

New York, July 16, 1896.

Mrs. Cornelia Stevenson,

Devon Inn, Devon, Pa.

Dear Madam:-

The following is a translation of the cable message just received from Nuttall, Nijninovgorod:-

"Exhibition has been abolished above Kirgise Bokkara Gov't Collections, nomerist is selling cheap; are very choice; the total expense will be foursquare according to their promise; gifts follow arbitrary; you must come to a decision immediately; buyers are coming in; archaeology none for sale at present. Please address telegram to Hotel. Central Fair will open July 29."

I am not sure that this is perfectly correct, but it is the closest translation of the message as received, that I am able to make. Please advise me if you understand it or otherwise.

Yours respectfully,

H. B. Parsons

^{which} ^{of my} ^{of hand} ^{for} ^{of} ^{of}
 Exhibition of it is abolished will not take care about - expenses
 Rights Bookman Grant Collections (nominal?) ^{buy them}
 cheaper if possible ^{center} All very choice ^{minutes} The total expense will be
 acc. to their previous gifts ^{purchase} \$250

This is our opportunity You must come to a
 decision immediately buyers are coming in
 Archaeology now for sale at present / please address
 letter to hotel Central Fair will open July 27

[Handwritten signature]

Don't forget to reply

Please advise me if you understand it or otherwise.

The enclosed translation of the message is attached for your reference.

I am not sure that this is perfectly correct, but it is

referred to hotel Central Fair will open July 27.
 coming in: archaeologically none for sale at present. Please advise
 immediately: You must come to a decision immediately: buyers
 expenses will be nominal according to their promise: The total
 collections: nominal is getting open: are very choice: the total
 exhibition has been spoiled: some kits are broken: you

received from my last: in my collection:-

The following is a translation of the above message:

Dear Madam:-

Dear Mr. Deacon, Esq.

Mrs. Cornelia Stevenson

New York, July 16, 1940

New York
 July 16 / 40

Mrs. Stevenson
 124 E. 11th St.
 New York

10 Aug
Report
10
p. 52

This letter will be very unsatisfactory, I fear -- but I shall make up
for it in a few days from Riga, where I hope to find much. I was horrified to see,
by Dr. Pepper's letter received on arrival here that my cablegram from Nijni had
erroneously
been ~~xxxxxy~~ sent -- instead of exhibition abandoned! -- read "exhibition
abrase above." -- No wonder the news was startling & Dr. Pepper was upset! --

Handwritten notes at top of page:
p. 10/11/12/13/14/15/16/17/18/19/20/21/22/23/24/25/26/27/28/29/30/31/32/33/34/35/36/37/38/39/40/41/42/43/44/45/46/47/48/49/50/51/52/53/54/55/56/57/58/59/60/61/62/63/64/65/66/67/68/69/70/71/72/73/74/75/76/77/78/79/80/81/82/83/84/85/86/87/88/89/90/91/92/93/94/95/96/97/98/99/100

New York, July 16, 1896.

Mrs. Cornelius Stevenson,

Devon Inn, Devon, Pa.

Dear Madam:-

The following is a translation of the cable message just received from Nuttall, Nijninovgorod:-

"Exhibition has been abolished above Kirgise Bokkara Gov't Collections, nomerist is selling cheap; are very choice; the total expense will be foursquare according to their promise; gifts follow arbitrary; you must come to a decision immediately; buyers are coming in; archaeology none for sale at present. Please address telegram to Hotel. Central Fair will open July 29."

I am not sure that this is perfectly correct, but it is the closest translation of the message as received, that I am able to make. Please advise me if you understand it or otherwise.

Yours respectfully,

H. B. Parsons.

Cablegram & Nuttall to
Blessington July 1896

New York, July 18, 1896.

Mrs. Cornelius Stevenson,

Devon Inn, Devon, Pa.

Dear Madam:-

The following is a translation of the cable message just received

from Nuttall, Wifainovgorod:-

"Exhibition has been abolished above Kirgize Bokkara Govt Col-

lections, nominal is selling cheap; are very choice; the total expense will be

fourpence according to their promise; gifts follow arbitrary; you must come to

decision; buyers are coming in; chronology none for sale at pre-

sent. Please address telegram to Hotel. General Fair will open July 23."

am not sure that this is perfectly correct, but it is the clos-

est translation of the message as received, that I am able to make. Please

advise me if you understand it or otherwise.

