[June 15, 1896 on Gregorian calendar]

ИМПЕРАТОРСКОЕ
МОСКОВСКОЕ АРХЕОЛОГИЧЕСКОЕ
ОБЩЕСТВО.

МОСКВА.

3 Іюня 1896 года.

№ 909

Г-ну Нюталь Представительницѣ Пенсильванскаго Университета.

Императорское Московское Археологическое Общество имѣетъ честь препроводить при семъ Г-ну Нюталь для передачи Пенсильванскому Университету слѣдующія изданія:

1. Древности. Труды Московскаго Археологическаго Общества.

Томъ V 1885 г.
" VI, три выпуска 1875-76 г.
" VII, три выпуска 1877-79 г.
" VIII, 1879 г.

Приложеніе къ VIII тому. Пятый Археологическій Съѣздъ. Труды Предварительнаго Комитета. 1882 г.

" IX, три выпуска 1882-83 г.
" X 1885 г.
" XI, три выпуска 1886-1887 г.
" XII два выпуска 1888 г.
" XIII два выпуска 1889-1890 г.
" XIV, 1890 г.
" XV, два выпуска 1894 г.

2. Древности Восточныя. Труды Восточной Коммиссіи

Томъ I, три выпуска 1889-93 г.
" II, 1895 г.

3. Древности, Труды Славянской Коммиссіи. Томъ I, 1895 г.

4. Матеріалы по Археологіи Восточныхъ Губерній.

Томъ I,

5. Матеріалы по Археологіи Кавказа. Тома I, II, III и IV

6. Историческая записка о 25-лѣтней дѣятельности Общества.

7. Труды

I Археологич. Съѣзда въ Москвѣ 2 тома и атласъ.

" VIII Археологич. Съѣзда въ Москвѣ одинъ томъ.

" V Археологич. Съѣзда въ Тифлисѣ одинъ томъ.

" VII Археологич. Съѣзда въ Ярославлѣ 3 тома.

" IX Археологич. Съѣзда въ Вильнѣ, одинъ томъ.

8. Незабвенной памяти Графа А. С. Уварова. 1885 г.

9. Археологическія Извѣстія и Замѣтки 1893–96 г.

10. Археологія Россіи. Каменный періодъ. Графа А. С. Уварова. 1881 г.

11. Меряне и ихъ бытъ. Графа А. С. Уварова, одинъ томъ и атласъ. 1872 г.

12. Каталогъ собранія древностей Гр. А. С. Уварова Выпуски I и II въ одной книгѣ и вып. VI, 1887 г.

Предсѣдатель Графъ Уваровъ.

за Секретаря Черноруковъ

List of publications by the Imperial Archaeological Society of Moscow & by Countess Uvaroff, presented to the University of Penn. in exchange for the publications of the Museum. —

These books are packed in a separate case & this is packed in a larger case with other books. —

Zelia Nuttall.

Sent to Dr. Poulter
Sept 1876

Lausanne,
10th April 1896.

not important

Dearest Sara,

I received your letter just as I was leaving Florence & have delayed answering it until today so as to be able to tell you that I shall be ready to leave this on the 25th inst. I shall go directly to Dresden where I am obliged

He stated however that etiquette would not permit this, unless the U. S. Minister inscribed my name at once, on the list of persons recommended by the U. S. Government & therefore I telegraphed to you just as I left Florence begging you to communicate with our Minister in St. Petersburg to this effect. I hope, dear Sara, that you understood my cablegram & wire-

to be for a few days. By the 10th of May I shall be ready to start for Moscow & think it will be advisable for me to go there in advance of the coronation festivities, so as to escape the final rush & have the chance of visiting Museums etc. before the entry of the Imperial pair, on the 18th. —

After this date there will be nothing going on for 6 days & my friends, the Onouroffs, will show me collections etc. & introduce me to scientists etc. during this period. They have been kind enough to speak of me to the Grand-Duke Serge, the Governor of Moscow etc. & obtain his assent that I should be present at all the ~~that~~ celebrations.

not be lonely. —
Now, dear Lara, to
business:
I fully understand
& shall carry out your
instructions — I know
that I can do this
successfully, establish
cordial relations,
a system of exchanges
× co-operation etc.
I shall make every
effort to obtain
archaeological specimens
by gift or exchange.
— also ethnological
specimens — complete
series of interesting
localities etc. For

able to have this
point attended to.
It would be such
a pity if through
delay or omission,
I should not be
able to assist at the
celebrations, for my
Russian friends have
had my name
inscribed by their
Minister of foreign
affairs etc. & have
insured my seeing
everything. I am
now quite full of
anticipation & can

scarcely grasp the fortunate combination of circumstances which has brought about my coming mission to Russia.

Mrs. Hearst sent me a telegram to Florence from which I did not understand that she had given up the intention of going to Moscow, but grasped that I was to have one of her rooms at Hotel Dresden there. I thought that I would be with her there & you can imagine how delighted I was — my mother also, for it would have been quite perfect if I could have been in Moscow with such a dear, kind friend. From your letter I now see that she is not coming over & I am most sorry & disappointed. However the Hotel Dresden is almost next door to the Cocoraffs' home & they want me to accompany them to all the festivities; so I shall certainly

the latter I must say that I should much like to have a small purchase fund to draw on, for many things can probably be purchased for a small sum at the Nijni-Novgorod fair. At Florence Mr. Lommier showed me his collection of Russian ethnology & I found it much interesting – the costumes, musical instruments etc. of the inhabitants of the different villages situated on the Volga

differ markedly from
each other. A small
fund, judiciously &
carefully spent, under
the advice of Countess
Ouvaroff would doubtless
yield ten-fold results.
However this is for
you to judge & decide
later according to
circumstances & means.
Once in Russia I
can best judge what
can be done, ~~for~~
there will be lots of
time to communicate
on the subject.—
I have written to
Cook's office to obtain
an estimate of the

Bassenge Camp Dresden
Nuttall

The above is my banker's registered cable address to wh. add my name only. —

Query: do you think it would be well for me to visit Warsaw en route? I could do so if there is anything for me to do there for you. — My ear trouble is steadily improving & I shall hope to be in fine condition for the start. How I wish you were to be with me, dear Lara! & I long to see you & chat about all. We must go to Egypt next winter together! I shall write to you as soon as I hear further, & receive the important

[illegible] & of travelling & living expenses in Russia. As soon as I receive this I shall send it to you. I have no idea yet about my stay in Moscow — the circumstances under which I am to occupy Mrs. Hearst's reserved accommodation. All things considered I think you had better send me a draft for the sum of $500 to Dresden,

Perhaps the best route

care of Messrs. H. W. Bassenge & Co. — It will reach me before I start & will, I hope, go a long way. From Moscow I shall report more satisfactorily & intelligently about expenses. When there I shall be able to arrange a cable address — & I expect you to tell me what is to be yours: "Apperson." — This latter was given in a cablegram I received from dear Mrs. Hearst the other day, asking me to what address she was to forward some important papers to me. I infer that these are the grand sealed credentials I shall flourish at the practicing officials! How thoughtful & good you all are to me! I am most appreciative & grateful. Let me add that, in case you need to cable to me before I start from Dresden for Moscow, your address as follows:

Lausanne, April 10th, 1896.

10

Dearest Sara

I received your letter just as I was leaving Florence, and have delayed answering it until today, so as to be able to tell you that I shall be ready to leave this on the 25th inst. I shall go directly to Dresden, where I am obliged to be for a few days. By the 10th of May I shall be ready to start for Moscow, and think it will be advisable for me to go there in advance of the coronation festivities, so as to escape the final rush and have the chance of visiting Museums etc, before the entry of the Imperial pair, on the 18th. After this date there will be nothing going on for 6 days, and my friends, the Ouvaroffs, will show me collections etc, and introduce me to scientists etc. during this period. They have been kind enough to speak of me to the Grand Duke Serge, the Governor of Moscow. etc, and obtain his assent that I should be present at all the State celebrations. He stated however that etiquette would not permit this, unless the U. S. Minister inscribed my name at once, on the list of persons recommended by the U: S. Government. Therefore I telegraphed to you just as I left Florence, begging you to communicate with our Minister in St. Petersburg, to this effect. I hope, dear Sara, that you understand my cablegram and was able to have this point attended to. It would be such a pity if through delay or omission, I should not be able to assist at the celebrations, for my Russian friends have had my name inscribed by their Minister of Foreign Affairs etc., and have insured my seeing everything. I am now quite full of anticipation and can scarcely grasp the

fortunate combination of circumstances which has brought about my coming mission to Russia.

Mrs. Hearst sent me a telegram to Florence, from which I did not understand that she had given up the intention of going to Moscow, but grasped that I was to have one of her rooms at Hotel Dresden there. I thought that I would be with her there and you can imagine how delighted I was-my mother also, for it would have been quite perfect if I could have been in Moscow with such a dear, kind friend. From your letter I now see that she is not coming over and I am most sorry and disappointed. However, the Hotel Dresden is almost next door, to the Ouvaroff's home, and they want me to accompany them to all the festivities, so I shall certainlymnot be lonely!

Now dear Sara, to business: I fully understand and shall carry out your instructions., I know that I can do this successfully, establish cordial relations, a system of exchanges and co-operation etc. I shall make every effort to obtain archaeological specimens, by gift or exchange. And also ethnological specimens, complete series of interesting localities etc. For the latter I should say that I should much like to have a small purchase fund to draw on, for many things can probably be purchased for a small sum at the Nijni Novgorod fair. At Florence Mr. Lounnier showed me his collection of Russian ethnology and I found it most interesting-the costumes, musical instruments etc. of the inhabitants of the different villages, situated on the Volga, differ markedly from each other. A small fund, judiciously and carefully spent, under the advice of Countess Ouvaroff, would doubtless yield ten-fold results. However this is for you to judge and decide later, according to cir-

stances and means. Once in Russia I can best judge what can be done, for there will be lots of time to communicate on the subject.

I have written to Cook's office to obtain an estimate of the trip and of travelling and living expenses in Russia. As soon as I receive this I shall send it to you. I have no idea yet about my stay in Moscow, and the circumstances under which I am to occupy Mrs. Hearst's reserved accommodation. All things considered, I think you had better send me a draft for the sum of $500 to Dresden, care of Messrs. H. W. Bassenge & Co. It will reach me before I start and will, I hope, go a long way. From Moscow I shall report more satisfactorily and intelligently about expenses. When there I shall be able to arrange a cable address, and I expect you to tell me what is to be yours! "Apperson?"- The latter was given in a cablegram I received from dear Mrs. Hearst, the other day, asking me to what address she was to forward some important papers to me. I infer that these are the grand sealed credentials I shall flourish at the frontier officials! How thoughtful and good you all are to me! I am most appreciative and greatful. Let me add that, in case you need to cable to me before I leave for ~~Dresden~~ Moscow from Dresden, you can address as follows; Bassenge Comp Dresden, Nuttall.

The above is my banker's registered cable address to which add my name only.

Query: Do you think it would be well for me to visit Warsaw en route? I could do so if there is anything there for me to do for you.

My ear trouble is steadily improving and I shall hope to be in fine condition for the start. How I wish you were to be with me, dear Sara! I

(4)

long to see you and chat about all. We must go to Egypt next winter together. I shall write to you as soon as I hear further or receive the important papers that are en route.

Most lovingly and gratefully your chum,

(Signed) Zelia

exclusively consecrated to work for the Museum. In answer to her letter & inquiry I wrote to Mrs. Stevenson requesting that a draft of $500 be sent me to Dresden c/o Messrs. H. W. Wasserge & Co. — Not knowing what arrangements have been made for me at Moscow nor whether my outlay may be unexpectedly great, I mentioned this sum — all of which I hope <u>not</u> to spend. Having taken information from Thos. Cook's tourists' office I find that the only circular tickets issued are good for 60 days

Lausanne.
17th April. 1896.

Dear Dr. Pepper,

Before I proceed, let me express my hearty appreciation of the honor conferred upon me by my appointment as official representative of the University Museum & my gratification that I owe this to your suggestion. I need not state how earnestly I shall endeavour to fulfil

my mission as as to give complete satisfaction & obtain the best possible results. Your letter of instructions will be a most valuable guide to me & the advice & suggestions it contains will be most carefully carried out & observed. Being heartily interested in the progress of Museums in my country & in the University of Pennsylvania Museum particularly, through the insight I have of its grand aims & past successes, I shall serve its interests with heart & soul.

The only regret I have is that I cannot waive the offer to repay my expenses, owing to my reduced income, through unfortunate investments. But you can rely upon my reducing my expenses to a minimum & limiting them strictly to the days or time

In conclusion I would like to repeat that your instructions shall be carried out to the best of my ability & that I have a deep sense of the responsibility of my position & shall spare no effort to fill it successfully.

With cordial regards yrs. truly,

Zelia Nuttall

P.S.

I am expecting the arrival of my credentials in a day or so.

only. Under the circumstances I cannot take advantage of such a ticket as it is impossible, as yet, to fix a limit to my stay at Nijni.— My route to Moscow, from here, is via Dresden, Breslau & Warsaw & I expect to reach my destination about the 12th of May. My address at Moscow will be Hotel Dresden or, if you think preferable, as I do, c/o U. S. Consulate.

I shall arrange a cable address on arrival & inform you of it & I shall send a weekly report, during my stay in Russia, to Mrs. Stevenson, as Secretary of the Museum, so as to keep you informed of matters.

The matter of labelling the specimens occupies me somewhat & I should like to know what is desired from me in this respect. I would be much obliged if you would kindly ask Mrs. Stevenson to write me full directions about this in her next letter.

Indeed I am delighted that Dr. Uhle's mission has been prolonged & congratulate you heartily on having done this. I have no doubt that he will richly repay the costs of his mission by valuable results.

Lausanne, April 17. 1896.

Dear Dr. Pepper:

Before I proceed, let me express my hearty appreciation of the honors conferred upon me by my appointment as official representative of the University Museum, and my gratification that I owe this to your suggestion. I need not state how earnestly I shall endeavor to fulfil my mission so as to give complete satisfaction and obtain the best possible results. Your letter of instructions will be a most valuable guide tomme and the advice and suggestions it contains will be most carefully carried out and observed. Being heartily interested in the progress of Museums in my country and in the University of Pennsylvania Museum particularly, through the insight I have of its grand aims and past success, I shall serve its interests with heart and soul.

