Tacoma Wash -
"You'll Like Tacoma" "If you'll stay away"

March 8th 1911 Philip Stocks St Louis Mo

Shriners Dedicate Volcano Flames To Their Symbolic Use

The great Shriner pilgrimage returned from the Volcano and Hilo at one o'clock this afternoon in the S. S. *Wilhelmina*, all happy and full of the praises of Pele's house of fire in Halemau mau.

The Shriners took possession of the volcano.

Imperial Potentate F. A. Hines, on the night of Thursday last, surrounded by the Shriner officers, did with impressive ceremonies, in the crater of Kilauea dedicate and consecrate the living flames of the volcano to the symbolic uses and purposes of the Shriners of the world, in the following language:

"Ladies and Nobles:—And, now, while Allah smiles from his abode

above, and the stars of heaven shine down into this place, in the name of Him who placeth the bitterness in the root, the mysteries in the herbs of the field, and the burning in the fire, and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Imperial Council of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of North America, I dedicate and consecrate this Mountain and this Crater filled with molten lava to the cause of Justice, Truth, Goodfellowship and to the punishment of all evildoers and bad Shriners, and may the name Kilauea with all its meaning and the sentiment "Aloha Nui Oe," remain in the heart of every Shriner whithersoever dispersed around the Globe."

I have just returned from
the volcano — "my future
Residence".

"That's no joke" — One who knows
Dr. Carl L. Perin
New York
March 8 1911

He'll want to see you.

They don't read palms down there

March 3, 1911

Veni, vidi, sed non vici.

W. G. Will

U. S. G. S.

Upper Sandusky, O.

John A. Hughes
San Francisco Cal.March 5th 1911Harry Buscher
Seattle, Wash.Junie King Hoyt.
Washington, D.C. Mar. 7-8-1911John C. Hoyt.
U. S. Geological Survey - Washington, D.C.

Mrs. M. D. Tyson March - 7-8 - 1911

Mrs. W. F. Martin March 7-8, 1911.
W. F. Martin " "
U. S. Geological Survey, Honolulu

I have just returned from the Volcano
and must say that it is awfully grand
and I am very much pleased that
I have not missed seeing it and it
is well worth coming all the way from
British Columbia to see it if nothing more.

H. H. Dewey

March 8 - 1911

Chilliwack B.C.

I am more than pleased that I
come a year after 8 years to visit
the Volcano a year.

March 16 - 1911 Mrs. H. H. South.
San Francisco

March 9th

Mrs. Tracy Hatfield Becker
Los Angeles

March 9th 1911

Chas. F. Patterson

Mrs. Charles F. Patterson
Los Angeles, California.
and Plainfield, New Jersey.

March 9th

Dr. C. B. Lyman Denver, Colo.
Am. C. B. Lyman

March 9.
1911

John Drexler and Aug. Soeldner Chicago Ill.

March 12, 1911.

The HRR Co Williamson Party left Hills on
March 11th 1911 at 7 o'clock P.M. at Helena
at 12. m. Toleno grand had on good time
Toleno was certainly beautiful. The Party consist of
E. S. Williamson Chairman
McLain, S. D. Sherman, J. Shorro, M. Mithun, M. Maudousa
Bradford, Mrs. Bradford, Miss Nelson, John Nelson
C. M. Sanders.

He certainly recommends the trip to anyone after a
thoroughly investigation

Yours
Williamson Party

I have visited nearly all of the wonders
of this Continent But My Eyes never
beheld a more beautiful sight than
the Crater last Evening

E. Brook Martin

Letter Mrs Brook Martin

March 15th 1911

Bozeman

Montana

OUR VOLCANO IS BEST ON EARTH

Dr. Perin Says We Are "Sugar
Dippy," But Why Not
Advertise Kilauea.

"It is the most wonderful thing I
have ever seen," said Dr. Perin, the
noted palmist from New York, who re-
turned today from Hilo, where he vis-
ited the volcano. "You have the great-
est attraction on earth.

"I am, however, at a loss to com-
prehend why the world does not know
of this greatest of craters. People
spend millions to go to Naples and get
a glimpse of Vesuvius, which, to my
mind, is only a baby compared to your
crater. There you have a peak giving
you a lot of smoke and some few
sparks, while here one sees a lake of
fire, a phenomenon which no one would
believe unless he sees it.

"Somebody should start something
and advertise this volcano properly,
and you would have a tremendous in-
flux of tourists. There is perhaps one
in five thousand that knows about
your volcano. I would suggest that
you organize a stock company for the
purpose of advertising this wonderful
spot. A railroad could be built run-
ning close to the crater, and with the
aid of the newspapers in the States
and the proper publicity on the various
steamers, it would be the greatest suc-
cess and everybody would receive their
money's worth. And just think what
this would mean to Honolulu.

"You people here are sugar dippy.
Of course, I don't blame you. You
have a wonderful and profitable indus-
try—perhaps the greatest—but with
your volcano you would attract the
wealthy tourist, who would come here
and spend his money and perhaps in-
vest in land or interest himself in oth-
er industries.

"You have something great to at-
tract the entire civilized world, so why
not do it?"

March. 16.
1911

Stopped over in company with
Mr. Marshall Browning, Miss
E. L. Wilkinson, their niece, and
Mrs. F. R. Stryker of New York.
All the party enthusiastic
Studied tree molds - ferns
Small craters - Walked for
two or three hours out on the
main bed of the crater - ap-
preciated the immensity
of the forces of fire. Although
there was much rain the
pit of Pele was veiled in steam
yet both and night views re-
vealed the lake in its wonderful
activity - All faithful only once
in the evening stood out from
the walls in individual actions
Counted five ledges on the southern
side of the pit.

W.D. Coates velt.

Volcano House - March - 17th St. Patrick's Day
Oh, how it did rain.

This whirlpool of fire -
How it does one inspire, !!! - Elisabeth.

March 21 1911

Hiki mai makou i ka Hotel nei, no ke Akahiki, i ka Akahiki Hawaii
Kunene ma Kapaemahu Puna, Rev. E. P. Tinsley, Mrs. Frank Cox, President
ka Akahiki C.E. o Napoona S. Kona, Mrs. Kealahi Kamaoaka, Puna a
o ka Akahiki C.E. o Napoona S. Kona, no ke Akahiki, i ka Akahiki C.E. o ka
Mokupuni o Hawaii; Hona aro aro i ka Hotel nei, a holo loa
aku makou no ka vau Pele; ka a vau he vau ke vau aku
ma he pa ana a ka Kai i ka wa Kaitoa, a ka ana no he ma ka
Kahawai, a e waiho paluhalahe mai ana ma he maua
Hiki mai i ka Hotel nei no ka Akahiki ana; ma luku
Kona 4:15 a.m. he maui, ahe na, makani a luku i ka
Hotel nei, o ka pitiki o ke maui hea Tomahiki, ma he
Aihonika (Mrs. Joe Gump) J. P. Kamaoaka
President Akahiki C.E. Hawaii Kapaemahu

March 22nd
1911

H P Nagel
Mrs H P Nagel
Miss Clara Nagel } Denver, Colo.

To day we visited Volcano Kilauca, which we consider wonderful, at night it was a grand, and almost a fearful sight, and yet we could not help but wonder, and glad we had been able to take the trip and see what we may never see again.
March 22-1910. Mr & Mrs. Hugh Leek Rankin Uniontown Pa

March 22nd
1911.

My impressions of the Volcano hills, including some
into the end - Octavia M. W. Morley
Denver, Colorado.

March 24th
1911

Wittenbergs Portland, Ore.
+ family

A view of the great Lake of fire should cause the average person to reflect, think of his or her future home, + possibly better attend his or her Sunday duties.
Ralph Wittenberg
Mary Alice Wittenberg
Mason Wittenberg.

Mar. 25,

W. M. Brooks A Wife Seattle, Wn
We agree with the above opinion

Mr & Mrs E. F. Nichols Hilo
Mrs R. D. Grown, Indianapolis
Mr W. Hunt Cleveland
Mr & Mrs E. L. King, Ironwood, Minnesota
Mr & Mrs J. L. Prutts " "
Mr & Mrs J. Bell " "

March 25th
1911

Mary C. Dodge Honolulu - Tokyo

Then twenty years ago, through toil and flood
we reached the crater's glare,
How little did we dream that large-eyed
motor cars would rush and stare!
Philip Henry Dodge.

March 25 1911

~~W. D. D. D.~~

St Louis Mo.

24

Alfred Carter
Edith M. Carter
Anna M. Sorenson
Olaf L. Sorenson

March 25

J. H. Gibson
Miriam L. Gibson


Honolulu

March 26

at the volcano of Kilauea on the morning of this day was started the sacred order of "The Sons & Daughters of the Steamcracks."

Only Members:-
Holliver
Rogers
Baldwin
Brown
Stillman

March 29

 Chas. Chittenden & Wife
This sight remind us of the End of the world - Who shall stand this fire

April 1

Mr. G. P. Merrill Detroit Mich.
Mr. Charles Simpson Honolulu
Mrs. J. W. Atterton "
Mrs. J. W. Atterton "

1876 - 1911. For thirty five years I have felt the call of these beautiful Pacific islands first visits in June of 1876 with Justice E. Demerson (now of Detroit Michigan) as my traveling companion. Then the volcano was reached by a hard day's ride up the trail from Hilo on horseback. This volcano has a small rough affair but the sight of it was welcome that cold night. We made the rough walk to lake in about two hours with all the contrast of this visit is great. Robert Van Dusen.

One might exhaust the riches of the Anglo-Saxon vocabulary and still fail to adequately describe this wonderful scene. It surpasses description. It defies comparison. The footsteps of the Almighty are evident here.

R. Elmer Smith.
April 8, 1911.

April 11th 1911. *Almighty's handiwork - grand and sublime, Kilauea, life and death of "energy" demonstrated.

April 7th 1913



(?) Jan. 1912.

Guess Column

1880

? July 1914

(?) Jan. 1913.

Honolulu

April 12th 1911

April 12th 1911

Ernest A. Marty

Veni, vidi et ??

de Sainte Marie aux mines Alsace

April 13th 1911

Vici!!

TALES BY TWO TOURISTS, ONE DELIGHTED WITH HAWAII AND THE

THE KNOCKER.

Oregon Journal: An intimate story of life in the Hawaiian islands as caught by the observant eyes of a Portland man is contained in a letter to The Journal from Honolulu. It was written by J. A. Workman, of 1222 Minnesota avenue, after spending three months in the islands. He tells of little grafts practiced upon newcomers, treats of the conditions on the sugar plantations, and narrates numerous interesting incidents of travel. This is the letter:

"Arriving here the first part of December, we found the temperature about 86, and humid atmosphere, sultry, close, stuffy, sticky, clammy feeling—just like before a thunderstorm in the central states in July. Even the bed felt damp and clammy at night.

"They advertise only 10 degrees variation in a year; we saw it drop 17 degrees in three hours in January. February 14 at 6 a. m., it was 61, by noon 88, a change of 27 degrees in six hours. February 20 at 7 a. m., it was 62; at 4 p. m., 90 degrees.

"A few days after we arrived it began raining, and kept it up more or less until February 11. They have Oregon beaten more than a mile for rain. The caretaker of Nuuanu valley reservoir makes the statement that it rained seven inches in 55 minutes about a year ago.

"At a place near Hilo Hawaii, it rains 264 inches in a year. I was told in Hilo by citizens that it rained 35 inches in 24 hours about five years ago. We saw it pour down while in Hilo until it ran nearly knee deep in the streets.

Mosquitoes Are Urgent Creditors.

"There are two kinds of mosquitoes here. They presented their bills as soon as we set foot on land, and have been presenting ever since. One is black fellow, and comes only at night. The other, a striped fellow, works day and night, and is the one that spreads yellow fever in the south, but as he has never been inoculated with that deadly germ here, he is harmless save for inflicting a few welts like that of a Bee sting. They advertise that there are no poisonous insects or reptiles in the islands but I have seen centipedes three inches long, and people who have been stung with them say their hands swell and feel very sore. Outside of bees, and centipedes, I believe the islands are free from poisonous insects or plants.

Planters and Labor.

We have seen women working alongside of men cutting cane with only a skirt tied around the waist and barefooted. Eighteen to twenty dollars a month are the wages paid. While the laborers are not compelled to buy at the plantation stores, they never have any money to buy anywhere else. The planter seldom owes the men anything when they quit the plantation.

"Daniel J. Keefe visited the plantations and saw them go to work in the morning and watched every move all day long, securing valuable information for his report on labor conditions in the islands, but he secured the enmity of the planters, for, unlike all other government officials sent here, Keefe would not be wined and banqueted by the planters from the time he arrived in the harbor until he left, as other officials have been. Keefe told the sugar planters behind closed doors before he left that they were responsible for labor conditions in the islands. All reporters were excluded from that meeting, for fear the truth might creep out before Keefe left the islands.

"The native Hawaiian has been grafted by the white vultures until all their best lands have been taken from them; they mortgage their property for 'booze,' with no realization of the fact that they can never pay off the debt, and the houle (white man) soon gets their homesteads. The grafters have now turned their attention to grafting the tourist and malahana (the newcomer). It is a common saying in Honolulu that if you would prosper in the islands you

must stand in with the bunch and belong to the Central Union Church of Honolulu.

Graft in Mid-Pacific.

"While on a trip of 229 miles southeast to Hilo by steamer we saw evidence of graft everywhere. The ship makes a number of landings at the various islands where there are no harbors, and they have to drop anchor out in the ocean and send mail and passengers ashore in small boats. When it is stormy, and that is most of the time, it is exciting to watch the boat come up on a wave and bump against the ship, when passengers will drop into it among freight and mail. The purser and a big, rough seaman would grab second class female Japanese passengers by the arm and swing them out and let them drop like a sack of wheat into the boat; that is, after they had grafted her to the extent of 25 cents for her hand grip, or if it was a suitcase, for 50 cents.

"Arriving in Hilo, we found it to be three-fourths of a mile to the main part of the town. The tourist grafters charge a dollar for that distance. Another class of 'bus charges 50 cents. Still another class charges 25 cents, and the hacks operated by Japanese charge 10 cents for the same distance.

"From Hilo we traveled 31 miles through beautiful tropical tree ferns, and forests of hard woods, lots of fruits growing wild along the roadside, such as raspberries, blackberries and bananas, to which we helped ourselves. Arriving at the volcano house, Kilauca, the greatest living volcano, three miles away on the southeastern slope of Mauna Loa, at an elevation of 4,000 feet, met our gaze, its fiery cauldron, about 600 feet below the lava fields, with its molten mass about 1000 feet in diameter, all the time in motion.

Dead Rats on Mail Stages.

"We discovered one peculiar thing out of the ordinary in Hilo, that every mail stage leaving Hilo takes its rat boxes the same as mail. These are distributed at every plantation or town. Each returning mail brings its locked rat boxes with dead rats in them to Hilo to be examined by the board of health to see if any district has bubonic infection; if so, it is soon quarantined. One very obnoxious feature about the system is that you can smell the dead rats for a block away as the mail wagon or stage passes by. The same thing occurs in Honolulu, where they had bubonic plague in 1900.

"Sanitary conditions are very poor in Honolulu at the present time. Taro patches have overflowing cesspools in them. Creeks run through the town almost dry, with dead dogs and cats in them. The Chinese gardeners wash their vegetables in the same waters and the vegetables are eaten raw by the populace. Many diseased dogs and cats roam the streets at will, with raw sores on them that are repulsive to the eye and dangerous to come in contact with. At present the most popular bathing resort is closed to the public on account of the cholera in that vicinity.

"From the number of doctors' shingles hanging out along the streets it is a good city for men of that profession. We counted 14 within two blocks on Beretania avenue.

Don't Go Till You See the Ants.

"After seeing all the things along the streets and sitting down in your room to meditate you find yourself surrounded by millions of red ants so small you have to look twice to see them, while cockroaches as big as Oregon butterflies, and two inches long, make their appearance on the scene.

"Honolulu outside of the business districts is very beautiful to look at. Its royal palms and tropical trees and plants make it look like a vast park. But upon investigation methinks it is a poor country for a white man to locate permanently in."

OTHER AN ELOQUENT KNOCKER

THE OTHER SIDE.

Stockton Independent: "We were gone three months and every minute of the time was filled to capacity with pleasure. We had a delightful time, and Honolulu taught us some things, too."

That is the way Mr. A. G. Keagle replied to an Independent representative last evening, when asked for a few of his impressions of the Paradise of the Pacific.

Every Afternoon a Holiday.

Continuing, Mr. Keagle added that every afternoon is a holiday in Honolulu. Music is everywhere. "Now here is something that perhaps would not be a bad idea for Stockton. The band plays every afternoon. Each player gets a regular monthly salary, and provision is made for the band in the tax levy. It plays in the parks and public places every afternoon, meets all steamers coming in, and escorts them out. All of the people are benefited by it, and the expense in the aggregate under the tax system is so trifling that no one feels it.

Prisoners Earn Food.

"The parks, streets and school yards are kept scrupulously clean. The prisoners are assigned to the parks and the people get some return for feeding them."

Speaking of the police, Mr. Keagle said that a beggar is never allowed on the streets, and crippled vendors are given no tolerance whatever. When one walks the streets he is not molested by crippled salesmen or healthy loafers. The cosmopolitan features of the city are illustrated in a way, says Mr. Keagle, when it is noticed that from six to eight interpreters are employed by the police courts in the disposition of police cases.

Very Excellent Roads.

As to the roads and streets, the well-known Stocktonian declared them to be the best he had ever seen and a credit to any city on earth. Mr. Keagle observed bigger, better and higher priced automobiles and more of them in Honolulu than in any city of its size he had ever seen. Another feature which won the appreciation of the Stocktonians was the fact that everywhere there were numerous telephones and other conveniences for the visitors, and liberality was on tap at all times.

Ladies' Riding Clubs.

The very excellent patronage given the street cars impressed the visitors, and Mr. Keagle says the cars are well filled every trip going in all directions, and that the service is excellent.

Horseback riding, observed the Stocktonian, is quite a favorite recreation with the ladies, and every afternoon squads of horsewomen can be seen riding out to Waikiki and up to Punchbowl, and about the parks and government buildings and other places of interest.

Beautiful Public Buildings.

The architectural beauty of the public schools, their sanitary equipments and the neatness of the yards appealed to Mr. Keagle, who while about the grounds observed that for every white child he saw at play he counted more than a dozen of yellow, black or brown extraction.

Very Fond of Native Music.

While in the islands Mr. and Mrs. Keagle became very fond of native dishes, and they partook of "poi" on several occasions. Mrs. Keagle grew very fond of the Hawaiian music, and among other things secured a number of native pieces played by the government band, all of which were favorites with the visitors from the mainland.

Enjoyed Dance.

To show that the Honolulu climate is all that one could wish it to be, Mr. Keagle relates smilingly that he became so supple and free from rheumatism that he attended several dances, and was highly complimented for his terpsichorean ability.

While in the islands the numerous Stockton people met often and all from this city who were visiting in the tropical wonderland declare that Honolulu is an ideal place for a sojourn at any and all seasons.

THE OTHER SIDE.

Pleasant Sea Trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Keagle went over on the steamer Manchuria and returned on the Mongolia, and they report that the service and facilities for comfort and homelike surroundings while at sea are excellent.

While in the tropics they visited all of the islands in the Hawaiian group, saw the active volcano near Hilo, the leper settlement, Pearl Harbor, the United States strategic naval base in which whole fleets can be anchored and numerous historical and topographical points of interest.

Gathered many weeds and
pleasant memories around
Kilauea. Joseph F. Rock

April 13/1911

I am speaking from personal knowledge
when I say that in my opinion Kilauea should
be classed with the Yellowstone the Yosemite and
the Grand Canyon of the Colorado, as one of the four
greatest wonders within the limits of the United States
if not of the world. No visitor to these islands should
fail to visit this wonderful exhibition of Gods
greatness in creation. Had Tom Paine and
Ingorsel seen these four wonders in early life,
what a difference it might have made in their
lives and teachings and the records they left
with us.

4/13/11

Erastus Young

April 16/1911
We agree that this is the real thing
What!

Capt Charles Nichols of Seerspot Me.
SS "Columbian"

W. M. Park Chief Engr.
SS "Columbian"

J. Finian Haddock Guard
of Ballachugyle Ireland
J. A. Oatmeal Davies
1/12 Day. X P.W.

April 20 - 1911
Hades cannot describe this wonderful volcanic
P. A. Johnson. Santa Ana, Calif.

April 20th 1911
I never imagined the "Infernal Regions"
were so attractive -
Henry A. Nelson
New York City.

Same date.
as far as beauty goes Hades would
be O.K., but the heat! not for mine
F. D. Chandler.
Honolulu.

Apr. 20th, 1911
Mrs. F. D. Chandler.
Butte Mont. (formerly) (Now) Honolulu.
Mrs. Martha W. Fisher.
Butte Montana.

April 20th 1911
The most magnificent & awe inspiring sight I have
ever seen

E. E. Lippitt
Petaluma
California.

April 22 1911
Whipple Hall Oakland Calif.
Mrs Whipple Hall " "
Anne C. Hall " "

Apr 22-1911

All the thrilling & awe inspiring
superlatives ever conjured up by
P.T. Barnum and Adam Forepaugh ^{could} not
half do justice to this most magnificent
spectacle.

Wm. Foster
Utica, N.Y. U.S.A.

April 22nd 1911

Oh! ever boiling, bubbling sea,
If I could "jest" with jolly,
I'd rattle off "a" ode to thee
Oh, hully gee!

Mrs A. O. Foster
Utica N.Y.

April 23-1911.

I have been nearly two years
on the islands, but I did not
realize what a surprise was
in store for me at the volcano
and surrounding country. It is
so very different from the other
parts of the wai. The crater of
Kilauea is a thrilling sight - and
well worth seeing by anyone. It
seems more like a dream to ^{me} now
than a reality. If I could only
express myself as well as some who
have written in this book, I
would say a lot more, but I
can't - as "Pele" has gone to my
head.

C. F. McE.
Portland Oregon.

April 25th, 1911

Tho' not the fiery caldron described by so many who have seen Halemaunna more active, to me it was most beautiful well worth a long journey - not for any revelation of future torment but of future achievement of man - one with the Master Workman.

Rose Gnekow
Stockton, California.

Speechless

P. E. Holt Stockton, Calif.

May 3/11

Thomas J. Herency }
William Howe } All aboard
Pepi Phillips } for the crater
Henry Jarzer }

May 8, 1911.

We had a grand time at Shipman home at tau & we won't forget that early snow. Where ever we go we always think about the Old Madam Pele also

John S. J. J.
Hilo

May 8th 1911.

Warence D. Clark }
Mrs Warence & Clark } San Francisco.
Henry Dearborn } New York.

May 9th 1911.

Madame Pele has a little on them all.

Emma Harrington
"Camels"

Jas. J. Christie "Honolulu"

Buo Kribs "Portland"

C. B. Garrison "Portland"

Mrs. G. M. Magauer "Berkeley"

Sam Johnson "Pahoa"

Volcano House, May 9 1911,

Madame Pele has an awful

crust.

(would you like to
feel it?)

Buo Kribs
Portland, Oregon

May 15 1911

My 4th visit here
and as enjoyable as all
the previous ones.

Morton Riggs
My fourth Carris Riggs

Hawai'i National Park Service
National Park Service
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

Man can run the race of ages
 None so high in life as he
 Chain the lightning, harness oceans
 Enslave all who used to be
 Friends in those far, by-gone days
 But stands the Kilauea pit -
 Chaotic, wild and flaming it -
 Stands the spectral pit and says:

"Thou canst go so far as I,
 But no further
 Onward ever is thy cry,
 Now and ever
 With the same clear vault above you
 Limitless to high endeavor,
 Thou hast still below, the flame,
 Such as I have, gods that claim
 Mortgage upon your highest aim
 Thou canst go so far as I
 But no further."

David L. Mackay, Honolulu,
 May 13, 1911

Mrs. Nellie J. Fore

1711
 D. B. Pigg
 Mrs. J. M. Pigg

1711
 D. B. Pigg
 Mrs. J. M. Pigg

"Reply" to un-called for remarks by E. Young p. 301.

7. Paine Teachings: The world is my country, mankind is my countrymen
and to do right my religion?

What have blackguards and liars found
out about the private character and public life of T. Paine and R. Ingersoll
for the sake of truth, for the Doctrines of Evolution, and free
thought, they have defied a ignorant superstitious mob, angered
a phlegmatic, wellfed useless priesthood —
Had T. Paine or R. Ingersoll seen the Kilauea or the horrors
following the eruption of "Pele" and "Yemurui" had they
lived through the catastrophe of Messina — called acts of
God, exhibitions of gods greatness in creation, what difference
it might have made in their lives and teachings.

I leave for the reader to tell —

For me it looks strange, for a wise God to put his volcanic
exhibit to far away unapproachable "Mount Elias" Alaska.
creating new volcanos in the bottom of Bering Sea
every year, and hide his four greatest wonders, Kilauea,
Yellowstone, Yosemite and grand Canyon from the gaze
of the multitude, allowing only the idle rich and a
few chosen Missionarys to cast their blurred eyes
on Gods great creative Powers

Your opinion my "dear proselyte" amounts to darn little in the
face of modern Science, and common every day Proletarian
sense. For there is no purpose in Nature, no purpose
in volcanos, they might be instrumental in converting
Patagonians and other ^(including Stupids & Missionarys) primitive men, with limited personal
knowledge, some living Christians may still retain a
sneakish desire to burn witches or a Bruno, but
thanks to the Lives and Records of men like Bruno, Paine,
Voltaire, Darwin, Ingersoll, Feuerbach, Ferrer and Blakelock
this dark old world has grown brighter, mankind more human,
gods less important, volcanos less mysterious

No eruption to be recorded to day June 8. 1911.

Carl Wittman 11 B. Fraction

Clary Cr. Fairb. Dist. Alaska

Witzling der "Menschenbrüder" für Ingersoll

Rough sketch of the lava lake in Halemauumanu as it appeared at night, May 16, 1911.



The point of observation was the shelter near the new corral.

Arrows indicate direction of flow; the lines are streaks of fire showing in cracks of the cooling surface. Five minutes were occupied in flowing from west end to the island (A) - probably 100-150 feet.

The island is about 3000 feet high; said to have been formed about 9 months previously.

The fountains (B) were playing continually; about a dozen sometimes to be seen at once; the chief ones having but a few seconds between explosions and occupying somewhat regular ^{or permanent} positions, other smaller ones appearing irregularly at any spot of the surface.

Otto H. Swezey
Honolulu.

National Park Service
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park



National Park Service
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

National Park Service
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

Mrs. Cora DeVore Callins
Pittsburgh Pennsylvania and
Los Angeles California
Hell with the lid off - Mme Pele.
May 18th 1911 -

Rain!

Rain and more Rain and
indications of more Rain.
Rain - Rain
May 18-1911 -

More rain is coming. The crop isn't
steeped in it. It is the same.
The "God of the Mountains"
May 18th 1911

Rain!

Mrs Nellie Osherty De Fries
Me for heaven after this.
San Francisco Calif. May 18th 1911

Rain!

Raining!

May 18th 1911
Formerly of Pittsburg
It is in rather a
and has been raining
for four days

Mrs Young and
Pittsburgh and
Young Beach
Calif

Rain!

Still raining
harder than ever
February 17-1918
HMMKer

Still Raining!
May 17th 1911

Tourists on the "Mauna Kea"
from Honolulu.

Still raining July 31, 1916
SKH Raining Apr. 7, 1920.

We are here because we're here —
May 14-20-1911 —

Ed Webber & Wife }
Mrs E. Susan } all of
Mrs J. Webber } San Francisco
Mrs W. D. D. M. Carty }

Mr Ed Lewis } Honolulu

Good Night! — Were going home!

May 26-27-1911

The Tourists who wrote their impressions on the ^{would have had their} within page camp feelings removed, had they been here on the above two dates, not a drop of rain with a mean temperature of about 60°

There was no moisture in the fire I said at the crater. Theirs must have been bottled.

(And the sun is still shining)
W. May
Honolulu
Mr Georg

Hawai'i National Park Service
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

May - 29 - 11

Not the most beautiful, but the
 the most wonderful, and
 inspiring sight I ever beheld.
 One must see to appreciate.
 With a very deficient vocabulary
 I will not undertake to describe
 such grandeur.

H. D. Gralle List

Enroute Around the World, from
 Tuba, Okla. U.S.A.

May 29, 1911.

To me Kilauea is by far the most
 awe inspiring sight I have ever seen,
 were I a poet I could write for hours on
 its grandeur, but unfortunately I am not,
 and prose could not begin to do it

E. Jane Miller
 U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.

June 1-1911

I have seen a great many wonderful & beautiful sights but the Kilauea Volcano is the best. I am an Australian & I saw in the red hot lava the map of Australia marked most distinctly, with a beautiful Gulf of Carpentaria & The Great Australian Bight. We saw the volcano both by day & night & I liked the night best, the rosy glow was too magnificent for words. "Old Faithful" was very active & gorgeous, throwing up clouds of molten lava to about 100 feet in height. We walked about three miles over lava to the active crater of Kilauea, the whole was very weird & wonderful. In the day time the boiling lava was bright orange-red in colour which changed to a glorious golden at night. The whole was one huge boiling cauldron & terrifying in its awful beauty. One could watch it for hours as it is ever changing.

Kina Bohem aged 11.



June 5th 1911 - The Kilauea Volcano is the most wonderful sight I have ever seen. Too wonderful to describe. At night it is more vivid. A lake of boiling lava.
D. L. Donnels

June 5th 11 J. B. Roberson & Los Angeles
Mrs J. Roberson
Rain

" " The most wonderful sight in this wonderful place
Ronald Ogdice
San Francisco

June 5/11 An impressive spectacle - magnificent
wonderful - fascinating.
H. C. Donnels

June 5/11 We came on a boat called Claudine,
She is classed, I don't think, as a queen,
We hung o'er the side
While the waves she did ride,
But rejoice that Pele we have seen.
H. C. Donnels Jr.
K. A. T. San Francisco Cal.

Volcano House, June 9 - 1911

A wonderful sight to
behold. It is worth while:

Anna H. M. Lane
Mesier, Ore

June 9th 1911

My first visit to the Infernal Regions—
perhaps not the last.

Ella L. King
Berkeley, California.

This is my first visit to this wonderful country, I have enjoyed my selflearned considerable, met a great many fine people. Peter King.

June 12th - 1911.

Aviation brought me to the Islands—

I have been told that unless I paid my respects to the Goddess of Fire, I risked to be damned for ever.

So I said Amen, and came up here with my friend Clarence H. Walker.

The young Californian Aviator and his charming little wife. We were (of course)

wet, cold, thirsty and hungry and they took us in. It did not take long to get warm!— I paid a visit to

the Temple of Madame Pelee and said my prayers in front of a hospitable priest

~~and~~ facing the affable countenance of the High Priest (Demothene).—

Strange to say there was no tug of war

Get two of them met—get three of us met. (for

r. c. Adosides

June 14, 1911

We went down to the crater this afternoon
 in our automobile and expect to go
 again tonight. Was here last year
 but "Old Faithful" in the pit is
 still working.

S. C. Kennedy

June 16, 1911.

Visited the volcano of Kilauea yesterday and
 enjoyed immensely the coffee and sandwiches.

Fred Kahan

June 16/11

our more of nature's wonders
 added to our store for future thoughts
 Phiept Bush

June 16/11.

Halemau mau didn't want to be
 remembered, but who could ever for-
 get her after last night's little play.
 J. Hess.

June 16/11

after centuries of our researches
 "Pili" illustrates how little we know of the
 dynamic forces of nature

H. C. Green

For the Lord most high is terrible,
 He is a great King over all the earth.
 He uttered His voice the earth melted.
 My conception of Halemau mau,
 L. Rider.

June 18th / 1911.

A wonderful sight,

No limit, no measure,
unfathomable, impassable.

F. W. Rider

First visit Kakaako Mission
June 14th 1911 Honolulu

June 18th 11 most wonderful sight, far beyond description

"Māi pōina au e au."

Constance Simpson
of Honolulu.
Oahu.

June 20th 11

We are not leaving because we
want to but we have to. I
We will miss Idahman
very much.

It is a most wonderful sight.

Mrs J. Frias

Mrs. W. G. Ross.
Honolulu

Oahu

June 21

Looks worse than Pittsburg & smells like
the Reading Railroad J.R.

June 21

We saw everything but the devils at the Volcano
ΦΣ G. N. St. Anthony
Los Angeles, Calif.

June 22

The grand climax of a trip around the world
Janet C. Haight! Oakland, Calif.

June 22, 1911.

The Universal Incinerator Crematory &
of the World.

Immediately on receipt of patents
covering the Crater & all adjacent territory
we will be in a position to offer to
the public shares in above Co and
as our cash for fuel will not
necessarily be taken into consideration
we can offer to such cities as
New York, Chicago, San Francisco, etc.
extremely attractive rates to cover
incineration of garbage etc. Our
workmen will be furnished with
complete suits of Asbestos Fabric
allowing them to perform their labor
in perfect comfort. Special rates will
be made for a limited time for
Cremating particularly prominent
personages ^(i.e. public figures) in order to show the general
public our efficient operation.
It is suggested that anyone desirous
of reaping the enormous dividends
which must necessarily be derived by
such a Corporation as ours make
immediate application for a block
of stock, such application being
accompanied as a matter of
good faith only, by a substantial
certified check or the cash
very resp. yours

Respectfully,
Martha G. K. Tackabury

May the memories of Madame Pele
bear him and enduring as the moments
through which we passed together.

Martha G. K. Tackabury

June 22 1911

Mr. Geo.
George Friend

Miss Agnes Friend

W.C. Hughes June 28 1911

Visited Volcano night of 28

"Nuff Said"

1

#

It has taken me 4 years to get here and I believe I could stay 4 years and still enjoy the sight. How interesting it is - one can sit and watch it for hours at a time and never grow tired. This trip and the trip to Mt. Rainier are the 2 things I shall always remember.

Margherita Nerendum
June 29, 1911. South Bend, Wash.

#

This world is filled with wonderful and beautiful things, many of which it has been my good fortune to see. But of all, nothing has impressed me with such a vivid sense of the mystery of nature and the power and the insignificance of man.

Adele H. Robinson.
South Bend, Wash.

Thank God I have lived long enough to see Mt. Volcano.

Adelaide Barstow.
Ipaoma, Wash.

Hawaii National Park Service
Volcanoes National Park

North traveling the World
over to seek a friend.
"Wunderchen"

June 30-1911
Frances Stewart
San Luis Obispo
California.

June 30-'11
Mary C. Bushard
Oakland, Cal.

July 6th 1911-
mere words are inadequate to describe the
unsurpassed grandeur of Madam Pele.
Use C. Reinard
Oakland, Cal.