Yours respectfully,

H. B. Parsons.

Cablegram - Nuttall -
Blessington July 1896
(Call: Russian Mission)

20

Changes
Nijni Novgorod,
17th July 1896.

My dear friend,

As a sequence to former reports let me first state that I left Moscow on the 1st inst. & visited Troika, Kostov & Jaroslavl, whence I took the steamer down the Volga to Nijni. I arrived here on the 8th inst. & have spent my days at the Exhibition ever since. Yesterday I felt competent to send you a cablegram reporting upon & embodying the result of my work here in relation to the buying of collections. Before proceeding to tell you more about this subject I must state that I was much disappointed at the above places that I visited en route, not having obtained anything for our Museum beyond a few publications. The Museum at Kostov is new &

Ethnological

small. I went over it very carefully
& derived much instruction from doing
so - for I learnt what the director
& founder of the Museum, considers as
most typical & important for a
Museum of Russian Ethnology. It was
not possible to arrange exchanges and
I did not think it even worth
while for us to exchange publications.
I must note, with satisfaction
that, in time, our department of
Russian Ethnology will be far ahead of
this Museum. - Although my trip
was, in one way, fruitless, I enjoyed
visiting the old churches & monasteries
& saw & learnt a great deal about
Russian art & industry in the
14th - 17th centuries. -

Now about Nijni. First of all
I must express my heartfelt
appreciation of the cordial &
courteous reception I have received
here from the Governor, who had
been prepared for my visit through

a letter from a friend of his, a
Russian Consul in the U. S. —
The Commissary ^{His Excellency V. I. Timirazyeff,} General, or
Chief of the Exposition, had been
Commissary at the Centennial
Exposition — his aid (His Excellency
N. V. Sobranzki) likewise — & both
have spoken with warmest pleasure
of their stay at Philadelphia &
displayed the greatest interest in
our Museum. Both volunteered
& promised to secure all that
is possible as gifts for our
Museum at the close of the Exhibition
& I can see that both will take
a real pleasure in doing this, —
Being the first in the field & with
these formal & binding promises that
I stated that I would report at
once to Dr. Pepper, I am confident
that all suitable gifts obtainable
will be ours. — Under the
circumstances I suggest that Dr.
Pepper write a letter to His Excellency
V. I. Timirazyeff, Commissary Gen. of the

Exhibition, setting forth that I had
communicated his kind assurance
that he would convey to us, ^{as a gift} any
ethnological material that might
be placed at the disposal of
the Commissioners at the end of
the Exposition - that Dr. Peppin
thanks for the kind & cordial reception
accorded me as the official representative
of the Russian Museum & was delighted
to hear that His Excell. as well as
His. Exc. A. V. Dobrovoiski have a
pleasant recollection of Philadelphia
etc. etc.

It is with regret that I must
report that the ethnological material
at the Exposition is not very
great - but it will make up
for quantity through its quality.

The gifts I have actually obtained
are as follows:

Samoyed - 1 pr. snow shoes

or set of dolls dressed in the
fur costumes worn by men & women.

2 amulets made in Monastery of Solovotki.

1 illustrated report.

Besides the above I am promised all that can be disposed of in this department.

Siberia ^{Ho. En.}

Upon Mr. (Sabromykin's suggestion & with his aid we are applying to the ex. Gov. Gen. of a province of Siberia to obtain as gift certain ethnological material exhibited & not for sale, being a government exhibit.

This our only chance to obtain, at present, Siberian ethnological specimens. — There is one ^{private} collection for sale, consisting of 50 specimens collected in the Amur region. It includes articles of clothing made of fish-skin, richly ornamented with curious designs embroidered & applied, — bags of fish skin & birch bark boxes, ornaments & painted. — These are from made by the { Orochones, Tunguse } I am told & they are extremely curious & interesting. I was most anxious to get this collection, having seen a few such specimens at Moscow & considering them valuable & rare. But the price asked for this collection is simply preposterous.

1,500 roubles - or about \$750, for
50 specimens!!

The only thing for us to do is to
wait & obtain a smaller number
of specimens at a reasonable cost.
I have met & spoken on the subject
with 2 travellers who may be able
to help us in this. - One is
a Mr. Trushoff, the chief of the ^{Agricultural}
Exhibit of the Amoor region. It is
true that he is a friend of the owner of
the above coll. & has charge of its sale
but I think he would kindly collect
for us on his return to those
regions. He has been in Philadelphia
also & both he & his nice little wife
have been very cordial to me & offered
to help us in collecting.