The only regret I have is that I cannot waive the offer to defray my expenses, owing to my reduced income, through unfortunate investments. But you can rely upon my reducing my expenses to a minimum and limiting them strictly to the days or time exclusively consecrated to the work for the Museum. The answer to her letter and inquiry I wrote to Mrs. Stevenson, requesting that a draft for $500 be sent me to Dresden, care of Messrs. H. W. Bassenge & Co. Not knowing what arrangements have been made for me at Moscow, nor whether my outlay may be unexpectedly great, I mentioned this sum, all of which I hope not to spend. Having taken form

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(Signed) Zelia Nuttall.

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UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.
MUSEUM OF SCIENCE AND ART.
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT.

DR. WILLIAM PEPPER, PRESIDENT,
1811 SPRUCE STREET.

PHILADELPHIA, 3/15/96.

To Mrs. Zelia Nuttall
Not Resident Hearst Hotel

My dearest Zelia,

Your letter duly came. So sorry to hear you have been suffering so much. It must have been an anxious time for you. But thank Heaven you are better and relieved of anxiety about deafness-the most dreadful of all afflictions.

Dr. Pepper sho knows Mrs. Hearst very well and has interested her in our work, found that she had reserved fine accommodations in Russia for the coming celebrations which she must pay for and could not enjoy. He suggested her placing them at your disposal. When she found that this agent of ours was a life long friend, you may imagine the "Coup de Theatre." She was delighted and cabled as you know. There is no trouble about getting the very highest official sanction. We will send you all in fine shape. Also several boxes of Stone implements, forming full series from various American localities,

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
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MUSEUM OF SCIENCE AND ART.
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT.
DR. WILLIAM PEPPER, PRESIDENT,
1811 SPRUCE STREET.

 PHILADELPHIA,

addressed to you at the Consulate at Moscow as you desire. And now: We want 1st, to establish cordial relations with all archaeological etc: institutions and men. 2nd, we want to get, free, all their publications. (We will of course send ours.) 3rd. We should, if possible, enter into some sort of arrangement with their best explorers by which serial collections of Russian Archaeol. could be obtained, from the various sites explored in Russia. Somewahat on th the principle which I have followed with Flinders Petrie: Every year to raise a small fund as a contribution to his work. In return he sends part of his results, so that our Eg. Museum is an index of Egyptioan Scientific investigation up to date. If something of this sort could be arranged, we should be glad. I hear they are pushing their archaeological work with success over there now.

Ethnology is, of course, a simpler matter. I need not point out the lines to follow in that field.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
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MUSEUM OF SCIENCE AND ART.
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT.
DR. WILLIAM PEPPER, PRESIDENT,
1811 SPRUCE STREET.

PHILADELPHIA,

(3)

Take advantage of every opportunity that may offer without expense. There is room for everything of local importance.

Please find out when you had best start, and what amount you will need as first remittance for expenses. Arrange a cable address to save expense as we may have to communicate at long range hurriedly. We will send you an inventory of contents of boxes numbered, as per box, so that each box may hold a series, and you need not unpack unless you choose to do so. Odds and ends f for individual exchanges will be packed separately.

And now, dear, take good care of yourself, so as to enjoy your duties. Mrs. Hearsts' liberality in placing her apartment etc. at your disposal, will of course, lessen expense immensly. But please find out at once about traveling expenses, etc, and answer as soon as possible so that we may make every arrangement for your comfort and successful enterprise.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY.
MUSEUM OF SCIENCE AND ART.
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT.

DR. WILLIAM PEPPER, PRESIDENT,
1811 SPRUCE STREET.

PHILADELPHIA,

(4).

With great love and best wishes for your complete restoration to health,

Affectionately your chum,

(Signed) Sara.

In getting publications, get two copies if possible: one for the Museum; the other for the Free Library of Phila., which our people are now founding to emulate the Free Library of Boston. You must remember that noble structure. We have cabled Uhle to remain. We are to continue another year. I know you will be glad to hear that.

Exchanges
Andreas Nowaroff
Felix Muller

Moscow.
Wednesday,
7/19 May. 1896.

Mrs. Cornelius Stevenson,
Philadelphia

My dear friend,

On my arrival here, last Thursday, I sent a cablegram addressed Apperson, New-York. Owing to the confusion etc. reigning here at present I have not been able to register a cable address yet, but, until the 13th of June a cablegram addressed Hotel Dresden Moscow, would reach me & by that time (or long before) I shall cable a cable address for future use. —

Since my arrival I have been devoting my time to the interests of our Museum & am now able to send you the following

report. The results I have obtained up to the present have far surpassed my expectations & I am sure that they will please you as much as they encourage me. —

1. On the day after my arrival I presented my credentials officially to Countess Uvarroff, the President of the Imperial Archaeological Society of Moscow & in the name of the University Museum made the following proposals to her, which she has since submitted to the Society.

a. Exchange of publications.
I presented the set of the Museum publications to the Society & it has agreed to offer a set of its works in exchange.

b. Offer to contribute to the annual exploration fund on condition of receiving a share of results obtained. This has been gladly accepted by the Society &, as explorations in distant regions of the Empire are sent out every year (summer) interesting

& important results can be expected. —
The President remarks however that the Society has often spent large sums on an exploration that has rendered small visible result — on the other hand unexpectedly a great find has been made. It is possible therefore that, in some years, very little may be obtained, while in others a large number of specimens could be sent to the University Museum. In response to this statement I expressed my opinion that the Museum would be willing to share in the variations of fortune & would not expect a fixed number of specimens each year, but merely its adequate share in the proceeds, whatever they be. —

2. Count Ouvaroff kindly presented me to the Directors of the Archaeological Prof. (dare not spell it shall write it later) of the Ethnological Museum, Dr. Müller. —

I have spent the greater part of yesterday & today in carefully examining

their collections with a view of exchanges with our University Museum Archaeological Museum:

The director is willing & anxious to make exchanges & I have offered him his choice of one of the cases wh. are now on their way here & he is going to submit a list of the specimens he can give me in exchange. —

I see that stone implements are extremely rare — that several forms found in Siberia, are represented in the Museum by casts from unique or rare originals in the St. Petersburg Museum or elsewhere. —

I have suggested that the director should give me, in exchange for one case,

1. a serial collection of casts & of as many originals as possible, of the types of stone implements found in Russia, especially in N. E. Siberia

2. a series of skulls illustrating the forms found in the prehistoric graves of Russia. I was shown

extremely interesting specimens of artificially deformed skulls found in the Caucasus Mts. & in Asiatic Russia & am very eager to get some of these. As this Museum has only a few skulls from Peru of the "bi-lobed" or broadened type & not a single specimen of the conical type, I have offered to obtain from you one or more Peruvian specimens (conical) for exchange, also a series of North American Indian skulls (Mound builders' long & short heads) etc. —

It would be grand to get a full series of Russian types of deformation etc. & I imagine you can readily send the desired specimens in exchange. —

Within the next few days I shall get another thorough view of the collection & make my list of desiderata. I hope to obtain a set of bronze implements & ornaments etc. —

Countess (Pauline) Onouroff, who has fine private collections made by her husband & herself, has offered to make several gifts to the Museum etc. —

I suggest that, in recognition of this & of her kind assistance besides her great & recognised merit & position as an archaeologist, she be nominated an honorary member of the University Arch. Association — of course this is only a suggestion which you may carry out or not, as you consider best. —

Ethnological Museum.

Here all is most promising! — It possesses absolutely nothing from the United States or any part of America beyond a few objects from Alaska & Sitka, collected by Kotzebue. — The director offers the most beautiful & interesting old Russian costumes (complete or in part) from the different provinces — amongst these caps embroidered in gold, embroidered garments, chains, shoes etc. — Also models or original

of agricultural implements —
curious musical instruments — wooden
salt-cellars, such as used by the
peasantry. — He offered a beautiful
bow in its richly ornamented sheath,
from Asiatic Russia } & arrows in a quiver to match the
sheath, in exchange for an American
Indian bow & arrows! I told him
you would certainly satisfy his desire
in this respect. —

I see that we can obtain a really
beautiful & large set of objects
from this Museum. The only
difficulty will be in getting together
an adequate set of American
ethnological objects in return. What
can you send? Zuñi objects & Tusayan
pottery would make a show & might be
easy to obtain? As they have nothing it is open
to you to form and send what you
think would be instructive & representative.
I have arranged with the director that
in a few days, I shall re visit the
Museum & look at each of the objects
he proposes to give us. If he can only
give us one portion, for instance, of a

certain province, I shall not accept it until I can ascertain whether I can complete the costume here or at Ollijini. I think best not to close the exchange with him until later when I know exactly what I can get elsewhere. — Meanwhile I beg you to get together all the ethnological specimens you can & send me a list of them. From the richness & beauty of the specimens offered to me I fear that whatever we send in exchange will seem very poor & mean — do try to think of something that would make a grand impression! a model of a totem-pole? what can you send? —

The costumes of the different provinces are exhibited on figures, the heads of which are most admirably made in papier mâché after photographs of typical faces. These are most striking & interesting & I could not help thinking how fine it would be to obtain complete costumes of the most striking types & exhibit them on similar figures. Upon inquiry I find that the director

still employs the artist who made the figures & I have asked whether it might be possible for him to furnish us with the heads of the figures only (these would be easy to transport & you could have the figures made at Phil?). He has informed me that the artist could supply us with these heads at about 30 roubles each (about $16). I wish we could get 6 of these at least, (3 men & 3 women) & dress them in the most interesting & strange costumes of the extreme portions of Russia. — Such an opportunity of obtaining these artistic types will never recur — they are as fine, in their way, as the Zuni Indian models at the National Museum. —

The director says he could not exchange or give these heads as they are the work of an artist who would have to be paid. —

I also saw a superb set of large photographs of Russian races of men, at the Museum — in their respective

costumes — these can only be obtained by purchase. I am going to inquire what the set costs & also whether there is a chance of obtaining gifts of other similar sets. —

Nijni. Novgorod. —

Since my arrival in Moscow I have been making daily inquiries about the Exhibition & Fair & about my chances of obtaining collections there. I have concluded that it is necessary for me to go to Nijni twice: firstly: soon after the opening, to see what there is, secondly; towards the end to take possession of all I can get. —

Dr. Millar informs me that there will be many ethnological collections from Siberia offered for sale at the Exhibition — he thinks I shall be obliged to buy there & says that he does not think I can obtain gifts of collections in Russia! I am advised to make a trip down the Volga to Kazan, where I

can buy most interesting ethnological specimens for scarcely anything. –
As yet I am not a week in Russia, therefore it will be best for me not to make any plan until I have made a careful study of other collections here & of all possibilities open to me.
I must close this report today – the triumphal entry of the Czar takes place tomorrow & so much is going on that it is difficult to collect one's thoughts. But I cannot delay in sending you this proof of my devotion to the interests of the Museum.
Postponing until tomorrow a day after another letter in which I will report to you about my expenses (which are moderate) & also write about lots of other things our dear, most affectionate

Zelia.

Please communicate this report at once to Dr. Pepper.

P. S. —

The Consul informs me that it takes about 3 months! for a case or cases to reach Moscow from the U. S. — so I cannot expect the cases for many weeks to come — but can make the exchanges meanwhile according to the lists only received.

Let me add a few words of sincere appreciation of the fine credentials sent me — they will certainly be a great factor in my success — but I realize that I shall owe nearly all to Countess Ouvaroff — & that is why I suggest the act of recognition to her by her nomination as suggested. —

Exchanges with Prof Miller — mention of exchanges
" " Anutchin — mentions paying expenses

Hôtel Dresden
Moscow

25 May
6 June 1896.

My dear friend,

Owing to the festivities, about which more anon, it is only today that I have been able to obtain the enclosed lists of objects offered in exchange by the director of the Ethnological (Dashkoff) Museum Prof. Miller & by Prof Anutchin, the director of the Anthropological Museum. Both of these gentlemen are now leaving Moscow for the summer so it is most fortunate that I have been able to meet them & obtain their good will for our Museum. To my regret the cases of specimens for exchange have not arrived yet — at the same time, as you will see, our affairs have not suffered by this delay, & I have established cordial

relations & entered upon the business of future exchanges as follows:

Ethnological Museum:

By the enclosed list you will see that over 100 objects are offered to us. The director told me that he would be able to add about 10 interesting articles pertaining to native costumes. Owing to his absence from Moscow he could not pack & deliver these objects to our Consul for consignment to us, until the beginning of September. This interval gives him, moreover, time to receive your list of exchanges offered. —

With regard to these he stated very kindly that he would not think of asking you to send him the same number of specimens — he would be content with many less — as they had nothing from America he would not be "exigeant ou difficile" but would appreciate everything & anything. —

As desiderata he mentioned

photographs (large & fine) of American Indians – bows & arrows – embroidered belts etc. —

I assured him that I was certain that the University Museum would do its best & I expressed the hope that in the future, a series of exchanges would be made for the mutual benefit of both institutions & that one exchange could be made to supply a deficit in a former, or to complete previous acquisitions. Seeing that the Museum has nothing from Egypt & Algeria – (Bedouin, Kabyle etc.) I suggested that you might be able to furnish him with specimens of this kind next year, if you were not able to send enough American ethnological specimens, these being rare, comparatively. This suggestion was very well received & accepted. – These preliminaries made it remains for you to decide whether to communicate directly with Prof.

Müller or through me. In the former case the address is:
Director Prof. Müller,
Musée Rouminzov
Znamenka
Moscow

In connection with the costumes offered I recall the passage in my last letter referring to the splendid models of which the typical heads can be obtained.

Anthropological & Archaeological Museum.
Prof. Anutchin.

It was only by dint of perseverance & patience that I was able to draw up the enclosed list, & draw out the old gentleman who is inclined to be vague & procrastinating & to obtain his definite promise of active interest & his assurance that he would do his best by us.—
I had to suggest everything — even his desideratum the Peruvian mummy — but that won his heart & he is now keen. It seemed to me that

you could supply this more easily than his Alaskan necessities. – As he seemed to dread difficulties & complications I found it desirable to devise a method that would insure our obtaining this exchange, & I felt at liberty to do this as I have received no instructions as yet on this subject: I told him that, when matters were concluded he would merely have to pack the specimens in a case & notify our American Consul & that this gentleman would take entire charge of forwarding etc. at our expense. I added that we would also deliver to him, at the Museum, free of all cost to him, the case containing our exchange – in consideration of this, however, I hoped he would be more generous in skulls etc.!

When you write to him through me or directly, I think you should recall this fact that we would be bearing both costs of transportation, in order to facilitate matters to him. I really felt it was necessary to act

this way so as to insure the success of this negotiation. —

All he offers is of extreme interest & value & I am anxious to secure it. He would be content with one or two of his desiderata.

U. S. Consul

Dr. Billhardt.