Ruby K. Pua. Honolulu.

July 6 1911.
- - - - -
- - - - -
- - - - -
- - - - -

July 12th 1911.
Talk about your hurry up trips, Well Sir:
"The Lucky Seven" of Knock-a-bout-club after
spending the glorious fourth on Maui, left Hailuku
for Honolulu by way of Lahaina, while at Lahaina,
Big Bill packed the natural seven & expressed them
to Hilo, excitement ran high, girls with only one suit
and no — on were bustling around like chickens
with their heads off. Landed in Hilo, right side up
Floats galore & machines no more, & raining like hell.
But to the volcano we were bound and determined to do or die
bought a gasoline push car and away we sailed on roads
that knocked the sky lights out of us, but finally turned
up at the volcano of Kilauaea & all was forgotten.

W.K. Notley
W.A.P. W.C. J.S.
W.H. Hooker Hart.

July 13, '11.

Nine delightful days at the Volcano House, and seven visits to the fiery wonder: how could I write but with appreciation!

The seething, glowing pit is fascinating: it is the pulse of a mighty giant, Heat Energy. The "dead" lava invites contemplation: it is the sleeping body of the great Titan resting from his labors. The lovely plants caressing him and smiling serenely all around are his interpreters: they show how benignant the awesome monster can become. Where shall we find another epitome of Earth story equal to what we have here?

Kilauea, great Revealer, aloha mi oi. May I see thee again!

Clara L. Giegler, Honolulu

July 13/1911

We greet you - Oh! mountain of fire

Lilly Burke
San Francisco

Mrs Peter Johnson
Berkeley Cal.

Blauche M. Dornell
San Francisco

Kathryn L. Adruda
San Francisco Calif.

Mrs H. K. Anderson
Wendieka
San Francisco Calif.

"The Butinsky"

July 6,

Hilma Lindley. Honolulu.

Alan W. Lindley. "

George Lindley. "

Elizabeth B. Lindley

Ruth Lindley. "

Jokie Miamoto. "

Carolyn K. Scholtz Waiuku Maui.

July 19, 1911

The greatest-liners on Earth
J. M.



This is the gas car we come up on
Edu Senter + John E. Werry.
Engineers S.S. Wilhelmina

July 13-1911.

John Diggs 3rd Officer S.S. Wilhelmina
of Virginia
Archibald Clarence Stanton
Wireless S.S. Wilhelmina
July 13th 1911.

The above bunch, travel so fast that
they don't even gather any dust.

In God We Trust. 7/13/11.
All of this is cash

July 14

Don't it heat Hell? H.A. 1911

Don't it remarkable how some
people travel? Dowling
Los Angeles, Cal.
H. M. H.
Honolulu Sep 20, 1911 -

July 14/1911.- It's a hell of a subject to think out. I'll
wait to hear the opinion of Prof "Vesuvius"
Perret before expressing mine; he's now
talking it over with Madame Pele - understands
the language she speaks - I don't.
my 4th visit since 1899. A. P. Saylor
acting Editor,
Advertiser, Honolulu.

July 14, 1911

Beyond description.

William H. Wheeler U. of Calif '14.
Los Angeles, Calif.

July 16th

A Bad Bunch and also had roads from Haleau House to Kiala heavy dr or mud and sea shipped several seas got some in. Should mine on deck but pulled through with the help of coffee and other - made up for all an amount of Haleau Houses so evidently as happy

Leonard Stone Sacramento
Mary S. Meager Aukup Belg
Jacob Stone Odgen
Mrs " "
Capt J. Mashen Hilo
Mrs " " "

The Duke Hamburg Get
and last but not least
The Great Giffard of ship speed Lane
Mrs Anderson Hilo.

All is Well that Ends Well

July 18.

We went to the theater last night and talk about "music in the air". Songstresses and Songster especially. It was very beautiful, owing, I guess, to the beautiful faces looking into it. One in particular, Big Bill. A special feature of the evening was a Japanese Opera, Bill, and I attended. Shrimp, Cake and "Bourbon".

Never again! No more Japanese images or more!
Bill
Evelyn Tamagata
Gathryn
Burrup
Peter Sogulov.

July 19, 1911.

We left Waimea at 5.35 A.M. Coming through Kona and Kau and arrived here at four P.M. Speedometer registered 137 miles.

Madame Pele - Juliette Carter
 Hot Stuff - Alinda Carter
 Maud Craig
 July 20th 1911

I have seen "Pele" by day and by night and consider it a fine resting place for several of my enemies!

And God knows I wish them no harm, being by nature a forgiving woman

Emilia Peralta Dargie
 Oakland, California
 July 20th 1911.



From a Late Arrival.

Hell, November 14, 1910.

Dear Life:

Just arrived here two days ago. Am having a h-l of a time. Have run across many of my old departed friends, consequently not a bit lonely. Surprised at the number of clergymen. Find the Devil quite as attractive.

Met my mother-in-law this afternoon; for first time realized the locality. She said she had applied at the other place and was kicked out.

Little Maze, of the Louisiana Sertette, landed this morning I used to know her quite well, but now she won't even look at me. That's the h-l of it! Two missionaries also arrived. My, but they looked foolish; they'd been up to the other place, too. It's hot here, but what in ^{over}

h—l can you expect? It's crowded,
 also, but we're enlarging for the
 winter's rush. Don't be too good,
 and thus take chances of missing us.
 Remember you can only die once.
 Yours in fire & brimstone, J.C.S.
 P.S. Kindly call up Jim B
 phone, Madison 7-11, and tell
 him to hurry up and drink himself
 to death; I miss his congenial
 company. J.C.S.

July 19, 1911. Hartwell Carter
 Edith M. Carter

July 20, 1911. Edith Carter

July 23 " O B Conant (4th visit. 1899-1911)
 S. Kananiopu'u Conant
 Lena Kaulani Conant
 Nettie Helene Conant
 O B Conant
 mi ka
 Mahalo
 iha iha
 iha nani
 o Pele wahine

Visited by
 Dick Carmine
 Nelson
 New Zealand

National Park Service
 Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

Cleveland, Ohio. July 26th 1911
 We visited the crater Kilauea today
 and were inspired with its grandeur and
 sincerely trust that many of our mainland
 friends can witness the beauties and
 wonders of these Islands.
 Mr. & Mrs. Jas. A. Burrean

July 31/1911

An expedition from Mass. Inst. Tech. & consisting of
 L.A. Powell of the Volcanic Research Society & E.S.
 Shepherd of the Geophysical Laboratory Carnegie Inst. of Wash.
 after a month's work in stretching & adjusting cables
 this day succeeded in lowering a pyrometer into
 Ahl Faithful & obtaining a temperature reading
 of 1010° Centigrade (1750° F) for the lava about
 2 feet below the crust. The fountains are
 perhaps one or at times two hundred degrees
 hotter, but no system yet devised will
 stand the mechanical strain combined with
 the heat and chemical action, which these
 fountains produce. Two pyrometers were
 lost by being jerked down by the rush
 of lava which follows the upheaval of the
 fountains.

The success of this expedition must be
 largely credited to the kindly assistance
 so generously given by Mrs L.G. Thurston & family,
 Messrs Pritchard, Van Valkenburg, Emery, Wray,
 Kyeurgus, & Skyrme. Others assisted freely at
 times & all credit is due these people, without
 whose aid this temperature work must have
 been greatly delayed or have failed.

Here's hoping that a permanent observatory
 will be one of the results of this effort at
 a quantitative study of this splendid volcano
 E.S.S.

Aug. 2-1911. In visiting the crater of Kilauea an interpreting human feels the fascination of fire, and is deeply impressed by Nature's manifestation of an awful mood.

Some things cannot be described; they must be experienced. The use of superlatives acts as a safety valve to certain people; to others who have traveled widely and always with a sane view of things, adjectives convey a true appreciation of the majesty of Nature and of the glory of the Creator Intelligence.

Kilauea is wonderful, yet more marvelous is the mind of man that reaches for the solution of the mysteries of the lake of fire and will not be content until there is an abiding appreciation of the greatness of this marvel of Nature, based upon knowledge.

Meanwhile let us delight in mystery, applaud zealously the scientist and thank the kindly folk that help the globe-trotter in seeing Hawaii's greatest attraction.

Thomas Edward Tottenton.
Brooklyn, New York.

Aug 2 Mary I. Raggatt San Francisco

[Faint, illegible handwriting]

Hawaii National Park Service
Volcanoes National Park

E. J. Hueston
Alexandria La.
in company with Miss Carrie Bickhoff (his niece) C. H. C.
Alameda Cal.

Aug 2 Mrs David Baker and Husband D. F.
Mrs E. H. Brown and Husband Los Angeles Cal.

Mauna Kea as it appeared on July 31st. 1911. by J. F. Rock



The lake is 250 (?) below the main floor.

Arrows indicate flow. The island is connected by an isthmus. While the sketch was made the island moved from south to north, shortly after Dr. Terrett took the temperature of old faithful which read 1010° centigrade lake sank about 20 ft during a week.

Kilauea Volcano house. Aug. 3d. 1911.

The rough sketch on page 329 represents the pit of Halemauiau as it appeared on July 31st. On July 25th. the lake overflowed on the southeast corner, decided forming spatter cones on the black floor.

Dr. Perret and Dr. Shepherd lowered their instruments to take the temperature of the molten lava, but did not succeed. The thermometer enclosed in a tube of iron, nickel and quartz dissolved through chemical action. The day was also eventful through Mr. Hitchcock's action & in descending into the pit with his son, to ~~introduce~~ ^{introduce} an Ohia stick into the molten lava, of which doing every body disapproved.

During the following week the lake sank considerable and is still sinking.

3 distinct earthquakes were felt, two in the night of July 24th. and one during the day of July 29th.

On July 31st the island which had been connected with the black ledge moved from south to north breaking away from the sides, faithful disappeared with his activity for a short time, and from the opening between the island and the ledge, fire fountain began to play, splashing against and over the sides of the lower part of the island. The whole performance lasted only 10 minutes, after which the great rock moved back into its original position joining again to the ledge.

Aug. 4th 1911 J. F. Rock

Botanist Territory of Hawaii

Aug. 4. 1911,

As it looks like rain - it has looked like rain all the time since I came to the volcano house - I shall proceed to express my opinion of the Kilaua. Looking down in the boiling lava, I had to think of the big soap vats in Swifts & Co Packing plant in Chicago. The color of the black lava & the motion of things & the smell were somewhat similar. At night the volcano looked like boiling vermilion paint in a kettle.

Of course, if a person has read the bible, he will see across a description of a place somewhat like the Kilaua volcano - only this place we read about in the bible has a more specific purpose, and it is not quite as warm either. Of course, the temperature of bodies is not given, but it is very doubtful it will ever come up to 1010 degree centigrade like the Kilaua volcano, altho I know fellows, who ought to be recorded 70 94368° X more than that. But what is the use of going into particulars. Life is too short.

Anyway the Kilaua volcano is a kind of well bred - decent behaving sort of fellow. I hope he will take care of himself and not do anything desperate - like his brother Vesuvius in Italy - who kills off the poor ladies occasionally.

It is better to smoke here, than hereafter

Alfred M. D.
Lynus
Minn

E. L. W. [unclear] also [unclear] at
 the [unclear] from Reno. Have
 been out to the pit three times.
 on [unclear] back; one in an
 Automobile; one on foot. On that
 occasion my companion, Mr.
 Eichoff, was a fine worker. The
 returned strong and well. I will
 leave for a month to come.

Aug. 4th 1911

The change in the general appearance
 of the lake in Halemauiau since my last
 visit (Jan. 1910) is most marked.

At that time the fire was on a level of the
 upper ledge - less than 100 feet below the outer
 rim. It was then also apparently more
 molten - the surface hardly more than glazing
 over at any point with the cooling crust.

The color was more golden - nearer a
 white heat - and ^{the flame} was more constantly in
 ebullition & "old faithful" in full swing.

A feature of the action at that time was
 the line of "travelling fountains" described
 by Prof. Brigham in his work.

At present these are entirely absent and
 at times the crust covers almost the entire
 surface of the lake - riven by the occasional
 outbursts of "old faithful" and streaked by
 the "squid-legs" marking the line of current
 that has been constant the past month
 from the Kaim end of the lake.

The color is also less intense, verging more
 on the deeper oranges and reds.

The peaks in the surrounding
 walls with the floating island - depicted
 on a preceding page by Mr. Rock - lend
 however a picturesque element that
 was lacking 18 months ago.

On the 15th July I descended, with

my younger son onto the lower floor of the pit. The lake was then 6 or 8 feet above the floor and was overflowing (we made coin specimens dipped from one of these flows). The conditions there were very similar to those of the lake as it was in the early '80s - and the only danger was that of ascending and descending the broken sides of the pit.

Since that time the level of the fire has dropped and at present time is about 35 feet below the rim over which it was flowing three weeks ago.

D. Howard Hitchcock

Aug 8th
1911.

Charles Huestace. Honolulu.
Annie C. Huestace. — " —

Aug 12th
1911. We have seen Kilauea and the tremendous dynamic forces of the Earth's workshop, and we leave with a Lanny feeling regarding the mystery of it all.

Next to viewing the "House of Everlasting Fire" our greatest pleasure was in meeting Dr. Perret, to him we wish the same success in his endeavors to unravel the secrets of Halemauuan that attended his efforts at Vesuvius -

The Putnam Family -

12
8

Aug-9-23-1911-

Grace D. Merrill, } Honolulu,
W. M. Merrill, }

First visit - Dec. - 1902 -	Sept 20 of pit -	850 feet
Second " July - 1904 -	" "	850 "
Third " " 1908 -	" "	250 "
Fourth " present -	" "	250 "

The appearance of Halemauana at the present time is very much like that of three years ago.

1911
August 16

Wahluiffard 12th visit

1 st visit	Aug 11 th	1881.
2 nd "	Sept 25	1885
3 rd "	Nov 15	1892
4 th "	April 21	1898
5 th "	July 19	1906
6 th "	June 4	1908
7 th "	May 4	1910.
8 th "	Nov 20	1910
9 th "	April 5	1911
10 th "	June 7	1911
11 th "	July 12	1911
12 th "	Aug 16	1911.

Aug 11 Valeria Dixon Florence, Wis.
Frances G Rogers Chicago.

Aug 12th 1911 Mrs. J. J. Wright San Francisco, Cal.

J. J. Wright

Miss Kate Applegate, Santa Clara, California

Mrs Elizabeth Holliday, San Jose, Cal.

" 12th Mrs Robert E. Olds - Saint Paul, Minnesota.

Robert E. Olds - " " "

Aug. 13. Florence H. Crozier Honolulu.

Josephine Pratt "

Edith Elizabeth Smith

Aug 16th J. S. de Mena New York City. (Maui) (Oahu)

The 16th walked 14 miles - in 3^{1/2} hrs. in afternoon, rode horseback and in the evening visited the Crater with a party of ten. Will leave Friday morning

Etna from the Greek Theatre at Taormina or from numerous other points in Sicily is far more beautiful; Vesuvius from the Bay of Naples or the Bay of Naples from Vesuvius is far more fascinating; but Holcmanau man leaves a more intimate impression of volcanic power and a deeper sense of the world's mysterious structure.

Charles W. Kent
University of Virginia
Spokane Wash

Aug. 18th
Aug 23. Alene Webber

Aug 31/11. "Pele here -
"Pilikia"
F. Dohrmann Jr. S.F. Cal.

August 21, 1911.

The Volcano House is a long hit
 But "Oh" you Maikiki Inn.
 Honolulu H. I.
 L. W. Chase.

Watching rats on the edge
 of Kilauea is a nice past time
 But what a job watching the
 rats at the Volcano House
~~Every body~~
 Even heads included

THE PACIFIC COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER, HONOLULU, THURSDAY, AUGUST 17, 1911.

KILAUEA SCIENTISTS MAKE PRELIMINARY REPORT

F. A. Perret Describes Phenomena of the Fiery Pit.

The cabled announcement from Honolulu to the mainland that the scientists at the observatory station established by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology had finally succeeded in measuring the temperature of the boiling lavas of Kilauea has awakened a popular interest among the mainlanders in Hawaii's tame volcano, one of the natural wonders of the world. The scientists of the world, however, did not have to wait for the success of the experiments with the heat measuring instruments to become interested in the scientific expedition of F. A. Perret, of the Massachusetts Tech. and of Doctor Shepherd of the Carnegie Foundation. Professor Jagger interested the scientific world some time ago in the scientific necessity of a detailed study of the phenomena at Kilauea, where volcanic action could be observed and data obtained easier than at any other active volcano on the globe. The news that Mr. Perret and Doctor Shepherd had started for Hawaii, therefore, was gratifying to geophysicists everywhere.

The scientific expedition reached Kilauea on July 2 last and already the scientists have obtained some substantial results as a reward for their efforts and have well commenced the compilation of accurate and sustained data of the vagaries of Madame Pele.

Through the courtesy of Mr. Perret, The Advertiser herewith presents the first summary of his observations at Halemauau, accompanied with photographs taken by the famous volcanologist. From week to week The Advertiser will be able to follow with further notes from Mr. Perret, the value of which will be appreciated by its many readers.

PRELIMINARY REPORT, TECHNOLOGY EXPEDITION, KILAUEA.

(By Frank A. Perret, Director Pro Tem.)

On June 29, with my colleague Doctor Shepherd I left Honolulu for Hilo,



FIRE PIT OF HALEMAUAMAU ON AUGUST 5.

On this date, the records of Volcanologist Perret show that the fire level dropped thirty feet. In this photograph is shown all that remains intact of "the floating island."

breaking the journey at Kahului where the crater of Haleakala was visited and photographed.

July 2, arrived Hilo and proceeded to volcano. The lake of lava—about

150 meters greatest diameter—was fairly active with several fountains coming up at intervals of about twelve seconds. An island consisting of two

(Continued on Page Two.)



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R.A. PERRET

A LATER VIEW OF HALEMAU MAU.

On July 17, the great mass of partly submerged rock shifted from the center to the east end of the lake. The change of position was made in about thirty minutes.

(Continued From Page One.)

unequal parts joined by a low isthmus floated just east of the center of the crater lake. Its most remarkable feature was an arched opening under the isthmus leading to a cavity under the island into which the surface lava of the lake was pouring in cascades from either side. The main circulation of lava in the lake was from under the southwest bank over the surface to the north and east. Estimated lava to be about eighty-five meters below rest house and to be rising. Fountains were clear red in full daylight; estimated temperature at 1000 degree centigrade. During the following days a number of changes were observed. The grotto under the island was enlarged and a freer flow of lava took place.

At intervals the level inside would rise to the level of the lake and the downflow ceased only to be resumed again later on when a fountain could be seen welling up inside the cavity. After this the level would drop and the cascade again would be formed, and this alternation continued until the 17th, when the island moved during the night to the southeast bank of the lake and the remarkable cascade ceased its flow. (The "Old Faithful" lava fountain was not in action during the last days of the cascade but resumed when the cascade ceased.) Spatter cones were formed on the west and a line of them on the southeast bank all emitting flames of burning gas, and on the 7th a vent was formed high up on the east wall of the crater from which little spurts of lava were issuing accompanied by jets of burning gas. In two days this vent was inactive, but it has quite recently again become incandescent. The rising lake overflowed its banks at frequent intervals forming the well known corded pahoehoe flows. Many observations, both visual and photographic, were initiated for a systematic study of the various phenomena of the lava lake, the flames, the circulation of the lava, formation of grottoes, the mechanism of the lava foundations, etc. In the latter, four principal phases were distinguished and have been photographed by day and by night, the special telephoto camera being found invaluable for this work. On July 8, sites were selected for the cable anchorages and for the observation station, and work was begun on stretching the cables on the 11th. On the first trial the smaller cable broke and fell into the lake, and the end, on being pulled up, was found to be converted into iron sulphide. This boded ill for the electric thermometer which was successfully immersed into the lake July 20, but which failed to connect electrically with the recording instrument on the shore. During the four minutes of immersion the three protecting tubes of iron, nickel and quartz were completely dissolved, although the melting point of each is well above the temperature of the lava. The result is



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R.A. PERRET

THE FLOATING ISLAND, HALEMAU MAU, ON JULY 5, 1911.

due to the high chemical activity of the lava from the presence of sulphur, etc., and this was not fully foreseen in the designing of these instruments.

The second thermometer also failed under test, and finally a third instrument was prepared by Dr. Shepherd, and was successfully immersed July 31st. This consisted of a thermo-electric couple with a large water jacketed cold end, and this also was lost, but not before a satisfactory reading had been obtained, which gave 1850 degrees Fahrenheit as the temperature of the lava in the lake from one to three feet below the surface. By means of the cable an iron pot was lowered for an instant into the Old Faithful fountain and a quantity of fresh lava obtained for analysis. The two earthquake shocks of July 14th were not felt at the crater, but on the 25th at 10:32 a. m., a shock of the third to fourth magnitude (Mercalli scale) was felt at the station, and two distinct shocks were felt at Volcano House August 7th. The station was completed on the 23d and immediately occupied.

The south end of the island began to sink on the 17th and the lake itself began to lower its level on the 22d. On the 23d the Cascade under the island was re-formed in a modified condition, but after several alternations it ceased forever. With the lowering of the lake sublimations began forming around the banks and at the spatter cones, and the amount of vapor was greatly increased. The lower level—about forty feet below its banks—was reached August 7th,

when it began rising, and culminated on the 9th (full moon), having risen nineteen feet. On the 10th it again sank, but started rising rapidly on the 11th and was oscillating on the 12th and 13th. With the falling of the lava and the consequent withdrawal of its support many sections of the banks and of the ledges were dislodged and fell, causing rock avalanches of considerable size. The heaviest of these were from the north black ledge, July 26th, and from the west and east on the 28th and August 1st. The evening of August 4th a large section of east black ledge fell off and early on August 6th a large landslide to the southwest. These ceased on the 9th with the rising of the lake, but began again on the 10th, a large mass falling from southwest black ledge in the evening. Banks from the lake fell in from time to time and the lake is being thus much enlarged. The sinking of the island has steadily continued its progress, being photographed daily.

The line of spatter cones on the southeast bank have developed rapid changes from the flame emitting to the sulfataric condition, all of which have been photographed. About July 28th a large gas vent under the east black ledge became very troublesome, preventing a sight of the lake from the operating end of the cable and necessitating a line of signal men around the crater. Since August 6th all the vapors from this vent have developed free acid which has consumed the zinc coating of the galvanized iron roof of

the station.

Lava stalactites were four near by and their formation studied. On the 12th the vent is reduced to a flat float black lava crust contiguous bank of the lake.

The station is situated brink of the crater, command of the entire lake of lava. Instrument consists of a Zeiss direct measurement of distance meters, a portable transit, angles, Zeiss telephoto, inch focus, working at F. Zeiss lens kodak, stereo camera, thermograph, maximum and minimum thermometer, field glass, pyrometer, Perret seismoscope and a seismoscope is set up. Observations and shows the be continually in movement, ing up of every fountain is clearly shown by movement indicator. An arbitrary has been adopted by which seismicity for each day is normal being 5. This is a slow, continuous movement sharper quivers every fifteen seconds. Shorter intervals movements would be rated, quieter condition by 4, etc. seismicity 6; Aug. 3, 5; Aug. 7, 6; Aug. 8, not observed; Aug. 10, 5; Aug. 11, 6; Aug.

Aug. 13, 6. An interesting the seismoscope shows a in a north-south direction to the crater; on August ground was tilted south on August 12th there was north to south. The measurements are awaiting. Every visible change in being photographed.

These 2 titles should be transferred. The upper picture is of July 5 - the lower one is of July 17. Station

August 24, 1911-

Prosperity to the most beautiful
of all lands Hawaii - and
long life to "Kilauea".

Edwina Maxine Moore.
Coun d'Alene
Idaho, U.S.A.

Aug. 24th
Candid-
if true?

Had it been three days later I would have
spent my 40th birthday on the rim of the most
wonderful sight I have ever been fortunate
enough to witness. My own feeble words could
never express what I think of the "lake of
fire and brimstone". The most extreme des-
cription given in this book, can only be follow-
ed up by my saying "That's my sentiments!"

Annie M. West
San Francisco, Calif.

25th

1xLx 20x

06 2 1

Billy Eldred
Oct. 1st 1911.

W. Mulifford

31. August, 1911.

Dora Glade. - Berlin - Germany.

Aug 30.
Dec. 7, 1911.

George Glade - Berlin -
M. Q. Jacob Petr.

National Park Service
Hawaii'i Volcanoes National Park

Perret Describes Crater Activity

Saw Wonderful Phenomenon when Great Gas-Inflated Lava Bubble Sailed Across Pit—Island Disappears in Sensational Manner.

Technology Station, Halemauma (Kilauea).
Weekly Bulletin, Aug. 14 to Aug. 20 (incl.)

Aside from the very general subsidence of the walls of the crater and the many breakdowns of its ledges as described below the most important event of the week was the final sinking and disappearance of the island and the extraordinarily sensational manner of its going. As stated in the report of last week the visible island had been reduced to an almost flat area of black crust lying adjacent to the east shore of the lake just below the station. Late on the evening of the 17th this crust was observed to be cracked and fissured in all directions showing a bright glare below. As this clearly foreshadowed a change a daylight view was eagerly awaited, but it so happened that a very strong wind filled the pit with vapor and the lake could only be seen at rare intervals. Everything appeared to be normal, however, until 1:30 p. m. of the 18th when, in a momentary clearing away of the smoke, an extraordinary object was seen floating far out in the center of the lake. A huge sausage-shaped, gas-inflated balloon of black lava-glass, triangular and box-shaped at one end and cylindrical at the other was making its way across the lake.

A lava fountain boiling continuously under the eastern end gave the appearance of a screw propeller and this most amazing contrivance seemed to be navigating the lake under its own power like a great whaleback steamer or a black Zeppelin airship. Its length was not less than 170 feet and the cylindrical portion about 30 feet in diameter. After hearing the western bank it was driven back by the current and returned toward the station. Knowing that such a construction could not last, I made a desperate attempt to photograph it and succeeded in part, which is fortunate, as I believe that no one but myself and two Japanese were witnesses to the scene. The object no sooner reached the shore when two other fountains were formed under it—"Old Faithful" being withdrawn from its accustomed place to assist in the work of demolition—and the entire structure soon collapsed and sank out of sight beneath the now unbroken surface of the fiery lake.

I have no doubt but that the explanation of this phenomenon is as follows: The island was kept from sinking by the large flat area of black crust and, on the breaking up of this, it began to sink. In so doing, a great quantity of gas was evolved when the hot lava covered the rock and this blew the great cylindrical bubble which then continued to support the island, although below the surface, for the final tour of the lake. On the demolition of the great bubble the entire mass sank below the surface.

The effect of this has been to very materially reduce the activity of the fountains, probably partly by obstructing the conduit and partly by lowering the temperature of the lower part of the lake. Imposing changes have taken place in the crater walls as a result of an imperceptibly slow settling down of the banks of the lake. It is difficult to believe what actual measurement shows, that a whole section of a massive black ledge has settled twenty feet without a sound, yet such is a fact. On the other hand many rock avalanches have fallen on the west and east sides of the crater. On the west the rock is under stress and detachment takes place with a series of sharp cracks like pistol shots, while avalanches from the east wall fall with a long, steady roar—it is therefore easy to tell when lying in bed at night which side of the crater is falling in. The falling of the walls reached a climax on the 15th when the lowest level of the lava for the week was reached. Recent visitors to the crater will be interested to know that the large detached rock below the station fell during the evening of the 18th.

The average seismicity for the week has been 6 to 7 (normal 5). The maximum was 7 to 8 and occurred on the 15th. The wind has been N. E.—very strong on the 18th—and on the 19th S. W. with heavy rain.

The level of the lava, while oscillating considerably during the week, has not materially changed, although the downward slope of the banks gives it the appearance of being higher.

The lake is now 500 feet in length from east to west.

Important observations were made in regard to the mechanism and the behavior of the gases.

Respectfully,
FRANK A. PERRET,
Director pro tem.

Perret Reports Many Earthquakes

Scientist Gathers much Material Regarding General Subsidence of Lake—Observation Station had to be Secured by Anchors.

Technology Station, Halemauma (Kilauea).
Weekly Bulletin, Aug. 21 to Aug. 27 (incl.)

Salient among the observations of the week are the birth of two new islands on the 21st, a strong series of earthquake shocks on the 25th, and the almost complete demolition of the west and north black ledge.

On the collapse of the great gas-inflated cylinder and the sinking of the island, as described in last week's bulletin, the lake presented a clear, unbroken surface for the first time in many months. The island, however, had not sunk far, and on the 25th there appeared in the lake directly over the spot two oblong coffin-shaped patches of crust corresponding in position to the two points of the original island. Their formation was due to a chilling of the surface lava by the proximity of the still solid island below, and they are still growing by accretion and may already have become united by a downward growth with the original island itself. The chilling effect of the mass of the island is also shown by the almost complete cessation of the lava fountains, even "Old Faithful" being affected to the extent of appearing on an average of but once an hour since the island sank.

The average seismicity of the week was 6 (normal 5), but was registered as 8 for the 25th when a series of fairly strong local shocks was inaugurated at 6:50 a. m. by two slight shocks in quick succession. These were followed by a strong shock at 7:15 which caused a heavy landslide from the north black ledge, a moderate shock at 8:10 and slight shocks at 2:10 and 2:35 p. m. A rapid though temporary rise of the lava lake testified to the local origin of the earthquakes, the lava overflowing both islands and remaining some seven feet above its former level until 4:30 p. m. when it began to sink slowly.

The lowest point reached (280 feet below the station) was on August 26, and this coincided with the maximum of the downfall from the ledges. It will be difficult for any one not actually present to realize the extent of the changes produced during this era of subsidence, which was begun July 21. At present the west and north shores of the lake are hidden beneath a talus of loose blocks of stone sloping into the lake and the rocks fall directly into the liquid lava. The solid stone sinks rapidly in the liquid. The entire south ledge has, by a process of almost infinite subdivision, actually plowed downward toward the lake as though composed of plastic materials.

The wind has been continuously north-east and so strong on the 22nd and 23rd as to necessitate anchoring the station.

A large cave on the west wall was visited and photographed on the 22nd and specimens secured. The next day the ledge collapsed below the cave which is now inaccessible.

Long, roaring blasts of the gas collected under the downward sloping banks have become quite frequent.

On the whole, we are in the midst of an era of gradual but general subsidence, and the future depends on the continuation, cessation or reversal of this condition.

Respectfully,
FRANK A. PERRET,
Director pro tem.

Sept 2, 1911. Just before departure -

Oh Pele dear, I greatly fear, All people hate
to leave you. Your gurgling voice leaves no
one choice. Tho' some may try to deceive you.
Your glowing eyes (of monstrous size) attract
and hold attention. Your curling hair - I
saw none there - Is poet's pure invention -
yet when all's said. I'm glad my head
fell not to your deception and so I
say - Farewell Pele. Thanks for your
warm reception. *F.D.Jr.*

Sept 2, 1911.

At the edge of Halemauwan,
listening to Prof. Perrett's earth
trembler.

PELE: - Now M - F - you must
come home right away.

M. F. Oahu College 1912. Albright,
I'll be home soon.

Kilauea - "Daniel's wildest dream"

Gladys F. Sabey
Sept. 3, '11

SEPT. 3rd.

1911

W. H. Cleaver.

Mrs. W. H. Cleaver

Herbert Frank Cleaver 4 months old.
Having visited the famous Kilauea
Volcano to day. We here proclaim
it one of the seven wonders of
the world, her ever changing
all absorbing grandeur. We shall
never forget, and now we
depart for San Diego, Calif.
Good Bye to Pele

Halemaunna, Sept. 3, 1911.

Nathaniel Shaler must have been a duffer. If his notions of volcanoes were correct, this is about the place where McEnty ought to reappear. I've looked for him in vain. True, McEnty - was no doubt red headed; and so his noddle might be hard to distinguish ^{here}, even should it bob up. Still -

L. A. Saley.

Sept. 7th 1911

Good bye Pele and its good folks at this useful place. We have had a good time all the time and hope we can come again.

The "Pecps from Maui"

Capt Bennett is a hard no good and no more no picker - no more no.

because we use Now Mas.

you're a liar. is responsible? Miss ~~Shaler~~ ~~Shaler's~~ ~~dear?~~

who has miss ~~Shaler~~ ~~Shaler's~~ "Alitona"

Whats the matter with Capt Bennett He's all right - but why dont he wear socks
one who knows

Sept 8/11 - This volcano beats Vesuvius
considerable, to my judgement -
E. F. Kelley, Grey Tower
Venice, Calif

Der meiste Rauch aus der Welt führt in Form der
spitzigen Klätterbäume gegen die hohen Gipfel,
wobei sie in der Vereinigten Staaten mehrere hundert
Meilen weiter westwärts führen wird.

Wem meine Pläne für Fidschi, um die Inseln New Zealand,
Australien, Japan, China, Afrika und zurück nach
der lieben Heimat. R. H. Kemmich

Wiesbaden, Germany

Having been married for forty-four years and having
been so surrounded by wife & children and grandchildren
that I could not stray across a potato-patch, I have
fallen to the rules of your siren Volcano and shall like
to lay my bones at her side.

J. B. Wilder, Los Angeles, Cal.

Will he never come back!

Mattie F. O'Keefe, Pasadena, Calif.

Look to me forever!

Mrs. Mattie E. Stahl, Pasadena, Calif.

God-bye Old Comrade!

R. Kemmich, Wiesbaden, Germany

Goodbye Old Cock

Billy Eldred London, Eng

Oct 1st 1911

Sept. 9, 1911

Logan Warner Shepherd

Logan Mary Shepherd

Mrs. Evan J. Warner, Sept. 9th

Wm J. Shepherd

I have spent 8 days hunting thro' Webster's
Unabridged in the endeavor to find words to
write a description of Halemau mau, and have
come to the conclusion that it can't be done —
Take over & see it for yourself

J. A. Simpson

September 11, 1911

Charlotte J. Sackett, Honolulu, Sept. 13, 1911

The first bright rays of daylight cast
Against a mountain's oval dome
And softening down thy fiercest light
Sunrise - Kilauea.

Days brightest sunbeams sinking down
Through shifting vapor softening blue,
Till lost among thy brighter gleams,
Noonday - Kilauea.

A power so strong it never knows
That o'er its always upturned face
Have passed for years - for years will pass
Stormclouds - Kilauea.

The fading day-stair's last long ray
Casting weird shadows from thy brink
O'er miles of jagged, rock strewn waste,
Sunset - Kilauea.

A rumble low, like beating waves,
A weird wild flare of golden red
Against a sky of glittering stars,
Midnight - Kilauea.

For the why and wherefore of it all
Our human minds in vain have searched
But we shall know thy answer in
Eternity - Kilauea.