The other chance will be through
a member of the Geographical Society,
a Mr. Nikolashky, a fine, earnest
man who has charge of another
exhibit about which more anon.
With all my energies bent on
Siberian archaeology I was much

disappointed at finding only one
exhibit made by the Museum
of Minussinsk, Enisey Government,
Siberia. It consists of stone &
brass objects & of an interesting set
of photographs. ^{of ant. specimens.} This collection is
under the care of Mr. Trubkoff & I
have proposed sending him for the
Minussinsk Museum, a set of our
publications in exchange for the above
set of photographs. He has agreed to
this & promised to send us this at
the end of the exhibition. Meanwhile
please send the set of publications
to: Mr. Nicolas Trubkoff, * ^{Училищ-}
^{Дошк.}

Inspector of Agriculture of the
Amur Region, Department, ^{Пан-} ^{Губерн.}
Siberian

Art & Industrial Exhibition. Nijni: Novgorod.

On each volume please inscribe,
presented to the Minussinsk Museum.
I suggest that you send one volume
in duplicate to Mr. Trubkoff himself
he reads & speaks English. By reading
Korean names his attention would be
called to names in general & he might

collect for us. — I am going to
write to the Director of the Pitt Rivers
Museum & propose future exchanges
of publications & duplicate specimens.
From the above you will see that I
have been doing & shall do all I
can to get some Siberian
archaeological remains — they are
very rare & difficult to get. —
Now to my joy, the Asiatic
Department. Here we have
a wonderful opportunity: — there
are three departments: the Bokhara,
the Trans-Caspian provinces & the
of Dungan & ^{the Kirghiz} ^{are} ~~the~~ ^{are}
Tinghise. The collections exhibited
by the Geographical Society: — a
very small number of objects
among them are marked for sale.
Each one bears a descriptive label
& the price which is that paid
by the Government official who
collected them for the exposition.
I was delighted to find that the
prices are incredibly low —

I. went over the Kirghize exhibit^{3.} carefully with Mr. Nikolaefsky, the member of the Geog. Soc. who has lived among these people for years & who kindly presented me with a set of photos taken by him, which I shall send you later. - We made out a list of the best articles for sale & found that a representative collection could be formed, consisting of 14 specimens which would cost about \$35. This collection includes a beautiful, inlaid double door for a press, costing \$5 a very elaborately embroidered ^{leather & silk} cloak (roumanis) costing \$12.50 (the most expensive piece) - a man's fur coat (\$2) fur hat (50 cts) pantaloons leather (\$1) large handsome leather jin for Roumanis (\$1)! tent cloth (felt) \$2.50^{cts} etc. etc. -

You will have noted that we are obtaining 11 Kirghize objects

from the Museum ethn. Museum in
part of exchange.

In order to complete the collection
some things are missing wh. Mr.
N. has kindly undertaken to obtain
at the same rates for us - namely
the 3 peculiar leather vessels & beater
used for making kumuis, also a
belt & boots, & last but not
least the board for the game
"baki," & any other games possible,
with rules for playing; - also another
musical instrument. - You will
see from this that we shall have
quite a complete collection of very
interesting things for a very small cost
& Mr. N. hopes to be able to get
the latter desiderata here in time
to pack them for us with the other
objects obtainable at the exposition.
I place great confidence in Mr. N.
who seems an earnest student &
a competent scientist. Unfortunately
he does not speak anything but
russian & I have had to confer with

bein by means of an interpreter.
We have calculated that the object
be is to get for us will cost about
\$ 20 & I have included this in the
estimate sum (\$ 250) I have called
to you.

M. N. is the secretary of the Omsk gov.
branch of the Imperial Geo. Soc. &
the latter exchanges publications with
Washington & Chicago & would like to
exchange with us. Please send a
set of publications therefore (2 entire
for exchanges) to the following
address:

Monsieur le ~~Secrétaire~~ ^{Chief} Secrétaire
en chef.

Konstantin Wasilowitch Nikolaefsky
Société Impériale de Géographie de
Russie, de Sibérie Oriental
Section (Zapadno-Sibirskago)
Gouvernement Omsk
Russie.

(And as the corrections, it is not
easy to translate from the Russian.)