With the above on my conscience & mind I went to Dr. Billhardt & asked him whether he would consent to act for the University & to receive & deliver the cases of exchange specimens for us — He has kindly consented to do so, to employ and pay a shipping agent for you & report expenses to you as directed by us later.

Historical Museum

Moscow.

I have spent several mornings studying the archaeological section of this Museum & have written out a list of the models, casts & specimens I shall try to obtain. I have gone over the collection with Countess Ouvaroff who has given me most valuable

information as to what I can obtain elsewhere etc. For several days I have been trying to see the director & have made 5 attempts to find him at the Museum - but he is away on a holiday & had not returned today - however I fully expect to see him next week & to obtain from him a list of what he can give me & of the cost of the casts I should like to obtain, if possible, of 3 large stone carved pillars or figures of a very strange type. As soon as I can ascertain details I shall report in full on these & on the models I am anxious to obtain illustrating to perfection the different modes of interment used by the ancient inhabitants of Russia. Nothing could be more instructive than the beautifully executed model for instance, of the opened grave of a man, bronze age, showing the bronze implements in place near & on the skeleton. Cte Ouvaroff thinks I can obtain such models as gifts & I shall try for them & report

next week. —

Collections of Countess Ouvaroff. —

The house of my friend Ctess Ouvaroff, being full of guests at present, she has been unable to show me her large private collections, now packed away. But she is going to do so this week & has generously promised to restore some duplicates to our Museum. A relative of hers has volunteered to obtain & present to the Museum 2 complete costumes: of a Mordva woman & a Tchérémisse woman — both of these costumes are getting rarer & more difficult to collect. Having noted the shape of Mordva bonnet offered in exchange by the Ethnological Museum here, I ascertained that it was that of a young girl — The donor of the complete costume will give a woman's bonnet. —

Ctess Ouvaroff has presented us with 3 valuable works on Russian antiquities, one of which is in French, written by her late husband with a fine Atlas & many illustrations.

Next week I expect to receive other works in exchange for the set of our publications. I also expect to make some arrangement about exchanges etc. at the Historical Museum regarding the Ouvaroff collections. When I have done this I shall be ready to leave Moscow - but shall, of course, return to or pass through this city later on.

Nijni Exposition.

This opens day after tomorrow officially but not actually - for, owing to the late & inclement Spring all building was delayed. I have been meeting daily residents of Nijni & exhibitors & all advise me not to go there for at least three weeks, as nothing is in order yet. It seems that in some exhibition halls only packed cases are to be seen - it would be time lost for me to go there now. The emperor has been requested to postpone his visit to Nijni until July. -

On the other hand I am strongly advised to spend a couple of weeks in visiting Kieff, where there are fine

archaeological collections, also Rostov & Yaroslaw – close to each other, en route for Nijni. Comte Ouvaroff has offered me fine letters of recommendation to directors & scientists in each of these towns & it seems probable that I shall be successful in their museums. As you will note, besides, the ethnological museum here only offers 4 objects from Southern Russia & Prof. Müller advises me also to go to Kieff & obtain exchanges or make purchases there.

On Monday I shall send a cablegram briefly stating as above & asking for approval of this plan to visit Kieff – then passing through Moscow again, stopping at Rostov & Yaroslao – then taking steamer down the Volga to Nijni. –

Since my arrival here I have been taking Russian lessons with an extremely intelligent nice elderly Russian lady. Having formerly studied Russian for 6 months I am getting on nicely now – at the same time I feel at a great disadvantage not

being able to understand or speak the language well. All matters considered I have decided to leave my maid with her family here whilst I take my russian teacher with me on this trip. Her intelligent companionship & cooperation will be of great use to me & the expense of her trip will be about the same to me as that of a maid whilst her salary will amount to what I have been paying for lessons. —

Expenses.

My expenses here have not exceeded the limit of $3 a day on an average — of course this covers my board & lights only — but of course I am anxious to defray my expenses of carriages etc. & ~~only~~ luxuries.

I enclose an account of the sum received before leaving Germany & my expenses up to date. In order to simplify matters I ~~shall~~ rendered the account in German marks as I received the sum in that & I keep my own accounts in

that currency. – I cannot but think that the sum expended seems rather large for the results obtained as yet – but I trust to make up for this fully before leaving Russia. I can never discharge the obligation I feel towards Mrs. Hearst & Dr. Pepper for so generously placing these rooms at my disposal & thus enabling me to witness one of the grandest events I have ever seen. –

It was <u>impossible</u> for me to carry out Dr. Pepper's suggestion to write a descriptive series of letters for the Philadelphia paper – it has required my whole strength to take in the daily impressions, to undergo the fatigue of attending the functions & to study the Museums & see the persons connected with them. In order to be able to form an intelligent idea of what the collection of Russian antiquities should include, I have been reading up the question in my intervals of leisure & my mind is constantly occupied with

the subject. I now begin to feel myself competent to judge of the comparative values of any archaeological collections that I may see at Nijni. My friend here thinks I may be disappointed & not find as much as I expect at the Exhibition. However this remains to be seen. — At all events I have splendid letters for Nijni authorities & have met several here who have offered & promised to help me.

Credentials.

Those you sent me are, in every way, the best possible. The letter to Russian societies etc. will facilitate matters — on its strength & on that of our friendship C^tess O. has given me a whole series of letters of recommendation for those in power. I find that the Mayors & even the Minister of Public Instruction have nothing to do here with scientific & museum collections which are mostly private affairs, quite independent of the state. We have concluded therefore that it is not necessary fo-

Mr. Breckinridge, our kindly Minister, to present me to the Minister of Public Instruction. Instead of this he is going to obtain letters to the American Consuls and citizens resident at Nijni etc. — Mr. & Mrs. Breckinridge have been extremely kind to me & often speaks of Mrs. Hearst with me, regretting her absence.

Before concluding this lengthy report I must acknowledge the receipt of the volume of Anglo. American Code, that reached me only yesterday. I must also add a special message to Mr. Culin relative to games.

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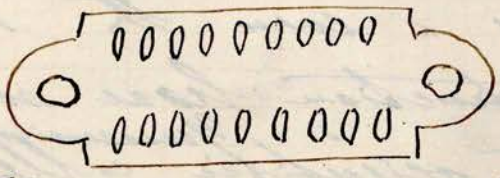

I shall, of course, look out for games at Nijni. —

Many many greetings to Dr. Pepper, your husband & to you.
Hoping to hear from you soon
Your devoted friend
Zelia Nuttall.

cle &
included
cessary fo-

6 / S.G.S. Mitchell

May 25
June 6 1896

Hotel Dresden,

25 May,

6 June, 1896.

My dear Friend;

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Znamenka, Moscow.

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(3)

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(4)

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the sums expended seems rather large for the results obtained as yet--but I trust to make up for this fully before leaving Russia. I can never discharge the obligation I feel towards Mrs. Hearst and Dr. Pe.per for so generously placing these rooms at my disposal, and thus enabling me to witness one of the grandest events I have ever seen.

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I shall of course look out for games at Nijni.

Many, many greetings to Dr. Pepper, your husband and to you. Hoping to hear from you soon, Your devoted friend,

(Signed) Zelia Nuttall.

Hch. Wm. Bassenge & Co.
Dresden,
Pragerstrasse 12, I.

den 12. Mai 1896

NOTA für Mrs Zelia Nuttall, Hier

über:

uns überlassene:

M 2086.05 vista Berlin
3.05 Incasso-Spesen

M 2083 — ✓

Cv. für Ihr Credit.

Bank receipt
for cheque of
£ 50. = 2083 Marks.
12th May. 1896.

Account rendered
June 7th 1896.

Credit	Marks.
	2083

Debit.	Marks.
Fare Lausanne to Dresden. I Class.	125
Fare Dresden to Moscow via Berlin. I Class Wagon. lit	174
Transfers.	10
Arrival at Moscow: May 14th. –	
25 days at 12 Marks =	300.
	609.–

Account.

Zelia Nuttall

June 7th
1896.

New York, June 9th, 1896.

Dr. Wm. Pepper,

1811 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:-

This morning the following cable was received:

"Moscow to Apperson, N.Y.

Exhibition unready arembic postponing nijni visiting meanwhile kief also other town museums antistes andorrese Hotel Dresden Moscow. (signed) Nuttall".

The words exhibition and unready are cipher, but in this case I think they are to be taken in the vernacular. The word arembic is not in the cipher, and I think it should be "alembic". Translated I believe the message should read as follows:

"Exhibition unready. Advised by those who ought to know postponing nijni. Visiting meanwhile Kief also other town museums. Do you approve? Answer by telegraph Hotel Dresden, Moscow."

Yours respectfully,

H. B. Parsons

New York, June 9th., 1896.

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1811 Spruce Street,

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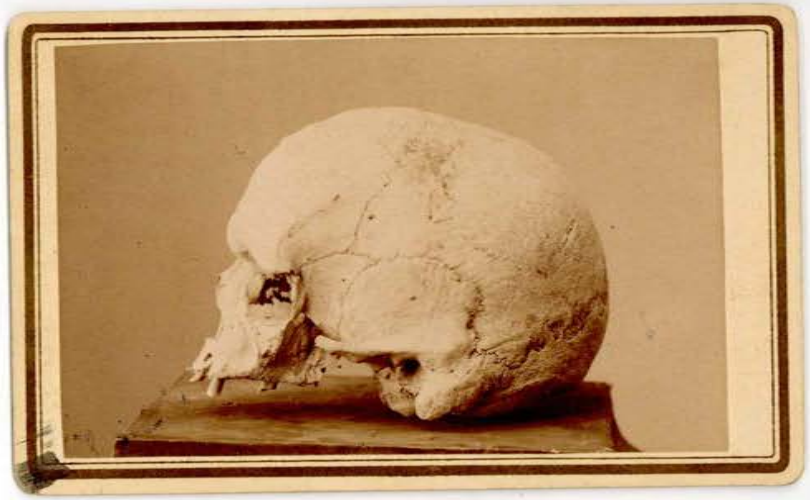
Yours respectfully,

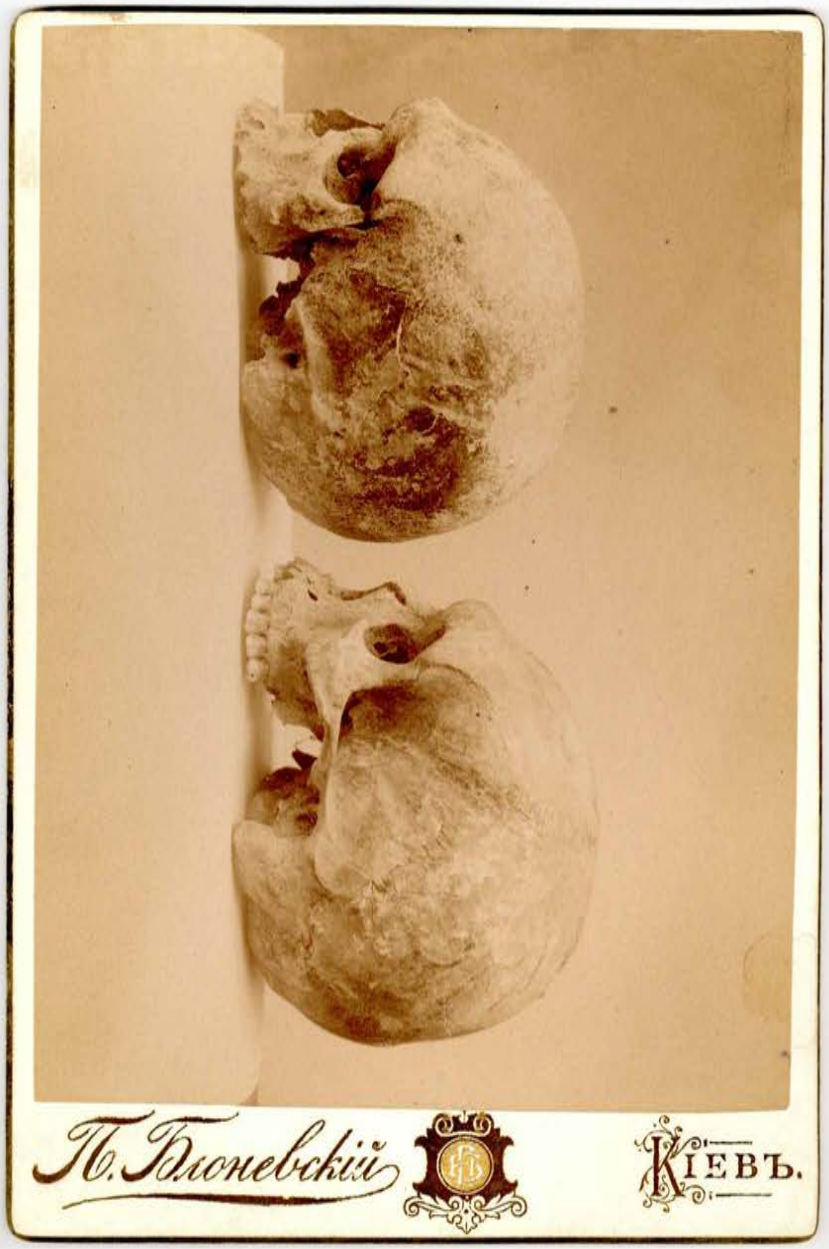
(Signed) H. B. Parsons.

Mrs. Nuttall refers to these skulls and the Mr. Chvojka, who owned them ("a very queer creature") in her 21 June 1896 report from Kiev.



This skull is remarkably thick ~~heavy~~. –
Skull belonging to V. Chwojka, Kieff.
(not for sale)

Kieff am Podol (Konstantiner) gasse
Kyrillov
"Neanderthaler typus." V. Chwojka


П. Блоневскій
Кіевъ.

2 skulls belonging to V. Chvojka
Kiew.

(not for sale)

Kiew am Podol (Chyzjiller) (Konstantinov) gasse
aufgenommen v. V. Chvojka.
"Neanderthalertypus"

Exchanges - Imperial Arch. Society
also Prof Anutchin
Moscow
13/1 1896.

Dear Dr. Pepper,

For a change I address this report to you & commence it with the good news that I have today received for the University Museum a set of the magnificent publications of the Archaeological Society of Moscow, consisting of between 40 & 50 volumes, quarto, nearly all with beautiful plates. These publications are indispensable to anyone studying the prehistoric remains of Russia & they afford abundant material for study. I have requested that a list be sent me tomorrow with the set of publications & I shall have the titles translated & send both lists to you. Among the publications are several by Countess Ouvaroff & her late husband, which may be

books separate as donations from her.

2.