Sept. 11 - 1911. Maude Peterson
Los Angeles - Honolulu

Lava Lake Sinks Activity Great

Professor Perret Reports that His Observations Corroborate many of the Findings made by Brigham Forty Years Ago.

Technology Station, Halemaumau (Kilauea).
Weekly Bulletin Aug. 28, Sept. 3 (incl.)

The lowest point in the descent of the lava lake was reached this week on Aug. 29th, when the level was 313 feet below the station. The lava, since then, has been oscillating as before without showing any marked tendency to rise or fall, excepting that it stood fairly high on the morning of Sept. 1st. At the time of writing (Sunday afternoon) it has again fallen to nearly the same point as on Aug. 29th.

The seismicity has averaged 6 (normal 5) for the week without any abnormal features, but the slow tilting of the ground N-S and S-N was very marked during the week.

On Aug. 28th the islands moved out from their position under the eastern bank to a point near the south shore of the lake and showed, by maintaining their relative positions, that they are actually connected with the original, but now sunken, island as foreshadowed in last week's bulletin. They now stand some ten feet above the lake's surface and present a curious appearance.

With the change in the location of the islands "Old Faithful," which had virtually gone out of action, immediately resumed its operations and has been quite active ever since, although its coming up occurs a little nearer to the N. E. shore of the lake.

Hydrochloric acid has been detected in the gases from the crater; this is generally an indication of a high grade of volcanic activity and, in fact, although the lake of lava stands at a lower level, the actual movement of the lava, as shown by connected currents and fountains, is very great.

The downfall of the ledges continues and was at a maximum on Aug. 29th, when from 4 p. m. until midnight the avalanches were almost incessant. They were strong again in the afternoon of Sept. 1st.

An event of the week was a visit from Professor Wm. T. Brigham of the Honolulu Bishop Museum, many of whose observations of these volcanoes made forty years ago are being so strikingly corroborated by the present expedition. His kindly sympathy and keen interest were shown in more ways than one and the visit was a positive inspiration to further discovery.

A systematic investigation of the causes of the diurnal variation in the height of the black column has been inaugurated.

Respectfully,
FRANK A. PERRET,
Director pro tem.

Perret Describes More Phenomena

Tells of Influence which Full Moon has on Rise and Fall of Lava—Pit More Interesting in Daytime than at Night.

Technology station, Halemaumau (Kilauea).

Weekly Bulletin, Sept. 4—Sept. 10 (Incl.)

The well known effect of the lunar opposition (full moon) in raising the level of the lava column was never better shown than during the past week when the September opposition, occurring on the 8th, caused overflows along the recently formed artificial banks of the lake and the almost complete submergence of the islands, the smaller of which remained covered until the morning of the 10th. On this date the lava is again falling and has reached a level of 350 feet below the station, which is the lowest level of the present era of subsidence. The island moved westward on the 9th as a result of violent movement in the convection currents of the lake. At this time, and on the 8th, the emission of gas from the lava was very great, the blasts of gas bursting out from under the banks with considerable pressure. If the Kilauean lava were less fluid and had the consistency of the Vesuvian or Etnean lava there would be heavy explosions, and lava bombs would be projected hundreds of feet above the crater. The activity of the lake is still very great, and it is regrettable that so many persons visit the crater only at night, when the scene, although more spectacular, is far less interesting than by day, as the details of the crater are invisible.

A large gas vent has developed under what remains of the north black ledge. This is, at present, a low temperature vent and deposits sulphur in large quantities.

The downfall of the walls continues intermittently, but is effected more gently and gradually than before, and large columns and pyramids of rock become detached, lean over and sink slowly into the talus below.

It has been demonstrated that the diurnal rise and fall of the lava column does not follow the diurnal maxima and minima of barometric pressure.

The north and south shores have very recently grown outwards into the lake making it narrower in north-south direction while remaining very long east and west.

The seismicity has averaged from 5 to 6 during the week. Maximum temperature 79 degrees, Sept. 5. Minimum temperature 56 degrees, Sept. 7.

Sticks placed across a crack in the crater wall south of the station dropped through on Sept. 4, indicating a widening of the crack.

Respectfully,
F. A. PERRET,
Director pro tem.

E. A. R. Rose, Kau to Hilo 9/14/11.
Third visit.

Mrs H. W. M. Ogg Sacramento Cal 9/15-11.
That we are there and have seen is enough.

The Greatest Wonder in the World. Sacramento, California, U.S.A.
Beyond all Speech

Mrs. R. E. Smith 9/15/11.

The most weird and fascinating sight I ever beheld.
Mrs Elizabeth M. Dolan. Sacramento. Cal. 9/15/11.

Volcano House,
Kilauea, Hawaii.
Sept. 17th 1911.

My Impression of the Volcano.

The Volcano of Kilauea has long been, is now being, and will forever be considered one of the great wonders of the world. I have never seen a sight more beautiful and impressive than that of the Volcano. I positively declare that no tourist should ever leave the Hawaiian Islands, which are considered the Paradise of the Pacific, without seeing that never-to-be-forgotten sight. It's ~~Full~~

Wm. Kou, mgr. of Honolulu Cracker Company.

方遠我心
張完烟景
步臨硫磺
徑營幸到此
劉
文江

Volcano House,
Kilauea, Hawaii,
Sept. 17, 1911.

A Ballad
about the
Volcano of Kilauea.

To write poetry I certainly don't dare,
How I shall express my thought I really don't care.
Extremely interesting is the Volcano of Kilauea.

Good and wonderful sight is found everywhere.
Oh how I wish I could write
Of the remarkable Volcano sight!
Do you ever have occasion to see

Very beautiful thing as The
One great wonder which Kilauea is?
Lovingly yours, I sincerely hope, is not a miss.
Come and visit the crater,
A sight of which that might change later.
Now, I must say that I have to go.
Oh, how lovely is The Good Volcano!

Say Kan Law,
Stanford University,
California.

完館奉命各方遊
雨得瞻現硫磺景
比前纒繳遊可夏
五洲之內果稱豪
諸君若到此境地
如同未及登樓

一九一一年九月
劉社把

THE HILO TRIBUNE,
SEPTEMBER 19, 1911

Perret Tells of Mauna Loa's Case

Makes No Prediction But States that
Eruption is Due Next Year which
Should Break Out on North
Side of Mountain.

"The time will soon come when my weekly reports will cease," said Professor Perret last week. "I will soon conclude my daily observations, and while I may still stay around for a while to do certain work, the daily observations will cease, and I will report only any extraordinary phenomena which may occur."

Professor Perret was asked what his opinion was in regard to the proposition to establish a permanent observation station at Kilauea, particularly as to whether, after the habits of the volcano had been studied, predictions as to outbreaks and similar action could be made.

"There certainly ought to be a permanent observation station," answered the scientist. "It would be of great value to science and to the Islands as well. A number of intensely interesting phenomena may be constantly observed, and, in addition to this, much data in regard to past eruptions may be found."

Professor Perret went on to illustrate his statement by illustrations of what he had found. Thus he had found, mainly by excavations in old beds of ashes, some as deep as twenty feet, that the lava of Kilauea had until less than a hundred years ago been of a highly explosive character, throwing great chunks of hot lava far into the air.

"That was not very long ago," said Professor Perret. "I figure that some of these bombs were thrown out of the crater as late as 1770 and even in 1823, and a hundred years, speaking of such things, is, of course, but yesterday. Some of these bombs may be found without effort, but people generally do not know what they are. Thus I found a magnificent specimen of a turtle-back lava bomb, over five feet long, lying right by the road where it may easily be seen by passers-by."

Answering the question as to whether the establishment of a permanent observation station at the crater would enable the scientists to determine beforehand when outbreaks would take place, Professor Perret answered in the

affirmative without the slightest hesitation.

"It would without doubt be possible to predict future eruptions quite a little while before they took place," he said. "We can even do so to some extent now. Even in the case of Mauna Loa, eruptions could without doubt be predicted. I have noticed that people here are in the habit of saying that the Mauna Loa outbreaks always come without the slightest warning, but that is really absurd. In the first place, who is there here to observe the indications which would be a warning of an outbreak? Why there are periods of six months at a time when no one goes there at all. With constant observations it should be possible to predict an outbreak a month before it took place."

Technology Station, Halemaumau (Kilauea).

Weekly Bulletin, Sept. 11.

With the close of the past week the routine, daily observational work of the expedition at the Halemaumau Station comes to an end and with it will cease the issue of the regular weekly bulletin. Much yet remains to be done and several new instruments, including an optical pyrometer for supplementing and checking the earlier temperature measurements, are expected in the course of the next two weeks, but these and other investigations will be directed from the Volcano House as a base. The Halemaumau station will be maintained with the instruments in place and an occasional night shelter until the writer's departure from the island.

A resume of what has been accomplished during the ten weeks of observation at the crater would include a number of findings which, in the very nature of the case, must first appear in a scientific report of the expedition to be published in due time. It may suffice to state here that certain hypotheses affecting the very core of the nature of volcanic action have been established beyond doubt and that these, in general, tend to confirm the doctrine of the solidarity of volcanic phenomena in all parts of the world. That is to say, the visible wide divergence in the outward form of different volcanoes and the still more various nature of what may be called the eruptive habit are both more apparent than real and are easily explained on the basis of the physical condition of the lava itself at the time of eruption. The actual habit of any given volcano should also not be too hastily judged as constituting its normal or continuing one, as the periodicity of certain phases of volcano phenomena may seem very long from a purely human standpoint.

The average seismicity for the week was 6 (Normal 5) Maximum tempera-

ture 78 deg. on Sept. 11. Minimum temperature 55.2 deg. on Sept. 16.

The downfall of the ledges continued and is now nearly complete. The remarkable downflow of the south ledge has by its weight, so depressed the banks of the lake that frequent overflows occur on that side. The advance of the north shore has caused the now rather infrequent outbursts of "Old Faithful" to take place partly under the bank. The principal maintainer of the convection currents in the lake at present is a furiously active spatter grotto under the south-east bank from which the gases escape in great quantities, and towards which the surface lava rapidly surges for its descent into the great cauldron only to reappear quietly under the western corner of the lake.

The hot steam crack to the north of the pit near the Devil's Kitchen has a surface temperature of 580 deg. Fahr. The gases are principally atmospheric air, (which is probably poor in oxygen) the vapor of water, and sulphur dioxide. Neither at this point or at the Devil's Kitchen is it possible to produce the well known effect of the condensation of the water vapor by the application of a torch although this takes place readily in several of the lava caves and at the various sulphur banks.

The writer has taken this opportunity to deny the report that he has predicted a great eruption of Mauna Loa in December. What he said was: that certain astronomical conditions indicated a rather active period of volcanism during last spring and up to the end of June; that because of this he arranged, as far as last winter, to arrive here by that time, that, in fact, shortly after this date the present era of downfall in Halemaumau was inaugurated; that the next period of stronger astronomical influence comes in December and again next June; that an eruption of Mauna Loa is due next year; that it should break out on the north side of the mountain, and that there was more probability of its occurring in those months than at other times. A station on Mauna Loa would make prediction comparatively easy—without it the task is impossible.

The writer will continue to report any events of importance occurring at this crater during the remainder of his stay.

Respectfully,
FRANK A. PERRET,
Director pro tem.

1911

Sept. 25.

Fanny Hooge

Honolulu

Belle Macariston

Looking at the Volcanoes - making eyes change colour

Robert Barnett (The man with the Green Eyes)

Lenora Barnett (Cypress)

Hope Barnett (The baby)

Oct 1st 1911.

3rd Visit.

Remembering the grandeur of the crater (and also the way the poor unsuspecting tourist is stung at every hand) I was duty bound (?) to return again to take a view of the old girl again.

This time she "immense" as usual. To be stung, a man much invest. This poor chap never did when at the Volcanoes (a small basket of potatoes).

Robert Barnett

Completing my tour around the old lava enjoying every bit of it. What a grand old world it is!

Seven days of pleasure and some unexpected delights - five trips to the crater - an illustrated lecture by Prof. Purlet are among the treasures of memory to be relived again and again. - Lura P. Dodge - Oct. 14. 1911.

Gertrude J. Blake

Spent yesterday at the crater alone now at leaving I am too sad for utterance. Oct 4th

Oct 1st 1911.

Oct. 3
1911

Referring to note by Prof. Charles H. Hitchcock on page 245 of this book, and to my own record of Aug. 25th 1892 and March 20th 1894, on pages 40 and 111 of the record book of 1891-98 I wish to state that I cannot accept the corrections in the records proposed by Prof. Hitchcock, regarding the levels of the lake of that period (1892-1894) -

The levels of the 1892 record were all carefully taken with a surveyors transit instrument by many depression angles from the Δ n stations around the crater, and were all referred to the Volcano House floor as a base. A marginal note on page 111 (1894) gives the real reason for the error in the record, and Prof. Hitchcock's surmise that it was "simply a slip of the pen" in drawing the datum line shown on the two cross-sections cannot be accepted by me. The height of the lava in the lake on March 20th 1894, was obtained by a single ~~for~~ depression angle from the Volcano House station in front of the hotel, taken with a small hand level, which was probably somewhat out of adjustment, so that the level of the lake was not accurately determined at that time; and the height of the lava at the "supreme moment for Halemau-man" will never be positively known for the reason above given.

It is unfortunate that the elevation of 207 ft. above datum, or only 75 ft. below the Volcano House datum, has crept into the record in this way, for the true level can never be determined now, as all the conditions have changed in the past 17 years. It was somewhere between the -75' and -202', referred to the Volcano House datum. (over)

See page 245

Oct. 3
1911

F.S.H.

Continued from
pg. 349

I am positive on this point, for the old pit of Aug. 1892, with a depth of 240 ft below the rim, had been entirely filled in and the entire wall obliterated with the exception of a very short section near the north edge, as shown on the plan on page 111 of the 1894 record book and on the two cross sections -

The datum lines in red ink were drawn exactly as I intended, as -282 ft Vol. House datum, and the possible error is in the elevation 207 ft. shown in the lower section.

I have allowed this statement of Prof. Hitchcock to stand unchallenged up to date, for the reason that this is the first opportunity for me to see just what he had entered in his record book.

Frank S. Dodge

Oct 7.

A party of Mr. H. G. Jagger
Ready to start for Hilo after a
visit to the crater, which was a
beautiful sight last night, he
is sinking fast.

Mrs. Miller of
Lakeport California

of the *Wilhelmina* our favored boat
of Kanai.

Captain Johnson
Mr. Henry G. Jagger

"Day"

351

From all here because we are here
and because we are here is why we
are here, so while we are here we are
not elsewhere - and - well honest now
it's nice to be here.

The big six -
"See aint it great to be crazy"

Oct 22/1911

The Volcano is a real Drummer
Parcel, as it looks like Hell
to him when he sees it,
and he gets hell when he
goes home.

Thus he finds, the Volcano, truth
and no fiction.

Z. C. Vaughan.

H. Hackfeld Co. Ltd
Honolulu.

Ms. Irish German

Nov. 2-
1911

Five pleasant weeks have been spent in sight of
the volcano's pillar of cloud by day and fire
by night. The weather has been fine and
clear. All things connected with the volcano -
the crater, the steaming fissures - the sulphur
rocks - the various forms of lava, have all
been of unceasing interest.

Janet Smalley Rogers -
Honolulu -

Nov 3/4/11

H. Locke - Honolulu (5th visit)

Nov. 5th 1911

Volcano good as these things go.

X M. P. Heull

1911
Nov. 5

Most wonderful sight ~~we~~ we have ever seen ~~my~~ Mrs J. J. Burke.

Nov 5
1911

"I saw who in the love of nature holds communion with her visible form she speaks a universal language"

W. J. Stewart
Milwaukee Wis

Nov. 9 1911

By permission of Madame Pitt we have been permitted to search commercial paper and have lasting souvenir of the Goddess of fire. Attesting the uselessness of moulders Union and the insignificance of man.

Benj. I. Mouser, M.D. + Daughter Tracy, A.
Piedmont, Calif.

At Kilauea, Nov. 8-1911

Go! look and behold!

An only wish — that I may at some future time be able to take another peep at Hell's fire to keep me on the straight & narrow trail. O you "Old Faithful"!

Agnes Balber
San Francisco

Volcano House
Room #7

O you Ohelohie
goes high!

Nov. 9/11

The Volcano

It might be Hell's fire belching forth its fiery fangs, but whatever this seething duplicate of Dante's Inferno; grandeur, magnificence, gorgeous coloring, awe & fascination are all combined by the help of "Old Faithful" and the ever-ruling "Goddess Pele" to imprint a picture on my mind never to be erased by other sights or dimmed by Fathoms Time.

(Mrs.) Grace Lacey
San Francisco.

Nov. 9/11

These are my sentiments & more
Mrs Robert Scott
Honolulu

Nov 15th 1911.

My 2nd Visit, Enjoyed more
then the 1st

A. Busch,
Green Bay, Wisconsin.

Nov. 16th 11

My first visit to the Volcano
never saw anything greater in my life

L. A. Sawalish
Chicago Ill.

Nov. 16th 11

After eight days of rest, tramping and general good times my wife and I return to Honolulu tomorrow. On these pages much is said about the fines of Pele, Halls and other emphatic terms describing the wonderful fit of fine but for the islander it seems to me that one of the chief charms of this place is the splendid climate, the beautiful rides and drives and the general comfort rest and change to be found here.

Honore W. Chamberlain

Nov 16, 1911

Kilauea!

Very interesting and awe-inspiring; and much good for thought

C. B. Nygren

Nov 8-18 1911

Alfred Kraft Waiaina Oahu

Nov 22 1911

Leopold Maticz Komar of ^{Budapest} Hungary

Mrs Marguerite Samet Seattle Wash.

Rudolph Samet Seattle Wash. geb. Wien



Rainier Beer } 2 World
and Kilauea } wonders.

Nov 24-11

Stanley Beardmore - Waiaina Oahu. First visit.

Dec 2/11.

Beyond any doubt, one of the Worlds Greatest Wonders. Repto F. C. Old.

December 3, 1911

Visited the craters of Kilauea in company with Mr E. Mott-Smith, Mr. J. Pratt and Mr. D. Bowman. As words are inadequate to describe the grandeur of the scene I content myself by naming my name as a record of having seen this great natural feature.

George W. McCoy M. E.,
Passed Cert. Eng. P. H. + M. H. S.,
of the U. S.

National Park Service
Hawaii Volcanoes National Park

PROGRESS MADE FOR OBSERVATORY

Professor Jaggar Will Be Here
Next Month, When Details
Will Be Decided Upon.

The movement which was started a short time ago for the purpose of affecting a permanent local organization to maintain a Volcano observatory, is going forward in excellent shape and those behind feel a very strong hope that they will meet with every measure of success. The committee which was appointed some six weeks ago to take up the matter of permanent organization, consisting of Lorrin A. Thurston, chairman; Clarence Cooke, J. A. Kennedy, A. F. Judd, who is at the head of the Bishop Museum; and Professor Gilmore, of the College of Hawaii, has been proceeding and has already secured a number of substantial pledges, the subscribers pledging themselves to subscribe a certain amount each year for five years. Out of these funds a part of the expense of the Doctor Perret expedition has been borne.

Jaggar Next Month.

The committee has also been in correspondence with Professor Jaggar of the Boston Institute of Technology. He will leave Boston some time during December and is expected to be at the Volcano on or about January 15. He will remain there about three or four months at any rate, and may possibly extend his stay even beyond that period. The exact form of the method of procedure for the forming of the permanent organization is being held in abeyance awaiting the arrival of Professor Jaggar in order that the committee may be able to confer with him in person about the matter.

Observatories and Trial.

In the meantime the committee is going ahead and is doing all that it is possible for it to do at present. It has in view a number of recommendations which it will make to the permanent organization when this has been perfected. These include the location of an observatory at the Volcano, and the establishing of a smaller observatory on the top of Mauna Loa, as well as the construction of a horse-back trail to the top of the mountain, and the maintenance of a permanent observer, who will have his headquarters at Kilauea, but who will make frequent trips to Mauna Loa to make observations there.

The Massachusetts Institute of Technology, which has borne the main expense of the Dr. Perret expedition, has in Honolulu already several thousand dollars worth of instruments, which will be used for the equipment of the observatory. The committee has also secured from Dr. Perret all the slides which he made at the Volcano and his own photographs, all hand-colored by himself, and exquisitely done. They also got from Dr. Perret over a hundred slides which he had taken of eruptions of Vesuvius, Aetna and Stromboli.

Observations Going On.

Until the permanent observatory at Kilauea can be built and a scientist put in charge, L. A. Thurston has volunteered to make such observations at the Volcano as he is able in order that the break in the records begun by Mr. Perret may be as little as possible. Mr. Thurston's first report was received from Hilo on Saturday.

Thurston's Crater Report.

Mr. Thurston states in his report that he visited the Volcano on November 18 and 19. Professor Perret had previously reported that on October 18 the level of the lava lake in the pit had reached approximately 450 feet below the rim of the pit. On that day it began to rise and continued to do so steadily until October 26, at which time he left the Volcano. Demosthenes Lycurgus, manager of the Volcano House, has visited the crater every day since October 26 and reports that the lake continued to rise and overflow the black ledge until November 8. On November 9 the surface of the lake began to sink slowly and continued to do so until the 13th at which time it had sunk about twenty feet. It then began to rise again filling to the point where it had begun to subside and on the 15th it was overflowing.

On Mr. Thurston's arrival on the 18th the lake was, he judged, about 400 feet long and 150 to 200 feet wide, and was intensely active at the point known as "Old Faithful." The explosions at this point were timed on several occasions, being from four seconds to a minute apart, the average time between explosions was, approximately, thirty seconds. At each explosion the lava was thrown to a height of thirty-five to fifty feet, covering an area of about fifty feet in diameter. "Old Faithful" was operating at the extreme north edge of the lake, having formed for itself a cone-grotto on the bank some thirty feet in height with jagged peaks typical of Tavernier's volcano picture. On the 19th the roof of this grotto had fallen in. There were also a number of other points of activity with smaller fountains at both ends of the lake.

The steadily rising column of lava, without explosions, which radiates long, squid-like arms of fire, has been a persistent feature for the last year or two, was but lightly in evidence, the rising point being about the middle of the lake. There was a black ledge around the lake, approximately about four times the area of the lake itself. The lake was, approximately, five or six feet below the edge of this bank.

Smoke, which, during part of September and October, has been so thick that the lake could only be seen at intervals, had greatly lessened in amount so a good view of the lake was to be had almost continuously. On the 19th the activity continued and during the last twenty-four hours there had been extensive overflows covering the black ledge.

E. E. Paxton, who had been at the Volcano House for the past two weeks, stated to Mr. Thurston that since his arrival the activity in the lake had greatly increased. He also reports that on the 21st another heavy overflow of lava took place covering almost the entire floor of the pit; also that a spatter cone had opened up on the floor of the pit at the extreme west end just at the foot of the debris slope and some 200 feet away from the edge of the lake, which was emitting gas with a roar and spitting out spatter lava.

Although having no instruments with which to ascertain the depth to the pit, Mr. Thurston estimated that the lava was between 325 and 350 feet below Perret's observatory building.

Dec 6-1911

Greatest Show on Earth

At Renuyou

The At Renuyou

Dec 6. Edw M Ehoorn Honolulu. 2nd visit.
stopping with Mr Giffard at Kalanilehua.

December 7, 1911 -

I think I have been the nearest to Hell I ever care to. Talk about your "Lake of Fire and Brimstone" and the "River Styx" but Old Kilaua is indeed an earthly representative for them. I have been in many lands, seen most interesting sights but the scene that greeted my vision as I stood on the brink of the inner crater and gazed upon that huge boiling pot is one that is burned upon my mind which no doubt will be as vivid forty years from now as it appears this moment. It should be considered as the eighth wonder of the world.

Chester A. Brown
Anderson, Indiana

~~December - 7-1911~~

Kilaua is one of the greatest sights that I have ever seen in my time and I hope to see it again

Sam. Pittyph
Watson, Ala.

December 9th, 1911

One of Nature's Master-pieces.

J. D. Watkins Jr.
Meridian, Miss.

Dec 7, 11 Best Ever
A. A. Smith
Chicago, Illinois

Dec. 7-11. You can always buy
Booze anyplace
baselright
St Louis, Mo.

Dec 7/11 J M Dillon
U.S. Maryland 2622 West 10th St
USA Little Rock
AR

Dec 7, 11. E. A. Sanders.
U.S. Maryland
Detroit Michigan
Food all U.S.A.

Dec. 7/11. E. A. Spelman
Bristol Conn.
247 Privity St.

Dec. 7/11 Edu Muller
834 Independence St
New Orleans
U.S.A. La.
U.S.S. Maryland.

Dec 31 Edmund H Thiel
From Alaska Volcanoes
to Kilauea Volcano
Hawaii Island

Dec 7/11

L. M. Harmon,
811 State St.,
Kokomo, Indiana, U.S.A.

John Hermann
209 West 67 St
New York City
Dec 7, 1911. U.S.A.
U.S. Maryland.

12/7/11

A sight of awe-inspiring beauty in
a near-to-be forgotten land.
W. J. Welder, U.S.N.

W. G. King
2342 So. Hamilton St.
Lansing, Michigan

12/7/11

A. J. Nichols
965 Union St.
San Francisco
Calif

12/7/11

J. E. Jones
U.S. Maryland
San Francisco Calif

C. P. Nichols
12-7-11
Canston

R O

W. Gordon U.S.S. Maryland U.S.N.
 Annie Jackson Miss
 National Park Service
 Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

National Park Service
 Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

National Park Service
 Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

Dec. 7. 1911 Edward Muller
834 Independence St
New Orleans, La.
U.S.S. Maryland

Ed Muller
visited the volcano
had a fine time
8:45 PM. to ship

A. R. Schmidt
U.S.S. Maryland
visited volcano,
Dec. 7-11

Dec 7 1911 William R. Wallace
211 Elizabeth St.
Syracuse
New York
U.S.S. Maryland

E. D. Proton
U.S.S. Maryland
San Francisco
Dec. 7, 1911

Dec. 7 Joe V. Wood
U.S.S. Maryland
home address.
Lake Scott Co. Miss.

Dec 7/11 A sight which would do more to turn
a sinner's steps toward the straight ^{and}
narrow path than half the orations from
a Fifth Ave Church.
Burt S. Latelle
U.S.S. Maryland

Dec 7/11 Like Dante's Inferno.
Dec 7/11 Give up hope all ye who enter
here.
Burt S. Latelle
U.S.S. Maryland.

Dec 14/11 J. C. Patrick & Wife
Central Budge N.Y.

Dec 14/11 Mrs M. J. Adams
Albany, N.Y.

W. E. Ogg
Pahala
Annie G. Chalmers

HAWAII HERALD
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1911

A certain gay gentleman of Honolulu, not so long ago, while in a befuddled state of mind, boarded a steamer for Hilo, with a merry gang who shanghaied him for the trip. He didn't have a chance to be seasick, for two things cannot go in opposite directions on the same track at the same time, and the alcohol had the right of way going down. His friends took him along to the volcano, at night, and comfortably seated him where he could get a good view of the liquid lake of lava. The sulphur fumes straightened him up a bit and he gathered enough consciousness to exclaim: "Gee, I'm a dead one, and this is hell. All I gotter shay, isli a bum show, excheedingly b-b-bum show. Kilauea volcano's got this here beaten to a fer-fer-frazzle."

CRATER GIVES
FINE DISPLAY

The holiday season has been enlivened by a great outbreak of Kilauea, which is giving a better display than she has shown for years. The lava has risen to a height above the 65 feet ledge below the Perret house, and sailors from the cruisers and citizens amused themselves by venturing right down to within a few feet of the boiling mass. Ladies even made the trip, and many lumps of the lava were dipped right out of the liquid mass. Some of the visitors even reported that spatters from the lake fell right by them at times. The reports that the Perret house was burned are not true, but the window panes therein are so hot that one cannot hold one's hand thereon.

Dec. 28/11. The longest way round is not always the sweetest way home - but wait till we get our "auto back." Anyway Madam Pele is worth any effort! So say we, all of us.
Miss "Billey" Volin,
Volin, South Dakota.

Dec. 28/11. Miss Betty Underhill.
Portland Ore.

Dec. 28th 11 E. Buckler, & J. Jones visited the volcano Dec 27 & watched it all night Truly the sight of a lifetime.
E.B. & J.J.
Los Angeles, Cal.

S. Gurney : e Westmonasterio : i.f. S. Joan. MCMXI.

Dec. 24-29, 1911 My first visit to the volcano. The lake of fire is certainly one of the greatest wonders of the world. The best fireworks ever seen. Best display at night.
Jennie Charlesworth.
Flint, Mich.
Honolulu, O.

The wonders of Helemaunaw
is only exceeded by the length
of the mile leading there to
ground. The volcano Hauai.
Dr H. Herwin Hofer
1911 Dec 28. Mouse jaw,
Sask.

3 of a kind

Madame Pele!

Hops
BRIMSTONE
and
Hell

Oh - you ~~heart~~ ^{word} fine
Dec. 30th 1911. Kala Neis Portland
E. Julius Liner
J. Has Super



Really, it can't be
very far off.
W. F. G. G. G. G.
Eric. Penn
Dec. 30th 1911 B.S. Kala Neis
Byrd Snyder -

Dec. 30th

Aloah - JE - Hell indeed
D.A. - Tohnie
Lakland Cal.
Marquise Herby
Long Beach

Helen L. Griffiths Dec. 30
A. F. Griffiths 1911

Wof die intan da ip's fürstrolig
Kut der Mumpf wof die
Götter nicht
Dec 31st 1911
Memento mori Kala Neis Portland
formerly Oberlaharstein
Germany Rhein

Dec. 30, 1911.

I have at last stood on the brink of the lake of fire and sulphur and brimstone which might easily inspire a story of Hell-fire, and one can only stand, fascinated as it were, and say, "It is wonderful, wonderful and ~~and~~ inspiring."

Mrs. J. C. H. Davis.
Los Angeles, Cal.

I have seen many sights which are better known among the travelling public, many which are more widely advertised, and others which are not advertised at all, but Kilanea will always stand in my memory as the one spectacle which is worth any amount of hardship & privation in order to see it. However there are no discomforts to endure. But why not better known to the world? Wake up Hawaii!!

S. C. Ashlin, London.
Dec. 30th, 1911.

Rubber Neck Paradise

Anna Held - Dec. 31, 1911.

This is what Anna Held



Mrs H Meyer San Francisco Cal

Dec 31-1911-

2nd Trip. Ellen Keller.1st " William Keller

No place for a minister's son

Dec 384

The thing that impresses me
 the most, after its magnificence
 is its accessibility

F L. Appleck

Tacoma Wash

Dec. 31-11-

One look will do more good
 than all the minutes in Hawaii

R. Johnson

San Francisco

Dec 31/11

Christine Gibson

2nd Trip

Dec 31/11

Annie G. Bicknell

1st trip

Enjoyed my visit to Kilauea very
 much & was most fortunate to have a
 glorious day, the scene by night was
 grand.

Marion R. Gilchrist

Vancouver

Dec. 31st 1911.

British Columbia.

 We saw it, yes; today, and on return
 we viewed the reflection - and I'll be burned
 If it don't remind me of a tale - you've heard it too.
 of what becomes of us - if we don't do -

Just what we ought.

So in my prayer tonight, I'll tell my tale

In full confession - and should I fail -

Just say - he couldn't help it - I know he tried

Twice said in truth - and he just lied.

Tomorrow will be 1912.

Robt. O'Neal

Edith Mendenhall, Berkeley Honolulu
G. L. Newcomb

~~Dec 3~~

Jan. 1st 1912

If what we saw this evening, is a specimen of hell, we the undersigned agree to follow the straight and narrow path forever more Ah men

Herman Raphael - San Francisco
Alf. E. Tinker Honolulu,
Alex. R. Tinker Honolulu
Guy Gurganson Honolulu
Mr. E. B. Bessley co-owner N. C.



The 4 of us

Natives of California

Anta Gleason Mrs. Margaret Inelli.
J. Fred. Rodgers Al. Inelli.
and a good old time we've had
at. Kilauea

JAN. 13 1912
Mary G. Lyman Honolulu
Clara G. Lansing

Geo. Martin Vancouver B.C. Jan. 1st 1912
Silas Bowman Mersett

January 1, 1912 1.15 A.M.

I have just seen the old year out and the new year in at the brink of the crater. The display rivals that of 1884 when I visited first. It was superior to the grand action at that time in that there were then three lakes of fire and they are now amalgamated into one making one of the grandest volcanic displays on earth.

C. A. Dickey
Honolulu

Monday - Jan - 1, 1912 A.M.

Came in 1911 and leaving in 1912.

Enjoyed every minute of our stay during the year. Every time we come we like it better.

Mrs N. E. Gedge
Daisy Smith.
Sadie McLean
Mollie Grace.

Jan 1, 1912

Arrived at the Volcano House a couple of hours before the old year rang out and has seen it out at the brink of the pit. Mother Pele is doing wonders.

Richard Towland,
Sweetener.

Jan 1, 1912.

Thank the Lord I am still alive after making specimens at the bottom of the pit. I have some good ones which I will keep for souvenirs and will never forget the risk that I took in making them. I was within 5 feet of the fo' mo' when the old year rang out and chere' in.

P. L. A.

Jan. 1, 1912

Kilauea is fine. If everything was
to match it would be fine. Two
views of Hades above. Madame Pell
has a way of her. Arrived Dec. 31, 1911
Leaving Jan. 1, 1912.

F. P. Rainey
D. G. Rainey

Detroit, Michigan

Jan. 1st, 1912.

309 LAGRAVE ST.



MR. AND MRS. A. G. DOESBURG
GRAND RAPIDS,
MICHIGAN.

Some six thousand miles from
home and are mighty thankful to have
had this opportunity to see one of the
most wonderful sights imaginable.

Mrs. Mrs. Albert G. Doesburg

Truly a continuous performance
Mrs. C. L. Morrison Columbus O.

Jan 1 1912

Lyle A. Dickey, Honolulu, Hawaii

Second visit, must come again for
oh you crater! such an ever changing
fascinating sight.

Alexandra Bath

Jan. 1, 1912

Louise Monroe Larrabee. Montrose, Pa.

Watched the new year in at the brink of the crater
Toasted bread over the hot lava and we all enjoyed
it more than the eats at the Volcano House.

Jan 1-1912 Mrs C. R. Underwood. Randlett, Oklahoma.
watched the old year out and the new year in

Robt. J. Pratt Jan. 1st. 1912.
Sarah M. Pratt " "
J. H. Pratt " "
J. S. B. Pratt " "
Sybil J. Williamson. Dixon. Illinois.

Mrs. John Buchanan Warren.
Jan 1- 1912

Pele The grandest sight I ever saw
A. Pratt Honolulu O.H.