* Please
write this

The second collection that can
be bought is from Bokhara
& consists of a delightful set
of painted musical instruments,
of models of all sorts, a game
of chess, tops etc, a beautiful
carved door & window, an
openwork lattice window, a painted
(beauty) cradle with silk hangings - a
model & complete outfit for
child in silk, curious jars
(8) of leather & made of a
sort of racy plant (very curious)
The whole of this can be
bought for a little over \$50! -
such a chance!

The most expensive thing to
be bought is a complete ^{silk} costume
of a Turcoman ^{man}, laden
with silver ornaments, especially
considered ^{with silk} - I am longing to get
this for the Museum & think that
as all the other things are so cheap

might indulge in the extravagance
of \$75! I have included its
estimate in the \$250, hoping that
this sum will be agreed to - besides
this estimate the section of the
Trans-Caspian exhibits could let us
have interesting models, etc. etc. -
Now, if we purchase for the sum
of \$250 about all that is really
for sale at the Exposition in the
way of ethnology (besides the above
there are odds & ends in other
sections & a set of pieces of old
Russian wooden ware (such as I had
seen at Samarkand for sale much
cheaper being 30 roubles \$15 with
several ^{kind} spoons to boot about) clothes
beater, yarn-comb, rolling-board
(whole set \$25) These things are
getting very rare now & each other.
The Museum has a set of them - the
specimens here are about the finest
I have seen -
On receipt of your answer to my

formerly
used
by
Museum

cablegram of yesterday I shall
finish this & send it off. —

When the fair opens, in about 10
days I shall try to obtain a
few costumes etc. & objects to
complete the sets we have in
view from Moscow etc. — I do
not expect to get a great deal
for I am told that there may not be
a great assortment of what we wish.
I shall be accompanied by Russian
experts & shall not let any good
chance escape. —

Now as regards my movements;
I clearly see that there is absolutely
no use of my being here at the
close of the Exhibition which will
only take place about the middle
of October. The Exposition here is
so well regulated, being small &
the ^{other} collections very limited, that
the chief of each department will
undoubtedly see that our things are
properly packed, & at the same time

I should like to employ as our
agent here to receive, look after &
forward our cases, an extremely
clever & reliable man, ~~the brother~~
~~is son of~~ a relative of a family
I have known for years. He resides
at Moscow & is an real-estate
agent there - he is of swiss origin
& a thorough business man. I
am sure that by paying his expenses
from Moscow to Nijni & back &
authorise him to look after our
things he would render us far more
valuable services than I could, being
a resolute intelligent business man.
It seems to me that by going over
each collection very carefully again
with the chiefs & deciding with them
by writing what objects would be
desirable & acceptable as gifts for
our Museum, we could not fail
to obtain all & would miss no
chance by my not being here. There
is so much good-will & wish
to oblige us that I would feel quite
easy to leave matters as above, &

shall do so if you approve.
I have so arranged matters now that
as soon as I receive the answer to ~~your~~^{my}
cablegram I shall definitely purchase the
collections - then take a leave of
absence for over a week, during wh.
time my expenses would cease.
I would then return to the Fair
& accomplish what I propose doing here
- then visit Kazan if I cannot
get Tartar ethnology at the fair.
I would then go to St. Petersburg
via Moscow, visit Finland for a
week (obtaining Finnish ethnology & archaeological
collections etc.) & assist at the High
Congress & Arch. Exposition, returning
to Dresden by Sept. 1st when my
mission would come to an end
as regards expenses. I will, of
course continue to exert myself
in your interest until the whole
russian harvest is installed in the
Museum.

One point must still be discussed.
Upon speaking of the matter with scientists
here I am advised by them to have the

5.
typical heads for the papier-mache
figures made, from photographs, in
Germany instead of in Moscow at the
Museum. I am assured by competent
judges that they will be better done
& cheaper — as it is I shall
not order the heads until I have
made every inquiry on this subject,
here & in Germany.

Upon receipt of your cablegram:
"Lissow, Pepper" I have ordered
the splendid models from the
Historical Museum at Moscow & am
enchanted at the idea of getting
them.