I likewise inform you of the receipt of an interesting & valuable collection, consisting of 14 pieces or fragments of pottery, curiously ornamented (typical), 12 flint arrow-heads etc. type specimens & 3 small bone instruments. —

These objects are from the excavations made in the Government of Vladimir by Count Ouvaroff, on his property & date from the stone age. —

3

I am informed that I shall receive a copy of the illustrated catalogue of the Bronze treasury at the Kremlin palace — a publication usually sold at about $20. Three catalogues of collections here have also been given me for the Museum. I have borne in mind Mr. Stevenson's injunction to obtain, if possible, 2 copies of each publication, 1 for the Museum & 1 for the Free Library, but, up to the present I have

not felt that it would be a proper to ask for duplicates of the gifts — when I see my opportunity to do so successfully I shall not fail to make the application.

4.

This morning I finally succeeded in having the long-desired interview with Dr. Lisson, the director of the Historical Museum here & in speaking to him with regard to the beautiful models he has made illustrating the different forms of burial typical of the different ages & civilizations of prehistoric Russia.

Having carefully studied his Museum & other collections here I had concluded that the best possible foundation for a representative archaeological collection, such as I hope to form, would be, first of all a series of such models. Each of these would form a nucleus & around it could be placed such originals as obtainable, besides models of

typical objects impossible to obtain yet necessary for illustration, also photographs, drawings or plates from illustrated works. —

I laid my plan before Pr. Lisson & asked him to aid me in selecting from his extensive collection, a smaller number of the most important & indispensable models & to inform me whether & at what terms the models would be obtainable, etc. — The result of the interview is as follows:

The models we decided upon are as follows. —

1. Stone age — slavonic, Gov't. of Smolensk, 3 models — illustrating dif. kinds of incineration & of burial of burnt remains in mounds. — Eastern Russia
2. Burial, stone age, Gov't. of Moscow Central R.
3. Graves formed of logs, covered with birch bark. Gov't of Pskof. Northern R.
4. Stone graves Bronze age, 2 models, showing graves of man & woman with respective utensils, arms & ornaments. Caucasus Mts. Ossetes (Aryan race)
5. Section of "Field of Dead" (Finnish)

6. Mound formed by layers of earth alternating with layers formed by logs of wood. Gov't Kief,

7. Dolmen, Caucasus Mts. Scythes.

8 Stone sepulchral chamber, showing Greek influence — called the Tumulus of the Tsar, discovered at Kuban, near the Bay of Kertch. Southern Russia (One of most important prehistoric monuments in Russia.) Scythes.

The above models, 12 in number, form a representative series that could be added to later, but would always have a fundamental value.

Besides these I should very much like to secure 2 papier-maché or plaster reproductions of 2 large stone images (6 feet high) one male, one female) of a type seen only in southern Russia, showing Roman influence & Tartar characteristics. —

Now about securing these desiderata. Being a Museum of Russian antiquities

only, it cannot accept exchanges from us. —

Mr. Lisson says that he will gladly undertake to make the models for us & to supplement each with as many duplicates of antiquities as he can spare & he is able to dispose of a great number. The latter he can donate to our Museum, as they will not cause him any expense. —

He has never made any models for sale & says he cannot exactly do so or place a price upon them. He is content to leave it to us to place our estimate on them & send him a sum accordingly — whatever it may be he will be satisfied. —

For the papier mache copies of the figures (which would have to be made out of the Museum) by a man he would employ, & for any photographs or drawings we might wish for he could easily make

the estimate.
He will undertake to make 6 models by Jan. 1st & to furnish the 6 remaining during the coming Spring. He is going to be absent on an exploring expedition until September & leaves in a few days. All this is most satisfactory excepting the matter of price to be paid — I should like to have some guide to this. Speaking the matter over with Gen Onvasoff, she has promised me to speak to Mr. Lisson on the matter & to get him to furnish us with an estimate of the amount of time etc required to make the beautiful little models. At all events she says that they will not cost us much anyway. As the matter stands I shall await your authorization to order the set — I feel confident that Mr. Lisson will give us most valuable material — he has spoken with great interest of our Museum & shows a great desire to give us all he can. — He presented us with a

publication of his with plates illustrating bronze ornaments from the Caucasus Mts. (found in graves,) & promises to send others later.

If you authorise me to order the set & accept his offer to donate antiquities with them please cable to me the word Sissow —

5.

Cable address.

My cable address, during the remainder of my stay in Russia will be Zenker, Moscow, the first word after this address being Nuttall. I have made arrangements with this banking house (a correspondent of my Dresden bank) to forward all my mail & telegrams.

Our Consul here is not very satisfactory about promptitude etc. & I therefore think best to also have all letters, in future, addressed c/o Messrs. Zenker & Co. Bankers

Moscow

please inform Mr. Stewart Culin of this.

6.

The Imperial Archaeological Society gladly accepts one case of specimens from us & will send us in exchange a very fine collection of antiquities which will be ready & packed in the first part of the winter. I know that the Society will be most generous — I shall obtain a detailed description of what it will give us before I write my next report.

7. —

Not being quite satisfied with the result of my interview with Mr. Amitatis I have since written & asked him to give us the set of casts (75 typical russian prehistoric stone objects) in exchange for Case No. 2. —

8.

Princess Ouvaroff would gladly exchange with us & give us antiquities from the Caucasus Mts. — but she would like Pottery in exchange — can you

furnish this. Meanwhile I am sure that she will give us all she can as she is thoroughly interested in our Museum.

9.

Mr. Lissow told me today that a large & fine collection of prehistoric remains from the Caucasus is for sale at an antiquarian's here. It was formed over 10 years ago & was offered for sale at a high price — the owner died & it has remained unsold. Mr. Lissow thinks it might be obtained at a reasonable rate — I am going to look at it with one of the gentlemen from the Museum & shall report. At the same time I must say that, as matters are at present, I am opposed to our buying anything yet, until I have thoroughly ascertained what we can get from or through Museums & scientific societies.

10.

I sent a long cablegram 5 days ago, addressed Appleton New York. & am

concerned at not receiving an answer to it. I will now explain why I sent it. —

I have been daily seeing exhibitors or residents of Nijni-Novgorod & reading the reports about the Exhibition in the daily papers. All agree in stating that about ½ of the collections are not displayed yet & that much confusion reigns in all the sections. I obtained a guide to the Exhibition yesterday & studied it carefully — a visitor has just returned from Nijni & reports likewise that the Exhibition will not offer great facilities for obtaining archaeological collections. On the other hand it will be easy to obtain ethnological material there & during the Fair especially. — Having consulted the leading russian scientists here they have unanimously counselled me to go first to Vienna where there are several archaeological museums & collections who would doubtless be glad to exchange with us. Then, on my way to Nijni

I am to visit Boston & Jamaica where there are also Museums. They have given me a package of letters of recommendation to the directors of all these institutions & with these especially your parchment credentials I shall doubtless obtain the best results possible & shall know exactly what can be obtained. Instead of being at Nijni for the opening of the Exposition I shall arrive there a fortnight or so later & find all in better order. I am sure that you will agree with me that my time will be better employed in going to Tiflis etc. than by going to Nijni now, especially as I cannot possibly miss any chance by the delay — of this I have been convinced by my russian friends. — In my cablegram I attempted to explain all this & asked whether the plan was approved of & requested an answer. — I infer that silence means consent — at all

events I am doing what I am sure is best for the interests of our Museum. On Tuesday I shall start for Kiev — a hot & fatiguing trip of 30 hours which I rather dread.
Before leaving Moscow I have 2 private collections to visit & also several shops where ethnological objects are sold — I miss no opportunity of learning & fitting myself for the great responsibility I have assumed. —
It will be a great joy for me to receive some word from one of you, for, since I am in Russia I have not had a line. I hope that you have not been vexed at my not writing a series of letters for the papers as you suggested — I explained why I could not do so, in my last report. —
Hoping that this will find you in good health & that you will share my hopefulness in the ultimate success of the mission you have entrusted me with, I remain very sincerely yrs. Zelia Nuttall. (over)

P. S. —

I should like to be informed whether I am to forward the donations of books etc. as or when received or wait & send all together after my etg at Sigui. By the same mail you will receive the catalogue of the Historical Museum with 3 plates marked, representing some of the tumuli & graves described.

Mullett to W. P.

June 13 1896

Have it copied

Phone 545

Serve Mr. Mullett

/3-

Moscow, June 13, 1896.

Dear Dr. Pepper;

For a change I address this report to you, and commence it with the good news that I have today received for the University Museum a set of the magnificent publications of the Archaeological Society of Moscow; consisting of between 40 and 50 volumes, quarto, nearly all with beautiful plates. These publications are indispensable to any one studying the prehistoric remains of Russia, and they afford abundant material for study. I have requested that a list be sent me to-morrow with the set of publications, and I shall have the titles translated and send both lists to you. Among the publications are several by Countess Ouvaroff and her late Husband, which may be looked upon as separate donations from her.

2

I likewise inform you of the receipt of an interesting and valuable collection consisting of 14 peices or fragments of pottery, curiously ornamented (typical), 12 Flint arrow-heads etc., type specimens, and three small bone instruments.

These objects are from the excavations made in the Government of Vladimir by Count Ouvaroff, on his property; and date from the stone age.

3.

I am informed that I shall receive, a copy of the illustrated catalogue of the Crown Treasury at Kremlin palace-a publication usually sold at about $20.00. Three catalogues of collections here have also been given me for the Museum. I have borne in mind Mrs. Stevensons injunction to obtain,

if possible, two copies of each publication, one for the Museum and one for the Free Library, but, up to the present, I have not felt that it would be a propos to ask for duplicates of the gifts--when I see my opportunity to do so successfully I shall not fail to make the application.

4)

This morning I finally succeeded in having the long-tried for interview with Mr. Lissow, the director of the Historical Museum here, and in speaking to him with regard to the beautiful models he has made, illustrating the different forms of burial, typical of the different ages and civilizations of prehistoric Russia. Having carefully studied his Museum and other collections here, I had concluded that the best possible foundation for a representative archaeological collection, such as I hope to form, would be, first of all a series of such models. Each of these would form a nucleus and around it could be placed such originals as obtainable, besides models of typical objects impossible to obtain yet necessary for illustration, also photographs, drawings or plates from illustrated works.

I laid my plan before Mr. Lissow and asked him to aid me in selecting from his extensive collection, a smaller number of the most important and indispensable models and to inform me whether, and at what terms the models would be obtainable, etc--The result of the interview is as follows:
The models we decided upon are as follows:

1. Stone age--slavvvine Gov't of Smolensk, three models, illustrating dif. kinds of incineration and of burial and of burnt remains in mounds. East. Russia.
2. Burial, stone age, Gov't of Moscow, Central Russia.

(3).

3. Graves formed of logs, covered with birch bark. Gov't of Pskof. Northern Russia.

4. Stone graves, bronze age, 2 models, showing graves of man and woman with respective utensils, arms and ornaments. Caucasus Mts. Ossetes (Aryan race)

5. Section of "Field of Dead" (Finnish).

6. Mound formed by layers of earth alternating with layers formed by logs of wood. Gov't Kief.

7. Dolmen, Caucasus Mts. Scythes.

8. Stone sepulchral chamber, showing Greek influence--called the Tumulus of the Tsar, discovered at Kulcha, near the Bay of Kertch. Southern Russia (one of the most important prehistoric monuments in Russia) Scythes.

The above models, 12 in number, form a representative series that could be added to later, but would always have a fundamental value. Besides these I should very much like to secure two papier-mache or plater reproductions of 2 large stone-images (over 6 feet high) one male, one female, of a type seen only in Southern Russia, showing Roman influence and Tartar characteristics.

Now about securing these desiderata. Being a Museum of Russian antiquities only, it cannot accept exchanges from us. Mr. Lissow says that he will gladly undertake to make the models for us, and to supplement each with as many duplicates of antiquities as he can spare, and he is able to dispose of a great number. The latter he can donate to our Museum, as they will not cause him any expense.

He has never made any models for sale and says he cannot exactly do

so or place a price upon them. He is content to leave it to us to place our estimate on them and send him a sum accordingly-whatever it may be he will be satisfied.--

~~For the papier mache copies of the figures (which would have to be made out of the Museums) by a man he would employ, and for any photographs or drawings we might wish for he could easily make the estimate.~~

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Cable address.

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Bankers,

Moscow.

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Can you furnish this? Meanwhile I am sure she will give us all she can as she is thoroughly interested in our Museum.

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10.

I sent a long cablegram 5 days ago, addressed Apperson, New York, and am concerned at not receiving an answer to it. I will now explain why I sent it. I have been daily seeing exhibitors or residents of Nijni-Novgorod and reading the reports about the Exhibition in the daily papers. All agree that in stating that about 1/2 of the collections are not displayed yet, and that much confusions reigns in all the sections. I obtained a Guide to the Exhibition yesterday and studied it carefully--a visitor has just returned from Nijni and reports likewise that the Exhibition will not offer great facilities for obtaining archaeological collections. On the other hand it will be easy to obtain ethnological material there and during the fair especially. Having consulted the leading Russian scientists here they have unanimously

counselled me to go first to Kiew where there are several archaeological Museums or collections, who would doubtless be glad to exchange with us. Then, on my way to Nijni, I am to visit Rostov and Taroslar where there are also Juseums. They have given me a package of letters of recommendation to the directors of all these institutions, and with these, and especially your parchment credentials, I shall doubtless obtain the best results posssible, and shall know exactly what can be obtained. Instead of being at Nijni for the opening of the Exposition, I shall arrive there a fortnight or so later and find all in better order. I am sure that you will agree with me that my time will be better employed in going to Kiew etc. than by going to Nijni now, especially as I cannot possibly miss any chance by the delay--of this I have been convinced by my Russian friends--. In my cablegram I attempted to explain all this and asked whether the plan was approved of and requested an answer.--I infer that silence means consent--At all events I am doing what I am sure is best for the interests of our Museum. On Tuesday I shall start for Kiew,-a hot and fatiguing trip of 30 hours which I rather dread.

Before leaving Moscow I have 2 private collections to visit--and also several shops where ethnological objects are sold--I miss no opportunity of learning and fitting myself for the great responsibility I have assumed.-

It will be a great joy for me to receive some word from one of you, for, since I am in Russia I have not had a line. I hope that you have not been vexed at my not writing a series of letters for the papers as you suggested. I explained why I could not do so in my last report.

Hoping that this will find you in good health and that you will

(8)

share my hopefulness in the ultimate success of the mission you have entrusted me with, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) Zelia Nuttall.