F. T. Gordon. Florence. Oreg

Miss Belle K. Mark
Saint Louis, Missouri

Kate R. Newkirk.
Santa Monica, Cal.

Charlotte M. Huse.
Boston, Mass.
"Quoth the Raven"

W. B. Nowick
Los Angeles, Calif

Clara C. Friebig
Honolulu, Hawaii.
Jan 1st, 1912.

12: m.

Jan 1st 1912. Sitting on the edge of crater, Kilauea Vol.
I watched the old year out, & new year in.
Enjoying every minute of the trip immensely.
Mabel C. Hill, Detroit Mich.

Jan 1st Minnie O. Siebig, 3829 Makiki St. Han.
Had a fine time. Saw Kilauea, and
Kilauea Iki, and all or many of the
beauties surround them.

Jan 1st Cora A. Thompson, Los Angeles, Cal.

Jan 1st/12 Mr and Mrs. George E. Potter. 5th visit.

Jan 3rd Capt W. Kille-Stuart. England.

Jan 4th S. W. Barnes Ellensburg Wash

" " " Frances Barnes. " "

" " " J. S. W. Baudless Honolulu Have seen this
General Baudless
Wonderful

" " " Billian H. McCandless " (more wonderful)

" " " Bess L. Hargear Tacoma, Wash.

" " " Ellen A. Hargear " "

Mrs. C. V. Hinkle Oakland Ca California

" M. H. Ch'els " "

Came in 1911 leaving Jan 8th - 1912

Hawai'i National Park Service
Volcanoes National Park

January 2d. 1912.

The undersigned arrived on December 27th at the Volcano house, and now will attempt to give a description of Halemauinn and its present activity.

Compared to the lake of fire which I had the privilege of seeing during the month of July, I must say, it is now hardly recognizable. Its area has increased tenfold and it has also risen 200 feet since July; the island has entirely disappeared and a lake of fire extends from wall to wall. It is about 85 or 90 feet from the top, almost to the ledge of two years ago. The main activity is in the center of the lake, 7 fountains are playing continuously in one line, ~~and~~ while ^{old} faithful plays at intervals of 2-3 minutes. The explosions are much more often than they were in July and also seem to be more powerful.

The gases which escape after each explosion are better visible and seem ^{to be} not incandescent, though with a powerful glass one can see blue flames all over the lake where ever there is a little crack in the crust.

Along the edges the lake is quite and covered with a crust of more than two inches thickness, not even big boulders thrown ~~at~~ its surface seem to be able to crack it.

Since 5 days there has been no change in the crater the lake is at the same height but is expected to fall considerable after full moon which will be in a few days. Time will tell.

It may be interesting to the tourist, or also Kaulaiana to find in the following few lines ~~the~~ a description of the floral zones around the Volcano house within a radius of three miles.

The floral zones at Kilauea Volcano

are decidedly distinct from one another and what is still more interesting, are so well defined that one could go and draw a line between them. The remarkable part about these floral zones, of which there are four, is, that they are all at the same elevation. A short ways back of the volcano house is the rain forest also known as the fern forest, a tropical jungle, composed mainly of the "Tree fern" Cibotium Menziesii the Hapu Iii of the natives reaching a height of 20 ft or so. It was once ruthlessly cut down by the Pulu patheres for the sake of the Tulu or long silky golden yellow scales of the young fronds which were used in stuffing pillows. The principle trees in that typical zone are the Metrosideros polymorpha or Ohia China, Cheirodendron Fandrichaudii or Olapa which emits a strong carrot odor when bruised, the ^{name} Olapa is an interesting one and deserves notice.

The leaves are composed of usually five leaflets which are constantly in motion making the tree very conspicuous in the forest. The Participants in a Hula dance are divided into two parties the Hoo pia and the Olapa, the former are those who attend to the drums and flute being in a stationary position while the latter (Olapa) are the girls who go through all the beautiful motions (not as unesthetic as now a days), both words must have had a common origin. Suaavia Lesser-tiana the Kolla, a smaller tree is found scattered with the Kawan Byronia sandwicensis a handsome tree named after Lord Byron of England who brought the bodies of Kamehameha the second and his wife back from England.

The trunks of these trees are covered with mosses and lichens of various species, and also with small ferns of which the principal ones are the following:

Elaphoglossum reticulatum "Ekaha"
Elaphoglossum squamosum covered with brown scales on both sides, Elaphoglossum Wawrae, Polypodium pseudo-gracilis Polypodium tamariscinum a graceful little fern called Nahine Uoho Naama by the natives which means Mistress of the mountains. It is usually found together with ~~the~~ Elaphoglossum micradenium the Hae a Maui or Maui's (god) paddle of the Hawaiian. Several Aspleniums as well as Aspidiums are terrestrial as well as on the trunks of the tree ferns.

The undergrowth is mainly composed of the introduced Raspberry Rubus jamaicensis or Thimble Berry now a real pest, which has driven out the native undergrowth and has done great damage to pasture lands. Farther in the forest Steropgue calaminthoides is still to be found with another Labiate the Phyllostegia mollis both endemic creepers. Several Cyrtandra one true Lobelia and ^{two} ~~another~~ Lobeliaceans plants Clermontia parviflora var. pellianthes, and Clermontia macrocarpa var. Hawaiensis are not uncommon. The latter has large yellow berries the size of a crab apple and is eaten by the natives as well as birds. It is known as the Oha wai and its milky juice was employed as bird-lime by the natives of the older days.

A Liliaceous plant the Tai'inia Astelia veratrifolida is terrestrial as well as epiphytic; it has long silvery leaves and bunches of small yellow berries.

The country surrounding the few forest is covered with a rather stunted vegetation; the main plant of any size next to the small shrubby Ohia tree is the Ammannia a fern of great beauty the Sadleria a native genus growing about 4-5 ft high. The Ohelo berry *Vaccinium reticulatum*, a relative of the blue berry, grows thickly and fruits all the year round, while the other species the "Ohelo laau"

Vaccinium penduliflorum var. *paumotuense* is a tall shrub fruiting only in the summer, its berries ^{are} far more delicious than the common Ohelo. Next comes a ~~the~~ heath-like plant bearing white, red or pink little berries, which is called Pukeawe by the natives on Hawaii while at other places it is known by the names, Aalii mahu, Masiele, and Kawan. The only poisonous plant called "Akiia" a small shrubby plant with red berries is not very plentiful, its bark was employed as a fibre and the leaves which emit a rather strong odor were pounded up and used as fish poison by the natives.

The sandy proper is covered with a thin vegetation mainly false grasses (Cyperaceae) such as *Cyperus mauriense*, *Cyperus pallidus*, *Gabunia Gandrichenoides*, *Cladium angustifolium*, *Cladium menziesii*, *Rhynchosporum levarum*, etc. On the cliff below the volcano house grows a variety of the Sandal wood of Commerce, the *Uli* of the natives or technically known as the *Santalum Freycinetianum* var. *latifolium* Hb. It is shrubby and does not attain the size of the species. A beautiful creeper with large leathery leaves ~~it~~ winds around the branches it is the *Pioi* of the natives

Cyathodes
Tamaraia
var. *macraea*
Hb. A.

W. petiolatus
sp.

or *Smilax sandwicensis* of the Botanist
 a terrestrial creeper. The Kukai-nene
Coprosma erodesoides, with black
 berries is not uncommon together
 with the Native Strawberry the
 "Ohelo papa" or *Fragaria chilensis*
 a native of Chile South America.

The next floral zone forms the
 large Koa forest near the mill and
 also near the tree moulds extending
 up the slopes of Mauna Loa to an
 elevation of 5000 ft. Very large trees
 can be found at 4000 ft. usually
 with scatterednaio Bastard Sandal-
 wood Myoporum sandwicense trees
 and an occasional tree fern.

The aa lava flows now taken possession
 of by the Koa and Ohia lehua trees,
 have destroyed a forest which
 remnants are still to be found and
 which are of most remarkable characteristics.

Inaolu a land of 90 acres in area about
 3 miles from the volcano house still
~~prere~~ untouched by lava flows harbors
 not less than ~~53~~ 53 species of trees.

It is hidden by aa flows ^{and} surrounded
 by old Koa trees and has come just
 recently to the attention of the public.

I heard of this remarkable piece of forest
 through Mr. L. A. Thurston and immediately
~~was~~ paid a visit to it in company with
 Mr. W. M. Piffard. The remaining pages
 of this book would not ~~hold~~ ^{be} sufficient
 space to give an adequate description.

I only will mention a few trees of extra-
 ordinary interest. About ~~5~~ 5% of
 the land is covered with a grove of a tree
 new to science it is a Soap tree and
 was named by me in honor of Mr. L. A.
 Thurston as "Sapindus thurstonii"

It reaches a height of over 80 feet with trunks of 4-5 ft. in diameter, the berries when rubbed in water form a lather similar to soap, therefore the name. It is related to the soap tree of North America *Sapindus saponaria*.

Another tree resembling the Hau tree is found in the same Territory it is a unique specimen the last of its race. It is closely related to the Hibiscus but differs ^{from it} in so many ~~ways~~ parts that it was found necessary to establish a new genus it received the name "Hibiscadelphus Giffardianus" the former meaning Brother of Hibiscus, and is named in honor of Mr. W. M. Giffard of Honolulu who has shown great interest in horticultural work.

Numerous are the trees growing on this wonderful land which escaped the lava floods by its elevation, preserving a wonderful part of ^{once} a still more wonderful forest which was, and is no more.

J. F. Rock

Jan. 4th. The activity of the lake reached the culminating point this evening at 7 o'clock. numerous fountains played and faithful was extremely active sending its spray about 80 feet above the rim of the actual crater. the whole lake rose to its former height, about 80 feet from the rim. large whirlpools caused by gases ^{threw} big sheets of lava some 10-15 feet square high into the air. about 7.20 the lake was less ~~active~~ active, the glare during the night was the grandest witnessed. lake subsided several feet, much less active.

Jan. 5th

J. F. Rock

It was certainly a hell of a sight tonight.
 Men for the Water Wagon
 Pertram & Feilhou
 Jan. 5th 1912 - 7th - 11th

PACIFIC COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER, HONOLULU, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1912.

SCORES OF TOURISTS CROWD TO SEE LAVA BUBBLE UP FROM BOWELS OF THE EARTH

Dipping coins into the molten lava in the crater of Kilauea and standing upon the bank of the most wonderful lake in the world was the experience of many of the hundreds who visited the Volcano last Sunday and Monday. Down the slopes of that pit men and boys traveled until they came upon the shores of the lake of fire and there they stood, thrusting sticks and iron rods into the burning mass, occasionally dodging back as a fountain flame threw up its fiery debris.

Many dipped coins were brought back to Honolulu but the lava, upon cooling, became friable and broke away from the silver. The ease with which observers could go down into the pit was emphasized when the nine-year-old son of C. S. Crane made the descent four times, and each time dipped coins which he brought back to Honolulu.

The lava had risen to within two feet of the upper ledge when the tourists arrived there. A civil engineer who measured with his eye the play of the column of lava shot up by Old Faithful estimated that the bits of molten fire went up 125 feet, and this was far above the location of Perret's observatory.

Heat Intense.

The heat was intense, but this was withstood by improvised masks. The tourists walked and rode to the pit from the Volcano House. A fine auto service was maintained, and although only half the road is good yet the ride is worth while. The tourists were landed at a point within a few minutes' walk of Perret's observatory, and the walking over the lava path is easy.

The Kilauea beat the Manna Kea over to Hilo and outdistanced the former flagship on the trip back to Honolulu, arriving here yesterday morning at an early hour.

It has been many years since Kilauea has been as active as at present and it is not within the memory of the oldest steamship captains when so many have gone to the Volcano on a week-end excursion.

The two hundred and seventy who spent Sunday at the Volcano House report tremendous activity and perfect satisfaction with the arrangements. One excursionist, who voices the sentiment expressed by a majority of the



DIPPING UP LIQUID LAVA.

party says it was the most successfully carried out affair for the numbers he had ever seen.

No Jarring.

"There was no jarring and not as much crowding as one would expect on such an occasion. The steamers were well filled but everyone seemed to have a berth though, of course, it was necessary to put more than two in some of the rooms. Everything was orderly and the people seemed to realize the unusual demand on the officers and employes of the steamers and take things easy.

"One of the features of the trip was the excellent management of the conveyances taking the crowd to the hotel. The trains were not overcrowded in the run between Hilo and Glenwood and from there the Volcano Stables company was represented by Manager Wright. He had twenty automobiles running to the hotel, nine miles distant, and not one was crowded. Where the seats were for but seven only seven were carried so that there was no discomfort.

"Demosthenes, manager of the Volcano House, was everywhere at once and bent every effort to keep his hundreds of guests in a good humor. He had the biggest task he has had in years and he performed it like a Spartan. If there was a kick at any time because one person was waited on before another, it came from some who were not willing to make allowance for

the unusual crowd and the impossibility to secure more waiters. As a matter of fact," continued the excursionist, "it was an excursion that everyone connected with its management may be proud of and one for which too much credit can not be given."

The condition of the lake was better than early press notices had made it. The lava covered the entire two hundred acres area and was so close to the surface that a boy of ten and a man of sixty years of age went to the edge and braved the heat to get coin specimens. That has not been done for years. The indications, if a crater filled with boiling lava can give indications to which faith may be pinned, show a long siege of activity with a flow into the big crater before it ceases.



ON A LEVEL WITH THE FIRE LAKE.

An Enthusiastic Party.

One of the most enthusiastic parties which has ever visited the Volcano of Kilauea returned yesterday from Hilo on the steamship *Wilhelmina*, and among those who had seen the activities of the crater and were greatly impressed with what they declare to be one of the most wonderful sights of the world today—a touch of primeval nature isolated on a mountain top, were Mr. and Mrs. J. Conover Hughes Ivins, of Los Angeles; Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Wood, of Philadelphia, and Charles Stanton, of this city.

"We had a most interesting trip," said Mr. Ivins at the Young Hotel, yesterday afternoon. "It is a trip which everybody who has a chance should take. That pit of fire is wonderful, the most wonderful thing I have ever seen. A seam would open in the molten lava and run along, showing red hot, and then the lava would curl up

and fall over into itself, like the crest of a slowmoving wave, but forming a new deposit of lava in shape like a long cloth coming from a wringer in folds."

"But the wonder effects were the fountains of fire," added Mrs. Ivins. "There were five of them, and they would break out every few minutes. The heat was terrific, but we took some wooden picnic plates, which had been left by a picnic party, and cut holes in them to see through and used them as masks."

The Fire Fountains.

"Yes, those fire-fountains were grand," continued Mr. Ivins. "When they burst forth they would throw the fire a hundred feet into the air; the most gigantic fireworks display ever seen—is as nothing to those in the crater of Kilauea. And all the time the scene was ever changing, never was it twice the same. The heat was great, and how those Hawaiian boys stood it I don't know. Why, they would go down into the pit with an iron pole and stick it in one of the lava cracks and bring up pieces of hot lava which would stick to the iron. Into these pieces we put coins and when the lava cooled the money would be framed in the lava. One of the visitors put in a dime while the lava was so hot the silver melted."

Another thing that greatly interested Mr. and Mrs. Ivins were the guest's registers, in which many comments have been made regarding their impressions of the Volcano. Among them was the experiences of Mark Twain, as written and signed by himself, in 1886, telling in his usual humorous vein of a night at the brink of the crater.

Wonders of the Crater.

But it was back to the wonders of the crater itself that the visitors returned again and again, and while Mr. Ivins would describe some striking phenomena, Mrs. Ivins would supplement it with still another impression. But as Mr. Ivins repeated, it was an ever changing scene, fascinating, awesome, yet beautiful with a weird glory that holds the tourist entranced at the home of Madam Pele, whose palace the ancient Hawaiians believed was in this "House of Everlasting Fire," as the name of the crater, "Halemannau," means in their language.

Mr. and Mrs. Ivins will return to the Coast and to their home in Los Angeles on the steamship *Mongolia*, next Saturday. Mr. Wood will also sail on the same steamer bound for Philadelphia on business in connection with the Hilo harbor breakwater contract, which his firm, the Philadelphia Breakwater Company, has secured. Mrs. and Miss Wood will, however, remain here for the winter, guests at the Seaside hotel.

J. C. H. Ivins.

January 10th 1912

We were all disappointed at first sight from the Volcano house. We changed our minds very suddenly upon arrival at the crater and it certainly is one of the most spectacular and magnificent sights that human eyes can behold. It is one of the grandest works of nature and we were all pleased and highly satisfied that we came to see the grand lake of fire. It is so entirely different from Vesuvius that no one can appreciate the magnificent spectacle without seeing it. ~~and~~ it is impossible to adequately describe it and do justice to its grandeur.

Charles Silverson New Ulm Minnesota

Mr. Charles Silverson

Miss Juliette Carter
Edith M. Carter

Mrs. Blythe Brown

Jan 12, 1912

Miss Juliette Carter
Edith M. Carter
Juliette Hartwell

January 18 - 1912.

This is my first visit to the Volcano of Kilauea, & I was impressed beyond description.

I hope to return and spend longer time in examining other objects other than those generally visited on a short visit.

Bradshaw Harrison.

With the completion of Constn. Dept. Hilo R.R. Maulua Tunnel - of the county road other points will become more accessible.

January 24, 1912

Mr. & Mrs. T. H. Tongfan visited here
I enjoyed a pleasant trip and will
going back to Hilo, and take the "Mama Kea"
next Friday to Maui, I wish to visit
next trip again next 3 year from
today. Aloha mi loa every visitor
I was manager the Oriental Bazaar,
Honolulu T. H. Tongfan
with U. S. Immigration Station
Honolulu T. H.

Good

喜誌球唐家唐 Tongfan 2nd trip

Allen E. Newland. Seattle
Mrs. J. Woodward. J. F. 1915

"That's Hell, But that's
the intention"

Jan. 2, 1918

There is very few people
here just now, and is very
cold. We stays in a house
and come here for our
meals. We are going to stay
up here till Sunday. We
play on a track and
have a lot of
fun. We have
not seen the crater
yet.

L. L. B. N.

SUN AND MOON TOGETHER TUGGED OPEN PELE'S DOOR

Professor Jaggat Explains Cause of Recent Phenomena in Halemaumau.

Few of the hundreds who watched entranced the tremendous activity in the lava pool of Halemaumau at the Volcano during the early part of the month even speculated on the reasons underlying the phenomena, although many knew that Professor Perret had predicted just such a state of affairs as existed. In the article below, written especially for The Advertiser by Prof. T. A. Jaggat, Jr., are explained the causes which led to Madame Pele's recent manifestations.

Professor Jaggat is at the Volcano, taking up the work of securing further scientific data upon which may be formulated the laws regulating volcanic activity. His observation notes will appear in The Advertiser from time to time and will doubtless be read with as much appreciation as was evidenced for the contributions published in this paper from Professor Perret.

The first bulletin from Professor Jaggat follows:

The Lava Pool of Halemaumau.

TECHNOLOGY STATION, January 18, 1912.—The writer reached the Volcano at noon, January 17, and resumed the taking of observations in accordance with the plan followed by Mr. Perret. The extraordinary rise of the lava to within 65 feet of the rim about January 4 accorded well with a somewhat unusual tidal stress. Nearly at the winter solstice, when the sun's effect is long continued, with the earth in perihelion or nearest the sun, January 3, and the moon in opposition and in perigee simultaneously on the fourth—that is, the moon at the full pulling with the sun and nearest to the earth—it was expectable that the lava would yield to these combined forces urging it outward, and it responded perfectly to the requirements of tidal theory.

Pronounced Reaction.

Immediately afterwards the extraordinary rise was followed by a pronounced reaction and a sinking back of the molten flood. On the seventeenth, at 5 p.m., the upper rim of Halemaumau appeared nearly circular (on casual observation), and the fluid lake was longest in a N.W.—S.E. direction.

As observed from the station the pool was 742 feet long in a direction N. 83° W., and the surface at the place called "Old Faithful," the boiling fountain, was 218 feet below the station on the east rim. The average interval of twenty-three pulsations of the fountain, measured with a stop-watch, was 36 seconds; the maximum was 70 seconds, and the minimum 16 seconds.

A Rapid Fall.

On January 18 at 5 p.m., the surface of the lava column had fallen 39 feet in 24 hours, the level of the "Old Faithful" part of the pool during quietness being 257 feet below face level at the station. The diameter N. 83° W. of the liquid pool had shortened 182 feet in 24 hours to a total of only 560 feet. The average interval of pulsation of the fountain had quickened to 31 seconds, this being the average of 13 pulsations; the maximum was 48 seconds and the minimum 17 seconds. The angular measures above recorded were rough, made with a Brunton compass with spirit-level clinometer and a paced base-

line 440 feet long. A taped line will be measured off in a few days.

Extensive Caving.

The pit has caved extensively east and west, there is a small promontory of caved black ledge north, and three terrace levels of black ledge south, the lowermost one making a crumbling promontory into the pool. There are two small "islands," fragments of caved ledge, in the northwest part of the pool, and to the southeast are two larger ones, now nearly deserted by the liquid melt, one of them crescent-shaped and surmounted by five sharp pinnacles. The high terrace level of January 4 is inaccessible and very narrow all around the pit; in some places it is wholly gone.

Fire Filigree.

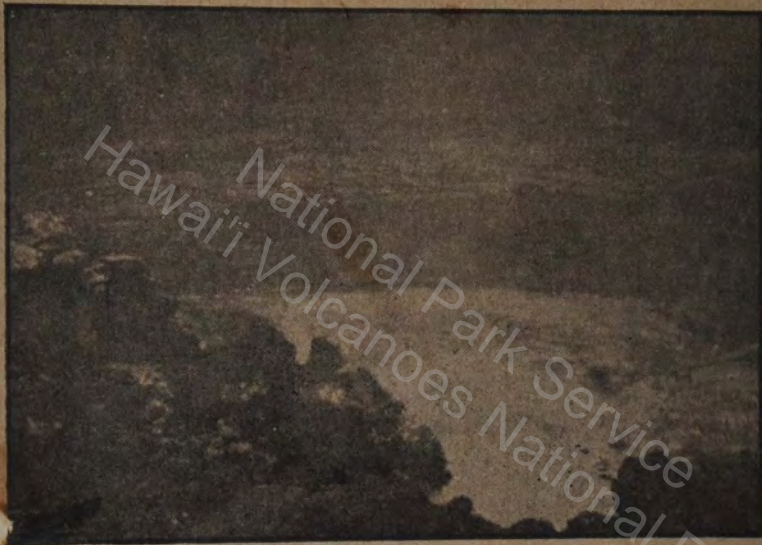
In the southwest cove of the pool an interesting spiracle is building, with an open chimney showing whitish flames and lava sputter, and some open filigree work below, through which the glowing interior shows. The lava pool is still very active, with fountains at many places and streaming movements which incessantly change. The streaming surface movement is strongest toward the larger fountains, where the chilled and hardened surface lava-blankets are rapidly rifted and sucked downwards.

Very respectfully,
T. A. JAGGAR, Jr.
Director.

January 26 - 1912 -
A. Allron Markellown Sr.

February thirteenth - 1912.
Mrs A. C. Burkland
Albert Burkland Jr.
Reynolds Gay Burkland
A. Burkland

LAVA SINKING IN VOLCANO'S CRATER



—Photo by Miss Ruth Markley.

THE TUMBLE OF THE BLACK LEDGES.
Halemaumau, as it appeared on January 17.



SOUTH PROMOTORY AND "OLD FAITHFUL."
Photo taken by Miss Markley on January 17.

LAVA SINKING IN VOLCANO'S CRATER

Professor Jaggat Tells Fascinating Story of Observations at Pit.

LIGHTS FLICKER AND FLASH

Seismograph Observatory Is Progressing — Change Site of Station.

In an interesting report from the Technology Station on the Volcano of Halemaumau, Professor T. A. Jaggat, Jr., director, declares that the lava of the Volcano is surely if slowly subsiding from its former level. "The coves," as he expresses it, "give evidence of such subsidence by freezing over."

In his research work the professor again brought into prominence the influence of the moon on volcanoes. For instance, in the table of measurements taken from the level of the station to the surface of the sinking lava, there is a 'lump,' so to speak, that indicates where the lava paused for a time in its sinking. At half-past eight o'clock Wednesday night the distance from the station to the lava was 304 feet. At eleven o'clock Thursday morning the measurement showed that the lava had remained stationary. This pause had been preceded by a period during which the lava fall had slackened until it was almost imperceptible.

Lights Appear.

The professor makes a special note of the fact that a strange light has appeared about four-sevenths of the way up the western wall of the crater. At times it becomes a distinct flame of yellow-white color. On the night of January 24, shortly after eight o'clock another light was observed by the professor. This shot suddenly into being from the black eastern edge, almost under the station, and burned for forty-five seconds like a "jet" of illuminating gas.

The construction of a place for the seismographs and the rebuilding of Mr. Perret's hut is progressing satisfactorily, says the professor. Francis B. Dodge of Honolulu has been appointed an assistant in the work, and will aid in the removal of the station from its present site to the opposite side of the pit.

The full report follows:

Technology Station,
January 25, 1912.

"During the past week the lava of Halemaumau has continued slowly falling and the coves give evidence of such subsidence by freezing over. A crust forms which after a time loses support from beneath, cracks into floes, and the floes sink into the lava. The liquid lava wells up along the cracks and appears as though it were rising, this phenomena being due to the fact that the frozen basalt is heavier than the liquid, and the broken cakes of crust sink as soon as they are free from the continuous arch or roof which they had previously made across a cove.

Figures of Fall.

"The level of the surface of the liquid lava below the Technology Station was as follows:

"5 p.m. Thursday, January 18, 257 ft.
"9 p.m. Saturday, January 20, 276 ft.
"3 p.m. Sunday, January 21, 276 ft.
"9 p.m. Tuesday, January 23, 297 ft.
"8:30 p.m., Wednesday, January 24, 304 ft.
"11 a.m. Thursday, January 25, 304 ft.

"The marked lag in the sinking, with some temporary rising and overflow of banks, which began Friday, January 19, coincided with the new moon, i.e., the conjunction of sun and moon in tidal stress.

"At a high point in the western wall of the pit, about four-sevenths of the way up, a light has appeared at night in the midst of fumes rising from a hole. This light at times is a distinct flame of yellow-white color. The occurrence of flames due to burning gas about the walls of Halemaumau has been characteristic of this sinking

phase of activity. On the night of January 24 at 8:30 p.m. a most remarkable flare suddenly blazed out on the eastern black ledge almost under the Technology Station, and burned white like a jet of illuminating gas for 45 seconds at an elevation 150 feet above the pool. Possibly the combustible was ordinary 'water-gas,' carbon monoxide.

Surface Movements.

"The streaming surface movements of the lava have been various. On January 20 the streaming was toward fountains N.E., N. and S. On the 21st it was largely eastward, with insucking streams toward 'Old Faithful,' the south promontory, and the south-west cove. On January 22 it was rather westward, and on the 25th it was strongly eastward again. The two promontories N. and N.W. which were islands on January 17 disappeared by sinking, January 20 and January 23.

"The interior of the caldron at the time of writing (January 25, 1912) is most chaotic, with five coves in the boiling pool, vast tumbles of black ledge in terraces, pinnacled promontories, and the lava orange to cherry red in different lights, covered in daylight with a black skin.

Gas Increasing.

"With the subsidence of the lava the emission of gas increases and the fountains throw blobs of melt to a great height with a strong hissing noise. 'Old Faithful' at times throws droplets fifty feet into the air. I have been much impressed during the recent dry spell—it had not rained at Kilanea for a month—with the accuracy of Doctor

Brigham's view that the Halemaumau gases are not water-vapor at all. For, day after day, there has been no steam-cloud over the crater. When a small umbrella-shaped cloud appears, high over the hot-air column from the pit, it is the atmospheric vapor sucked in from the side which makes it.

"On still nights the steam from the vents which surround the pit, some hundreds of feet away from it, are sucked over the rim and flow downwards into Halemaumau, to be mixed with the central gas-column. These outlying vents, such as 'the Devil's Kitchen,' are rain cisterns, but the gases from the molten lava are dry. When they are brownish or whitish, it is solid fume particles which show, and this matter is not evanescent, but floats away to leeward for miles. The particles are probably chlorides, as suggested by Brun.

Rebuilding Hut.

"Progress has been made in providing for an observatory for the seismographs and for rebuilding Mr. Perret's hut. Hilo was asked to build the observatory, and has already subscribed three-quarters of the amount needed for a small frame building. The response was generous and immediate, and received the sanction of the Hilo Board of Trade. Francis B. Dodge of Honolulu has been appointed assistant at the station. The hut at Halemaumau will be removed to a place on the opposite side of the pit, and will be fenced, strengthened and improved.

Very respectfully,

T. A. JAGGAR, Jr.,
Director.

HALEMAUMAU LAVAS RISE AND FALL AS THE TUG OF THE MOON WAXES AND WANES

The lava lake at Kilauea was down three hundred and twenty-five feet on Thursday, according to the observations made by Prof. T. A. Jaggar Jr., who is taking official observations daily. This is fourteen feet higher than the minimum of last month.

Professor Jaggar has been extremely busy of late at the Volcano, having found time to change the location of the little observatory at the firepit, placing it beyond the fire-danger line, and to look after the collection of funds sufficient for the building of a permanent observatory on the cliff near the Volcano House, in addition to keeping up the work of securing data of the doings of the Volcano itself.

Week's Record.

The report of volcanic activity and other matters of interest in and around the Kilauea region for the week ending Thursday, is:

Technology Station, Febr. 1, 1912.

The lava of Halemaumau during the last week of January sank to nearly 340 feet below the rim on the evening of the 29th, and thereafter it slowly rose. The following levels are below the east house:

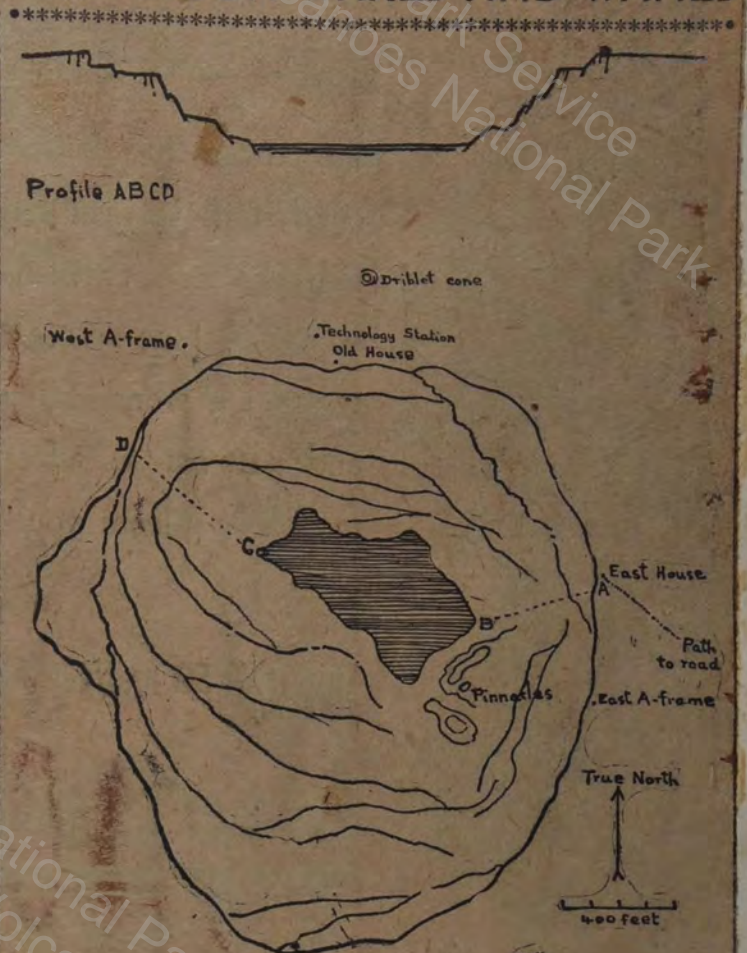
Jan. 26, 9 a.m.,	318 feet below rim
Jan. 26, 4 p.m.,	314 " "
Jan. 27, 10 a.m.,	318 " "
Jan. 28, 3 p.m.,	318 " "
Jan. 29, 11 a.m.,	332 " "
Jan. 29, 3.20 p.m.,	339 " "
Jan. 31, 9 a.m.,	328 " "
Feb. 1, 5 p.m.,	325 " "

This last rising again accords with the lunar phase, tomorrow February 2nd being the time of full moon and today February 1st being the moon's perigee, i.e., its close approach to the earth.

The interval between the eruptions of 'Old Faithful' on the 29th, when the lava was at its lowest, averaged 27 seconds, with a maximum of 53 seconds and a minimum of only 3 seconds. Other irregular intervals were 8, 15, 24 and 38 seconds.

A sketch outline and cross-section of the pit and pool of lava is appended hereto, drawn without vertical exaggeration. It shows the saucer-like profile of Halemaumau in true proportions, and the relatively small area of liquid lava compared to the area enclosed by the high rim. This map was made January 25th, 1912. The positions of the rest-houses and the Technology Station are shown.

Over fifteen hundred dollars has been subscribed in Hilo to build an observatory on the cliff near the Volcano House. Mr. Demosthenes Lyeurgus, proprietor of the Volcano House,



SKETCH OUTLINE AND CROSS-SECTION HALEMAUMAU, JANUARY 25.

Drawn for The Advertiser by Professor Jaggar.

has been the leader in securing this with a larger concrete platform for seismometric experiments, and is in less danger from fire.

There were two small earthquake shocks at 3 p. m. and 6 p. m. on Wednesday, January 31, felt at Halemaumau. There have been heavy avalanches of debris into the crater, sometimes sending up suffocating clouds of dust, and the fumes of sulphurous acid, carrying solid granular chlorides of salty taste, have been very strong, carried by prevalent south winds.

During the week the little house which Mr. Perret built on the brink of the lava-pit has been taken down and rebuilt on the opposite side of the caldron, near the old rest-house. It has been strengthened, fenced, supplied

Very respectfully,
T. A. JAGGAR, Jr., Director.

1-27-12
J. J. Carroll
Butler

February 14/12 - Valentines Day
The grandest sight I ever saw
Alex Berger
San Francisco Cal

Feb. 14. 12.

Carl Zaubz. Bingen a/Rh. Germany

Feb 15, 1912

Second Trip
William H. Miller.

Feb 14, 1912

Gloriously beautiful at night,
wonderful and awe-inspiring
in the day and always -
"Fascinating" - Florence Dodson Schonebaum
Los Angeles, Cal.