I must not forget to tell you as
follows. The Chief of the Dokhare Section is
an extremely courteous & obliging gentleman &
has volunteered to procure anything we
want on his return to Samarkand
where he is the Head of the Customs.
From his accounts everything
would be very cheap & he could procure
anything we charged him with. —
Besides this opportunity for future

acquisitions I have gained another
means of getting archaeological &
ethnological material through
Dr. Julius Forber, Professor at
the Imperial University at
Yharckov - Southern Russia.
I have asked him to inform me
later what he can collect for us &
at what terms. His wife is an
American & he graduated at Johns
Hopkins & is eager to aid our
Museum being devoted to all
things American in quite a touching
way. I hope he can get us a
fine set of arrow heads from
Volhynie - the finest found in
Russia.

You will see that ~~we~~ we are now
in relation with scientists & explorers
etc. in the most distant portions
of Russia - before long I expect
to obtain still further opportunities.
Unfortunately St. Petersburg is almost
empty until about the middle of
September - but I can meet all the
scientists at Pigea & lose nothing.

I enclose my table of expenses
up to date & you will see
that there is a surplus that
may even cover my trip to
St. Petersburg etc.
Nijni is certainly rather expensive
— for my maid's room I pay
\$1.25 a day — mine costs
6² — \$3 — almost Chicago rates.
It will be well therefore for me
to make my stay as short as can
be possible with our interests. The
cessation of expenses for a week will
make up for the extra costs of
the last 8 days. —
Were this letter not so long already
I would add some pages telling
how delighted I am with the
Nijni Exhibition as an Exhibition.
The buildings are so tasteful & all
is beautifully exhibited. The people
here are so hospitable & kind to
me — The Mayor to whom I presented
the letter from the Mayor of Philadelphia
was much pleased at this & would

me to a dinner. It has been
very pleasant for me to receive so many
expressions of cordial good will towards
Russia & Americans from Russians.
Several have spoken to me gratefully
of the wheat ships we sent in aid
of the famine & I can assure you
that this fact influences those in
authority here. Strange as it may
seem the very fact of our interest
in Russia other & arch. & of my
coming to Russia for the purpose
has created among those I have
come in contact with a cordiality
& pleasant feeling towards us as
Americans. -

I must close as so to
catch the mail. Tomorrow
I shall write again further
& enclose again.

In haste
with kindest
greetings to all
most sincerely
Gelia Nuttall

Nijni-Novgorod,

17th July, 1896.

My dear Friend,

As a sequence to former reports let me first state that I left Moscow on the 1st inst. and visited Troitse, Rostov and Taraslaal, whence I took the steamer down the Volga to Nijni. I arrived here on the 8th inst., and have spent my days at the Exhibition ever since. Yesterday I felt competent to send you a cablegram reporting upon and embodying the result of my work here in relation to the buying of collections. Before proceeding to tell you more about this subject I must state that I was much disappointed at the above places that I visited en route, not having obtained anything for our Museum beyond a few publications. The Ethnological Museum at Rostov is new and small. I went over it very carefully and derived much instruction from doing so, for I learnt what the Director and founder of the Museum considers as most typical and important for a Museum of Russian Ethnology. It was not possible to arrange exchanges and I did not think it evenworth while for us to exchange publications. I must note, with satisfaction that, in time, our department of Russian ethnology will be far ahead of this museum. Although my trip was in one way fruitless, I enjoyed visiting the old churches and monasteries, and saw and learnt a great deal about Russian art and industry in the 14th-17th centuries.

Now about Nijni. First of all I must express my heartfelt appreciation of the cordial and courteous reception I have received here

(2)

from the Governor, who had been prepared for my visit through a friend of his, a Russian Consul in the U. S. His Excellency V. T. Timirasyeff, the Commissary General, or chief of the Exposition, had been Commissioner at the Centennial Exposition, his aid (His Excellency A. V. Dobranizki) likewise—and both have spoken with utmost pleasure of their stay at Philadelphia, and displayed the greatest interest in our Museum. Both volunteered and promised to secure all that is possible for gifts for our Museum at the close of the Exhibition and I can see that both will take a real pleasure in doing this. Being the first in the field and with these formal and binding promises that I stated that I would report at once to Dr. Pepper. I am confident that all suitable gifts obtainable will be ours. Under these circumstances I suggest that Dr. Pepper write a letter to His Excellency V. T. Timirazyeff, Commissary Gen. of the Pan-Russian Industrial and Art Exhibition, setting forth that I had communicated his kind assurance that he would convey to us, as a gift any ethnological material that might be placed at the disposal of the Commissioners at the end of the Exposition—that Dr. Pepper thanks for the kind and cordial reception accorded me as the official representative of the University Museum and was delighted to hear that His Excellency as well as his Sec. A. V. Dobranizki have a pleasant recollection of Philadelphia etc. etc.