P.S. I should like to be informed whether I am to forward the donations of books etc. as or when received or wait and send all together after my visit at Nijni. By the same mail you will receive the catalogue of the Historical Museum with three plates marked, representing some of the tumuli and graves described.

Debit von Robert Killias, Moscau

1896					Rb.	Cop
Octob.	2	Empfangen durch Moscauer Comptoir des Credit Lyonnais			250.	00
"		Empfangen von Mrs Zel. Möstell in Dresden zum Ausgleich			346.	71
		Transport			596.	71

Nto

bei der Philadelphia University. Credit

1896			Sk	c.	Sk	c.
Aug.	23	Brief an Russ. Transportgesellsch	—	07		
"	23	2/9, 8/9 drei Briefe Mrs. Nuttall	—	30		
Sept.	9	Empfang Kiste v. Prof. Nuttall	—	40		
"	22	Depesche nach Dresden	2	20		
"	24	Rückantwort Telegrafenbote	—	20		
"	25	Brief f. v. Tyrnell, Riga	—	07		
"	26	Abschlagen Geldsend. Boissenge	—	40		
Oct.	1	Depesche nach Dresden	2	30		
"	"	Rückantwort	—	15		
"	2	Den Artellsfiks v. Cred. Lyonn.	"	50		
"	"	v. Zenker & Co	"	60		
"	"	Depesche Dresden	1	10		
"	8	Empfang Bücher b. Hondisky	"	50		
"	9	Brief Dresden Reisebericht	"	20		
"	12	Zwei Drosschken Russ. Transportgesellsch	"	40		
"	"	Erhalten Post Modell Riga	"	40		
"	13	Brief an Consul in Riga	"	21		
"	15	Brief mit Abreise Dresden	"	80		
Sept	28	8/X = 3 Mal Entrée f. Ausst.	"	90		
Oct	4	Abholen des Koffers Bon Bella	1	50		
Oct	21/2	2 Mal Pferdebahn f. Consul	"	20		
"	23	Brief mit Certific. Consul Riga	"	21		
"	25	Brief mit Certifs. etc. Dresden	"	50		
"	"	Mappenporto Briefe v. Dresden	"	20		
		Total Depeschen Porti, Kl. Ausg.			14.	31
Sept	27	1te Reise Nishny, Retourbillet	7.	50		
		2 Droschken Mosco f. Bahn. Träger	1.	90		
		2 Pud Bagage	1.	86		
		2 Droschken Nishny Markt, Träger	1.	50		
		Transport	12	76	14.	31

Debit.

				Mk.	P.
	Transport			596.	71
				596.	71

Credit

1896		Mk.	C.	Mk.	C.
	Transport	12	76	14.	31
Sept 30	Nachts Rückfahrt Moscau, für Droschken zu u. von Bahn	1.	60		
Oct 1	Droschke zu Consul u. Jenker, Post	"	50		
" 2	Billet, einfach Nishny	4.	50		
	Droschke z. Bahn, Moscau, Träger	"	80		
" 3	Ankunft Mysdrishny, Droschke	"	80		
" 7	Nachts Rückbillet Moscau	4.	50		
	Nishny 2 Droschken, Träger	1.	50		
	2 Pud Bagage	1.	86		
" 8	Moscau, Ankft, Droschken, Trgr	1.	80		
	Total 2 Reisen Nishny			30.	62
	Bezahlt lt. Quittungen in Nishny:				
	an Kabelin	50.	00		
	an Gouborewitsch	98.	24		
	an Nicolajewsky	113.	75		
	für 4 Photographien	24.	60		
	für Koldüpsky, Bastschuhe	"	90		
				287.	49
Sept 28 bis 8/X	9 Tage Zimmer Stadt	22.	50		
	Samowar, Licht, Caß, Leute	4.	60		
	9 Tage Unterhalt	27.	00		
	Total Logis u. Unterhalt			54.	10
Sept. 28 bis 8/X	Droschken, electrische Bahn v. Stadt z. Ausstellg. und zurück — Total			16.	45
	Transport			402	97

Debit

		SR° C.
Transport		596.71
Balance	SR°	596.71

S. E.

Moscau, 24 Oct./5 Nov. 1896 Rub.

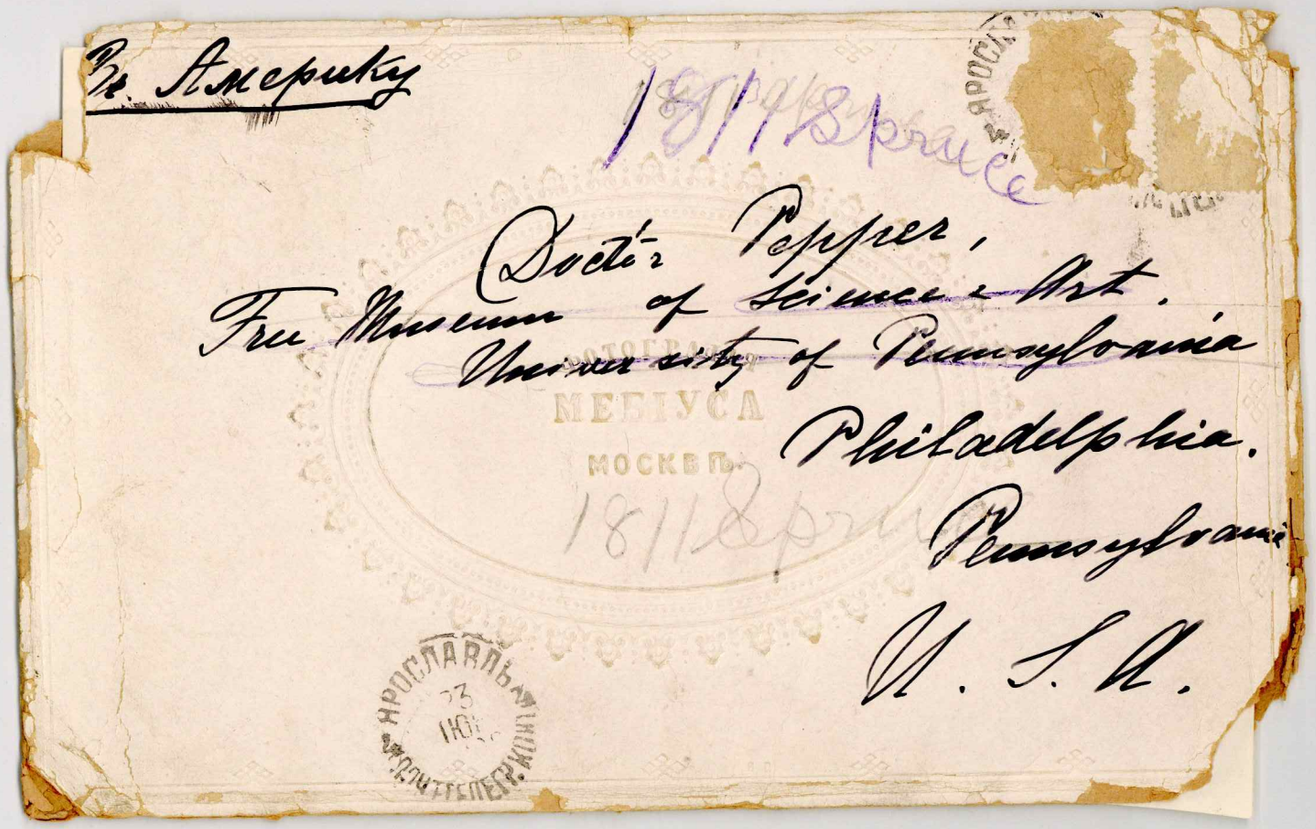
Credit

1896		Sk. C.	Sk. C.
	Transport		412.97
Oct 3/	Packen und Ueberführ von 1 Samojedenpelzen, 2 gr. Kisten, 1 Koffer; Anhängs. Kisten, Segeltuch, Wachstuch, Bastmatten, Stricke, Spagat, Heu, Arbeiterete	34.25	
Oct 8	Emballage und Packen der Moscauer-Gegenstände; Wachstuch, Matten, Stricke	6.10	
" "	An die Arbeitspiks in Moscau und Nishny	2.00	
" "	Transport 4 Collis Z.N. № I, II, III u. IV von Nishny nach Riga incl. Assec. 500.00 Rº	34.80	
" "	Transport 2 Collis Z.N. № V u. VI von Moscau nach Riga incl. Assec. 200 Rº	9.09	
	Total Packung u. Versandt		86.24
	Meine Mühewaltung in der ganzen Sache		100.00
	Consulatsgebühr f. Certificat		7.50
	Balance		Sk. 596.71

C.

Killisch.

KILLIAS' ACCOUNT
Send to Dr Pepper
8 Nov 1896



В. Америку

18/1 Bruce

Doctor Pepper,
Free Museum of Science & Art.
University of Pennsylvania
Philadelphia.
Pennsylvania
U. S. A.

63 Broadway, New York,
June 26th, 1896.

Dr. William Pepper,

1811 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:-

A cablegram was received to-day from Moscow, signed "Nuttall", which is evidently bungled in transmission. Two words in it do not appear in the cipher. I surmise, however, that the translation should read as follows:

"I arrived yesterday from Ksew, Sowens, Nijni, whole. Referring to your telegram, there is no obligation if they will not be required for some time. My address, until further notice, will be "Zenker, Moscow".

I have asked the Cable Company to repeat the message, and will advise if the above rendering is not correct.

Yours very respectfully,

H B Parsons

× Cable to Parsons Calls are made.
× Give Calls here

63 Broadway, New York.

June 26th, 1896.

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I have asked the cable company to repeat the message, and will advise is the above rendering is not correct.

Yours very respectfully,

(Signed) H. B. Parsons.

Important

The cases have not arrived yet!!!

Contribution 83 & 50 per year

Pay Museum

mention of exchanges for Museum

Moscow

June 28th 1896,

Dear Dr. Pepper,

The day of my arrival here from Riga your welcome letter reached me. I have delayed a couple of days in answering it so as to be able to do so more satisfactorily.

There is no doubt that it is of utmost importance that we should enter into communication & make exchanges with the Museum & archaeological societies of Petersburg & I shall gladly undertake to carry out this mission after having visited Nijni & seen what is to be done there. I must inform you also that great preparations are now being made for the Russian Archaeological Congress that is to be held at Riga at the beginning of August (old style, middle of August, new style) under the Presidentship of the Grand duke Sergius, the Governor General

of Moscow. Counteess Uvaroff has
been elected Vice-President. —
Connected with the Congress there is to
be an Exhibition of antiquities from
the Baltic provinces & no such favorable
opportunity of securing duplicates etc.
could present itself. As Riga is
not far from St. Petersburg & is on
the way to Germany I am consi-
dering the possibility of combining,
at less expense, my return to
Dresden via St. Petersburg & Riga,
& timing it so that I would
reach the latter place about the
last week of August. —
Of course I can make no
plan at all until I am at
Nijni & ascertain what is best
for our interests there. I
consider Nijni the place of all —
although my Russian friends dis-
courage me somewhat about the
opportunities I expect to find
there. I expect to be there by
the end of this week & shall visit
meanwhile the Museums at Rostov
& Yaroslaval armed with letters from
Ctess Uvaroff to their directors &

to prominent citizens interested in archaeology. After a week at Nijni I shall be able to form an opinion about my future movements & would plan these so as to obtain the best possible results. If possible I ought to return to Dresden about the beginning of September so as to undergo a treatment for my ear trouble & neuralgia. No date has yet been fixed for the closing of the Nijni Exposition — if this should interfere with Riga & my return to Dresden I would certainly sacrifice the latter sooner than any chance of success in the mission entrusted to me — The Ouvaroffs propose to me that, after my first visit to Nijni I should take a rest of a couple of weeks at their country-place which is some hours distant & then re-visit Nijni with them after a trip of 48 hours, down the Volga as far as Kazan where I could easily get ethnological material from the Tartar population. — Should I find that I can take the fortnight's rest without detriment to my mission I would regard it as a leave of absence & the expense

would cease to exist for that time, for the University. The heat is rather trying in towns just now & travelling is not so agreeable. My Nijni acquaintances have promised to secure rooms for me in a villa & if possible, a little out of town, near the Exposition grounds, so that I shall suffer less from the excessive heat & dust. I am looking forward to Nijni eagerly & shall be delighted to get there at last. You will receive a cablegram from me in about a fortnight hence telling you the results obtained & conclusion arrived at about my movements. —

As far as St. Petersburg is concerned I shall have the best letters of introduction for the authorities there through our kind Minister Mr. Breckinridge & also Gen. Ouvaroff & other friends. Should I not meet some of the leading scientists, owing to the present vacation time, I would surely see them at Riga later, if I want, which will, of course depend of circumstances & of your views of the matter. —

Now about the points touched upon

in your letter.

1. It will cause great disappointment to all stamp collectors to know that there is not the slightest indication that stamps, commemorative of the coronation are to be issued. I am told positively not — at the same time I shall not cease to make inquiries & think it might be well for me to ask Minister Rechinsky to ask for sets of the next issue, as soon as they appears. —

A silver ruble is to be issued & I have taken steps to secure 2 of them for the Museum.

I have also collected 2 copies of each of the popular picture books & lithographs relative to the event, as well as of the proclamation.

The sale of the programmes & menus of the imperial fêtes has been forbidden & it is impossible to get these. I have the complete set as received & would like to present it to Mrs. Hearst if you think it would give her pleasure to receive it.

2. I am not sending you the list (in russian) of publications received from the Archaeological Society here as I may need it for reference here & think it preferable to send it later translated also, with the case of books. —

3 I had a conversation with Ctess Ouvaroff about the annual contribution we propose to make to the exploration fund of the Society & the sum she has stated as being acceptable is 500 roubles = $250. The Ctess views the plan with great favor - of course she must submit it for discussion to the Society before it is adopted & she will do so at the first meeting in the autumn & will speak in favor of its adoption. She & Prof. Anutchin explained to me however that the matter is not as simple as it looks. Certain explorations are conducted by an annual contribution from the emperor himself & of course all superfluous proceeds from these must go to provincial Museums & Societies. The Society itself sends special expeditions to the Caucasus for instance & in these we might take part - at the same time the matter must be conducted cautiously so as not to awaken the jealousy of the provincial Museums who might put in a claim. There are wheels within wheels. There is a party which views with disfavor that any antiquities should leave the country -- so we may congratulate ourselves this far -

any way & certainly have the best chances, being the first. —

4. I am delighted at the exchanges you will send & am sure they will be most satisfactory. —

5. Mr. Anuchin has agreed to give us models as well as originals of rare implements in exchange for Case I & will submit them to me on my return to Moscow after Nijni. He kindly offers to give us fever casts & more originals & will do all he can for us.