Feb. 15

Melauwa is wonderfully fascinating
(for B Harris. Livingston Davis)
2633 California

This is how Day puts in
time, or rather



Such is Life, at the Volcano House. 17/20/12

H. D. D. D.
SUPERVISOR

Feb 17 - 1912

After a stay of seven months at this restful place, I leave on the Kilauea tomorrow. With new sights & scenes each day, the beautiful tramps thru thickest of Tropical Ferns, & Foliage, the unequalled horseback rides, following the old deserted trails of the early days, ending at the brink of extinct craters or to an almost bottomless steam vent the beautiful Automobile rides, also Carriage rides has been my good fortune to enjoy.

I have watched the fiery Lake rise from a depth of 520 ft to within 60 ft of the top ledge. I dipped the molten mass, with an iron spoon, & made my own specimens as it boiled & surged at my feet. Then watched the Lake slowly drop to almost her former level then to rise again to within about 250 ft of top. - these changes taking place within a period of nine weeks. The weather, during my stay has been ideal excepting a few weeks of almost steady down pour in November & Dec. Then a 40 days of drought. A trip to Kilauea Ihi $\frac{1}{2}$ mi from Hotel in the evening about 5 P.M. to watch the last rays of the setting sun shine on the beautiful little extinct Crater and listen to the thousands ^{of} birds sputtering chattering & flitting to & fro, is a sight that will well repay you for your walk & will never be forgotten.

Miss Hart from Seattle

To marvellous to believe would have to come over the World to see it

A. S.

Mansey Thomas
Rear Admiral, U.S. Navy.
Comdr. in. Chief, U.S. Pacific Fleet.
U.S.S. California. Flagship.

Marion Jay Terhune
Commander United States Navy
Chief of Staff Pacific Fleet

P. J. Billingshaus Honolulu Feb 17 1912
A glorious day - one never to be forgotten.

17th Feb 1912 My second visit to Kilauea
glorious sight at night watching
"old faithful"
first visit Nov. 1899 R. Penny

18th Feb. 1912.
"A. Glorious night. one never to be remembered."
O.J.C + A.S.C.

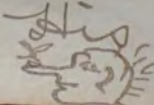
Get to bed sober and you will remember it. J.

Feb. 18, 1912. Hector Mc Donald Moir, Papaikou
First visit to the volcano.

John Moir Papaikou Hawaii Feb 18th 1912
Consider thy latter end.

18 Feb 1912 L. A. Moir. Papaikou, Hawaii
L. W. Silver, Papaikou, Hawaii
1st visit to the volcano.

No Pennies this time only silver change.
Pele's daughter also visited here.

Mr. John Watt of Oloa has just
gone down to the crater. He is going
to view his future home. His rope
has just been pulled 

Feb 19 Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Riley Burlingame Cal
Home was never like this

There was a young woman named
who said I think I am able
to entertain a whole crowd
If it isn't too loud
Please find me a cause who is able
Said Mable
Tara

- Feb. 24, 1912. Florence Hackett Judd Honolulu, I.H. 1st visit
- " Lorraine M. Judd " " " "
- " Louise Luquiers Judd " " " "
- " Emma C. Luquiers New Haven, Conn. " "
- " Charles Sheldon Judd Honolulu, I.H. 2nd visit

" 24 " Mrs. Haccison P. Ridge Providence R.I.
Haccison S. Ridge " " "

Feb 24th Anna Whitaker, San Francisco,
J. W. Whitaker
STANLEY WHITAKER
D. W. Kelly S.F. & Honolulu

Wanted -

By the San Jose party -
before their next visit to the
Volcano House, a platform built on
a knoll at the end of the house from
which to get an unobstructed view of
Mauna Kea - also a clock in the
office.

Mrs E D B Madlee 1825-1912
Miss Anna K Wilcox Mrs Emma B. Eaton Miss C. B. Eaton,
Miss Victoria L. Ives, New Haven, Conn. (Attache)

Feb. 25-1/2 Mr. & Mrs. George R. Dodson
Spokane, Washington.

1912.
Feb. 25.

We the party which met, and were
friends, since sailing on Jan. 27 1912
of S.S. Sarina arrived here from
Honolulu, Feb. 24th 1912. We viewed
the active volcano with great
interest both in day & night
our opinion the volcano is certainly
H² back door.

E. A. Holmes. Wallonia, Oregon U.S.A

is not hell but nature most sublime - Mrs. E. A. Holmes -

Master Malcolm Holmes " " "
Mrs G R Taylor Long Beach California
Elise G. Holmes Enterprise Oregon.
Mr. & Mrs F. A. Biswell Mitchell, S. Dakota

Sunday
Feb. 25, 1912

In all our journey we have never seen anything that could compare
with it. It far exceeded our greatest imaginations. The glare from this
lake of fire reminded us of the great fire of San Francisco
April 18, 1906. Our one regret is that all our friends were not here
to see one of the Wonders of the World. For a pair of honeymooners
so far from home, it seemed to remind us that this was a hell, and
that we should take heed. We shall always give it a boost as well
as Seneca Demosthenes

Mr. and Mrs. W. Wallace Margall

San Francisco, Calif.

"The big Show" - of our trip -
Mr. & Mrs. J. H. Simms
Sogausport
Indiana

3rd March 12.

Wallis H. Johnson Captain U. S. Army.
Minneapolis, Minn.

Apr. 6th We have been to the volcano
and found me for all our faith
but - God's in His Heaven,
Ollie's right with the world.
Mrs Harry Benner.
Oakland - Calif.

March I have been East and West - South
and North but never did I see a
grander sight than to-day
Chas. Mich, San Francisco

Feb. 23rd

To

Mar. 17th 1912

Three weeks of it and enjoyed every minute.
H. D. Payne.
San Francisco

Feb. 23rd

To

March 17th

A most enjoyable visit at the Volcano
House, with a delightful host and assistants.
Wishing to return soon. Aloha to you all.

Mr Joseph Martine.
San Francisco.

Feb 19

Wanted some body that can play

Pnoche.

H. W. Ferguson

Pana Illinois
U.S.A.

March 22. 1912. A jolly party arrived at the volcano.

House, consisting of:-
Miss Mary Johnson, The Colonial, Honolulu,
Mr & Mrs. F. A. Clark, Miss Sarah G. Clark, Plainfield, N.J.
Mr. Lathrop, Berkeley Cal. Mr. G. Birkman, Sweden,
& Mr. Jack Lyall, Scotland.

March 23, 12

Mrs. Charles H. Palmer Rochester N.Y.
 Mr. H. B. Palmer "

March 23rd
 1912

Min fubru dief yafundun,
 Is so yafundubata fullu,
 Kristian - min min yafundun
 Inngif þu þu mit þess gættu Pele

Christine Kutz Mc Gary Dr. Joseph Kurty Los Angeles Cal
 Mrs Joseph Kutz Katherine A. Kutz " " "

March 23/12

May your future in Hades be as happy
 as the hours I spent while sitting on
 the jagged edge looking in
 I B Mercer. Edmonton Alta
 Canada

March 23rd
 1912

Dá djépti Kilaucaas sjúðauðe hjarta
 norðan skáðar, en brámannuðe smærta
 líg smygjauðe lægrar bring heusjúkt sinnu
 Sjáguus mverlaust hágrar i vikingus kinnu
 "ford som mig forðrat lar odu
 fæðrus arða gommur
 grú Kilaucaas heuska djaf
 þu ægnar dig min saag."

Guitta Þorðmann
 Kristianustar, Svæðu.

March 23rd
 1912.

H. H. - is like Kilauca.
 Absence makes the heart grow fonder.
 It is better to smoke here
 than hereafter.
 Frank Woods.
 Honolulu and London.

Hawai'i National Park Service
 National Park
 National Park

1917.
March 26. Although my visit has been but short, I have enjoyed, as usual every minute of it and shall come again. This has been my 6th visit.

Johannes F. Eckardt.
Queen's Hospital, Honolulu.

March 28.

Whom pen, could trace one single rivier, as we glance to the East, West North & South at God's great handiwork. We bow in silent meditation, writing on the tablet of memory - scenes of the great volcano, as its fantastics, given or lost, to rights, then the stories of the "Loddes Pele" and her prayers who, quipped, the angry flames question who: God! or Loddes!! We promise ourselves a hasty return, if disappointed, the roar of its mighty power will never be erased from memory.

The Jolly Bunch
Mr & Mrs V.S. Gifford -
147 Edson

P. W. Shattuck

Mar 28 -
1917

A merry party
Miss Helma Parker - Honolulu
Miss Charlotte Lovett -
Miss Aileen Maguire -
Mr. John Jones
Mr. August Parker -
Mrs. Heidegard Eaton - San Francisco.
People living in glass houses should not throw
stones

Mar 28.

You may break, you may shatter
Kilavea if you will.
The scent of the sulphur
will cling to it still

Justice Stork
Boston Mass.

April 3rd 1912

Mr. + Mrs J. C. M^o Kay
Goldfield Nevada

Apr 3rd

1912.

Seattle,

Captain Geo. J. Willey

Mrs Geo. J. Willey

Post Townsend,

E. A. Dims

"

"

Mrs E. A. Dims.

Volcano House, Hawaii.

Abril 7, 1912

Yo creo que el infierno que Dios tiene
preparado para los que no cumplen sus
mandamientos en la tierra, está situa-
do en el volcan Kilavea, que su vista
exterior es grandiosa y el que no venga
para verlo y viva en el volcan house, en-
tonces no sabra apreciar la maravilla
mas grande del mundo.

Joaquin Balmori
Diputado. Asamblea Filipina

Volcano House Apr. 3. 7, 1912

Al amante de la Naturaleza le mereceria la
pena de venir a ver la fenomeno que
en Kilavea existe.

M. Barbour
Manila P.I.
Sec. del Hon. J. Balmori

April 21-1912. Los Angeles -
 "Hell on Earth"!!!

Helen M. Phelps -

12 de Abril 1912

Defois de uma viagem á cratera de Teicão eu
 creio que o Teicão é um enfermo muito e está
 para todos os creadores de altissimo a
 separase para uma vida simples. Sincera
 e honesta. CRE EM Deus Criador.

M. Ginto

Professores de Teicão
 FERRE

April - 1912. E. M. Campbell. 5th visit.

April 17, 1912

Klaus M. Park

" " "

Frank E. Howes

Apr. 19th 1912. Oh me! Oh my!
 Mrs F. R. Fassat. Livermore Calif.

April 19, 1912. What can I say when others
 far greater stand by silent.
 Mrs. A. J. Heuermann
 (Say Nothing) Berkeley, California.

April - 19 - 1912 -

Beyond description, too impossible
 to describe its grandeur.

Klaus M. Park

Proctor, Calif.

From the standpoint of an awe
inspiring spectacle the stands
alone

Apr 19-12
Eda Waldrop
St Belches
E. Mitchell
Visalia California
Berkeley

April 20, 1912
It is as near Hell as I ever
care to get.

Ella F. Mann
Stockton, Cal.

April 20 1912
Elsa Arps
Berkeley, Cal.

April 20, 1912
I have just visited the crater
and am sincerely converted.

Honory Marshall Vorgan
Santa Clara Calif.

April 20th 1912
Just Left here
W. J. Vorgan

Apr - 20th 1912

The straight and narrow
for mine; here after
P. R. Zant
1912

April 20th 1912
Mrs. Eda Ehler
San Francisco
California

April 20th 1912.

Wonderful - beyond all description
Mrs P. M. Durin Oakland, Calif.

April 24th 1912.

Visited Kilauea for the first time, a
sight too magnificent to be described.

J. Jones.
Humboldt - S. African

3rd visit April 28-29 1912

What do I think?

"There ain't no language."

George French

Colonel
Salvation Army
Chicago 128

Apr 25-12 - Be careful
where you step.
L. E. Pennington
Burlingame - Cal

April 27th 1912

When ever I see, I'll never
forget, that wonderful sight -
Kilauea, last night, with
its brilliant-seething furnace,
thousands of little waves of gold lava
and fountains of dazzling fire drops.

Gertrude Thomas

second visit -

Piedmont - California.

KILAUEA LAKE STILL RISING

LAVA SUBMERGES BIG PINNACLE,
FORMERLY SIXTY-FIVE FEET
ABOVE SURFACE.

The lava lake of Kilauea is still rising, according to the latest reports from the Volcano and the big pinnacle which has marked the rise of the flood for months past and which stood sixty-five feet above the lava a few weeks ago is now completely submerged and the overflows are becoming almost daily occurrences. The complete chronicle of the Volcano's latest activities are included in the following communication from F. B. Dodge:

Editor Advertiser:—The lake of lava is somewhat smaller than it was when Professor Jaggar started the scientific work here in January, but although smaller it is nevertheless just as interesting inasmuch as it has risen about sixty-five feet since then.

The depth below the rim now is 220 feet. The lake measures 434 feet by 244 feet. The following are the daily levels: April 21, 10:15 a.m., 236 feet; April 22, 10 a.m., 229 feet; April 23, 4:25 p.m., 227 feet; April 24, 4:30 p.m., 223 feet; April 25, 9:20 a.m., 220 feet. The average for the week is 227 feet.

The lake fell back about nine feet on April 21, but April 23 regained its former level of 227 feet, the highest for last week, and has kept on rising until it stands at 220 feet.

The pinnacle which stood 60 feet above the lake when the observations started and which was such a prominent mark has been totally submerged by the many overflows, and the only thing that stands to show its former position is a large cone that spits lava and flame at night. On the night of April 21, there were numerous overflows and an exceedingly swift easterly current. In the day the lava dropped and the current was very sluggish.

The lake overflowed again April 22, and there was an extra amount of smoke pouring from the cones on the northwest and west end. It was very active April 23, when it got to its former level, and a very large overflow occurred at the south cove.

There was, April 24, an immense cone situated about 40 feet back of the west end and spouting large quantities of lava and flame into the air, at the same time giving forth a loud roar. The average interval of the Old Faithful was 50 seconds, the longest recorded.

"There were many large overflows through the day and a strong easterly current. April 25 saw the lake practically the same but 3 feet higher.

"Very respectfully,
"F. B. DODGE."

Life on the Ocean
The man who wrote it, is a clump.
He never had been to sea.
In his throat he wrote a lump.

May 1st 1912. C. Wootte
Los Angeles Cal.

Hawai'i National Park Service
Volcanoes National Park

April 28-1912

Our first visit to the Volcano
Kilauea, and our impressions:
The party consisted of.

Mrs. Valerio Tognazzini

Miss Aileen,

Master Elton

and myself

We left Honolulu on the steamer Kilauea
Friday April 26 / at noon, and after crossing
some very choppy seas between Oahu & Molokai
and also between Maui and Hawaii, we
landed, with a light row-boat at the very
saucy landing of Hamoapo, Sunday at 6 am.

From Hamoapo to the Volcano House, the
trip was by stage, for which purpose a
white gasoline truck is equipped to carry
passengers, and seems to answer the purpose
quite well. The Volcano House was reached
about 1 pm. that same day.

We were rather tired, played out, from
the unpleasant voyage, and, with the peculiar
odor of the steamer in our nostrils still,
and the ground apparently rocking under
our feet we practically rolled out of the
Auto into the lanai of the Hotel; glad, to
at last have reached a place of rest and
recuperation.

We had planned to wait the following
day before visiting the goal of our long voyage,
the Volcano, but the delicious luncheon
served us, had so completely filled us with
new life and strength, that we decided
that very same Sunday night to see the
Volcano, by Auto, and delay no longer
emitting that ejaculation, screams of
delight, that will or nil seems to
escape unconsciously the moment one

beholds the splendor and grandeur of the fire-pit. -

That steady flowing, tossing, splashing shooting of ^{the} molten mass; the ever changing colors where the chilled crust breaks into myriads of figures, into which one can see any fantastic image his excited brains or fancy shapes; the loud rumbling, crashing, exploding noise, which at times almost awakes terror. . . all, all. holds one spellbound! . . .

One can look, admire, conjecture, speculate into the mysteries of nature; make and destroy theories; be carried away in fantastic dreams to be suddenly called back into the full reality of it all by a terrific crash and smash.

The large hole surrounding the fire-pit properly, the great ~~mass~~ ^{extent} of lava beds which spread for acres and acres, the immensity of it all. . . well I'll stop right here.

~~Why try to~~ One can read the best descriptions, or view the best paintings and that will just, only begin, to give him some sort of idea what Kilauea really is.

You must see it by day, by night, when smoky, when clear; smell its fumes, feel its heat, hear its roar. Then see it again, smell it again, feel it again, and again hear it roar. And when you didded you've got enough, and are ready to go, you are, well, somewhat like a fly in a web; you try and try again before you succeed in getting away.

and when you reach the hotel lobby you look
back at its glare.

But why try to describe it? it's like the
hospitality of the Volcano House - you
may ~~write~~ write pages and tear up ^{about it} pages
and when you think you have got it
all down right, you realize you have
only just begun.

Valerie Tognazzini
of San Francisco, Cal.

May 1st 1912

Best Madame Pele, dear soul, how sad!
Really indeed, it is sad! -

That Capt. Cook did not find you sooner,
you could have crossed the deep waters
in his schooner;

and altho' the seas were rough, maybe stormy,
you'd have landed in beautiful California,
a fit paradise, for a beauty like yours,
that land of gold on the Pacific shores.

That these islands, only a hog with bridgomas
had, to admire your divine charms
is unpardonable, a gashly sin,
that their swarthy men,
now in numbers thin,
will never wholly expiate
till the last one has met his fate.

If this ever happens again, Mattam, let us know
I'll come were I in lands of snow
to help you in your despair,
I'll throw Nuana Loa at the brute
till I've downed him still and must
and save you, dear sweet and fair.

If you were only in California, that land,
and a pig, you should persue

You'd have plenty of room to run;
And give him a merry chase, with lots of fun
To his discomfiture and great rue.

He'd never catch you, tho' he'd run to a fit
Noo would you have to jump into a fire-pit
To save your queenly grace
From such an awful chase.

In California, like a dear boy
I'd take great care of you,
I wouldnt feed you on poi
But on fruits, the better you never knew.
Oranges, apples, peaches and pear,
Grapes, nuts, prunes and berries all you'd care,
I'd crown you with flowers.

Poppies, pansies, roses and daffodils
(Into which the Mediterranean flies never stuck their tails)
Till your heart would thump with thrills
Of real joy, at these gracious bowers.

Oh come to our land of sunshine,
Our waters also are fine,
Oh come! I'll point the way
To our broad valleys, tall peaks and buttes,
Where the suffragette with equal rights disputes
With mere men the topics of the day.

Come join the bevy of our pretty girls,
In our land we wouldnt tug at your golden curls.
But in homage to your beauty
Scores of men would drop on their knees
And, pray, wont you please --

But alas, my advice comes too late
Indeed 'tis sad, yours was an awful fate.

Valerie Jognazzini
San Francisco, Cal.

May 1st 1912

Hawaii National Park Service
National Park Service
Volcanoes National Park



Mr & Mrs Stephen J. Dill
 On their trip
 around the world May 8th & 9th 1912

Address Berkeley California

Mr and Mrs Morton Diggs
 Honolulu May 8. 1912
 8th visit from 1899 to 1912

May 17 and 18 1912.
 Mr and Mrs Henry F. Kufeman
 San Francisco
 5/19/12.

Home was never like this;
 Here's hoping it never will be.
 Harry M. Watkins.
 Oakland, Calif.

May 22/12

Far may we go before will ever
 see such a glorious sight
 as that of St. Lawrence
 Joseph Morris
 Hilo



Volcano House, May 29, 1912

"The Tale of the Ditch Jumping Red Devil"

Dramatic Personnel —

Ford auto, 869 "Hon."

J. W. Hall, owner (also jockey).

Mrs. Hyla Cooley, San Fran & Honolulu
Ming. & asst. Editor Mid-Pacific Magazine

Chas. C. Cooley, manager art Dept

"Pacific Commercial
Advertiser"

A. P. Jay Jr. — "war correspondent & reporter
P.C. Advertiser (Hon) since 1899.

Knock wood, ye joy riders, cross your fingers and swear say "oh, isn't this just lovely"; after you have sped along the smooth roads of this district, "overcast" (from Hills to the Volcano House, for the unexpected is sure to happen in the best regulated autos. Personal experience is a sure cure for over-joyousness. The above cast knows this. Whizzing along the Hills-Volcano road at 13 miles per hour, with their minds centered on hoped-for dividends from Olaa plantation, and immediately following the "oh, lovely" explanation, auto 869 made a wild leap to the right, struck the 3 foot deep ditch, bounded out and continued up the bank, hurdled stones, guava bushes, etc., and forty feet beyond stopped suddenly, a large rock barring further progress. Not a word was or had been said. There were no feminine shrieks, no masculine oaths, and not a bellow. In an hour's time with the help of a Japanese Chauffeur, the party was again "overcast" & once more, happy over zealous, but vanity, oh vanity, interposed. 869's owner wished to appear in proper attire when chugging into the Volcano House

yard, and yielding the wheel to the reporter
 commenced attacking his collar & tie, when —
 why, till the late & a 3 foot ditch
 received the "jumping red devil", and stopped
 further progress & Twice in one day. Can the
 record be beaten. I was not a disaster,
 but close & the machine was left in the ditch,
 another machine commandeered, & the party
 reached the Volcano House & good cheer.

Then the trip across the lava - 3 miles -
 to the Pit - "Halemanu" - where Pele was
 found in a restless state, twisting, tossing,
 groaning, hissing, her breath scorching
 and nauseating, but her pyrotechnics were
 well worth the few miles of "auto 869's"
 party, & the thousands of miles of others.

A discovery had been made by
 Professors Day & Shepherd of the Carnegie
 Institute, Washington, on Tuesday, May
 27, 1912. The report sent the following
 wireless May 30, 1912, to the Advertiser,
 Honolulu - :

Volcano House, Hawaii,

191

Advertiser -

May 30, 1912

by ^{Daylor} ~~Wireless Telegraph~~

Honolulu -

Professors Shepherd and Day, assistant
 Dodge, first time history volcanology, ^{Tuesday} ~~Wednesday~~
~~night~~ pumped gas direct ^{Riggs} cone lava floor fifty
 feet distant late into glass tubes. Surprising amount
 water condensed smushing ~~and~~ ^{old school} ~~scintillating~~ ^{Scientists}
 hazardous undertaking ~~from falling floor~~ ^{treasure instability floor}
~~day~~ * used nose respirators * Shepherd arriving
 manna Ken tubes College Hawaii * Day's theory
 gas composition ~~may prove~~ such generate heat
 boiling ~~lava~~ same lava over and over therefore
 Kilian isolated all volcanoes * ^{at Daylor}
 (10th street)

May 30th 1912.

Beneath the Earth the eternal fires slumber.
Disturbing dreams haunt the fire gods.
Molten stones roar upward & flood away.
The fire gods search for the dream gods.

Chas C Cooney Honolulu
San Francisco

Translation from
The early Hawaiian

Sunset on
Viewing the Volcanos.

May 30, 12

Thoughts of the future
Sighs for the past
Lyla Cooney.

May 30th 1912

Our first visit to Kilauea - a most
wonderful work of nature never to
be forgotten

R. M. Smith
A. R. Smith
Borden Canada.

June 1, 1912

Better than ever. Good old Kilauea.

V. Z. Stevenson.

June 1st 1912

Thoughts are but toys of the brain
to write them is to destroy them
and yet — and yet —

W. L. Stevenson

Hawaii National Park Service
Volcanoes National Park

June 1st 1912

My only regret is that the other fellows
I had seen it - higher.

Dolly Clouan

June 1st 1912.

It is much more than I imagined
duty Clouan.

June 1st 1912.

M. M. Clouan.

Pele's grief is keener and more lasting
than that of all the widows.
Her lamentations rise unceasing from
a pit of woe in Kilauea's heart.
Pele's breath is hot and searing as
that of a thousand dragons
Her voice rises in perpetual altercation
and her tongue's unceasing
* * * * *
what a shrewish term a gant our
Madame Pele is, and yet how
fascinating!

June 1, 1912

Ed. Michener

Pacific Commercial Advertiser
Honolulu
(Duluth, Minnesota.)

June 3rd 1912

A few hours spent at the Kilauea Volcano, or nature's work shop, away from the artificial life and real strive after the perishable things of this world is certainly worth the while not only for the magnificent sights displayed but also for the moral fiber of persons.

H. Hall
J. M. ...
M. ...

June 5th 1912



Faint handwritten notes in brown ink, possibly including the name 'Suzuki' and other illegible text.

National Park Service
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

加藤神社司
阿蘇神社主典

竹
下
眞
美

肥後熊本新堀町

M. Takeshita,

Kumamoto Ken.

Japan

June 6th.

June 6" 1912

Kilauea wonderful, Kilauea grand
They try to picture through out the land,
But the thoughts it brings as you stand and gaze
Make us wonder and wonder of His mighty ways.

Men study to learn from whence it came,
But the molten lava boils on the same,
When it belches forth on its destructive way,
We're glad to flee and a prayer to say.

May the awe that fills us on every hand
Inspire us to live for a better land,
Love alone for the human race
Can get us to live to see His face.

Fred H. McManawa

To see eternal fires burn,
 Two routes there are — a lack!
 To view one you must die — the other;
 Five dollars there and back.

Both places are about the same,
 But with this difference — Well,
 You can come back from Kilauea,
 But you can't return from Hell.

Heaven or Hades, when I die,
 I have no choice, I think;
 If things are run there same as here,
 With Lycurgus at the brink.

— C.F. Merrill, June 9th 1912.

Pele, fair Goddess of Eternal Fire
 Which warms our earth, & gives us our desire,
 Of fruit & flower, & all that we require,
 We stand around this summit to admire
 Thy veil of lurid mist, thy coronet of flame,
 Volcanic crystals on thy breast of molten fame.

But keep all thy treasures within thy heart
 And do not let them e'er from thee part,
 We'll keep the fruit & flowers, keep them the best,
 In gloom of night to sparkle on thy breast,
 For what is to thee life, & joyous breath,
 Means to us gloom, & certain death.

Adaline E. Prentiss Wait

June 9th 1912

10th June 1912

See page 98 - 4th Sept 1909
and deduct sixty percent Rb.

12 June 1912

I have seen many strange and
interesting sights, but for beauty
and grandeur even Etna
itself & Vesuvius are not in it
with our Kilauea.

Janoble (J.S.E.)

Melbourne
Australia

J.S.E. - (The Deweb Ensign)

June 14th 1912

As the Irishman would say: "It bates hell"

A. J. Paige

Akron O.

Mrs. Kittie C. Smithus

Akron, Ohio.

The greatest-sight-
one could ever expect to see.

June 14/12

Like all the wonders of Nature
"Kilauea" suggests most
forcibly the greatness of God
and the weakness of man.
Ada M. Paige
Akron Ohio.

Friday June 14th 1912

Blanche M Browere

April 3rd
1921

Alameda Cal.

Hawai'i National Park Service
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

National Park Service
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

National Park Service
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

88

ALL OPERATORS ATTENTION

Kilawea is surely the grandest sight that ever sprang from nature's womb. An earth-quake brought it into light. A crumbling world will be its tomb.

S. V. Griffith Fresno, Cal U.S.A.

June 16th A.D. 1912

Mrs. J. V. Griffith - Fresno, California

Doyd Griffith Fresno California June 16th 1912

Virginia K. Fischer San Francisco, Cal. June 16th 1912.

I've "been there" W. Sterling Wood June 16 1912 "1915"

Thought sure I was back home in Fresno, Cal.

Esamine K. Pfeiffer June 16, 1912
From a trip around the island

Praise God We have out-grown the doctrine of hell.

June 16 1912

Heaven & hell still remain whether or no we wish to destroy them. We cannot outgrow the word of God. Desiring to destroy

hell does not destroy eternal justice. Christ words are still true. Florence Lewis Seattle Wash

June
17
1912

Never have I seen a more wonderful
sight than Kilauea, it is one of
the most grandest

Ethel C Knight
San Francisco
Calif



National Park Service
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park
Leda Flauber
San Diego, California.

It takes an able bodied man to stay in hell if
Kilauea is a specimen of it.
Sidney Linn Plummer FAS

1912
June 24
1912
June 24

Clara M. Earhart, Medford, Oregon,
Colorado Springs Colo

"Madam Pele" furnishes the finest moving
picture show that it has been my lot to visit.
Mrs L L. Colvin

Santa Barbara Calif. Santa Maria Calif.
Helena Deming Oakland California

W. S. Moore, San Francisco, Cal.
June 24, 1912.

June 24
1912.

Mrs. Mildred R. Moore,
Ferdale, Cal.

Lily M. Hathaway -
San Francisco -
Cal.

A wonderful place - & one that - grows
more so - each day - June - 1912 -

4/25/12

Once again I am here to
see God's wonderful works
it seems greater than ever
B F Heastand

June 26
1912.

Wonderful! Wonderful! Wonderful!
Fra. Morris D. D. S.
San Francisco
Cal

June 27
1912.

Franchie tells a story about an Irish
woman's niece taking a Turkey Lathyrus
that served to entertain us at the volcano
Mr. Joe. Poulke
San Jose, California

Day Before Turkey Foot.

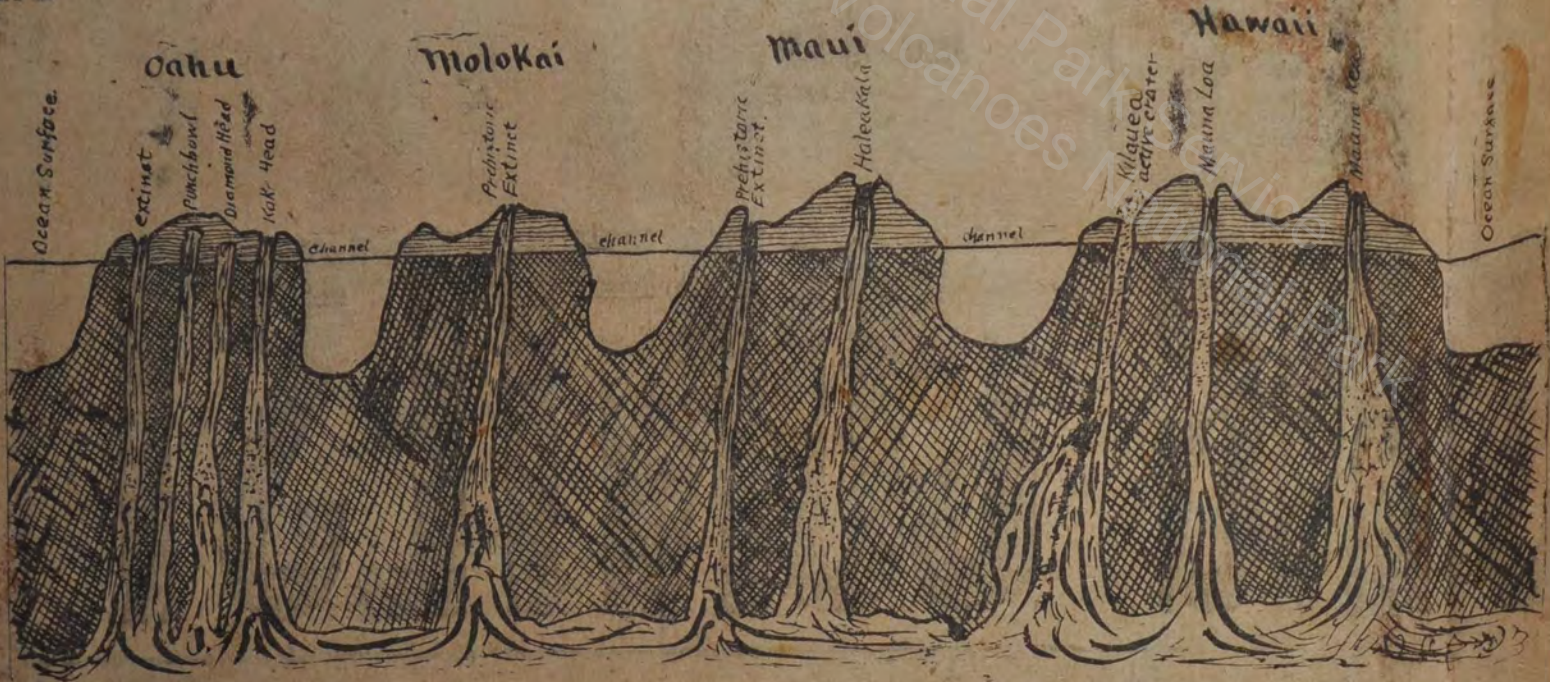
July 19, 1912

Some music
at wizard's.

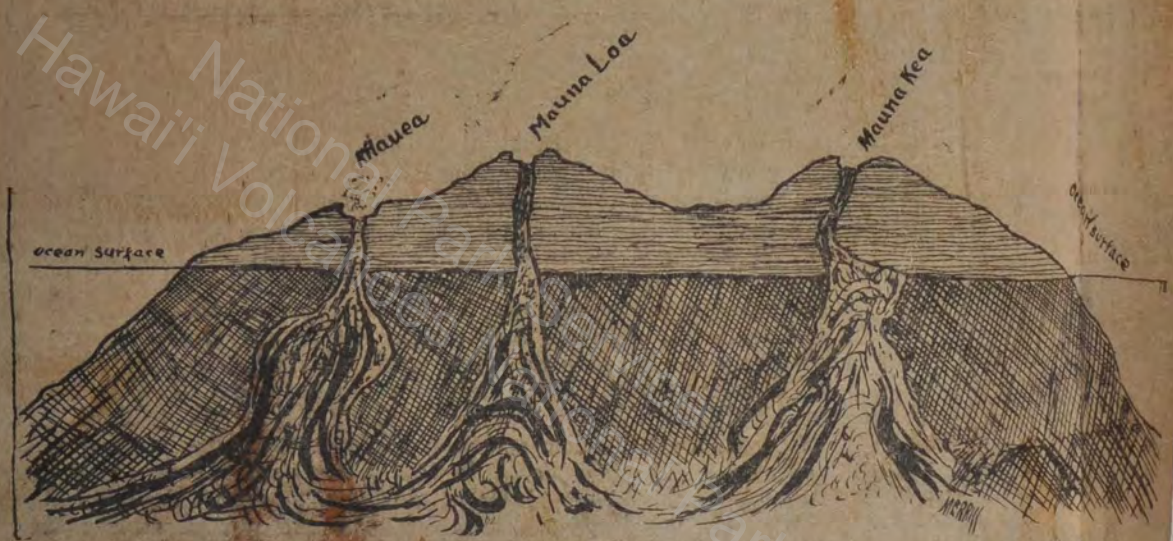


DARING SCIENTISTS DELVE DEEP INTO MYSTERIES OF HAWAII'S GREAT VOLCANOES; INTERESTING THEORIES EVOLVED ON ACTIVITIES

BY C. F. MERRILL



Islands of Oahu, Molokai, Maui and Hawaii, showing, conjecturally, a part of the earth's crust with volcanic vents or safety valves from the fires in the interior of the earth. The heavy shaded portion is earth's crust below surface of ocean.