It is with regret that I must report that the ethnological material at the Exposition is not very great—but it will make up for quantity through its quality. The gifts I have actually obtained are

(3)

as follows:

Samsved 1 pair snow shoes. A set of dolls dressed in the fur costumes worn by men and women.

2 amulets made in Monastery of Solovetek.

1 illustrated report.

Besides the above I am promised all that can be disposed of in this department.

Siberia. Upon his Excellency Mr. Dabranizki's suggestion and with his aid we are applying to the Ex. Gov. Gen of a province of Siberia to obtain as gift certain ethnological material exhibited and not for sale, being a government exhibit. This is our only chance to obtain, at present, Siberian ethnological material. There is one private collection for sale, consisting of 50 specimens collected in the Amoor East Siberia region. It includes articles of clothing made of fish skin, richly ornamented with curious designs embroidered and applied, sails and bags of fish skins etc., birchbark boxes, ornamented and painted. These are made by the Orochsnes and Tunguse, I am told and they are extremely curious and interesting. I was most anxious to get this collection, having seen a few such specimens at Moscow and considering them valuable and rare. But the price asked for this collection is simply preposterous, 1,500 roubles, or about \$750. for 50 specimens.

The only thing for us to do is to wait and obtain a smaller number of specimens at a reasonable cost. I have met and spoken on the subject with two travellers who may be able to help us with this. One

(4)

is a Mr. Fernkoff, the chief of the Agricultural Exhibit of the Amoor region. It is true that he is a friend of the owner of the above collection and has charge of its sale, but I think he would kindly collect for us on his return to those regions. He has been in Philadelphia also, and both he and his nice little wife have been very cordial to me and offered to help us in collecting.

The other chance will be through a member of the Geographical Society, a Mr. Rikolaefsky, a fine earnest man who has charge of another exhibit about which more anon. With all my energies bent on Siberian archaeology I was much disappointed at finding only one exhibit made by the Museum of Minussinsk, Enissey Government, Siberia. It consists of bronze and stone objects and of an interesting set of photographs of arch. specimens. This collection is under the care of Mr. Krukow and I have purposed sending him, for the Minussinsk Museum, a set of our publications in exchange for the above set of photographs. He has agreed to this and promised to send us this at the end of the Exposition. Meanwhile please send the set of publication to Mr. Nicholas Krukoff, inspector of Agriculture of the Amoor Region, Siberian Department, Pan-Russian Art & Industrial Exhibition, Nijni Novgorod. On each volume please inscribe presented to the Minussinsk Museum. I suggest that you send one volume in duplicate to Mr. Krukoff himself. He reads and speaks english. By reading Korean games his attention would be called to games in general and he might collect for us. I am going to write to the director of the Minussinsk Museum and pro-

(5)

pose future exchanges, of publications and duplicate specimens. From the above you will see that I have been doing and shall do all I can to get some Siberian archaeological remains. They are very rare and difficult to get. Now as to my joy, the Asiatic Department. Here we have a wonderful opportunity, there are three departments, the Bokhara, the Trans-Caspian Provinces, and the Dungan and Kirghise. The Kirghise collections are exhibited by the Geographical Society. A very small number of objects among them are marked for sale. Each one has a descriptive label and the price which is that paid by the government officials who collected them for the exposition. I was delighted to find that the prices are incredibly low.

I went over the Kirghise collection carewilly with Mr. Nikolaevsky, the member of the Geog. Soc. who has lived among this people for years and who kindly presented me with a set of photos taken by him which I shall send you later. We made out a list of the best articles for sale, and found that a representative collection could be formed, consisting of 14 specimens which would cost about \$35.00. This collection included a beautiful inlaid double door for a press, costing \$5, a very elaborately embroidered leather and silk cloak (woman's) costing \$12.50, (the most expensive price,) a man's fur coat \$2, fur hat 50¢, pantaloons leather \$7, large handsome leather jar for koumiss, \$1, tent cloth (felt) \$2.50, etc. etc.

You will have noted that we are obtaining 11 Kirghise objects from the Moscow ethn. Museum in part of exchange.