6. I am also delighted at being authorised to get the papier-maché heads. I shall only order them after Nijni, when I know exactly which costumes I can secure complete, so as to dress the figures. In connection with costumes etc. I should like to know how much I may spend in buying miscellaneous ethnological objects that cannot be obtained in exchange? I do not like to spend anything without authorisation, on the other side it seems a great pity to miss a chance of securing rare objects at small price. For instance yesterday, in the window of an antiquity shop I saw two most interesting carved, wooden instruments – one a primitive spinning

board, the other a sewing board — such as are used by the peasant women. — Both were old & elaborately carved — sooner than to miss the chance I bought them for a few roubles (8) when my companion, a Russian lady, assured me that it was difficult to find such fine specimens wh. were becoming very rare. Not being authorized to buy them for the Museum I am giving myself the pleasure of making a gift of them to the Museum sooner than miss the chance, for I did not see any so fine in the Museum here & Dr. Mills did not offer such in exchange.

At the same antiquaria I saw also large, painted, old, wooden bowls with wooden spoons or ladles that hooked on to their edges — he asked 35 roubles for the largest & finest bowl & 5 roubles for each spoon — of course I would not think of buying these now, expecting to find them cheaper at Nijni — if I should do so & also came across some of the quaint wooden salt-cellars used by the peasants, I ought certainly to buy them & shall do so, so as to be on the

safe side & miss no opportunity.
Before concluding I will add that my fare for trip to & from Kiew cost 40 roubles (ab. £20) & that my average daily expenses were 7 roubles. I have personally, exactly the same expense for the russian lady I took with me as companion & interpreter & who charged me 25 roubles a week for her services as such. I am going to continue my travels with my maid who has joined me after her holiday whilst I was in Kiew.
These details will show you that I am bearing a certain share of expense in my mission – I need not add how gladly I do it, feeling that I am furthering the cause, dear to us all, to the full extent of my power in every way. –
I have inflicted a verbiaume epistle upon you & crave your pardon if it has tested your patience.
My next report will be from Nijni or Yaroslavl – meanwhile I am going to write to Mrs. Fleaset & Mrs. Stevenson, unofficially. –
With many cordial regards, yrs. sincerely, Zelia Nuttall.

Moscow,

The cases have not arrived yet!!! June 28th, 1896.

Dear Doctor Pepper:.

The day of my arrival here from Kiew your welcome letter reached me. I have delayed a couple of days in answering it so as to be able to do it more satisfactorily.

There is no doubt that it is of utmost importance that we should enter into communication and make exchanges with the Museums and archaeological societies of Petersburg and I shall gladly undertake to carry out this mission after having visited Nijni and seen what is to be done there. I must inform you also that great preparations are now being made for the Russian Archaeological Congress that is to be held at Riga at the beginning of August(old style, middle of August, our style) under the Presidentship of the Grand duke Sergius, the Govenor General of Moscow. Countess Omaroff has been elected Vice-President. Connected with the Congress there is to be ao Exhibition of antiquities from the Baltic provinces and no such favorable opportunity of securing duplicates, etc. could present itself. As Riga is not far from St. Petersburg and is on the way to Germany, I am considering the possiblity of combining, at less expense, my return to Dresden via St. Petersburg and Riga, and timing it so that I would reach the latter place about the last week of August.

Of course I can make no plan at all until I am at Nijni and ascertain what is best for our interests there. I consider Nijni the place of all- although my Russian friends discourage me somewhat about the opportunities I expect to find there. I expect to be there by the end of this week and shall visit meanwhile the Museums at Bostov and Taroslaal armed with letters from Countess Omaroff to their directons and to prominent citizens interested in archaeology. After a week at Nijni I shall be able to form an opinion about my future movements and would plan

these so as to obtain the best possible results. If possible I ought to return to Dresden about the beginning of September- so as to undergo a treatment for my ear trouble and neuralgia. No date has yet been fixed for the closing of the Nijni Exposition- if this should interfere with Riga and my return to Dresden I would certainly sacrifice the latter sooner than any chance of success in the mission intrusted to me.

The Omaroffs propose to me that, after my first week at Nijni I should take a rest of a couple of weeks at their country place which is some hours distant and then revisit Nijni with them after a trip of 48 hours down the Volga as far as Kazan where i could easily get ethnological material from the Tartar population.

Should I find that I can take the fortnights rest without detriment to my mission I would regard it as a leave of absence and the expense would cease to exist for that time, for the University. The heat is rather trying in town just now and travelling is not so agreeable. My Nijni acquaintances have promised to secure rooms for me in a villa and if possible, a little out of town, near the Exposition grounds, so that I shall suffer less from the excessive heat and dust. I am looking forward to Nijni eagerly and shall be delighted to get there at last. You will receive a cablegram from me in about a fortnight hence telling you the results obtained and conclusions arrived at about my investments.

As far as St. Petersburg is concerned I shall have the best letters of introduction for the authorities there through our kind Minister, Mr. Breckinridge and also Countess Omaroff and other friends. Should I not meet some of the leading scientists there, owing to the present vacation time, I would surely see them at Riga later, if I went, which will of course depend of circumstances and of your views of the matter.

Now about the points touched upon in your letter:

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1. It will cause great disappointment to all stamp collectors to hear that there is not the slightest indication that stamps, commerations of the coronation, are to be issued. I am told postively not, at the same time I shall not cease to make inquiries and think it might be well for me to ask Minister Breckinridge to ask for sets of the next issue, as soon as they appear.

2. A silver rouble is to be issued and I have taken steps to secure two of them for the Museum. I have also collected two copies of each of the popular picture-books and lithographs relative to the event, as well as of the proclamation.

The sale of the programmes and memo. of the imperial fetes has been forbidden and it is impossible to get these. I have the complete set as received and would like to present it to Mrs. Hearst if you think it would give her pleasure to receive it.

2. I am not sending you the list in Russian of publications received from the Archaeological Society here as I may need it for reference here and think it preferable to send it later, translated also, with the case of books.

3. I had a conversation with Countess Omaroff about the annual contribution we propose to make to the exploration fund of the Society and the sum she has stated as being acceptable is 500 roubles, $250. The Countess views the plan with great favor-of course she must submit it for discussion to the Society before it is adopted and she will do so at the first meeting in the autumn and will speak in favor of its adoption. She and Prof. Amstchin explained to me however that the matter is not as simple as it looks. Certain explorations are conducted by an annual ~~exploration~~ contribution from the emperor himself and, of course, all superflous proceeds from these must go to provincial Museums and Societies. The Society itself sends special expeditions to the Caucasus for instance and in these we might take part-at the same time the matter must be conducted cautiously so as not to awaken the jealousy of the provincial Museums who might put in a claim. There are wheels within wheels. There is a party which views with disfavor that any antiquities should leave the country-

so we may congratulate ourselves this far, any way and certainly have tte best chances, being the first.

4. I am delighted at the exchanges yiu will send.and am sure they will be most satisfactory.

5. Mr. Amstchin has agreed to give us models as well as originals of rare implements in exchange for Case 1 and will submit them to me on my return to Moscow after Nijni. He kindly offers to give us fewer casts and more originals and will do all he can for us.

6. I am also delighted at being authorized to get the papier-mache heads. I shall only order them after Nijni, when I know exactly which costumes I can secure complete, so as to dress the figures. In connection with costumes, etc., I should like to know how much to spend in buying miscallaneous ethnological objects that cannot be obtained in exchange? I do not like to spend anything without authorization, on the other side it seems a great pity to miss a chance of securing rare objects at small prices. For instance yesterday, in the window of an antiquity shop I saw two most interesting carved, wooden instruments- one a primitive spinning board, the other a sewing board- such as are used by the peasant women. Both were old and elaborately carved. Sooner than miss the chance I bought them for a few roubles (8) when my companion, a Russian lady, assured me that it was difficult to find such fine specimens which were becoming very rare. Not feeling authorized to buy them for the Museum I am giving myself the pleasure of making a gift of them to the Museum socner than miss the chance, for I did not see any so fine in the Museum here and Dr. Miller did not offer such in exchange.

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Before concluding I will add that my trip (fare) to and from Kiew cost 40 roubles (ab. $20.00) and that my average daily expenses were 7 roubles. I have, personally, exactly the same expense for the russian lady I took with me as companion and interpreter and who charged me 25 roubles a week for her services as such. I am going to continue my travels with my maid who has joined me after her holiday whilst I was in Kiew. These details will show you that I am bearing a certain share of expense in my mission. I need not add how gladly I do it, feeling that I am furthering the cause , dear to us all, to the full extent of my power in every way.

I have inflicted a wearisome epistle upon you and crave your pardon if it has taxed your patience. My next report will be from Nijni or Taraslaal- meanwhide I am going to write to Mrs. Hearst and Mrs. Stevenson, unofficially.

With many cordial regards,

Yours sincerely,

Zelia Nuttall.

Nijni-Novgorod,

31st, July, 1896.

My dear Sara,

It was a great joy to receive your letter dated July 3rd and Dr. Pepper's dated July 3th and to know that you were satisfied with the results I had thus far obtained and approved of the course I had taken, in several instances, in accordance with my own judgment. Indeed, since I have been here and realized that there are absolutely no archaeological collections in the market, I am all the more pleased that I went to Kieff and instituted an exchange station there, from which I expect much. You will be glad to learn that there is a most promising opening for me at Riga- Countess Omaroff has ascertained for me that there will be archaeological and ethnological material for sale at the Exhibition connected with the Archaeological Congress. As scientists from different countries are going to assemble at Riga for the latter and I deem it advisable for me to be on the spot some days before the opening so as to survey the collections and reserve the most desirable. I shall therefore go to Riga next week, after spending a few days at Moscow to repack, etc. and give final orders at the Museums. After about 10 days at Riga I shall go to St. Petersburg and thence direct to Dresden where I must be, at the latest on Sept. 4th, so as to meet my little girl and my mother and sister.

Having written to and interviewed several St. Petersburg authorities on the subject I see that we must not expect to obtain much or make exchanges with the Museums and societies there. However I shall meet the leading men at Riga and shall go to Petersburg under the best auspices. The famousHermitage Museum which contains the best collection is Imperial. it will not make exchanges having no place for American objects- it cannot let us have duplicates as it is bound to give such to provincial Museums. All I can hope to obtain are casts, by gift or purchase. The same is said of the Academy of Science , which is the center of dis-

tribution to provincial Museums and fosters the idea that no archaeological material should leave Russia. I have been told how to apply for the publications of the Imperial Commission and as these resemble our fine reports of the Bureau of Ethnology and are distributed freely, I expect to obtain them.

This much about my plans for the next few weeks. I shall cable a report from Riga as soon as possible and shall wait an answer before leaving for Petersburg. It is rather trying that it takes such a long time(over a week) for me to get an answer to a cablegram-for the reason that I cannot consult you about my purchases at the Fair, - besides they are not important or extensive enough to warrant my spending more than a few days here now.

I shall now go back to the point where my last report left off. I did not send the memorandum of expenses as I announced in it, because I was not able to get to the bankers and ask the clerk to sort out the transfer of roubles into marks for me, so as to continue to send you the statement in marks. As I shall go to the bank tomorrow the statement will be duly sent within a day of this letter. I hastened to leave Nijni for the leave of absence and rest I had been looking forward to, at the Omaroff estate, Karacharous. It lasted a week only as we were obliged to return here a few days before the Emperor's arrival, so as to avoid delays in travelling. During my stay in the country we instituted a thorough search for ethnological material in no less than three villages, with the disappointing result that only one kaftan, or sleeveless jacket was forthcoming. Only the oldest woman remembered what the national costume had been like- all the gold embroidered caps had long since been carried to the churches, to be melted down for the gold on the threads! Besides the dealer had been around and taken all. This and other experiences are convincing that it is the highest time to collect in Russia , if at all. In a very few years it will be quite impossible to get anything at any price, for the Rursian ethnological Museums are also awakening to the fact that now or never they must assemble

and preserve all relating to national costumes and customs. You will understand how, with this in mind, I am determined to miss no opportunity of buying interesting and typical material at the Fair, even though, up to the present, I have received no authorization to do so and do not know how much the Museum can spend in this way. Unfortunetaly the limit is drawn by the absence of material- in reality there is not muhh to be had, and even if I buy all that is offered to me, it will not amount to a large sum, as you will see. To return to the course of events in due sequence:

On the day that I started from the country for Nijni I received your cab,egram authorizing me to purchase collections at the exhibitions for the sum of $250. On the day after my arrival I spent nine hours at the Exhibition, it being necessary to settle everything before the arrival of the Emperor, as nothing could be done during his stay here, the Exhibition being closed to the public during that time. During my absence the heads of the Kirghise and Trans-Caspian sections had been kind enough to take steps to enable me to buy further specimens. They gave me the following choice: Kirghise etc. Mr. Nicolaefsky's departmenta In this I was now able to purchase the complete womans costume of the Dunganes- an interesting tribe of Musselman Chinese subject to Russia. Each article is of silk, finely embroidered. The designs and cut of the clothes and colors (green predominates, sacred colors) seem to differ from that of the Chinese. The prices marked seemed very low:

1 long silk garment with sleeves,	30 r-----	$15.00
2 jackets,(wadded)	13 -----	6.50
3 trowsers	10 ------	5.00
4 wreath , art. silk flowers and silkwig	2.50-----	1.25
5 house caps	.25-----	.12 1/2
6 out door shoes	4.00-----	2.00
7 in " "	4.00 ----	2.00
	Total	$31.87 1/2

I was able to enrich our Kirghise col- by the addition of an inlaid front of bed-stead of very original shape, exchanging the inlaid small door of press for this which is far more characteristic and interesting. It is the most expensive piece of the collection, costing 30 r, $15.00, but is well worth it, being incrusted and inlaid most elaborately. The total price of the 13 articles of this Kirghise collection cost 78 r. 20k. , $39.00. Mr. N. has given me a receipt and list of the above articles, which are to be claimed and paid for at the end of the Exhibition. Mr. N. informed me that 3 interesting, Kirghise objects were for sale at the Asiatic bazaar and that it would be advisable to buy them. They are: 1st the long ab.8-9 yds mat made of reeds covered with wool, (exquisite coloring) which forms the wall of the circular tent. It costs only 19 roubles, $9.50. 2. The Teke hand made rug, (beautiful, of camels hair) used as door coverings for tent, it is of a certain design representing a barred doorway, which is only displayed for the door of tents. price, 20 r., $10.(the mat is old and such are very rare, never being made for sale.) 3. The tent band, ab. 8 to 9 yds long- a broad hand woven and coriously embroidered and worked band, used to fasten the above screen around tent and to ornament interior of tent. Worked by Kirghise women, price 16r., $8.00.