Island of Hawaii. The drawing shows the heavy shaded portion is part of island beneath surface of ocean, the volcanoes that act as safety valves, conjecturally, this island above and below the surface of the ocean, with

National Park Service
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

HALEMAUMAU LAVA COLUMN SINKING

Lake Now Lower Than at Any Time Since January, Says Professor Jaggard.

Professor T. A. Jaggard, Jr., director of the volcano observatory, says, in the report dated at the Technology station, June 20:—

TECHNOLOGY STATION, Kilauea, June 20, 1912.—The following table shows the lava levels of the Halemau-mau pool during the past week: June 14, 5:20 p. m., below N. Station, 278 feet; June 15, 9:45 a. m., below N. Station, 285 feet; June 16, not recorded; June 17, 11:30 a. m., below N. Station, 300 feet; June 18, 11 a. m., below N. Station, 313 feet; June 19, 2:45 p. m., below E. Station, 318 feet; June 20, 8:40 a. m., below E. Station, 322 feet.

The station referred to are trigonometric ones, marked by small triangular platforms of concrete. The average depth of the lava surface below the rim for the week has been 302 feet. The general movement of the lava column has been a sinking, fairly uniform for the past two weeks, the minimum being a slight rise of 2 feet June 12, the maximum a fall of 13 feet June 18. The average fall per day has been 6 feet 1 inch during the past thirteen days. The present level of the lava is the lowest since January.

Many Cave-Ins.

With the subsidence there has been pronounced slumping of what was the 200-foot floor or bench surrounding the high lake of May 23. This bench during June has been a broad flat terrace surrounding a precipitous wall which bounded the lava pool. As the pool sank it left spatter rims at successively lower levels on this cliff-face. These are best preserved about the west end of the pit, but the easterly portion has caved in, obliterating them, and latterly spectacular caving has been frequent at many points. On the morning of June 18 the writer saw a heavy in-break at the east end, many tons of rock from the terrace being engulfed in the molten lava and instantly foundering, and a reddish brown bulbous cloud of dust and fumes rose from the tumble. A great wave was started in the lava which propagated itself across to the west shore. Violent ebullition always occurs in the molten fluid where these avalanches sink.

By survey June 18 at eleven o'clock, the lake was 530 feet long by 290 feet wide, oval in outline with a broad cove extending the pool in a southeasterly direction. The upper edge of the lava pit at the terrace level measured 550 feet long by 335 feet wide.

Currents Sluggish.

Great sluggishness has been a marked characteristic of the surface currents, and the fumes from border vents about the terrace level or higher have been increasingly dense. On June 14 the fumes were heavy from the western vent, where lava cascades were emitted May 23, and also from the east, near the debris of what was formerly called "pinnacle cone." The surface currents arose along the south wall and flowed north, but the west end of the pool was nearly stationary and rigid.

June 15 the current flowed slowly eastward, the lake was very quiet and the "Old Faithful" fountain small. June 17 the lake was quiet and nearly "frozen over." The terrace floor showed signs of cracking and subsidence, especially west and south of the eastern fuming cracks, which had increased in extent, and north of the lake the bench had slipped down from 20 to 30 feet. June 18 the lake showed currents from both west and east meeting in a north-south line of down-folding surface blankets, with some bombardment of the northeast shore.

Fumes Fill Pit.

Blue and whitish fumes filled the pit almost incessantly. These came from many places; there are three eastern

vents at levels 219, 233, and 242 feet below the rim respectively, the last being the ruin of "Pinnacle Cone." There is a great fuming patch southwest of the inner pit, 179 feet below the rim, consisting of a rough jumble of sulphur-coated boulders and crevasses. On the west is the lava-cascade vent 188 feet below the rim, which has been fuming for many months. And lastly there is a deep crack with increasing fumes under the north wall of Halemau-mau, 217 feet below the east station. The bench has both slipped down along this crack, and slumped slopingly away from it toward the sinking pool. On June 18 heavy lava stalactites were hanging in caverns over the pool west and north. The period of "Old Faithful" varied from 35 seconds to 1 minute.

Increased Activity.

There was some increased activity June 19 about the east central and southeast parts of the pool, but the west end was quiet, the bench continued to subside and the fumes were dense. On the 20th there was moderate activity and an easterly current; an unbroken piece of the wall at the west had formed a bar across the lava cavern there, with fluid on both sides of it, surging on the side of the pool.

The pool has increased in size continuously since May 23 by reason of the falling away of the rampart formed at that time and of the walls since.

The writer returned to the station June 13, accompanied by H. O. Wood of Berkeley, California, who becomes associate in seismology at the observatory. Mr. Wood is engaged in setting up the seismographs. On June 16 a reconnaissance of the northeast flank of Mauna Loa was made, across the flow of 1852 and as far as the flow of 1881. There is no sign of activity on Mauna Loa.

Very respectfully,
T. A. JAGGARD, JR.,
Director.

ACTIVITIES

Ocean Surface



from the fires

Lava Surface



of ocean, the ocean, with

National Park Service
Volcanoes National Park

National Park Service
Volcanoes National Park

Geo. B. Thayer, Correspondent
The Hartford, Courant
Hartford, Conn
Four nights at the inn, two
nights alone.

June 30-1912

Germany { Carl Auweiler 30. Juni 1912
Hans Schmidt " "

Spend the fourth in hell but go
to church on Sunday.

C. T. Bird
San Jose Calif.

July 4. 1912.

W'd stand as much chance
in Kilauea as a celluloid dog
chasing an asbestos cat through
blades.

Mrs. Chester J. Hurm
Honolulu.

I called on Madam Telle but
as she was not at home, I left
my card in the "Devil's kitchen".
Mrs. Etta M. Cornuck
Berkeley, Cal.

The finest fourth of July
I ever saw!

Vulkanhaus, d. 1. Juli 1912.

Über die Reeling gebeugt ganz achtern des schaukelnden Schiffs,
 Das rollend die Wogen durchschneidet des Ozeans des Stillen,
 Steht auch ich und 'gucke' ins Wasser und fütterte Fische
 Mit dem herrlichen Lunch von Curry und Reis und Mango.
 Fremdlische Dörfer Kavaio blickten herüber weiß lächelnd,
 Frischgrün wickeln die Palmen in Takke des Rauschens der Wellen,
 Die hochaufspritzend den Felsen des Ufers einhüllten und dann
 In die blaue Tiefe des ewigen Meeres verschwinden.
 Alles ist endlich, so auch der Inhalt des stöhnenden Magens,
 Gleiches wie die Reise zur See von Kono nach Kilo.
 Dunkelänzige Mädchen empfangen mit Blumen geschmückt die Fremde,
 Die für lang oder kurz nicht in der Heimat gewohnt.
 Dann zum Vulkan - paradisch im Auto -
 Erst durch die Stadt, die geschmückt von der Mutter Natur
 Mit vielbunten Blumen, mit Palm und Banane,
 Dann durch Mauern und Plantagen und üppiger tropische Wälder von Farr.
 Langsam bergauf erklimmen wir sicher die Höhen,
 Und nach langer Fahrt enthüllt sich dem Auge
 Endlich ein herrlicher Blick, der vieles umfassend sich weit
 Über die Landschaft erstreckt. - Darüber da roth rotierende
 Lava im Krater, den weißlicher Dampf dem spähenden Auge verhät.
 Dann hinset über Aschen und Schlacken ich erlbe,
 Immer mir folgend - menschlich - der Menge
 Die rathlos der Hölle auströbet, um an sehen
 Wie dass flüßige Gestein sich schiebet und drängt
 Um bald rotglühend und brandend aufzuspritzen wie
 Wellen des Meeres an felsiger Klippe.
 Forschend sucht man dort drinnen zu lesen
 Ursprung der irdischen und Zukunft der jenseitig irdisch und
 jenseitigen Welt.
 Aber dem glücklichen Auge sind diese Dinge verschlossen
 Von der allweisen Natur."

Triz Salomon, Meison.

Griechen vergibt mir, wenn nicht, dann Jesus!

July 2nd 1912.

Ein Finer Kinn Puffe Kinn braunnd für fair
 All ylifanda Luan von der Wimmund verb reit.
 Sophie Kischer, New York.
 the volcano

The grandest & most wonderful thing I have ever
 seen. D. J. Lawrence.

I have spent two pleasant weeks at the Volcano
 House, and the wonders of Kilauca by night,
 and day, are never to be forgotten.
 Lila M. Gurn

July 7th 1912.

July 8th 1912 Grests Den Starta Stou Het of
 aldar jag Har Be Hallet
 In a widem

Kilauca is hot But not near as
 warm as I expect to meet in the future.
 here hoping we have a hot old time.
 W. J. F.

July 12/12.
 Nani a, Kamahao Ka hana a Ka
 mahine noho i ke ohi; Sole sua elike ai
 ma ke ao nei.

James H. Stauden

Kilauca deserves better knowledge
 & review has a wide publicity,
 sheal of the jaw is sculptural,
 but this isolated "Pone of Fire"
 surpasseth all understanding
 power, aweful beauty and
 continued wonder

Chaplain Stauden
 C. J. C. C.

July 12, '12 Edgarda Katharine Everton Honolulu T. H.

Mr. + Mrs M. J Adams Boston Mass

July 13/12 You and Mary stood on the brink.
She said something but I can't think
of it.

July 14/12 When I landed on this bank of lava
I thought life was "one damn thing
after another" but after I saw the
volcano I thought it was heffaned.

* so did Sky Clayburg
& you bet he fed fishes as he
did Pele in the volcano

I am
subjected

July 14/12

Today I visited the place where
Baby Brown's soul has been confined
for the last eighteen years. As I
stood on the brink and looked
into the depths I could not help
shedding a tear. He was a good
fellow, but what's the use of weeping
over that which cannot be helped.
Of one thing I am certain - I shall
try to lead a different life than that
of Baby Brown.

Clay Claberg
Los Angeles Calif.

July 14th

I am from Arkansas, slow
laugh gamm you, But this Miss
Pele has Arkansas Skinned.



July 14-1912.

We've smelt the smell of your sulphur hell
 We've lapped up your luscious booze
 We've seen the flames of Pele's wrath
 We've nothing to excuse
 But of all the joys of the Crater Edge
 That make our hearts beat high
 The best are the smiles of the girls we've met
 Who helped the hours pass by.

By A. M. Aldrich Jr.
 Hilo.

Mr. Andrews
 L. Auld
 Mrs. A. M. Aldrich Jr.
 Mrs. J. L. Auld
 H. Holmes



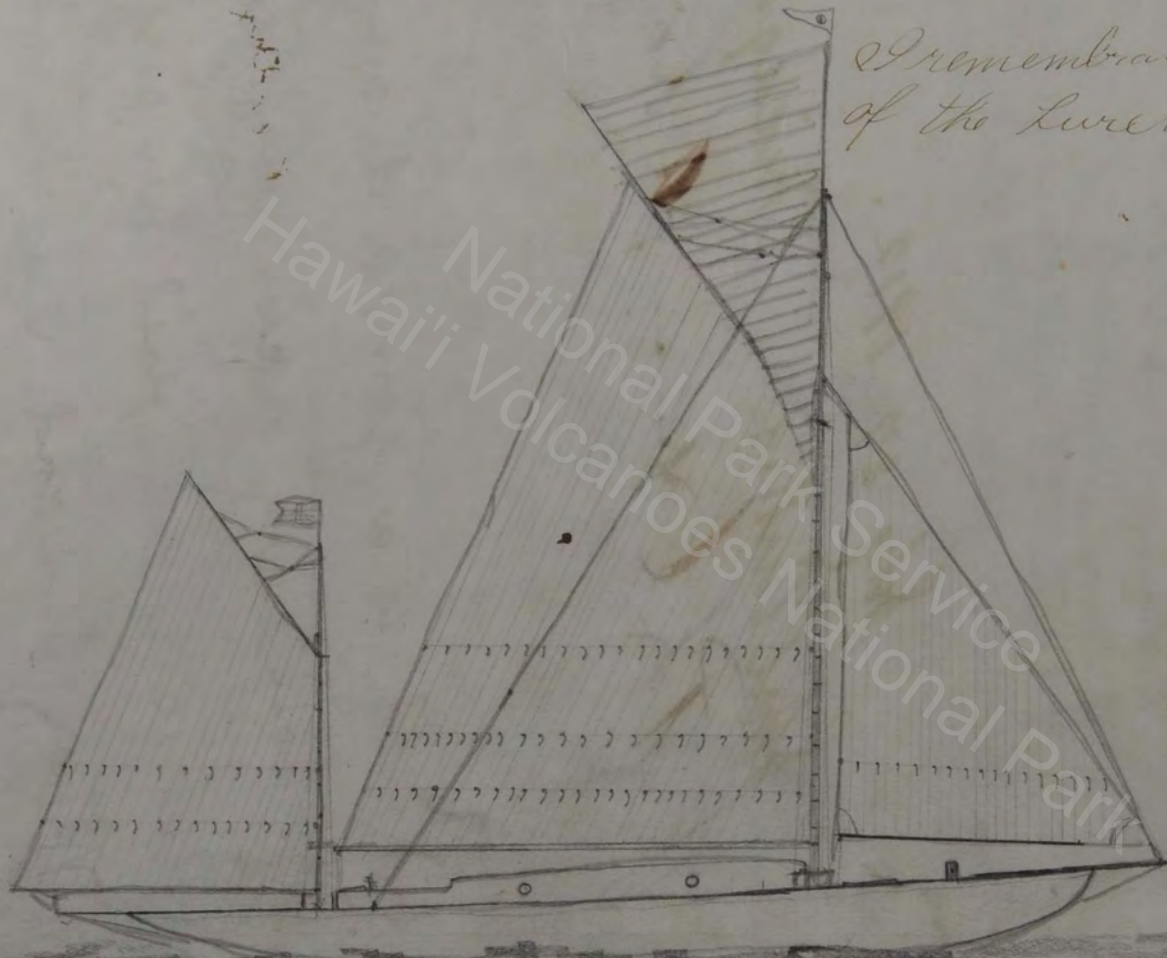
Peering into
 the future
 Fred J. Lucas & wife
 Miss Auld, Mount
 July 15-1912,
 (Corothy Lucas)

on
 Their
 Honey moon



CHARLOTTE C. HONOLULU

*Remembrance of the defeat
of the Lurchers by Hawaii*



July 26, 1912.

"Transported with the view I'm lost
In wonder, love and praise"

Oliver H. Walker Honolulu

Mrs. O. H. Walker

W. W. Mackay S. F.

Mrs. Chas. Nettle Honolulu

Mrs. Fullaway

Miss Farrell California

Mrs. K. L. Force Honolulu

Master Lawrence F. Morel Redwood City, Cal.

Vincent Fernandez Jr. Honolulu

Master Constantino Benjamin Viera

Kenneth Robert Gordon Wallace Jr. 1912.

July 27 1912.

McCurkie Chicago.

T. H. Coleman; At Large - America

Truth is a gem, a diamond bright,
Whose every aspect gives delight.
And still shall shed her perfect ray
When Sun and Earth have passed away.

William F. Paul

July 25th 1912

29 July
1912

The most wonderful scene I have ever watched.

Charles W. Eliot

Cambridge Mass.

July 29, 1912.

Madam Park has added us to her list
of captives in admiration.

C. J. Howard

Miss Mailla Smith

Mrs R. E. Smith

August 1, 1912.

Grace G. Hayward
Chicago, Illinois.

Irene M. Beard

San Diego, California

Ruth Budget

Bakersfield, California

Beautiful Halemauau! As terrifying
as beautiful you will linger long in
my memory as the most sublime
spectacle I have ever seen.

Ella M. Sexton, D. D.

August 4, 1912

"Sonny" Cunha

May Cunha

Honolulu, T. H.

MR. MAHOPE FINALLY GETS TO THE VOLCANO

"It is truly remarkable that so many residents of Honolulu keep putting off from year to year, for one reason or another, the trip to the Volcano of Kilauea," said a former member of the Mahope Club upon returning, pleased and satisfied, from his long-deferred visit to the pit of Halemaunau.

"Believe me, I feel like a fool," said he, "when I think that I've lived here nine years and never had sense enough to appreciate the world-wonder so close at hand, and so easily reached. With people coming for that very purpose from great distances, traveling thousands of miles to see it, I feel almost ashamed to admit how nearly I came to putting it off again until another year.

"This mahope inclination, as Ford has truly said, is the great drawback of our people—but it is on the decrease, I believe, and we'll all soon be out of the old mahope rut and into the boosting business—but some will have to be literally dragged out, I admit.

"Yes, I had to be dragged out too, for that matter—I can't deny it. Year after year I've put it off and off, sometimes befooling myself with the impression that I couldn't get away from my work, other times thinking that the trip would be a hard one and that the peep into the crater would result in nothing more than to get sulphur smoke into my eyes—and so on.

"Maybe I'd be making some such excuses right now if it hadn't been for the better sense of my better half who took the matter into her own hands last week and without saying beans to me, went down to the steamship office and booked for both of us for the special trip on the Mauna Kea.

"When I got home that evening my wife casually said, 'Well, we're going to the volcano.' 'How's that?' says I, somewhat puzzled. 'Oh, I went down and booked,' she calmly replied—'room seventeen going over, twenty-seven coming back—no getting out of it now—aren't you glad?'

"Of course I was—in a way, but the old instinct to find some excuse was still alive and I argued for putting it off a bit until we heard whether the fires in the crater had not gone out for the summer, et cet, et cet. All of which was to no affect—we went."

"And what a dandy trip it was! From the time you get on the boat until you get back you don't have to do anything for yourself—you've taken care of all the way. The ticket you buy covers everything from start to finish—steamship passage, railroad fare to Glenwood, auto bus to the Volcano House and board and lodging there.

"From Honolulu to Hilo is a distance of two hundred and twenty-nine miles, quite a little trip by itself, and very enjoyable. Somehow I had the idea that, arriving at Hilo, one would have to skirmish around to get some kind of a rig to convey one to the railroad station. But, lo and behold! there was the special train, with an observation coach attached, standing on the wharf, with steam up, ready to take us up to

Glenwood, where the autobus awaited us.

"At the Hilo wharf there were also probably a dozen or more automobiles ready for passengers who preferred to motor up to the volcano, taking in the Rainbow Falls and other attractions en route, at very little extra cost.

"On the train going up to Glenwood one has a chance to appreciate what a fine start has been made on the big island by the Hilo Railroad Company. The ride is twenty-two miles, through wonderfully beautiful scenery, sugar cane fields extending for a part of the way as far as the eye can reach, and farther on there are long stretches of giant ferns that must have been standing undisturbed for many, many years.

"Seated in the comfortable wicker armchairs in the observation car, surveying the beautiful sweep of tropical scenery, the time goes quickly and before one thinks of it—there is Glenwood, with the autobus man waiting to help you with your baggage.

"A stretch of nine miles, on a good road, through ferns and wild roses, brings one to the Volcano House, where Demosthenes Lycergus gives a hearty and impartial welcome to everyone in true landlord fashion. On the day that we arrived there the throng of guests was very large—and more kept coming.

"If business keeps up like this," said Mr. Lycergus, "we'll simply have to have that big hotel. About all the accommodations we have left are the lava beds"—and he smiled that expansive smile of his—but he made room for us very acceptably.

"Simply to stay at the Volcano House is a treat by itself, for the invigorating climate there makes good appetites—and there's plenty to eat. One meal in particular I shall long remember with satisfaction, and that was one evening at about nine o'clock, when we returned by auto, hungry as bears, from the crater where he had watched the fiery pool for a long time, forgetful that we had had no food since the noon hour. As I say, that nine o'clock dinner was quite as enjoyable as the last Christmas dinner I had 'back home' just before coming to Honolulu—and that's some praise, believe me.

"Nothing since then had tasted half so good and though the hour was rather late, the waiters were quite as politely attentive and as anxious to please as at any other time. There was soup and fish and roast turkey and what not, finishing off with ice cream. You bet, I'm going back to see that volcano—and to get some more of those corking dinners.

"Though not necessary, under the present system of auto transportation, to walk from the Volcano House down to the crater, the old trail is still popular, affording an opportunity to view the wonderful lava formations en route—a great sight by itself.

"At the bridge crossing one of the big cracks in the earth is pointed out as the place where the veteran guide, Aleck Lancaster, and a party of tourists were cut off from the trail about the year 1887.

"They had passed over this crack

all right on the way down, we were told, but when they returned the chasm had widened and they were unable to recross it. But Aleck took them 'round another way and got them back to the hotel all right. That was the only mishap Aleck could remember happening under his careful guidance. The same chasm, however, was pointed out to us as the place where W. L. Eaton, of this city, once fell into and was with difficulty pulled out by his companions.

"The auto road to the crater is about seven and one-half miles long, but the trail reduces the distance to about half of that—we walked it in about an hour and a half, arriving shortly after five o'clock. There were scores of people already there, putting in the time scorching post cards over the steaming cracks in the lava and wandering about, waiting for the sun to go down, to better view the activity in the volcano pit—though it was even then brilliantly illuminated.

"During this wandering around, one of the ladies in the party created a diversion by having her rubber heels burned clean off by standing for a moment too close to one of the lava fissures.

"Although the scientists studying the volcano reported the fires in the pit to be going down, what we saw still covered a large area, astonishingly active and fascinating. It is not my purpose to even try to describe it, for that has been done so many times before that it is fairly familiar to almost everyone.

"But I must say there there is a grandeur there that one cannot begin to realize just by reading about it or from pictures—though Bonine's films give a splendid idea of what one may expect.

"I have seen Niagara Falls, the New York Stock Exchange in action and congress in session when Tom Reed was speaker, but none of these interested me quite so much as the volcano—and the more I think about it the more I want to go back to see it again."

MEMORY OF KILAUEA'S FLAMES OVERLAYS ALL OTHER IMPRESSIONS, SAYS DR. ELIOT

"My final impressions of the Hawaiian Islands are almost entirely devoted to the grandeur and marvel of your Volcano of Kilauea," said Doctor Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard University, shortly before he left for San Francisco yesterday on the steamship China. The distinguished educator had returned but a few hours before from his visit to the crater.

"The pit of fire is one of the most wonderful things in the world, but I believe it is not known to the traveling public generally. I should be made known to the world, and particularly the ease with which one may reach the edge of the pit. The display of fire was magnificent, and I understood, was better at its present level than when it was so high last January.

"I might say that your Islands are not yet widely enough known to the traveling public. I hope to see them so well advertised that Hawaii will be the Mecca of all travelers. I have only the most delightful impressions in my memory of the Hawaiian Islands."

Doctor Eliot was liberally bedecked with leis when the steamer left the wharf. The decks of the China were filled with university men, and all brought floral offerings.

On the way from the Moana Hotel to the dock in a motor car, accompani-

ed by Ralph S. Hosmer and Doctor Pratt, president of the board of health, Doctor Eliot plied the health official with many questions respecting the condition of health with reference to the social evil. Before going on board the vessel Doctor Eliot was conducted over the plant of the Honolulu Iron Works by W. J. Dyer of the company, and there he had an opportunity to see the Hawaiian at work as a skilled and unskilled laborer.

In his trip to the Volcano Doctor Eliot was accompanied by Mrs. Eliot, Miss Eliot, R. Pierce, B. F. Dillingham, Judge A. S. Hartwell, Doctor Macauley, J. A. Wilder, H. O. Wood and Professor Jagger, the latter being in charge of the party, which went straight to the Volcano, where the night was spent. Monday Doctor Eliot and his party were taken over the Hamakua railroad extension in a special car, the following Hilo people having been invited: Mr. and Mrs. Severance, Mr. and Mrs. George Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. Furneaux, Mr. and Mrs. John Watt, Mr. and Mrs. Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. Kluegel, Mr. and Mrs. Patten, Mr. and Mrs. Maguire, Mrs. Richards and Miss Pauline Kluegel. In the afternoon Rev. Stephen Desha entertained the distinguished visitor at luncheon, several Hilo people having been invited. The party returned to Honolulu in yesterday's Mauna Kea.

May 15/10.

Dear Volcano!

I have always
visiting you almost every week.
I found much satisfaction
with your Brilliant face.

Watt

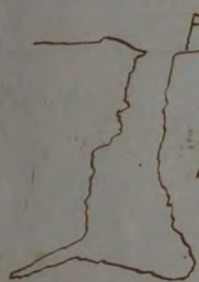
R. T. Burge & Wife (8) 16/1918
Los Angeles, Calif

Sister Watt

Aug 4 - 12
 Spent this P.M. with Madame Pele
 found her a very bright & active old lady
 M. A. Fallock
 Toronto Canada

Aug 5th - 12
 Most superb sight I can ever expect
 to see -
 Jessie P. Pomeroy - St. Charles - Illinois

August 5th, 1912. First visit 1882. Second 1887.
 Third 1889. Several times since. Have seen
 it better perhaps but was too young to
 appreciate it. X X. We today re-named
 the old Devil's Throat "Omolemoo" or Tanager's
 Flagon after measuring it roughly. It will so
 be entered on the "Official Map" by Professors
 J. & W.



Something like this
 Billiard Bottle shaped
 and about 200 feet deep.

Opening about 50 feet.

Worth seeing! Three or four miles from the road.

J. A. Wilder, T. H. G. S.
 A. B. & C. & D.

Aug 8
 1912

I have been here for nearly two weeks
 and have visited Halemauuan several times.
 A spectacle of beauty and sublimity of nature
 and inspiring power I have never seen,
 nor have I ever heard of a wonder in
 nature's scenes of greater grandeur and
 power.

Clay Maclean
 Tokyo Japan

Aug. 8 - 12

大正元年八月八日
大日本帝國静岡縣
沼津市城内添地
三八五番地勝又鄭
次郎當時布哇中
央學院長トテ布哇
島へ出張中平野孫
作氏ト相携へテ火
山見物ニ來リ此旅
館へ投宿ス

Eijiro Katumata

布哇中央學院長、同伴ヲ得テ大正元年
八月八日世界有数の活火山ヲ見物ス身ノ光
輝ハル新ナリ後日記念トシ此ニ記録ス
滿天雲霧教育會長平野孫作

Aug. 8, 1912. Magsaku Hirano

Shizuoka-ken, Ogasa, Japan.

七月廿一日志陽重郎氏當火山見物スレテ記録
ナリトテ布哇遺蹟トシ此ニ記ス

Aug 9/12

'Gee' but aint this a lonesome town?
Nothin' to do but stick around
and nothin' to stick for. San Fran.
(Bum)

Aug. 13th 1912.

Charl Cottrell, Honolulu, T. H. (2nd visit).

Aug. 14, 1912.

Sarah E. Inadway.

Maud Sullivan

Jedith Inadway.

Aug. 14, 1912

"If anybody is as polite as to tell
you go to 'hell' you come to Kilauwee"

Aug. 14, 1912

W. O. Smith, Honolulu

Aug. 15, 1912

"Dante must have been to Kilauwee"

Estelle Moore

Clara Hakey

Hulla Henderson

Maud Trotter

Aug. 18, 1912

Silly E. Reist,

Lydia C. Lucas

M. A. Hill

Birdie K. Reist.



Aug. 19, 1912.

Oh, western wind do you think it fair
To play such a trick with her snow white hair

A. J. Cooper, Honolulu. 24

Elizabeth M. Lease

Alice B. Ross Aug 19th - 1912 -

Alice B. Ross August 19, 1912.

A. B. Case, U. S. Army

Aug 22, 1912 -

I have just seen the Volcano for the first time by night - it was one of the most beautiful sights I have ever seen - quite different from anything I ever imagined - Although Pele was not at her best tonight she was indeed very beautiful.

My week's stay here has been a very enjoyable one and I shall never forget it - I was able to get the rest I needed so much - I shall not be satisfied until I come again - which I hope shall not be long - from now.

Adelle Wicke - Honolulu

August 22 - 1912.

The beauty & awe inspiring grandeur of Kilauea are beyond the power of man to describe.

It must be seen to be appreciated, & I shall always cherish the desire to return &

view this world's wonder at least once more.

Lee Crawford
San Francisco, Cal

Mrs & Mrs Galusha L. Samson
Honolulu.

First visit to see the volcano Aug. 29, 1912.

Hannah Sheldon

Daisy Sheldon. Lihue, Kauai. Aug. 30, 1912.

Paul Glade. Honolulu.

1912

Aug. 19 - Sept.

Robbins B. Anderson,
 Mrs. Robbins B. Anderson,
 Miss Elizabeth Anderson,
 Miss Effie Crichton,

This should be the
 summer resort for the
 people of all the Islands.

Sept. 1. 1912.

Saw madam Pele this afternoon. Visited in
 her "reception room", peeked down her "chimneys",
 and incidentally nearly froze to death, yes
 really!

Gathered
 samples of
 madam Pele's
 "Hair".

Madam Pele was in a fine humor
 and would not "cut up" for us at
 all, at all. So I see where it's a
 "Come Again" for "Little Willie" -

Truly, madam Pele is a close
 second to old Vulcan -

A "Bluenose" Girl -

September 1 - 1912 (Labor Day)

My first visit to the Volcanos.

Clown P. Murray, Honolulu

Mai ke awakea a ahiahi o nehinei, aoke wahi ike lili
 aku i ka luahine o ka lea - o kahi uahi paka wale
 no kema i puhi mai - Sepatemaba 2, MA 1912

Eli Laniakolo @ Kaila, Waipio

Sept. 2nd 1912 -

all in the
 same boat

Go E. E. E. Honolulu

Mat. M. M. "

Frank P. Dillingham. "

Aug 19 - Sept 4 1912.

Mrs. F. L. Atterton. Honolulu

Frank P. Atterton "

Sept. ? 1912.

Am still Sea Sick!
 Who told me to come to the Volcano?
 Mildred M. de LaSalle -

Sept. - 6th. - 1912.

Wonderful place but not nearly so wonderful as my pals.

The basket. Mrs. Geo Fisher (Some volcano!!!)
 The sleeper. Mrs. Ann Mayhood (Some consumers)
 The wonder Mrs and Van Velsler (Oh! you old fashioned)
 He is a ~~man~~ Col. Sam Parker
 The cook (Mrs) Agnes Shaney - San Francisco -

Sept. 6-1912.

My first visit to the volcano. Am glad I came -
 Ann Mayhood (the sleeper)
 Rio Vista, Calif

ΣΣΣ^{EB}

Hubert J. Traynor San Francisco
 Sept 6, 1912.

La Fayette R. Hughes.

Los Angeles, Cal.

Sept. 6th 1912.



VOLCANO HOUSE
 HILO - HAWAII.
 SEPTEMBER 6th 1912.

X
38

~~Robbie B.~~

Put machine up here
and have to go for Jim,
of say more. In Harte.

My first visit to the volcano. Found it a grand and
beautiful sight, but just slightly damp. Much
rain struck a cloud burst. Certainly an ex-
perience but one I would not have missed.
Miss M.E. Wilson.

Los Angeles. Cal.
Sept. 6/2.

Sept. 6th, -1912

Pete never disappoints us, - she
is wonderful in all of her
moods. - never twice of the same, -
always fascinating.
Katharine M. Gates
Honolulu.



National Park Service
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

Sept. 12th 1912.
 Walter W. Davis and his wife Hallie W. Davis, of Leadville, Colorado, and Great Neck N. Y., New York, visited the crater of Kilauea, having sailed from San Francisco on Sept. 4th, arriving in Hilo, Sept. 12, and making the trip in Automotols in two hours. The molten lava is said to be several hundred feet from the top of the crater ^(Halemauana). We had only one glimpse of ~~the~~ ^{the} lava, on account of the escaping gases and steam. We could hear the splashing and turmoil of the lava as we sat on the crater's rim; often we could hear the dropping and crashing of rocks into the lava lake. We observed these things from the rim ^{of Halemauana} by daylight and dark. #

September 13, 1912.

My fifth visit to Madame Teli's Domain
 Visited the Crater last night in company with Professor Jagger and several Honolulu. Only occasional glimpses of fire to be seen altho' there appears to be considerable activity going on below.
 Madame Teli somewhat disappointing in the present semi-quiet mood but the climate, flowers ^{and} surroundings of the volcano ^{are} ^{of} ^{the} ^{highest} ^{excellence}.
 Flower for Excellence

James M. Tiedes
 Honolulu

my fifth visit First Three one
1899-1911-1912

T. C. Couant
 Kanani'o Puna, Couant
 J. N. Couant

Friday, Sept. 13, 1912.

{ Lydia W. Young
 Paula Bossell

Sept. 13. 1912.

Eight to nine P.M. tonight the lava pool could be seen clearly from the eastern A. frame. The pool appeared to be about 350 feet down, and was boiling vigorously. There was a glowing spot south of the pool and a glowing group of cavities with flames east of it. A great vortex carried the fumes in a circular path from the talus on the south side northward along the talus bench then up the wall, up, and in a broad sweep downward again to the south. The pool could be seen through this eddy as though through a circular window. There was little to be seen from other places. There were few slides heard and little blowing but the lava was splashing noisily.

T. A. Jaggar.

James Prescott Hewitt }
 John Rockefeller Dinsdale } who do want
 George Washington Welfong } in your next
 King of the Eagles!

Let me play the fool with mirth
 & laughter let old wrinkles come
 and let my liver rather heat
 with wine than my heart cool
 with mortifying groans for why should
 a man whose heart is warm within
 sit like his grandfather cut in alabaster
 sleep when he wakes and creep into the
 furnace by being fearful. I tell thee
 what Antonio I love thee and it is
 my love that speaks. there are a
 sort of men whose visage do
 cream and mantle like a standing
 foam and do a wolfish stillness
 entertain of purpose to be dressed
 in an opinion of wondrous gravity
 profound conceits.

Welfong
 nothing doing Dinsdale

Dr. phil. von Reymann-Kron Irrolan (Deutschland)

15/16 September 1912

Most wonderful sight one can behold
Magnificent yes sublime
H. Pentress 9/20-1912

My opinion of the crater? It's
a hell of a place!
Marvin Preston.

Tropical Moonlight Musings.

Like an angel bright in the tropic night,
The moon comes bearing a glorious light
Aloft in her hands, & gently glides
O'er the sleeping earth & the restless tides.
Dreamily she passes with stately pace —
A holy nun with a heaven-lit face;
And a hush steals over the earth & sky
As the moon, with her mystical light, goes by!