In order to complete the collection some things are missing

(6)

which Mr. N. has kindly undertaken to obtain at the same rates for us, namely the 3 peculiar leather vessels and heater used for making koumiss, also a belt and boots, and last but not least the board for the game "babki", and any other game procurable with rules for players; also another musical instrument. You will see from this that we shall have quite a complete collection of very interesting things for a very small cost and Mr. N. hopes to be able to get the latter desiderata here in time to pack them for us with the other objects obtainable at the exposition. I place great confidence in Mr. N. who seems an earnest student and competent scientist. Unfortunately he does not speak anything but Russian. I have had to confer with him by means of an interpreter. We have concluded that the objects he is to get for us will cost about \$20. I have included this in the estimated sum (\$250) I have cabled to you.

Mr. N. is the secretary of the Omsk Gov. branch of the Imperial Geo. Soc. and the latter exchanges publications with Washington and Chicago and would like to exchange with us. Please send a set of publications therefore (and enter for exchanges) to the following address.

Monsieur le Secretaire en chef,
 Kanstantin Wasileoitch Nikolaefsky,
 Societe Imperiale de Geographic de Russia,
 Section (Zapadno-Sibirakago) de Siberie Oriental,
 Gouvernement Omsk, Russia.

(Pardon the corrections, it is not easy to translate from the Russian.)

The second collection that can be bought is from Bokhara and consists of a delightful set of quaint musical instruments, of models

(7)

of all sorts, a game of chess, tops etc. a beautiful carved door and window, an openwork lattice window, a painted (beauty) cradle with silk hangings, a model and complete outfit for child in silk, curious jars (8) of leather or made of a sort of waxy plant (very curious) the whole of this can be bought for a little over \$50. Such a chance.

The most expensive thing to be bought is a complete costume of a Turcoman woman, ~~laden with~~ silver ornaments, with ~~kor~~ an bag, expensively embroidered with silk. I am longing to get this for the Museum and think that as all the other things are so cheap we might indulge in the extravagance of \$75. I have included its estimate in the \$250, hoping that this sum will be agreed to, besides this costume the section of the Trans-Caspian exhibits could let us have interesting models, etc.

Now, if we purchase for the sum of \$250. about all that is ready for sale at the exposition in the way of ethnology (besides the above there are odds and ends in other sections and a set of old Russian wooden bowl, (such as I had seen at Moscow for sale much cheaper, being 30 roubles, \$15. with several carved spoons to about) clothes beater, yarn, comb, rolling board, (whole set at \$25.) formerly used by peasantry. These things are getting very rare now and each ethn. Museum has a set of them. The specimens here are about the finest I have ever seen.

On receipt of your answer to my cablegram of yesterday I shall finish this and send it off. When the fair opens in about 10 days I shall try to obtain a few costumes etc. and objects to complete the sets we have in view from Moscow etc. I do not expect to get a great deal for

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I am told that there may not be a great assortment of what we wish. I shall be accompanied by Russian experts and shall not let any good chance escape.

Now as regards my movements. I clearly see that there is now absolutely no use of my being here at the close of the Exhibition which will take place about the middle of October. The Exposition here is so well regulated, being small and the ethn. collections very limited, that the chief of each department will undoubtedly see that our things are properly packed. At the same time I should like to employ as our agent here to receive, both after and forward our cases, an extremely clever and reliable man, a relative of a family I have known for years. He resides at Moscow and is a real estate agent there, he is of Swiss origin and a thorough business man. I am sure that by paying his expenses from Moscow to Nijni and back and authorize him to look after our things he would render us far more valuable services than I could, being a resolute intelligent business man. It seems to me that by going over each collection very carefully again with the chiefs and deciding with them by visiting what objects would be desirable and acceptable as gifts for our Museum we could not fail to obtain all and would miss no chance by not being there. There is so much good will and wish to oblige us that I would feel quite easy to leave matters as above, and shall do so if you approve.

I have so arranged matters now that as soon as I receive the answer to my cablegram I shall definitely purchase the collection, then take

(9)

a leave of absence for over a week, during which time my expenses would cease. I would then return to the Fair and accomplish what I propose doing here, then visit Kagan if I cannot get Tartar ethnology at the fair. I would then go to St. Petersburg via Moscow, visit Finland for a week, (obtain Finnish ethnological and archaeological exchanges etc.) and assist at the Riga Congress and Arch. Exposition, returning to Dresden by Sept. 1st, when my mission would come to an end as regards expenses. I will, of course continue to exert myself in your interest until the whole Russian harvest is installed in the Museum.