We also found for sale at bazaar the costume of a Teke man, consisting of long coat, $3., fur cap, $2., camels hair sash, $2.25, whip 25¢., a box containing scale an and weight 75¢. Total $8.25.

I bought and paid for the above at once. Capt. Nikhailoff, whoaccompanied me also kindly volunteered to order the Teke boots and knife that are needed to complete the above costume with other objects as follows: He, the head of the Trans-Caspian section, had written to ask for permission to sell us the coll. of teke and Kirghise objects exhibited-unfortunately the collection is destined for a local Museum, but the General in charge(military gov.) stationed in Turkestan, kindly wrote word that he would have similar collection made on the spot for us, each object t

he would have another similar collection made on the spot for us, each object to cost the same price as marked on those exhibited, which is the lowest cost price. I designated 29 objects to Capt. Nikhailoff which would complete our collection-he is sending this list to his General with the request that, as soon as the collection is made, I am to be informed about it and of its total cost-whereuponwe would send the remittance and give instruction about the forwarding of the collection. Among the objects I choose are: a model of a Kirghise tent (the price of this not given) the articels of Kirghise clothing (summer, boots, shoes, caps) not in Mr. N's section also a gun, knife, powder horn, trukn etc., and the quaint comb, stand and instrumentsemployed in making the famous Teke carpets etc.

I had expected to be able to buy the above collection at the end of the exposition and am disappointed about it, however we will get the same things, almost as Soon, I hope. Is it not extremely obliging of the General to have the things collected for us by his soldiers? I sent expressions of our appreciation through Capt. Nikhailoff.

Now about the Turcomans Womens costume, for sale at 150 roubles, $75.I had only seen parts of it before leaving and had been told that the silver ornaments pertaining to it were as fine and valuable as the set for sale at the Exhibition. When the complete costume was shown me on my return I found that this was not the case and that the costume was not worth the price, so I decided not to buy it, but did as follows: I bought the set of beautiful silver ornaments exhibited, consisting of diadem large earrings, chain and pendant for hair , karan bag, the whole costing only 67r., $33.50. I did not buy the heavy bracelet, because these cost alone 58 r., $29 which is superflous, as copies in hard metal of the same kind of bracelet are sold in the bazaar for 3 or 4r and would do as well to illustrate the type. I was fortunate in finding, by mere chance, an old embroidered khalate, the curious cloak worn over head,

which is the most characteristic part of the turcomans costume. It is worn and rather shabby, but is of silk and very beautifully embroidered and I got it for only 18r., $9. In this way I have, for ab. $42 the most characteristic parts of the costume, with really beautiful ornaments. I hope to get the veil and dress, which are quite plain, by some other chance, they will cost but little- meanwhile I am rather pleased at havning economized about $35 and secured finer specimens, all of which I write you in explanation because, in my last, I told you of my intention to buy the complete costume for $75.

Fearing possible complications or hindrances that might be instigated by the vendor of the costume I thought best to pay for the silver ornaments at once and thus obtained receipted bill for them, and also attached my name to each of the descriptive labels.

In the case of the Bokhara collection I found it advisable to attach labels (bearing inscription, Museum, Phila.) to each article, so as to insure there not being errors made, as comparatively few articles are for sale, and there are some times duplicates I feared that the specimens I had taken such trouble to choose, should not escape us.

The chief of this department is rather absent minded and has already made me go over the collection several times, not being quite sure, he says, of the things I want. My label system has settled the matter. finally now. (The cost estimate is about $35 or $40.) I still await his list, he is most obliging and [illegible] has offered to collect anything we want at Samarhand, where he is the chief of the Custom House. I have authorize, him to spend $10 in obtaining duplicates of a fine set of photographs exhibited, illustrating types and customes of Bokhara and Kirghise.

I have now finished at the Exhibition and obtained receipts and left all in perfect order. The gentlemen in charge agree with me that it is most important for

me to employ an active, practical and intelligent agent to collect our purchases, pay for them and attend to packing and shipping. It is such a comfort to have such a reliable man as my maid's brother-in-law to attend to all this- he has agreed to do it and all he does, he does well and promptly, as I have had occasion to note at Moscow.

I had a final conversation with Mr. Timiragyeff and he repeated his promises to do all he can to obtain gifts for us. At his request I handed him the list of the desiderata I had seen with M. Dapernigky, amongst them the Siberian ethn-col. and the complete fur costumes of Samsyed man and woman, the snow shoesalready given.us, and a sleigh and sledge covered with skins. I have carefully designated all I think we are likely to get and shall impress upon our agent to take all steps to secure them. The Commissary General has asked me to send our agent about 5 days before the close of the Exhibition so that he can go over things with him, so that you see he seems in earnest and anxious to "do for us."

To make a resume of the purchases at Exposition, with regard to my estimate of $250. The collection chosen, to be paid for at end of exposition are:.

Dungan,	$32.00.
Kirghise,	39.00
Bokhara ab.	40.00
	$111.00

Collections I have paid for already.

Turcoman silver orn.	$33.50
" cloak	9.00
Kirghise tent mat, screen and band,	27.50
Teke costume etc.,	8.25
	$78.25

Collections ordered.

Mr. Nicolaefsky. Kirghise games, koumiss jars, etc.

Capt. Nikhailoff. Teke and Kirghise objects, models etc.

to be ready in about two or three months-estimate will be sent with announcement that they are in readiness.

The estimated cost of these two collections.is about $70, which sum, with above items completes my estimate of $250..

Nijni Fair.

To be quite frank, I am disappointed in it. I attended its opening on Monday- a curiousspectacle. Service was held. A Te Deum was chanted in the central chapel , next to which the flag posts are raised. At a given signal the two flags were hoisted-one for the merchants of the upper, and one for the merchants of the lower town- according to the way their respective flags unfurled and fluttered in the breeze, it is decided whether the fair will be a success or not. After this operation had been observed by the crowd with painful and eager interest, the gilt robed priestt issued from the chapel and followed by the Governor and Major etc., and carrying the holy images and gilt banners they went in procession around the fair, sprinkling holy water around. The Church parade consisting of 100 soldiers also filed past with their band playingSince that day I have spent two days at the Fair- it is half empty yet- but the street with the antiquity shops is full of vendors. Owing to the Imperial visit there are scarcely any buyers yet, so I had the first choice. A more unattractive set of old clothes shops can scarcely be imagined. Two other places, in Spain for instance, such sales are held in the open air and are picturesque Here you have to penetrate into a small low room around which countless old clothes are hanging- cast off fur cloaks and coats, silk gowns, hang next to old brocade Russian costumes- there is little variety, little choice, but what there is, is

good. I bought yesterday a beautiful brocade national outdoor dress, such as was worn by the nobility and merchants wives until about 25 years ago. It consists in this case of a heavy red silk brocaded sarafaw or petticoat and a fur lined and trimmed coat or jacket to match and a beautiful red velvet cap, all embroidered with gold. To complete this costume I must get the embroidered gloves and the silk veil interwoven with gold and shall have a search for these tomorrow, as well as for a complete indoor costume. It is high time to get these, next year there may be no choice left and the prices will be doubled. After lengthy bargains I procured the aforesaid costume (of 3 pieces) for 50 r. or $25. I had much difficulty in getting a jacket as they are rare now- they are certainly of a very queer shape- all pleated over the hips. Although I was disgusted at the dirt and resorted to carbolic acid as soon as I reached home, I enjoyed unearthing the curious and am looking forward to tomorrow's chase. I could not go today for the simple reason that I spentall my ready cash in paying for the above collection at the Exhibition and for the costumes and am expecting a remittance I telegraphed for to my bankers at Dresden.

It seems to me that some misunderstanding exists between dear Mrs. Horst and the U. S. Consul at Moscow, who is far from being clear headed and I am very much puzzled about matters.

On returning from Wien I received a cablegram from Mrs. Horst stating that she approved of my going to Kieff and St. Petersburg and that the Moscow U. S. Consul was to give me 40 pounds out of a draft he had. Upon this I went to see the Consul and he told me that Mrs. Horst had sent him, weeks before, several drafts, to pay the apartment, but that he had returned the surplus to her. From what he said I understood that he had sent a draft back to her and that she must have received it about the time, or a few days after she cabled to me. Whereupon I cabled to her to send draft on Moscow to me and I expected to hear then whether the sum was destined as the

reservefund we wrote about, for the purchase of collections, or was to be spent for my tralvelling expenses. I added in my cabcegram that I would not need any remittance for some time,- this probably accounts for the fact that I have heard nothing about a remittance, nor received any news or instructions from Mrs. Horst sinc e. I wish I knew how much I may spend at the Fair- at the same time I am not going to let any interesting object escape us from lack of instructions which are doubtless under way and favorable to my buying all I find that is desirable for the Museum and obtainable at a low price. You will be amused when I tell you that I almost spent a sleepless night thinking whether I ought to buy a church door for the Museum or not. Let me explain: it is a double door way of carved wood such as are alway used in Russian churches to dovide the Sanctuary from the church. In this case the 4 evangelists are carved below and as usual the annunciation- the workmanship is of the last century and nothing could be more typical and decorative as a back ground to the russian ladies whose raiment I am purchasing, than such an old carved and gilt door, about 5 feet hight. The vendor actually offered it to me yesterday for 25 r. or $12. I have concluded that in an ethnological collection some local coloring must be given. 2. that this is an unique chance. 3. That I shall buy the door for the Museum, as it can easily be packed with other things. 4. if it is not desirable to keep it for lack of room or other reasons, it can always be sold to some amateur at Philadelphia- indeed it is worth several times the price.

In the beautiful ethn. Museum at Stockholm, everything is brought together to g give a complete picture of the epoch and daily life and occupation of the person whose costumes are exhibited. I should like to do likewise as far as in my power and am going to spend the coming days in putting my ideas into practice, feeling sure of your ultimate approval. If I do not find certain things here i shall get them at Moscow where I saw them.

Now my dear Sara this report has been endless? To make it complete let me add

that my health has been very good until lately when I have felt the oppressive heat and constant thunder storms and been obliged to over-exert my self and eat meals irregularly. However I shall soon be at Riga, in a healthier and more bracing climate and I have certainly enjoyed my visit to Russia and found it instructive beyond ex. pression.

Let me tell you what joy I take in doing my best for the Museum and how I rejoice at what you tell me about Cusling and Frothingham. I long to see you and dear Alice Fletcher and have long chats on many subjects.

But I must draw to a close with most cordial greetings to each and all. My next report will be from Moscow to Dr. Pepper.

Most affectionately yours,

Zelia.

P. S. i must not omit to tell you that, on my return here I found all prices raised at the hotel on account of the Imperial visit, and the charge for the same room actually almost doubled (raised from 6 1/2 to 10 r. a day!) So it is best to hurry and depart as soon as possible.. Having had enough festivities at Moscow and not having any suitable dresses with me I have taken no part in the festivities here and have not even see the Imperial party drive past. It leaves tomorrow, I think.

Nattall to Stevenson
Nijni Novgorod
July 31/96

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Mrs Nuttall to Stevenson
Nijni Novgorod
July 31/96

Exchanges
Author's text each
Prof. Anthropological Peruvian skull

Kiev,
21st June, 1896.

Report.

The results obtained during my stay of 5 days at Kiev are as follows:

The scientific society entitled: "Société du Croniqueur Nestor" of the Imperial University of Kiev gladly agrees to exchange its publications with our University Museum. The next meeting of the Society takes place in September — after which a complete set of publications will be sent to our Museum. I suggest that, meanwhile, a set of our publications be sent addressed as above to the Society which is the most important learned association

communicated to me. As the director of the Museum he has accepted with pleasure our case No. 3 & will send us in exchange a collection containing typical forms of Southern Russian antiquities of the Stone age & Iron age. In Southern Russia he says that there was no bronze age; for iron & bronze were introduced simultaneously by civilized hordes & the stone age lasted in some parts until the 10th or 11th centuries of our era. I selected with him the forms of stone implements that seemed most necessary to illustrate the local typical forms of the different southern provinces. He will collect these for us gradually

of Southern Russia. –
The different departments of the University Museum, which is also particularly rich in Numismatics & Zoology besides Archaeology, will gladly enter into a series of exchanges as desired or indicated by us. –
I have had particularly satisfactory interviews with Prof. Antonowitch who is Prof. of Anthropology at the University & is one of the leading Archaeologists of Russia. He has made a special study of the antiquities of Southern Russia & has excavated hundreds of Kurgans or mounds. I expect to whole mornings going carefully over his Museum & taking notes of the many interesting facts he

& will write a detailed label for each indicating the area in which it is found etc. — All such objects are rare & he says that it will take him about a year to write a satisfactory series. He is much interested in doing so & I know that he will do his utmost for us & give us a fine & satisfactory exchange. He presented me with an interesting gift for our Museum consisting of a set of spindle-whorls of "red schist" (schiste rouge) in different stages of manufacture, from a prehistoric work-shop discovered by him in Volhynie, District Ouvroutch. It is a most interesting fact that these red

spindle-whorls are met with in graves & in the possession of the peasantry in an immense area, ranging from the Caucasus to Moravia. Among the peasantry their use is obsolete & they are preserved with reverence as medicine-stones & called "stones of life" (Kamen jivota). In cases of illness scraping of the spindle-whorl is taken by the patient in water or brandy. —

Mr. Antonovitch has discovered several (5) work-shops of these whorls in the district Owrutch which is the only part of Russia where the existence of neolithic has been determined. So the little collection of 9 pieces, showing the stages & mode of manufacture, has a special value & is of feminine interest.

my attention to several peculiarities of the skulls, & told me that 3 per cent. showed central frontal suture & 2 per cent. had the "inca bone". —

Of the latter he happened to have 2 specimens at the Museum & I obtained from him the promise to let us have one of these extremely interesting & valuable skulls in exchange for a peruvian skull showing also the inca bone so that he can have this for comparison. I beg you therefore to send the peruvian skull, in a separate box, addressed to Prof. Antonowitch when you send the other skulls etc. to Moscow. If you desire to have a skull with the frontal

Mr. Antonowitch likewise presented our Museum Library with a valuable publication of his viz an archaeological map of Southern Russia. —
I suggest that, later on, a few words of acknowledgement be sent him officially from our Museum. His address is:

Prof. Vladimir Antonowitch
University of Kiew.