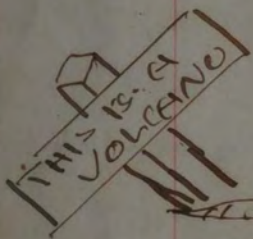
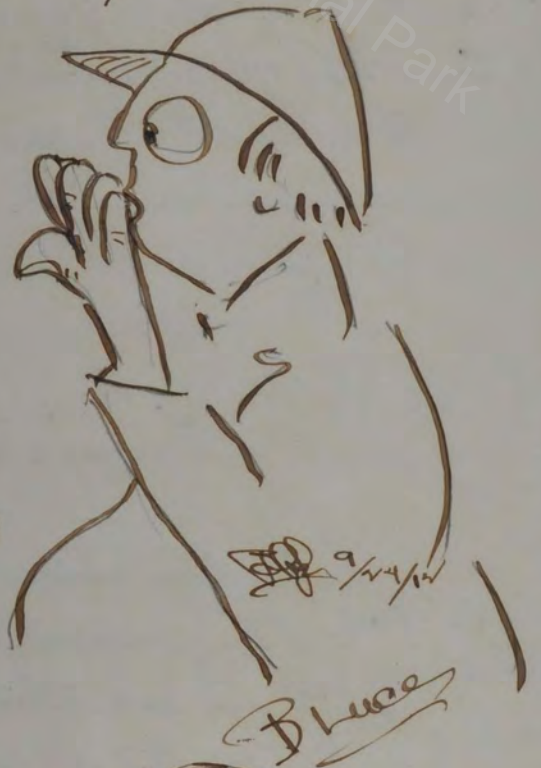
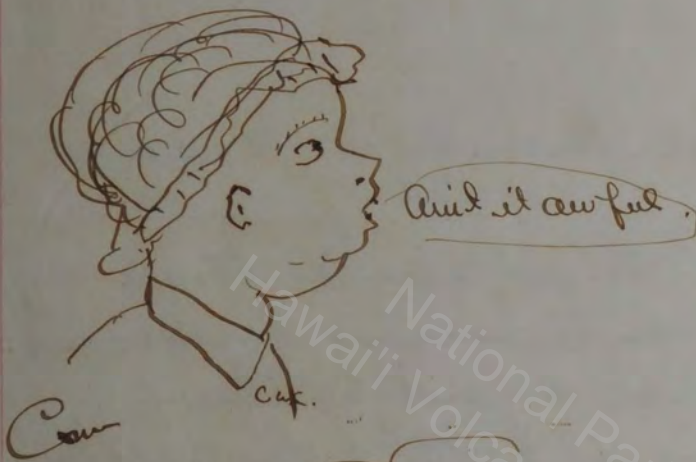
O the romance of that dead, cold world, —
Beautiful yet, though mute & dead,
Out from the void of eternity hurled;
And whither away has the spirit fled?
The life it knew! But the Gods in deep,
Cold, silent depths of mystery
& veiled from us the secret keep!
And what were they like & whither have flown
The children she reared & called her own?
For methinks the moon like our own young earth
Was a mother who labored & gave men birth!

over

Like birds they're gone, & the nest is there
withering away, so chill & bare! —
But where are my thoughts? — Oh! the holy nun
Just smiles out my dreaming, & still glides on!

P. Mauricio de McMahon,
Sept. 22/12.

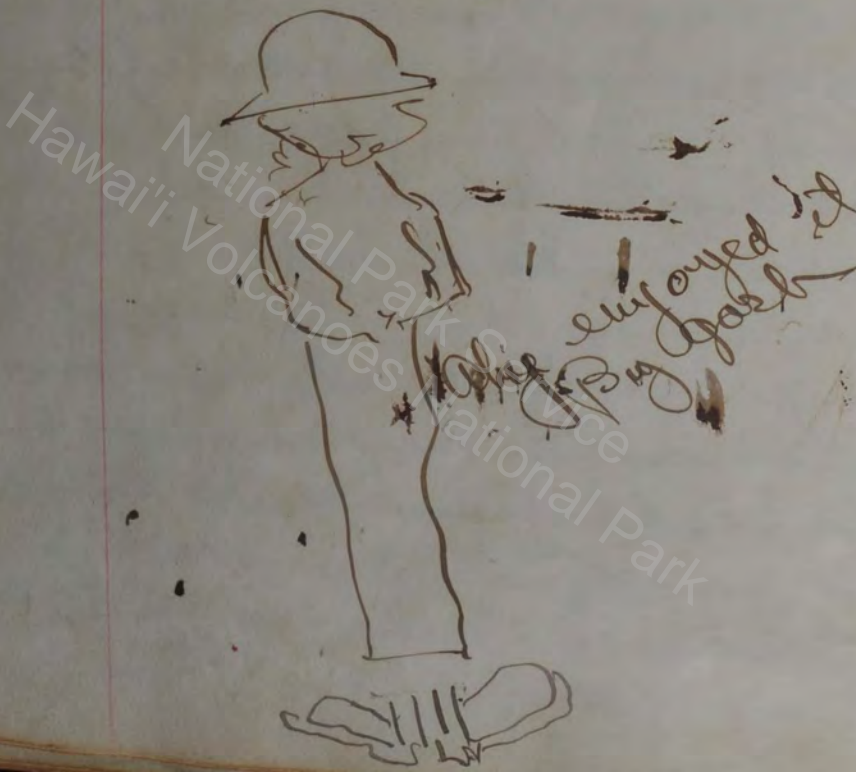
We see it.
Keep it dark!



AIN'T IT A---L?



gee but it's great to
be crazy!!!



You look it -



H. HESS J. LEWIS H. NIELSEN O. SOMMER H. KESER A. BARNSTON
H. Kehn Cox.
(Champion Senior Barge Crew of Pacific Coast. HAWAII
ALAMEDA CALIF

Sept., 26, 1912

C. E. Wayne Honolulu
J. B. Lufford Honolulu
L. M. Hale Honolulu
Mr. Mrs. P. J. Downing Alameda
Fred H. Stackpole Alameda

Am on my way from the crater
it is the greatest thing I ever
but not as great as the old
Saline river
way down in Arkansas

That night at the crater it was
nothing but smoke
so I had a hearty laugh
and thought it a joke
aint it awful mate
C. B. Murphy
Haskell - Ark
Gardner country

Was just down to see the crater and they
say where there's fire there must be some smoke
you bet, it was all smoke
yours monkey Pathe

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1912.

HAWAII CRATER VISIBLE INFERNO

HALEMAUMAU, SULPHUROUS AND LURID, SEEMS TRADITIONAL LAKE OF BRIMSTONE.

ONLY ONE TO BE APPROACHED

Appearance of Fiends With Pitchforks Would Not Much Surprise, Says Writer Who Has Investigated.

(Special to The Daily News.)

New York, Sept. —The Century Magazine says: Kilauea, in Hawaii, is a round, extinct vrater about three miles across and seven or eight hundred feet deep. It has been the scene of terrific explosions in past ages, but it has now dwindled to the small active crater of Halemaumau, which is sunk near the middle of it like a huge pot, 200 or more feet deep, and a thousand feet across.

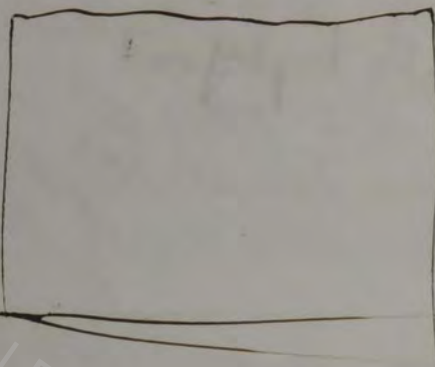
In the mid-afternoon a party of eight or ten of us on horseback set out to visit the volcano, writes John Burroughs in the September "Century." The trail led down the broken and shelving side of the crater, amid trees and bushes, till it struck the floor of lava at the bottom. In going down I was aware all the time of a beautiful bird-song off on my left—a song almost as sweet as that of our hermit-thrush, but of an entirely different order. Our course took us out over the cracked and contorted lava beds, where no green thing was growing. The forms of the lava flow suggested railed and writhing dragons, with horrid, gaping mouths and vicious claws. The lava crunched beneath the horses' feet like shelly and brittle ice. At one point we passed over a wide, jagged crack on a bridge. As we neared the crater, the rocks grew warm, and sulphur and other fumes streaked the air.

When half a mile from the crater we dismounted and, leaving our horses in charge of the guide, proceeded on foot over the cracked and heated lava rocks toward the brink of this veritable devil's caldron. The sulphur fumes are so suffocating that it can be approached only on the windward side. The first glance into that fearful pit is all that your imagination can picture it. You look upon the traditional lake of brimstone and fire, and if devils were to appear skipping about over the surface with pitchforks, turning their victims as the cook turns her frying crullers in the sputtering fat, it would not much surprise you. This liquid is rather thick and viscid, but it is boiling furiously. Great masses of it are thrown up forty or fifty feet, and fall with a crash like that of the surf upon the shore.

The mass of boiling lava is said to be about one and one-half acres in extent. Its surface is covered with large masses of floating crust, black and smooth like leather or roofing-paper, and between these masses, or islands, the molten lava shows in broad, vivid lines. It is never quiet.

Looking upon this scene with the thought of the traditional lake of fire and brimstone of our forefathers in mind, you would say that these black, filthy looking masses floating about on the surface were the accumulation of all the bad stuff that had been fried out of the poor sinners since hell was invented. How much wickedness and uncharity and evil thought it would represent! If the poor victims were clarified and made purer by the process, then it would seem worth

*Henry McKimie,
Boston Mass
This is some bug
believe me.
Wish this*



*Mrs Roy Sewell
Submarine, Colo, Sept 21*

Haw

Service
National Park

OCTOBER
14th 1912

Explains to us of fire and brimstone that
awaits the wicked; if so we seen no future.
Honest

Shops W. B. C. ...
P.O. of ...
Calif.

Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park
National Park Service
San Diego, Cal.
Mr. Lorenze W. Barney
Oct. 14, 1912



Oakland, Cal.
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park
National Park Service
San Diego, Cal.
Oct. 14, 1912

Mr. Lorenze W. Barney
San Diego
California

Oct. 14th 1912

~~Little John~~
~~Oakland~~
Fruitvale
Calif.

Clara J. M. ...

Rio Vista - Cal. Oct. 14-12

A. J. ...
906 Poplar St
Oakland
Cal.

Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park
National Park Service
San Diego, Cal.



Cocunut Island of Hawaii

Never miss to pay a visit of this
 Island on the Territory of Hawaii.

Yours
 C. F. Z
 Honolulu

Traveled all over the World
 but never saw more beautiful
 scenery would recommend to any
 one for a health tonic

Louis Marks

Try everything one time

Joseph Maynard

Mr & Mrs G. H. McLaughlin
 Sacramento
 California

Oct 20-12.
Arthur E Kelley - Amnicolus Minn.

October - 1912 - Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Campbell - Honolulu - 6th visit.

October 17 - Nov 6 1912	Alfred Krafft	Wai alua Oahu	2	visit
	Mrs Mary Krafft	"	1	"
	Grethen Krafft	7 years	1	"
	Teddy Krafft	5	1	"
	Emil Krafft	3	1	"

Sunday, Nov. 17-1912.
 On the way to the Philippines via
 Kilauea
 M. R. Curtis
 Jane Campbell
 Ednatt Curtis
 Albert E. Meyer
 Norman G. Thompson
 Ralph G. Curtis
 Curtis A.S.

Mr Roy Jewell
 Dulnabe eye
 Colo. Bot 17, 1918



Nov. 18 - 1912
 Had a most delightful time at
 Hawaii's great attraction —

Kan Buckley —
 San Francisco.

"Went to Kilauea last night
 Indeed it was an awful sight.
 The lava spouted up so high
 It made us groan, then we sigh —
 Good night."

Mary Elizabeth Buckley
 November 18, 1912.
 San Francisco.
 California.

The Volcano is a most wonderful
 sight. I have never seen any
 thing to equal it and would
 fail to describe it.

Josephine Arriaga
 Los Angeles New Mexico

Nov. 18 - 1912.

November 18, 1912 - 12:49. Returned from the crater a
 half an hour ago drenched almost to the skin — another
 one of those delightful sudden showers which occasionally
 overtake a person in Hawaii nei, and more particularly, to
 judge from the records which precede mine, at Kilauea, nei. Neverthe-
 less, don't let anyone fail to go down to the crater for any so trivial
 a reason as this. The crater is worth the trip a thousand times.

This is my first visit to the volcano but I confidently say it is
 not my last. I arrived yesterday afternoon at 3 with eight others in
 an automobile and in half an hour was on my way down to
 the crater. In less than an hour I was at the crater's brink. The
 bottom of the volcano is said to be ~~37 feet~~ 37 feet from the top. It
 was, and is smoldering considerably, so that a person catches glimpses

of the boiling, bubbling, hissing lava only at intervals when the wind drives away the smoke. It was beautiful - rather impressive - after the sun had set and darkness had set in. Then it was visible in all its fieryness, and the bubbling and splashing ^{molten} lava presented a sight which is not readily capable of description but which is certainly not soon forgotten after having been seen. Returned at 6 P.M. by automobile along the beautiful recently constructed road. The thermometer registered 58 degrees at the Volcano House. The night was cool enough for a delightful rest. To conclude, the trip to the volcano is one well worth whatever trouble a person may be put to to take it. Everybody seems satisfied, and so am I until I see it the next time. Therefore, "aloha oe, until we meet again"

F. Schnack
Honolulu

November 19

Mr. B. J. Duffy - U.S. Public Health Service

Sunday Nov 24th

Hi Mele, true to your rep, changeable

Wm. J. Courvoisier
3rd visit

S.F.

November 22nd 1912

Edw. M. Ehrhorn Honolulu . 3rd visit.

E. A. Bait Honolulu.

Stopping with Mr Giffard at Kalanikihua

November 29, 1912

I am stopping at Hilo today and am going up to see the volcano.

When I got up there I saw it and it was very wonderful to see. It is the first time I had ever seen the volcano.

There is a postcard of the volcano and above it it has got "~~some~~"

~~359 about the volcano but it~~

Yours truly

Fredrick Stratton Jr.

Nov 22
1912

Dec 1-1912 - There is one more thinking
- of turning over a new leaf since
looking down in the bowels of
that crater Kilauaea
I regret E. Smith, Bakerfield, Cal

Let it go doubly

For money San Fran Cal

And again

W. M. Smith, Fort Baker, Cal

12/20/12 Have seen Hill and in hill
before
Mr & Mrs. Maud Lorie

Stockton
Calif

Theris my sentiments
F. Bentley
London England

W. M. Wood 40 Newark a Dent

Have been there - but not again
12/20/12 Robert R. Cole
Peoria Ill

Dec 20th
/12

Best ever
Dr & Mrs C. E. Stoner
Los Angeles Cal
R. R. Goodell
Wish

Christmas 12/25/12.

We visited Madame Pele today and found the old lady in the list of spirits. She said she hadn't quite recovered from her fall in 1904, but thought she would be all O.K. by 1914. So we wished her the best of luck and took leave Thursday Dec. 26/12.

Erwin E. Huddleson
Gertrude D. Huddleson.

Have traveled far but never seen the like.

Honolulu 7.77

Wm. C. Wayne
Jean C. Wayne
Dec. 25. 1912.

Dec 29th

The Greatest Evil

Dr and Mrs A. Montgomery
Los Angeles Calif.
W. J. Brown, Modesto Calif.

Dec 28 - 1912

Talk of everlasting fire! Here after before
~~let~~ you condemn even your enemies to a
warm future - investigate. It is a truly
wonderful sight - and a lasting one.

Peggy Bradley
John H. Bradley
Chicago, Ills.

Dec. 29th 1912.

We the "I. B. Exhibitors" say,
"There is no danger of the "Tubercle
Bacilli" in "Kilauea's Pit" (Pele's spit)."

Director + Assistant
I. B. and Sanitation Exhibits.
Territorial Board of Health.



A Record

December 29, 1912.

On Sunday morning, on the above date, Miss E. Farley and myself, started to break the known record in reaching the Volcano in the shortest possible time that being 25 minutes. After a pleasant and fast trip we reached the edge in 21 minutes and the stone house overlooking the pool in 23 minutes. This breaking the existing record by three minutes. The view this morning was very good, we saw the pool clearly 3 times.

Tom Wilson of Boston

O. O. Bartmull Seattle Wash. Dec. 29-1912
 It's well worth the trip

D. W. Doyle Sacramento Calif Dec 29/12
 Will come again soon

Elizabeth Markham
 Dec. 29, 1912. Rhineclander, Wisconsin

"Duke Kahanamoku" the water
marvel riding the waves at
Kilauea

I've been in many a hot place
but I'll take my hat off to
Madam Pele



Good night!! xx
Hold on!!
Have a good

It can't be beat

Yours truly

G. Podmore

Dec. 29, 1912.

Dec. 30 '12

May we all come again.

Helen Biverton Oakland, Cal.
 Susie Eubank "
 Blanche Chapel Modesto "
 Clara Brewster, Chicago, Ill.

Dec. the last day 1912

Far away from home - I spent
 New Year's day at the Volcano House
 and ^{Madame} Pelee!

Am looking forward with great
 pleasure to my visit with

"The madame" tomorrow Jan. 1st 1913

Arnewburger
 Hawaii, I. H.

January 1st.
 1913.

After dancing into the New Year amidst torrents of rain in Hilo, our
 party arrived at dawn within the precincts of the most famous
 Volcano of the World to be greeted by a perfect day and an
 exceptional view of the lake of fire.

So me the lake presented a likeness to the alternations of life,
 bright spots giving place to dark shadows, which again were
 dissolved by the vivid fountains of fire from "Old Faithful"; and
 as shrouded now and again in the wreaths of smoke, recalled
 to mind the famous words of Calderon de la Barca:-

"¿Qué es la vida? Un frenesí;

¿Qué es la vida? Una ilusión,

Una sombra, una decepción,

Y el mayor bien es pequeño.

¿Qué toda la vida es sueño,

Y los sueños sueños son."

Edward Armitage M. D.
 Hilo, Hawaii, I. H.

Jan 1, 1913
 "I Came - I saw" and -
 I will see no more
 with apologies to Chas.
 A. W.
 Morris

Jan. 2, 1913.

Long felt desire at last fulfilled. It is all certainly wonderful, and has all been what can not be expressed.

Olympia soars.

Jan 6 / 1912

We are just on our way walking back to Calgary Alberta Canada. But the wedding is kind of crowded so we are staying of here for a few days. Two letters from Calgary

P. J. Costello

M. James

Miss Isabel Fayer
 going home guests

Riverside Cal

Mr. Ralph Keller,

Kalamazoo Michigan

Have just had a glimpse
of our future home
Countess + Comtesse
"Kau Bary" N.Y.C.
January 6 - 1913.

Of all hot places
you take the case
I hope my future home to make
• Always looking at the
fiery case. N.C. 1/6 = 13

Jan 9. 1913.
1913
Jan 10th

On our honey moon
Mr. & Mrs. M.
We know it and your name is Cooney - from J.F.
We have certainly enjoyed our first
look at the grand old fire, and feel
that it is more wonderful than Vesuvius
and more awe inspiring than I had
hoped to see -
Mrs and Mrs Silas Sweet
Vancouver, B.C.

1913
Jan 13th

The last long look and then
Good-bye forever

Elise O. Macgarrick
New Westminister, B.C.
Hilana, Hilana, so hot and so quiet.
If it were not for you I wouldn't be here -
to be true

Jan 17th

The morning after.
 Sun just of rain. Clear.
 Scarcely Honolulu
 fuel unpaid in spite of the dent
 a mile

Jan 16

At last I have seen the great
 wonder of the world and almost
 feel there is nothing else to see
 but may change my mind
 E.M. McLane

1913.
Jan. 18.

- The crater at Kilauea is a very
 wonderful spectacle - And the Tree Mounds
 are intensely interesting.
 Mrs. C. W. Burkett.
 Hotel Bellevue - San Francisco - California -

Jan 18.

A very impressive and long to
 be remembered sight - This
 volcano Kilauea.

C. W. Burkett.
 San Francisco.

Jan. 18. 1913.

A great sight, one, after seeing causes
 silence, wonder and deep meditation,
 indescribable, even in a meager way
 to friends at home

Maudie Goldwater wife
 Oakland, Calif.

Jan 20-13

If the Lord will forgive me this
 time, I'll never do it again

J. H. Hibley
 Salt Lake

Jan 20-13

Looks pretty warm but I'll still take a chance
 Joseph Howcroft
 Ogden Utah

The volcano is a wonderful sight, well worth the trip.
J. M. Scott, Honolulu.

The crater is slightly smaller now than when I visited it last, July 1804.

W. J. Peery
1/20/13 Ogden, Utah

Wonderful sight and worth the trip
One thing they do need is rain
J. M. Peery

Jan 20, 1913 Ogden Utah

1/20th

If Hell is any hotter than the volcano looks I don't want to go any nearer than the banks.

G. M. Hudspeth.

I have been through Hell a good many times and have always seen familiar faces. This place is an exception. —

By the way, I nearly forgot. I just saw Joe Scowcroft, Lewis and Harold Peery of Ogden, and Joe Nibley of Salt Lake and their wives, holding a conference with His Patanic Majesty, trying to get his permission to leave here.

Jan 20th 1913

Wm C. Loom
Salt Lake City Utah

21 January 1913.

This being our second visit to Kilauea Volcano House, we came prepared, also prearranged the order of the various excursions around the crater.

Arriving last evening by train from Hilo to Glenwood & auto-bus to the Hotel thru the rain, the floor of the crater was obscured by a heavy fog - a faint glow, was however visible. From the pit

Today is however clear, and an enjoyable morning walk taken round the cliff on the North side of the crater, dense clouds of smoke & steam from the pit constantly obscuring the South side.

An afternoon on the floor of the crater, well repays the walk from the Hotel.

The lake of lava is not so clear as it was a year ago - also much lower, it is still active.

Again visiting the pit by auto in the evening, a very pleasant ride is terminated by a never to be forgotten sight of the molten lava in motion when a more accurate estimation may be obtained of the movement & eruption.

Bradshaw Hanson - (scribe)

F. M. Russell
C. C. Sandberg

1-23-13

W. T. O'Brien - Portland Oregon
Mr. J. T. O'Brien Portland "

Jan'y 23rd 1913

The most interesting feature of my trip to the Islands was the few hours I spent at the Volcano.

W. T. O'Brien

January 25, 1913.
 F. M. Woodworth and wife
 Frances Collins
 Chicago, Ills.
 Wonderful! Wonderful!

Jan. 26, 1913.
 One of the few real wonders of
 the world.
 Alfred F. Fowler

Jan 26-1913.
 Gertrude L. Potter
 Seattle, Wash.
 M. Potter Seattle Wn.

Jan 26-1913
 I came, saw and am satisfied
 E. W. Monahan
 Green Bay Wis

Jan 26th
 Fine trip Good machine
 fine Scotch
 "It's The Water"
 Geo L. Hopper
 Seattle

Jan 26th 1913.
 Gilman B. Haynes.
 San Francisco.
 A wonderful sight. "We have the idea"

Heaven we hope
 Hell we fear
 One glimpse of Belle
 makes one shiver

Jan 26
 1914

J. M.
 Hills

Jan 27th 1913.

Seeing is believing. I have seen
and believe -

Mignon E. Simmons
San Antonio - Texas.

Jan 27

P. S. Cook }
Mrs P. S. Cook } Bellingham Wash.
Philip Cook Jr }

Jan. 29, 1913.

Mrs. M. Alice Miller, Most worthy Grand Matron
General Grand Chapter Order Eastern Star and Party,
members of the Order, visiting Kilauea Wednesday
afternoon and evening of Jan. 29, 1913.

M. Alice Miller, El Reno, Oklahoma, U. S. A.

Mrs A. F. Perry Vancouver British Columbia

Mrs. Nelly J. Stephens Honolulu, H. I.

Mrs. Mary Stewart Smith Yuba City, Calif.

" Adelaide M. Webster Honolulu H. I.

James B. Merritt Oakland Cal.

Mrs. James B. Merritt "

Mrs Sarah E. Worth Cousins Biddeford Maine

Mary Holmes Hilo

Catherine Forbes Waialeale, Hilo,

Eugene A. Deyo

M. Louise Moses Hilo.

Clara F. Moses Hilo.

I have visited many of the natural curiosities
of Mother Nature. Mountains & Caves, Niagara
Falls, the National Yellowstone Park, with its
wonderful geysers in the U. S., Banff & Lake
Louise, at Lezgan, the National Park of Canada;
the Glaciers of Alaska, but the most wonderful
& awesome of all, has been the Crater of Living
Fire, Halemaunau.

M. Alice Miller,
El Reno, Okla.

January 31st. 1913.

Not only a Wonder but a reformer.

Leszynski.
Detroit Mich.

Hades may be an imagination
But hell knows this is not

John Kewiski
Detroit Mich

~~Feb 2~~ - 1913 -

This has been a wonderful trip -
never to be forgotten -

San Francisco, Cal -
Kona Hawaii

Feb 2nd 1913.

I will remember the sight of Kilauea
as a "Red Letter Day" in my life.

Goldah Charmak
San Francisco Cal.

Feb 2-13

The grandest sight I ever saw
will always remember Pali and the volcano
a basis
San Francisco
Cal

Feb 2 1913.

Hot stuff well I guess yes then some.
Harry May.
Honolulu.

Feb 2, 1913.

A. grand, awe inspiring scene, one to remember
a lifetime

A. S. Armstrong
Honolulu.

Feb. 3, '13.

Wonderful sight last night.

H. C. Lowell

Feb 6-13

Saw the volcano of "Kilauea" to-night
it is terribly grand and awe
inspiring. I should be called the eighth
wonder of the world

Bull shot Mary E. Harris.

1036 W. 20th St-

Los Angeles, Cal.

Feb. 6, 1913.

May Madam Pele never again be
angry. But always remain as beautiful
as when I saw her today.

Evelyn F. Harris
Los Angeles, Cal.

Feb. 7, 1913.

May the Volcano Kilauea never die,
but live to remind us what our
future home will be. (maybe).

Ethel G. Harris.
Los Angeles, Cal.

Joe

Feb 7-1913 Mr & Mrs A. R. Kruger

Feb. 7. 1913.
And yet they say there
is no hell.

Letter to Layman,
George Barrows 1889-1913.
Drew West
The Globe Trotter

After circling three times
round the globe, and touring
every civilized country on
earth, I have come to
the conclusion, that Rio Janeiro
is heaven - and Atlanta
is hell.

The Famous Globe Trotter
Feb-9-13. Drew West
(Actress)

The most wonderful show
on earth

Feb 9th 1913.

Geo. E. Wilhoit
Jessie Lu Wilhoit

Feb 9th 1913. F. Layman. F. San
F. Smelt. F. Felt Angeles
Now F. Wonder
Frank B. Harburt Los Angeles

Feb. 14 1913

After a fast about trip over sea
of land, I had the pleasure
of gazing with the flesh & eye
of God's most wonderful sights
the Volcanos. Wonders full of
grand & magnificent life so
away leads to forget.

Wm. Morrison Patterson
Vancouver
B.C.

Feb 14 1913 -

We come, we saw the great wonder
and feel entirely satisfied, and as we
return to our respective homes on the
mainland we feel that we are securely
sheltered in the shadow of God's hand -

Mr & Mrs D. J. Doorman. Montana.
Mr & Mrs J. M. Halden Los Angeles
Mr & Mrs Brown. Higman Los Angeles.

Feb 14th 1913 -

My opinion? It's Hell.

Willis Maske

Burbank Theatre

Los Angeles

2-14-'13 -

The most wonderful sight
I ever witnessed - it's good for much
thought for years to come. Would
watch it forever. Geo. A. Morrill

Oakland

From the Rockies to Kelowna
Frederick
Alicia W. Leonard
Montana

Volcano House Feb 12th 1913
 The Volcano Kilaeau should be classed
 with the wonders of the world. I have
 seen a few grand things in nature,
 but this is the most strangely, wondrously
 grand of all.

Mrs. B. F. Walton
 California

Volcano House Feb 16/13

"Facilis descensus Avernae
 Sed revocare ergo iam supercavea laedere ad auras
 Nil labor hoc opus est" Verg.
 J. A. B. C.

One of the great sights in the world.

John Richards
 - Spokane Wash -
 July 16, 1913.

So far beyond any expectations that its
 impressions will be life long
 W. Clayton Miller 2/16/13
 Spokane wa

So far beyond my expectations that
 the impression will be life long -
 but I can not give a fair description -
 time and intellect both being equally lacking!

Leola Crawford =

Hot as Hell
 Ray M. Walker
 Los Angeles Cal.

Edward Steine ^{and Mrs Steine}
visited the crater April 19th to 21-1913.

Volcano House

July 23 1913

One of the world's colossal pieces of
Architecture, gives a clear idea
of the formation of our Planet and
a perfect expression of the fact
that like all things that exist,
Mush ultimately perish, and the
Earth is no Exception, she too will live
her Volcanoes become extinct, yet
Who can guess the force that made her,
In those long long ago:
Made her walls of water loam,
Caped her Crests with ice and snow. (to be)

(from
the
Mount
Monitor)

Handling

February 24 - 1913.

Mr and Mrs J. Armstrong - Alameda, Calif.

Febry 24 - 1913.

A wonderful and imposing sight.

Mrs R E L. Hunter
St Louis Mo.

After having looked into the
mouth of the crater
it is hard to believe
in a Supreme Being

G. B. Morse
Cleveland, Ohio

Monday 7:45 A.M. March 3rd / 13.
 Thomas P. Kerr. Pittsburgh Pa.
 Volcano. Very fine indeed - Trip Enayette.

March 3rd 1913

This certainly was a magnificent
 spectacle & much grander than were my
 anticipations -

Robert B. Bias -

Santa Cruz - California.

It's Great.

Samuel Grant.
 Chicago & Los Angeles.

March 3rd 1913.

Was over to the volcano
 and it was the most wonderful
 sight I ever saw

Ernest Bias

Santa Cruz, Cal.

we attend

we got footed it over to Madam's
 reception last night, found the fire
 eyed old lady on her throne. Dressed
 in a red holoons, she was snapping
 to beat the band, rather think she drinks
 by the color of her nose good old
 sport made a lot of funny cracks, we
 visited her to Ester Park, where sleds were
 being are waiting to give her a hot time

but she just grumped and growled and kept on smoking, so am not sure of her country.

J. H. Stead Estes Park Colorado
J. H. Stead
We visited the hot place and do not regret it - We will try it again sometime.

R. E. Edgeworth
Mr R. E. Edgeworth
Honolulu T.H.

It is "up to the stomach" as an example of the infernal regions.

3-7-1913.

J. Swain
Alameda Cal

March 7th 1913
It is great.
J. M. Edwards

1413 new stamp show over
Los Angeles Cal

March 7 1913
I have read Dante's Inferno illustrated. At the volcano I see the real thing. Watch my conduct in the future. I say to all you reptiles Beware

C. A. Malaker
Portland Oregon

I SUSTAIN THE ABOVE
P. J. BORNSTEIN
SEATTLE WASH

Dorothy McTeely - Vancouver
B.C.

A young lady who returns home
wonderfully impressed with the
grand spectacle - Next time she
visits the volcano she will be
accompanied by him

Mar 7/13

After beholding the grandeur of one
of the most wonderful sights of God's
domain, do there ever come
doubt the presents of one who rules
and governs all.

Nellie Latta Lott

Los Angeles, Cal.

How is this?

March 8/13

I am just back from the "Palace of Fire".
Presented my card to the Spirit who
predominates over the premises and
was admitted to the inner shrine -

The Spirit (King of Fire) was very
busy arranging a stage for
Virginia Bruce and the World's Fair
Staff Co.

I signed his application for
the Royal Order of Moose and his
induction will take place at our
next meeting in Kilauea

Charles J. Lund

National Director Royal Order of Moose

3/8/13

Equal to Klaw & Erlanger's best as a
stupendous scenic production. Absolutely
indescribable. R.W. Maples San Francisco 1915

Ralph Barnes age 13
 March 1913. Salem Oregon.
Volcano is Great.

It has risen between 80 and 90 ft
 since last night.

You couldn't make or take a picture
 of it if you tried

Postal Cards dont describe it,
 Nothing could.

To know what it looks like
you have to see it yourself

I have seen a good deal but the only
 thing that comes any way near com-

paring with it that I have seen
 is Yellowstone National Park

Signed
Ralph W. Barnes

At the brink of the crater
 on the Island Hawaii
 The volcano's boiling lava
 like the ocean roars.

We marvelled the power
 that caused the eruptions
 which brought visiting thousands
 from far away shores.

Hessie E. Dury
 Dad J Dury Salem Oregon.
 March 12, 1913

Only those who have been here can
 realize what those have missed who
 failed to come. E. T. Barnes.

Salem Oregon. Mar 12, 1913

March 12, 1913

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Roberts

John F. Roberts Jr.

Winifred Roberts

Witnessed the grand and awful sight
of a roaring active volcano.

Mch 12. 1913.

No words that we could see would
be an adequate description of the great
Crater Halemauua when in activity.
So leave its description to others, but we
do wish to express our entire satisfaction
with our eight days visit at the Volcano
House as to the geniality of our Landlord
Demosthenes Lycurgus and his two able
assistants J. W. Driscoll and P. Sopolos,
who have done every thing in their power
to make our stay pleasant and the
memory of our visit will long remain
a pleasant recollection, and hoping at
no distant day we may be able
to return with our two Daughters for
a longer stay.

W. S. Sparrow

Mrs. W. S. Sparrow -
Chicago Ill.

3/13/13

George A. Lloyd.

March 16, 1913.

Fine display of fire in the crater
tonight, but the sulphur fumes gave but
occasional glimpses. The lake is much lower
and smaller than when I last called on
Madame Pele in July 1908.

Wade Warren Thayer. (4th visit)

March 16, 1913.

Of Kilauea -

so much rot has been written by our superiors -
and so much medicine has been written by
the others -

That it really behooves the rest of us
To say nothing, save good paper and ink
And let the record ride x

F. W. Matson,

Honolulu x

March 17, 1913.

Of Kilauea - What's the use!

J. S. Haley,

Honolulu, H. I.

March 17th 1913

After having visited every state in the Union
but few and having seen many of America's
greatest attractions I shall always remember
Kilauea and Niagara falls as
America's greatest wonders

Hugh M. Cole

Berkeley California

Eugene J. Pontami, March 17, 1913

I have visited every part of the U. S.
and Canada, but have never
experienced the beauties I have
seen on this Island,

Eugene J. Pontami

Northham

P. I. Canada

Mar 20/13

A good proposition
 The Crater bouted up for our
 winter in Canada. And
 sold to the consumer, would
 make "no lbs." income look
 like a common fire fly alongside
 of Kilaura at night.

Frank J. M. Quincy
 Winnipeg Canada

March 20/13

Like the Mighty Pacific Ocean
 Kilaura seems to be always
 agitated

But - It has not the same cause
 for it has no crabs on its bottom

E. J. Hutchings

Winnipeg Manitoba Canada
 The Safest Place on Earth

March 20 -
 1913

As a food, for both mind and
 soul -

Hazel R. Hutchings

Winnipeg, Manitoba,
 Canada -

March 22
 1913.

No pick coming, the crater did the best it could do.
 (for the money)
 Stimpert

Mar. 20, 1913 - Helen Marie Carter -
Kilauea - beyond description,
beyond imagination

1913
Mar. 21st J. H. Stenger Bellingham Wash
March 22 1913

San Francisco
March 22. 1913

The most wonderful
I have ever seen

R. vander Mehden
S. F.

Olga. vander Mehden
S. F.

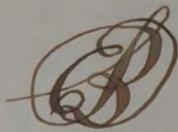
Mrs
D. vander Mehden
S. F.

We seen it

E. vander Mehden
S. F.

D vander Mehden
S. F.

Agnes. vander Mehden
S. F.



J. H. Munster
San Francisco
Cal.

Mrs. J. H. Munster
San Francisco
Cal.

March 22
1913

Mar 27/13 This has surpassed all my expectations
will worth all the journey from
Toronto Canada.

Mrs W. B. Hill's Toronto Ont
Canada

To Grand to Describe.
Mrs. W. Reichwald. Chicago, Ill.
Laura W. Reichwald Chicago, Ill.

9/24/13

Most impressive sight I ever witnessed,
Wonderful, Wonderfull, Wonderfull

Frank Slater Esq.

Worcester Mass
U.S.A.

A. C. Roy

Dexter Maine

J. J. Hull

Los Angeles Cal.

This is no place for a man with
a guilty conscience, but its a
do good place to start a family!

E. Hill

So say we say all -

Jim J. West

Encore

W. H. ...

Mch 30th

to

April 4th
1913.Jack McLean (5th visit). Honolulu H.Mrs J. L. McLean (2nd visit)Miss Carrie G. McLean (2nd visit)Miss Helen G. McLean (2nd visit)Mrs Arthur H. Moran (1st visit) Los Angeles Calif

The above party arrived at the Volcanoes House on Sunday March 30th at noon. Visited Kilauea that evening, but owing to dense quantities of smoke could see but very little fire in the pit. The boiling lava is about 480 ft below the floor of Kilauea. On Monday afternoon made another trip to the crater and during the evening were rewarded by seeing the boiling lava at intervals. Have taken in the Fern Forest, Tree Mounds, Kilauea Ski, & other points of interest in and around the Volcanoes House and have enjoyed our stay here immensely, only regretting that we cannot stay longer.

Heaven may be beautiful,
And Hell may awe a nation,
But nothing on this earth compares
With Kilauea's fascination.

to J. G. McLean,
April 3rd, 1913.

April 7.
1913

Have seen many wonderful sights
but this is the grandest of all.

Mrs Lillie Bacon

I was with the "bunch" - will never forget this sight - M. S. Nathan

Miss Mabel S. Hill

Reno, Nevada.

I was here too - Mother - Ward.

Apr 7/13. Geo. H. Punczel, Md. McCloud Calif.
" Elizabeth C. Punczel Mc. Cloud, Calif.

" 13 M. Alice Porter Bailey Honolulu, I. H.
" " W. Bailey

April 18 1913

C. W. Stockwell

332 West 13th St

New York City

Mrs. Hugh Harbison
Hartford - Connecticut.

Volcano House - April 18th 1913.

Words fail me! Lucy A. Harbison.

Volcano House

E. Maun o e Pele

E. Maun o e Pele

April 19 - 1913

Raeph R. Zane Jr Apr - 20 - 13
Mother & Father
San Francisco Calif

Apr May 2. 1913.

If I should live a thousand years
 I once in a while I would send
 this message. I am thinking of you. Old
 Faithful, Valcano.

E. Veroque Price,
 South Shore Country Club. Chicago Ills.

May 5th 1913.

Charles Sinclair.
 Glasgow.
 Scotland

and I have seen you

May 16 - 1913

John E. Shea Co. C. 2 Inf. U.S.A. Penna
 Chas. Broadlove O. C. 2 Inf. U.S.A.
 Andrew Stutz N.Y. City 60627

May 16 - 1913

Harvey S. Driscoll. Indianapolis

Valcano: "Great" "great" "great" and

May 14 - 1913

Fred. M. Tucker

Riverside N.Y.

May 16th 1913.

August Nitel New York City N.Y.

Lester Clark.

C. C. 2nd U.S. Inf.

Denver. Colo.

May 16 1913

Ben Mallette

Co. C. 2nd Inf

Charlotte N.C.

William B. Roberson. Co. C. 2nd Inf. Okla.

May 11, 1913

M. Glazier Co. C. 2nd Inf Ft. Shafter H.T.

106 Hawthorne ave
Yonkers N.Y.

Mary Simmons. Co. C. 2nd Inf Ft. Shafter
H.T.
Vinita Okla.

Frank J. Bubil. Co. C. 2nd Inf.
Fort Shafter H. T.

Scranton Pa.,
1712 Brick ave.

Joseph. Erico. Co. C 2nd Inf
Fort Shafter

Wilkes Barre Pa.

George Kelly "C" Co 2nd Inf. Ft. Shafter H.T.
Somerset Kentucky May 14th 1913-

Irving W. Paine May 14th 1913
Co. C. 2nd Inf.
Fort. Shafter Moss Bluffs
T.H.

Dept Lake wood, New Jersey.
What is the difference between soldiers and
minors? The soldiers are to be knocked down
the minors are to be knocked down
& be knocked up. C. S. S.
S. C. C. K.

May 14th 1913 -
Miss Ethel Kelly
Somerset "N.J."

Mrs. M. Peredney
2101 Jackson St
Scranton Pa.

May 14. 1913.

James F. Poliducetti
Sund.
Nebraska.
Cheyenne County.

Next to Magna Falls, this ranks first.
May 14, 1913

M. Slazier
106 Hawthorne Ave
Yonkers
New York.

Jno. W. Watson
Co. C. 2nd Inf.
1st Shafter
T.C.

May 16 1913.

Franklin O'Vore.
St. Mary.

May 16/13 William de Ragan
Syracuse N.Y.

May 16. 13. Jabez B. Meredith
Siceland
I. Md.

July 4th 1915
St. James
St. James

Comrades

- May 1913 Louis Pollack
59 Lorimer St.
Brooklyn N. Y.
- May 1913 Will O. Eaton
Fort Worth Texas
- May 1913 Isidore J. Bensberg 32nd E. W. 4th. (H. C. U. S. A.)
- May 1913 Charlie H. Patten
Florence, S. C.
- May 16/13. P. C. Jones
- May 16/13 Ada J. Gartley (fourth visit)

- May 16/13 J. Gayster.
R. Ramsey
Paris France

- May 16/13 E. D. Dipom
- May 16, 1913 Russel B. Barton Ft Shafter W. J. Co C 2nd Inf
Stung.
- May 16/13 Charlie Breedlove Muskogee Okla.

- May 16/13 E. D. Dipom
Siberia Calif. U. S. A.

May 14th
1913

Hawai'i National Park Service
Volcanoes National Park

May 18th
1913

To visit the dreamy, tropical islands of Hawaii has been an unfulfilled dream for years. Now I shall leave these Isles of Delight with a mental store of blossom laden memories - most wonderful of all will be my first view of the Crater of Kilauea. Having spent days in the Arctic Circle on the ice fields - I am impressed with the same awe in walking over the hummocky, twisted, crunching lava flow. I shall never forget the sharp tang of the mountain air - the full moon shining over Kilauea - one of the Wonders of the World. (Sharp earthquake shock felt at 8.15 P.M. Sunday May 18th 1913 - Showing that while rather docile at present Madame Pele is still 'on the job')
Seattle - Washington Mrs E.M. Rhodes

May 18th
1913

Glad we came and now we are glad to go have been favorably impressed with the place in general.

Mrs B. Scott, At Schmitt's
E. C. C. C. C.
San Francisco

May 22
1913

These tributes to the Volcano, are true I presume,
But all we saw was sulphur fumes.

Mrs Anna Hutton.
Jessie Townsend.
Pasadena,
California.

Edna M. Deering

Los Angeles, Cal.
June 2nd 1913

Thomas A. Lynch

Portland Oregon
June 2. 1913

Lucy Power
Los Angeles, Cal.

June 15th
1913.

Wenn unser Aug' das Augehore sieht
Hebt unser Geist für eine Weile still,
Wir haben nichts, womit wir es vergleichen.
(Schiller)

Baron Haus von Hohenwest

June 22. 1913.

Pele was smoking her pipe today. No
gumps of fire.

Made Warren Thayer. (5th visit.)
Charles H. Wilber, Chicago, Ill

Wien.
Austria.

June 28-1913

Oh! Hall.

London
Berlin

Berlin.

June 28-13

This is a hell of a place?

Anthony Carlson
Berlin Germany

{ Annie McDiarmid New Zealand.
 James McDiarmid Senr "
 Mrs H. Winsley Otago New Zealand 7/5/13.
 H. Winsley Honolulu N.H. }

July 11 1913

The Cooke's tourist from Paauilo
 One man with 9 women!!!!
 Did you ever see the like???

A. J. Cooke & Mrs Cooke of Honolulu
 Mrs A. Lidgate Countess of Paauilo
 Miss Elsie Lidgate Oahu College Class '13
 " Dora Lidgate Paauilo, the giantess.
 " K. E. Lidgate Seattle Wa.
 " M. E. Martin St. Paul. Minn.
 Mrs John A. McKinnon Kukaianu
 " Grace A. Lang "
 " F. W. Taylor Dr. of Hamakua

Hot full no fire, plenty smoke,
 good weather, cool clear & dry.

"Aloha Madam Pele
 May your fires never cease
 Demosthenes stays by you
 Tho' his heart's away in Greece"

Pop — July 11-1913 —

July 25
1913

1st trip down Kilauea and believe me it was a — of a mi. Party consisted of M. Sherman, Mrs. Thurston, J. Thurston, E. Patton and self. Signed

J. Low



National Park Service
Hawaii'i Volcanoes National Park



National Park Service
Hawaii'i Volcanoes National Park

MANY TOURISTS AT VOLCANO HOUSE

Honoluluans at Resort Enjoy Cool
Air and Natural Wonders
of District.

(Special Correspondence from the
Volcano.)

VOLCANO HOUSE, July 17.—Either by reason of the seductive advertising of the Hilo Board of Trade, or because of the inherent merits of the cool, bracing climate at the volcano, an unusual number of Honolulu people have already come to this delightful resort this summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter M. Giffard, accompanied by a house party, are occupying their beautiful bungalow, situated in a nook carved out of the tree fern forest, a mile down the road from the Volcano House. They have their auto with them, and the roads to Hilo, the crater and to Kau have been so much improved of late that they are enjoying their stay to the full.

Attorney General Thayer, his wife, mother and sister-in-law, Miss Green, accompanied by Miss Mossman, are also spending a month at the Volcano House, and enjoying extended tramps. Mrs. Thayer Senior, a lady of sixty-eight years, surprised the volcano colony the past week by keeping pace with a tramping party of young folks to Kilauea-iki; thence down the almost perpendicular pali to the tableland between that crater and the main crater of Kilauea, to the "headwaters" of the lava flows of 1832 and 1868, which popped up out of the ground at this point, later pouring down into both the main crater and Kilauea-iki. Many tree moulds were formed near the lava fountains of 1868, the molten lava flowing through a grove of lehua trees and congealing around the stumps. A number of these stumps are still visible, in a partially charred and decayed condition, although the action took place forty-five years ago.

The party afterward climbed down the eastern wall of the main crater, approximately 200 feet high; inspected the 1868 cataract of lava, which broke out part way down the crater wall and poured down in a fiery torrent. Thence the party meandered across the main floor of the crater, inspecting lava stactite caves, steaming cracks and numerous odd and unusual lava formations seldom seen by tourists, winding up for lunch at the volcano observatory on the edge of the inner pit. The latter was breathing explosively and smoking like a whole roomful of college boys, but no fire was visible.

After lunch, five of the ladies, including Mrs. Thayer, returned by auto to the Volcano House, the other members of the party, including three ladies, proceeding to the southwest bank of the main crater, scaling it—inspected the immense cracks in the wall of the crater which opened at the time of the great earthquake of 1868, and which still extend to the sea—and speculated on the origin of the great deposit of spongy pumice stone which covers the landscape in that vicinity, returning by way of the Uwekahuna Bluff, the highest point on the rim of the crater. This completed a nine-mile tramp. The younger ladies of the party came downstairs with great deliberation—to put it mildly—for several days thereafter, but Mrs. Thayer was as spry as a cricket. She is looking for new worlds to conquer.

Mrs. Dr. Charles B. Cooper and children are occupying a cottage at the "29-mile colony," just below the Volcano House, while "Heliotrope Lodge," next door, has been occupied for a couple of weeks by the honeymoon couple—Mr. Hughes of Eleale, Kauai, and Mrs. Hughes, who was Margaret Scott of Hilo. They left this week for their Kauai home.

Mrs. Lorrin A. Thurston and her two children are occupying one of the Volcano House cottages, and tramping in all directions with great persistence. Mr. Thurston comes up from Hilo for the week ends.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Richardson blew in with the trade wind, the other day, in their own auto. After a brief stop for a breath of fresh air they continued on around the island by way of Kau and Kona.

The heretofore terror of the round-the-island auto trip—the great lava flows near Kahuku, which never would back down to a smooth surface—is rapidly being eliminated. The loan commission let a contract for an asphalt-macadam road over nine miles of the worst of the section. Five miles are already "pau," and the balance will be completed "before the snow flies" on Mauna Loa. The completed road is a "dream of delight"—smooth as a three card monte man—I have used that as a symbol instead of the proverbial billiard table, because there is a billiard table at the Volcano House, and since using it the comparison does not seem appropriate; however, that's a mean kind of a slam—seeing that Demosthenes makes no charge for using the billiard table—and it's a marvel how many expert billiard players appear when the game costs nothing.

Mrs. Breckons and her daughter are also enjoying the cool weather, while R. W. slips up from Hilo—that is no insinuation that he is slipping up in the graft investigation—whenever the Fourth of July celebrations and fire-cracker fusillades fall on his taste.

Judge Parsons of the circuit court is making the Volcano judicial headquarters, and only goes to Hilo when the call of duty drowns out the sound of the dinner bell—and returns as soon as possible.

Judge and Mrs. Sanford Dole have also come to spend a few weeks, the term of the federal court having been completed. With them is Mrs. L. Severance of Hilo.

Miss Mary Allen is nearly a permanent resident, so steadily does she return again and again; and Miss Parke of Honolulu is also testifying by her presence to her appreciation of the charms of Kilauea.

Miss Margery Peterson and her brother Ernest are spending two weeks at their vacation here, and may stay longer. The Misses Guernsey are also taking a few weeks of rest.

The "Hilo Boy Scouts," 32 strong, under command of Chief Scout "Father Aloysius" or "Father Lou" as he is generally known, are completing a five-day camp out in the tents presented to them by Mr. C. C. Kennedy. The boys have certainly had "one grand time," doing their own cooking, sleeping on the ground, tramping each day to some new point of interest—many of them learning for the first time the joys of "camping out." They return home to Hilo tomorrow morning, marching at four o'clock in the morning to catch the seven-thirty train at Glenwood, after a trip which they will remember all their lives. It is a pity that the boy scouts of Honolulu cannot also be permitted a chance to experience the joys of a camp out at Kilauea—the most delightful camping ground in the Islands.

西曆一九一三年七月廿七日
July 27 1913 A. P.

Visited here.

Dr. S. Nakagawa,
Physician & Surgeon
Helo Hawaii

M. H. Nakagawa,
Student of the Law College
Imperial University
Tokio, Japan

此の地は、
志は高く、
世界に知られる
所以なり。此の地は、
高き山あり、
海あり。

This very place seem to be
about the best place that
we visit.

Franklin

志、高しキラウエア

氣、宏し太平洋

National Park Service
Hawaii's Volcanoes National Park

July 26th 1913

Madame Telle has enveloped herself in an impenetrable veil of sulphur fumes and is hiding her face from her friends. It is kind of hard on a fellow after bringing a friend 7000 miles to see her never-to-be-forgotten countenance of 5 years ago, but we are not complaining of her reticence as long as she will promise to show herself in all her majesty at some - or any - future time.

Her is hoping.

W. M. W. W. W.
Bergen, Norway.

J. H. Schoenberg
Lahaina, Maui.

Aug 3d. 1913 -
a glorious day and delightful weather -

Grace Arnold.

Hayton - Ohio -

Miss Sadie G. Goss,
Charlottesville, Virginia, U. S. A.
Great but disappointed not to see the
volcano's action, as I see news come this
way again. - O Henry Kent,
Linn's Virginia.
Aug 4 - 1913 -

Aug 5/13.

Mrs E. C. Muddox
E. C. Muddox

Saint Paul, Minn.

7-4-15

may good fortune bring me here
again

Aug 7th 1913.

A month's stay at the Volcano House proves a better rest than a trip to the Coast. Our party arrived here July 7th and we have enjoyed every moment of the time since then. Madame Pele has been unkind for we have seen only one glimpse of fire, on the 23rd July, when one chimney deep in the bottom of Halemauana was blazing. Rock avalanches covered it the next day, and while there has been much activity in the pit, with loud blowing noises, like the exhausts of many locomotives, there has been no more fire visible. The steam jets along the north east slope of Mauna Loa have presented a beautiful sight at sunset the last few evenings. We have taken all of the many interesting tramps about the Volcano House. On Aug 2nd a large party, headed by L. O. Thurston explored the lava tube in the Twin Craters recently discovered by Lorrin Thurston, Jr. Two ladders lashed together gave comparatively easy access to the tube and the whole party, including several ladies climbed up. No other human beings had been in the tube, as was evidenced by the perfect condition of the numerous stalactites and stalagmites. Dr Jagger estimated the length of the tube at slightly over 1900 feet. It runs northeasterly from the crater and at the end pinches down until the floor and roof come together. The tramp is an easy and very interesting one, which every visitor should take. On Aug 3rd the same party tramped to the big Pipuka back from Uwekahuna, where we saw the only kou tree in the world, as well as many other beautiful trees. On the whole we have passed an ideal vacation.

Margaret Mossman
 Carrie P. Green x
 (Her mark.)

Wade Warren Thayer.
 Rhoda G. Thayer.
 Linnie M. Thayer.

Aug. 7th
1913

L

Mr and Mrs Lucius K. Chase
Los Angeles, California

Paul Gleason - Honolulu

"God ploughed one day with an earthquake
And broke his furrows deep,
The plains were all uprooted,
The hills were all aheap."

John W. Ross U.S. Navy
Chara L. Ross.

August 8, 1913.

Nothing like seeing Kilauea
one of the most beautiful spots
in the world.

Robert Jones

Aug 8th 1913

Edwin T. Coman Spokane Wash
Mr Edwin T. Coman
Edwin T. Coman.
Robert Martin Coman
Catherine Coman

Frieda Krause

Aug 10-1913 Nelle C. Epler Portland Oregon
E. Campbell. 10th visit

W. S. Rawlins

~~W. S. Rawlins~~
L. LaVern Stoner Portland, Oregon.

Aug 15-1913

ua mau keas oka aina ika pono

James Low



Aug 16th Edw M Ehrhorn Honolulu T. H. 4th visit
 " " Miss M. Ehrhorn Honolulu T. H. 2nd visit
 Staying at Kalanilekua (W. M. Giffard's bungalow.)

Aug 18, 1913. We are leaving today after six weeks of rest and pleasure — a vacation which cannot be duplicated anywhere but at the Volcano House — and we hereby record our most sincere appreciation to our host "Demosthenes" for many courtesies and acts of kindness extended to us during our stay.

Goldie Gurney (4th visit),
 Sadie McLean (4th visit).

Quousque tandem, oh Kilauea patientia nostra ab intere!
 This fireless cooker proposition cannot possibly appeal to you. If it's a sacrifice that you need to appease your & recollect to slay the Volcano House's Comedy Cow, which jingles her Cow Bell every day in the small hours of the morning. That Cow got my goat"
 8/18. 13. " feed & pack.
 Honolulu

Aug 18, 1913.

The Volcano of Kilauea is incomparable. The awful grandeur of Halemauuan which is my conception of Hell, would make any mortal who once gazed down upon the molten lava keep a very clear conscience for one never knows.

A. S. Lloyd
San Francisco Cal.

1st visit

1913.

18 Sept. VENI. 18 Sept. VIDI. 19 Sept. FUGI

Summo Mane. (7 a.m.)
Sum Diligentia. (via Bus)

Muricoides Aculex punctatus magnus & sanguinosum Victorianum habuit.

Emm Rougier
Sacrb.

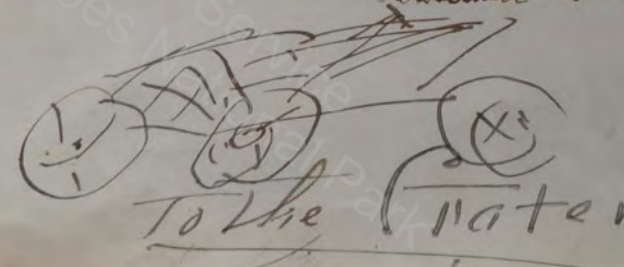
alias Father Rougier ex Rex Farming
& Washington Islands.
now at times Janit & Critic.

There is nothing doing at the "brater" so we are getting "Hot Air" in the way of cards from the "conductor" & the traffic agent.

Here I am again. Friday, Sept. 19, 1913.
Lidia W. Young.

The weather man was very unkind to us. A mist prevented the view of the flames to be seen as the paper and smoke was hiding them, but the subterra noises were something awful. The kindness of the manager more than repaid us for the loss of the view.

September 10th 1913. Las Zonas



60 Miles
Per Hour.
To the Water.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, FROM PETALUMA, CALIF,
ON OUR WAY TO HELL, PAID THIS "HOLLY" SPOT
A VISIT, ON NOV. 13-1913 IN ORDER TO
GET A FAIR SAMPLE OF WHAT WE ARE SCHEDULED
TO RECEIVE DOWN BELOW. BUT WHY SHOULD WE
WORRY AND LOSE OUR HANDKERCHIEF AND LET THE WIND
SLIP OUR NOSE.

Martin H. Pohlmann
Geo. L. Robinson
R. P. Stritz

Nov 15/13 A. Wonderful sight never to be forgotten
Mr & Mrs. W. W. Johnston Los Altos Santa Clara Co Cal

The two wonders of the world
are 1st The Volcanos and
a waiter who can serve 75
guests at the same time and
get away with it (means "tips")
Both are wonderful
Ed B Webster
Oakland Cal
Sunday Oct 24-1914

A pretty good place to be fumigated
Mrs John Paul

Clear Lake Inn

It would be a great satisfaction
to see Jack Thom of Dearborn St.
lobbing up and down in the center
7 SP Xmas 1914

Aaheo no oe Hawaii

Dec
Jan 14/15

ua hiki maila ikeia la ona moopuna aloha a
Kamehameha alii, oia mo kou kuku aloha, Kaulaula
Kaiki, kou mama aloha meleana ahana, kou wahine aloha
Annie Slade, me ka heiki aloha mokuopuni o Heawe
= Kalaiwa kaa no. 1 pooking = James Low & Sons Co.

Feb 15-15 Alberta J. Hurson Seaside Oregon
Spent one happy week at this place -

March 4-1915

It is certainly awe inspiring!
Mrs C. J. Gray,
Chicago Ill -

With object apology to Lord Byron -

Sulphur & flame to the right of us,
Sulphur & flame to the left of us
Steam & hell holes in front of us
Cockle shells for back of us,
Boldly we rode and well
Into the jaws of death
Into the mouth of hell -

With Earth's solid crust quaking
Is it a world in the un-making,
Or really, a part of the making
Of our Elysium at last?

I am glad to have seen it
In reality I mean it,

But glad when it is part of my faith
Donald J. Hamer

March 4 1915

July 1 1915 Harry C. Chang

Aug 9, 1915 It is without doubt the best place I have ever seen in which to make New Year resolutions

Ernest S. Shaffer
San Francisco, Cal.

Aug. 9. 1915. Mary J. Armstrong. Calexico. California

Sept 26-1915 Geographies tell us "there are eight greatest wonders of the world". Kilauea is a greater one than all the other eight. Kate M. Forbes - Honolulu & Tacoma, Wash.

Dec. 2. 1915. E. J. M. Beepes. Harlem. Island.

"Frits A. J. Albers. Overveen (Netherlands)

Dec. 30. 1915

Kilauea and Halemauau!
How more wonderful when, then or now?
I wish I could know, but then how?
So aloha to Pele, for I am pau.
Elizabeth Gossett
Morrisonville
Illinois

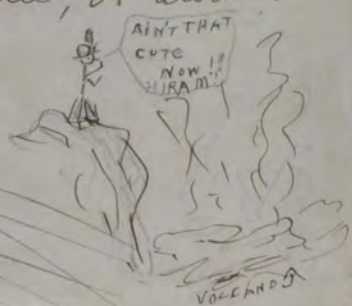
May 19/1916



Mokuaweoweo got real peeved at something this morning! Yep! Scared us pink! Law Mandy - ye jist oughter've seed the column of smoke that she sent up this a.m! Madam Pele must be getting her Summer residence ready - tho she hasn't deserted Kilauea - oh no! I'll have to write it up in the "budget".

Evelyn J. de la Cruz

Haalehu, Hawaii.



Ain't it a well drawing? THAVNA LOA

Aug 3, 1916 A most delightful visit of five weeks
makes me wish to come again next
summer

Maud Balch Thompson, Honolulu

Aug 3, 1916.

Had a fine time and enjoyed our horse
back ride very much. Would like to
come again.

Laura Maud Thompson

Aug 3, 1916.

Madam Pele has a
very beautiful garden
filled with lovely
fountains and I am
very glad I was able
to see it.

Eleanor Thompson

Jan 26 News, left letter in my eye B.J.A.

Feb 1st Mr. Luke Wing, Oakland, Cal
Mrs. R. W. Wing & children,

Herbert Fogue

Dec. 30, 1921

Hawaiian Division

Pat. Fougere

National Park Service
Hawaii Volcanoes National Park

August 14
1916

Mrs O.H. Stevens
Los Angeles
California

Old "sail legs"

Santa Lucia
California

Champion →
catch-as-catch-can
Papaya eater

Thos S. S. S. S.
Stockton
Calif

CATERPILLAR

Othman
"Biquity"

Long

St Luke surrounded by
visions of loveliness.
We give most of
St Lawrence
St Luke

St Lawrence
St Luke
St Lawrence
St Luke

Antagelig de eneste der ønsker at se
Vulcano let prisen Ord paa dansk-
det mest enestaaende Lyk vi noensinde
har set. og vil aldrig glemme det.

Emma P. Petersen.
Aarhus
Denmark.

H.A. Boddet & Family
May 8-1970
Weratchee Wash

SHERMAN SAID WAR
IS WELL - AND
SO IS THE
VOLCANO.

Erich Flatow
Berlin, Germany
and San Francisco, Cal
and Honolulu, T. H.

August 18th 1916

9/18/16

S. F. Brush
Santa Rosa
California

Aug 18/16
S. F. Brush Co.

Wendell Berry
Santa Rosa
California

Mrs. G. Greville Grainger
Sydney N. S. W.
Australia

National Park Service
Hawaii's Volcanoes National Park

National Park Service
Hawaii's Volcanoes National Park

National Park Service
Hawaii's Volcanoes National Park

Providence Fate or Pelet was very
kind to us, it is a wonderful sight and
worth the effort of a Life Time will come
again if possible

Mary A. McCaslin

San Gabriel

Sep 30th 1916

California

If the nether regions are like Kilauea; then
it would be a beautiful place to live,
but would it the heat be unbearable?

Martin L. Moore

Nov. 28/16

I think no art can express
the feelings aroused - but
that the greatest privilege
on earth is a visit to the
volcano - is the thought of
one poor mortal
Virginia Pierce
Berkeley, Calif.

Feb. 28-1918

God certainly gave beautifully to
the Hawaiian Islands. Nothing is
left to one's imagination.

Grace A. Walker

Hickita Hawaii

10 Dec 1916.

We ~~are~~ ^{are} ~~in~~ ⁱⁿ it ² But "O" Y ^{h.}

O. Johnson & O. Johnson

Kenosha W.S.

We left Kenosha in time.

1/9/19

If you haven't made up your mind which to choose, Heaven or Hell visit the volcano and then decide.

BONHAM, TEXAS.

Clifford Jacks
Bonham, Texas.



National Park Service
Hawaii'i Volcanoes National Park

1/9/19

The volcano may be (Hell) but I prefer staying around here to going back to Oahu. And when I get back home to the states, it is going to be hard work to make my friends ^{believe} the truth about old Kilauea.

Lorenzo S. Heddon.
 (at present with ~~us~~ co. Oahu) Preston, Idaho,
 Fort Ham, H. I.

Jan 9th 1919

The crater of Kilauea is one of the most astonishing and interesting pieces of nature's handiwork

==

Oas crater of Kilauea with your sea of flaming stones
 For many years introumpth your walls hat over from
 you not for got through ages
 To greet us with a swell and now at our departing
 we bid you a fond fare well,

put water at Lorenson
 Georgetown
 Oas Lake Co
 Idaho

Jan. 16/19

I've only hiked 16,000,000,000 since I reached this region and if I stay here ^{long} will hike that many more for there is something new to be seen on each trip.

Co. 3^d U.S. Engs.
 W. H. Martin. Ark.

Good night.

National Park Service
 Hawaii'i Volcanoes National Park

Miss Rosalie Blume alessi

Miss Rosalie Leslie young.

I like the volcano very much

Below the two mts Mt. + Mt.
Sies beautiful Pale.
With fountains, and Grottoes
that stands for ever.
V.L.C.S.

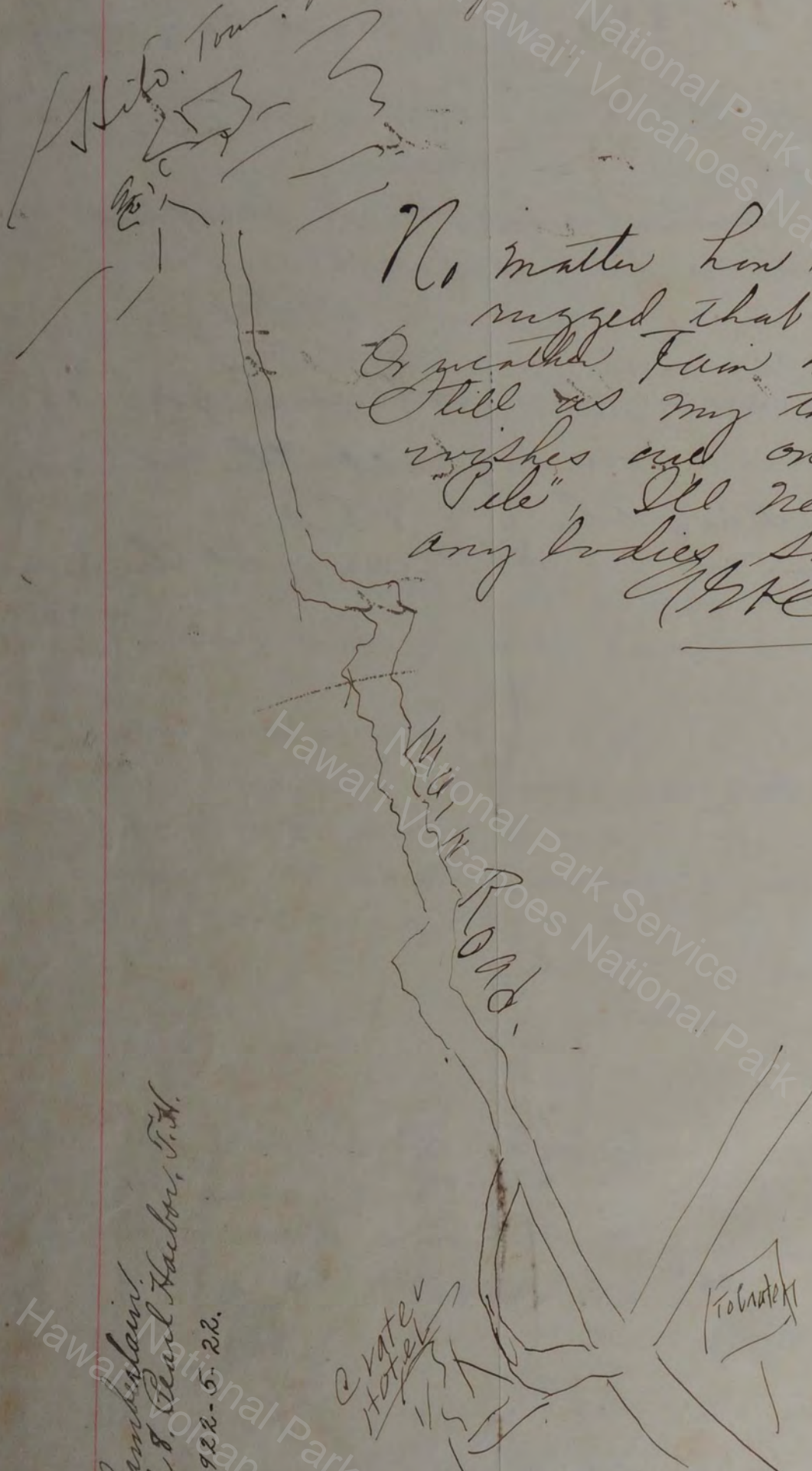
After seeing the volcano you'll
feel like joining all the churches
including the C.E.V.L.S.
22 Jan 20 At Ocean St. Charles 24

[Vertical signature]
Catherine White
St. Andrew's Episcopal Church
San Francisco

[Vertical signature]
Mrs. Emma Dean
Birkenhead
London

1922
It's a knock out.
Amy Althea
San Francisco

Jan 2, '19 Mr. & Mrs. Clyde H. Mc Dermish
Oporto, Portugal



No matter how rough &
 ruzged that road is
 Or whether Fair or Shine,
 Still as my throats and
 wishes are on "Madam"
 "Pile" I'll never for
 any bodies sake delay it
 J. G. Moore

Harry M. Chamberlain
 U.S.S. Eagle Pearl Harbor, T.H.
 Davisville, Ky. 1922-5-22.

Volcanos House, March 22, 1920
 Joe G. Moore.

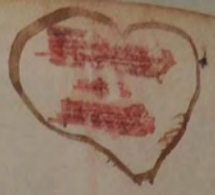
June. 5-1922. Volcano House. 501

Mr. & Mrs. Robert C. Ketter
of Milwaukee has paid
their first visit to the volcano
being on their "Honey Moon"
they were most pleased
and delighted with the wonder
of the place, and trust that
later they will be given another
opportunity to see it in activity.

A wonderful sight — to tell others
about.

Albert C. Petersen
West Hartford, Conn.
5-22-'22.

National Park Service
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park



National Park Service
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park



National Park Service
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

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Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park