I must add that, as soon as the collection will be in readiness, Prof. A. is to notify me. I shall then give him full directions about sending it to Philadelphia.
Now a most interesting fact.
Whilst showing me a fine collection of skulls excavated by himself pertaining to the "Crevian forest people" a prehistoric race — he drew

entire you might send an extra skull & I am sure he will send it to you. I felt quite excited about the inca bone skull & am delighted at the prospect of our getting it. —

— " —

Two small but interesting publications relating to the old churches of Peru have been presented me & I have set them aside for our Library. —

— " — (There is no Ethnological Museum here.)

Ethnology. In collection

I have been disappointed in finding that the national costume is becoming obsolete here & I have had an exceptional opportunity of observing as a large pilgrimage has assembled here at present. —

I have bought, for a trifling sum ($1) a petticoat & 2 capes, such as are commonly worn. Prof. Antonovitch has kindly volunteered

to purchase for our Museum, at a trifling cost, other portions of the costume, as well as curious musical instruments in the use of the way villages he upon visits on his exploring expeditions.

Of course I did not fail to charge him specially with obtaining all sorts of games, & he has promised to give his attention to these & send us a description (in French) of each game with the objects, however simple, pertaining to it. —

Arch. Collections for sale.

I had been told of two private collections that might be obtained by purchase, & after delay & trouble succeeded

in finding their whereabouts.
Before proceeding in continuation
of my last report I must first
state that I went, before leaving
Moscow, to see the collection of
antiquities from the Caucasus Mts.
of which I had heard.
The present owner was in her
shop & without letting her know
that I was much interested
in the collection I ascertained
from her that it filled 8
cases but that its value was
6,000 (at $3,000) rubles! Upon hearing
this preposterous sum mentioned
I retired from the shop in
disgust & did not even try to
see the collection

Kiev experiences:
The first collection here is
of a Mr. Kibaltchich & consists
in the first case of many gold
ornaments & intaglios etc. exca-
vated by him at Kertch, a Greek

Colony on the Black Sea. —
On examining the portion of the
collection submitted to me
can that the collection has aimed
at making a collection illustrating
the art of polishing & cutting
precious stones. Besides intaglios,
cameos, necklaces &c. from Kertch
he has a magnificent series of
Roman cameos (of amethyst, opal,
onyx etc. etc.) & intaglios (on sapphire,
emerald, etc. etc.), also Assyrian
cylinders, etc. For this collection,
which resembles that of M. Somerville,
& is certainly very valuable, he
asks nothing less than 100,000
roubles = $50,000 !!
Of course it is not what we
wish for in any way. Upon my
asking him whether he had made
no collection of the pottery etc.
found also at Kertch, the same
M. Kibaltchich informed me that
he had formed an illustrative
collection & sent it to St. Petersburg,

to the Academy of Fine Arts where it
now lies, packed in cases. He offers
to show it to me if I go to St.
Petersburg. Meanwhile he is going
to send me a catalogue of their
contents — he does not inspire
me with confidence as far as
money matters are concerned!
Nor can I make any satisfactory
report about a Mr. Chvojka
whose collection I examined in
part today. He is a very
queer creature but has a
superb collection of the stone
age & has made excavations
in this neighbourhood. He does
not offer his collection for sale
& is writing a great work he
wants to finish — at the same
time I was told that he is
anxious to sell his collection.
From one or two remarks I see
that he also places an immense
value on it. He has some very
interesting skulls of the Neanderthal
type & kindly gave me their

photographs which will be interesting for comparison to which I shall send you in a few days. He has promised to let me know as soon as he can make up his mind on the subject whether he can sell any part of his collection — & at what price. I am beginning to have a dread of private collectors of Russian antiquities & realize what an immense advantage it is for us to be able to make exchanges. —

I return to Moscow tomorrow & shall proceed to Nijni stopping at Rostof & Yaroslav en route. The weather has been intolerably hot & travelling is rather trying at present — however I am satisfied that my coming here insures our obtaining all we

vant from Southern Russia, which I am informed, is not represented at the Nijni Exposition. I hope to receive letters on my arrival at Moscow. With many cordial greetings to each & all,

Most sincerely

Julia Nuttall.

P. S. —

I forgot to inquire whether the botanical garden at Philadelphia would derive any benefit by entering upon exchanges of Am. seeds & plants for Russian (especially Caucasian) flora. If so the director should make a list of desiderata & send it to me & I think I can obtain all

he may want from Count Fedor Ouvaroff — if not from the directors of botanical gardens. —

Dear Sir

I have pleasure in forwarding herewith a letter addressed to you by the Director of the Botanical Garden at Philadelphia, which I trust will be received in good time.

I hope to receive letters on my arrival at Sierra Leone. With many cordial greetings to each & all,

Most sincerely

Sylvia Stuttell

P.S.

I forgot to inquire whether the Botanical garden at Philadelphia would derive any benefit by receiving specimens of the seeds & plants for Mesurum (Cassia Caracasana) flora. If so the Director should make a list of desiderata & send it to me & I think I can obtain all

Personal

UNDOUBTEDLY FROM KIEV
JUNE 21, 1896

My dearest Lara,

A few lines of loving greeting & heartfelt wishes that they may find you well & that the law-suit may be progressing to your satisfaction.

You will see by my reports what I have been doing — I am most anxious to know whether Q. Pepper & you are satisfied with the results. It is tantalising that we have to wait for months before receiving the exchanges — at the same time this is inevitable.

Good bye for today, dear Lara — I often think with pleasure of seeing you soon. —

Most affectionately Belia

I wish I could write much more to you, but I am dead tired. Tonight start for Morrison Tomorrow.

Kiew,

21st, June, 1896.

REPORT.

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All such objects are rare and he says that it will take him about a year to write a satisfactory series. He is much interested in doing so and I know that he will do his utmost for us and give us a fine and satisfactory exchange. He presented me with an interesting gift for our Museum consisting of a set of spindle whorls of "red schist" (schist range) in different stages of manufacture, from a prehistoric work shop discovered by him in Volhynie, district Omrontch. It is a most interesting fact that these red spindle whorls are met with in graves and in the possession of the peasantry in an immense area, ranging from the Caucasus to Moravia. Among the peasantry their use is obsolete and they are preserved with reverence as medicine stones and called "stones of Life"(Kamin jeusta.) In case of illness scrapings of the spindle-whorl is taken by the patient in water or brandy.

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ETHNOLOGY. (There is no.ethnological Museum or collection here.)

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ARCH. COLLECTIONS FOR SALE.

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The present owner was in her shop and without letting her know that I was much interested in the collection I ascertained from her that it filled 8 cases but that its value was 6,000 roubles (ab$3,000)! Upon hearing this preposterous sum mentioned I retired from the shop in disgust and did not even try to see the collectic

Kiew experiences.

The first collection here is of a Mr. Kibaltchich and consists, in the first case of many gold ornaments and antajlios etc. excavated by him at Kertch, a Greek Colony in the Black sea. On ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ examing the portion of the collection submitted to me I saw that the collect~~ion~~ has aimed at making a collection illustrating the art of polishing and cutting precious stones. Besides intajlios, stone necklaces, etc., from Kertch he has a magnificient series of Roman cameos, (of amethyst, opal, onyx, etc. etc.) also Assyrian cylinders etc. For this collection, which resembles ta that of Mr. Somerville, and is certainly very valuable, he asks nothing less than 100,000 roubles, $50,000!!

Of course it is not what we wish for in any way. Upon my asking him whether he had made no collection of the pottery etc. found also at Kertch, the same Mr. Kibaltchich informed me that he had found an illustrative collection and sent it to St. Petersburg, to the Academy of Fine Arts where it now lies, packed in cases. He offers to show it to me if I go to St. Petersburg. Meanwhile he is going to send me a catalogue of their contents. he does not inspire me with confidence as far as money matters are concerned! Nor can I make any satisfactory report about a Mr. Chuojka whose collection I examined in part today. He is a very queer creature but

has a superb collection of the stone age and has made and is making excavations in this neighborhood. He does not offer his collection for sale and is writing a great work he wants to finish. At the same time I was told that he is anxious to sell his collection. From one or twe remarks I see that he also places an immense value on it. He has some very interesting skulls of the Neanderthal type and kindly gave me their photographs which will be interesting for comparison and which I shall send you in a few days. He has promised to let me know, as soon as he can make up his mind on the subject, whether he can sell any part of his collection- and at what price. I am beginning to have a dread of private collections of Russian antiquities and realize what an immense advantage it is for us to be able to make exchanges.

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I hope to receive letters on my arrival at Moscow. With many cordial greetings to each and all,

Most sincerely,

Zelia Nuttall.

P. S. I forgot to inquire whether the botanical garden at Philadelphia would derive any benefit by entering upon exchanges of Am. seeds and plants for Russian(specially Caucasus) flora. If so the director should make a list of desiderata and send it to me and I think I can obtain all he may want from Count Feodor Omaroff-if not from the directors of botanical gardens.-

ORDERS GIVEN. OBLIGATIONS INCURRED.

To be paid at Nijni for ethnological collections selected, to Mr. Gubarewitch.

	R.	K
1. Bochara collection	84.56	
Coll. Photos ordered	20.	
	104.56	

This estimate does not include a small model of a Khiva carriage that I tried to obtain. If we can get it, it will only cost about 5 r. at the utmost and would be an interesting acquisition.

2. Collection of old Russian wooden bowls, spoons, clothes beaters, roller etd. , 50 roubles, bought from Mr. Kapelin.

3. Collection of Teke and Kirghise ordered through Captain Mikailoff, will cost about 142 roubles if all the things ordered can be obtained for us. A letter will be sent me before hand informing us what has been collected by order of the General in command.

4. Kirghise collection. from Mr. Nicolaeffsky- about 100 roubles. I am unable to state exact estimate(but wrote it in my last letter from Moscow) having handed the list etc., to our agent and forgotten to make a note of it.

5. I have authorized our agent to buy several important and inexpensive specimens at Nijni for us, having verified that they can be bought cheaper there than elsewhere in Russia. They are as follows:

1, Birch bark shoes, such as are worn by the peasants, ab. 50 kepeks.

2, Iron chest such as were formerly found in every russian household, characteristic open worked iron over mica and colour, costs ab. 8 roubles.

3, Iron stands for holding sticks which were burnt instead of candles for lighting purposes about 20 years ago in some parts of Russia. (1 large, 21 small, about 5r.)

4, Wooden salt cellars of quaint shapes, several for about 5r.

5, Wooden rattles used by night watchmen, almost obselute.

6, Tops and toys of wood, for about 2 roubles.

6. I am expecting an estimate of the cost of costumes that were to be collected for us near Kazan on the Volga by an exhibitor at Nijni, at very moderate rates. He promised to procure complete cortumes (men's and women's) of the Tartars of Kazan- of the Tocheremisee people and of the Tchonoches, both most interesting Finnish people.

7. As Count Omaroff has evidently quite forgotten about procuring a ~~modern~~ Mordua costume for us and he is known to be rather distrait I thought it best to ask a Madam Palianoff whose husband is a members of the Arch. Congress at Riga, to secure for us a costume such as is worn by the Morduas at Limbirsh, where she lives. She told me she would get it for a very low price, and complet with the native names of each part of the costume, written on attached labels, (about 15 to 20 roubles).

8. RIGA.

a. I am expecting from Mr. Novityky, the estimate of the ethnological specimens of the Letts of Livonia (complete costumes, wearing utensils, etc.)

b. Mr. Masing will furnish us later on with complete costume (almost obsolete) of the Esthonians and will send us estimate beforehand.

HELSINGFORS.

Dr. Theodore Schwindt has undertaken to obtain a complete winter costume, (the costume I bought is a summer one, embroidered on linen) and several interesting specimens- with what I have already bought, these will form an illustrative collection of real value. He told me that at Chicago the National Museum of Washington had secured a large collection he had helped to form- it did not contain however, an old Vibory costumesuch as I bought and I laid stress upon our getting some curiosities they have not got at Washington, so that the collections should complete each other. I expect that the collection Dr. Schwindt will make, will amount to about

$15 to $20, as I have limited him to certain things I choose and designated in his Museum. Prof. Nepelin also has promised to try to obtain ancient Finnish musical instruments for us.

From the above will be seen what a rich collection is being brought together by these kind people who are really all taking considerable trouble for us in a disinterested way, for none of them deal in such things and we shall obtain them at cost price.

Assoon as I receive communications from these different collectors I will forward them to you. Meanwhile it will be well for to form a fund for their purchase for, as you will see, a certain expenditure must be made in order to obtain the comprehensive collection that can alone be instructive and valuable. As matters stand you should send our agent, Mr. Robert Killias,

Rue Trechprandny,

Maison Storoshevoi,

Moscow,

by telegram, the sum of about 250 roubles for the payment of the Kergnise(ab.100) Bokhara (104) Karelin(50) besides about 100 r. to cover the expense of packing, cases, freight to Riga,- the small purchases he is to make and his expenses of trip, and stay at Nijni. He told me that he would travel there and back 3 rd class and that the cost would be about 12r. he estimated his daily expenses at about 5 r. and will charge a very low commission, if any, for his services.

You will realize that it was a wise decision I made not to remain oo in Russia until the close of the Exhibition, my expenses at Nijni would have been quite out of proportion with the result to be obtained. I am writing a series of letters reminding and asking for the fulfilment of promises made, etc., and am confident that we shall not lose anything by my not being on the field at the close as you

originally desired or thought desirable.

Robert Killias will render you a strict account of the money sent and will forward the receipts, etc. He will go to Nijni about the 8th of October(our style) it is therefore necessary to send him the money without delay so that he can receive it at Moscow before leaving.

Please let me know how you think it best to arrange for the payment of the other collections etc., as they come along. Your banker can advise you whether it would be better to deposit a sum at a Moscow bank and pay the different sums by means of cheques that you could send them direct from Philadelphia. I am ready and willing to do anything and everything I can to arrange matters as you think best and I shall feel the responsibility of the whole Russian mission until I know that you have received all and are satisfied with what I have done. I am meditating whether it would not be possible for me to go to Philadelphia next Spring so as to assort and set up the specimens according to a plan, I have been trying to devise. I shall gladly give the Museum my time and service in this matter until it is complete to my satisfaction and yours.

I am in correspondence with several Museum Directors in Germany about the best places to have the heads (and figures) made for the type figures for the costumes procured- as soon as I receive estimates etc., I shall let you know. As I shall spend the greater part of the winter in Dresden I shall be able to attend to this matter. Should you desire to make exchanges etc., with Museums in Germany, I shall be able to negotiate this for you without difficulty by letter, etc. You see I am indentifying myself with the Museum now and am eager to further its interests in every way. I must not omit to state that the stamp collection (2 sets) is being made up by Killias as complete as possible.