One point must still be discoursed. Upon speaking of the matter with scientists here I am advised by them to have the typical heads for the papier mache figures made from photographs, in Germany instead of in Moscow at the Museum. I am assured by competent judges that they will be better done and cheaper. As it is I will not order the heads until I have made every inquiry on this subject, here and in Germany.

Upon receipt of your cablegram "Fissow, Pepper" I have ordered the splendid models from the Historical Museum at Moscow and am enchanted at the idea of getting them.

I must not forget to tell you as follows:

The chief of the Bokhara section is an extremely courteous and obliging gentleman and has volunteered to procure anything we want on his return to Samarkand where he is the head of the Custom House. From his accounts everything would be very cheap and he could procure anything we charged him with. Besides this opportunity for further acquisitions I have gained another means of getting archaeological and

(10)

and ethnological material through Dr. Julius Ferber, Professor at the Imperial University at Kharkaw, Southern Russia. I have asked him to inform me later what he can collect for us and at what terms. His wife is an American and he graduated at John Hopkins and is eager to aid our Museum being devoted to all things American in quite a touching way. I hope he can get us a fine set of arrow heads from Kalhjine, the finest found in Russia.

You will see that we are now in relation with scientists and collectors and explorers etc., in the most distant portions of Russia. Before long I expect to obtain still further opportunities. Unfortunately St. Petersburg is almost empty until about the middle of September, but I can meet all the scientists at Riga and lose nothing.

I enclose my table of expenses up to date. You will see that there is a surplus that may even cover my trip to St. Petersburg etc. Nijni is certainly rather expensive, for my maids room I pay \$1.25 a day, mine costs 6r, \$3, almost Chicago rates. It will be well therefore for me to make my stay as short as can be compatible with our interests. The cessation of expenses for a week will make up for the extra costs of the last 8 days.

Were this letter not so long already I would add some pages telling how delighted I am with the Nijni Exhibition as an Exhibition. The buildings are so tasteful and all beautifully exhibited. The people here are so hospital and kind to me. The Major to whom I presented the letter from the Major of Philadelphia was much pleased at this and asked

(11)

me to a dinner. It has been very pleasant to me to receive so many expression of cordial good will, towards American and Americans from Russia. Several have spoken to me gratefully of the wheat ships we sent in aid of the famine and I can assure you that this fact influences those in authority here. Strange as it may seem the very fact of our interest in Russian ethn. and arch. and of my coming to Russia for the purpose has created among those I have come in contact with a cordiality and pleasant feeling towards us as Americans.

I must close so as to catch the mail. Tomorrow I shall write again further and enclose me.

In haste,

with heartiest feelings to all,

Most Sincerely,

(signed) Zelia Nuttall.

Nijni-Novgorod,

17th July, 1896.

My dear friend,*

As a sequence to former reports let me first state that I left Moscow on the 1st inst and visited Troitsa, Rostov and Taroslal, whence I took the steamer down the Volga to Nijni. I arrived here on the 8th inst, and have spent my days at the Exhibition ever since. Yesterday I felt competent to send you a cablegram reporting upon and embodying the result of my work here in relation to the buying of collections. Before proceeding to tell you more about this subject I must state that I was much disappointed at the above places that I visited en route, not having obtained anything for our Museum beyond a few publications. The Ethnological Museum at Rostov is new and small. I went over it very carefully and derived much instruction from doing so, for I learnt what the director and founder of the Museum considers as most typical and important for a Museum of Russian ethnology. It was not possible to arrange exchanges and I did not think it even worth while for us to exchange publications. I must note, with satisfaction that, in time, our department of Russian ethnology will be far ahead of this Museum. Although my trip was in one way fruitless, I enjoyed visiting the old churches and monasteries, and saw and learnt a great deal about Russian art and industry in the 14th -17th centuries.

Now about Nijni. First of all I must express my heartfelt appreciation of the cordial and courteous reception I have received here from the Governor, who had been prepared for my visit through a letter from a friend of his, a Russian Consul in the U. S. His Excellency V. T. Timirazyeff, the Commissary-General, or chief of the Exposition, had been Commissioner at the Centennial Exposition- his aid (His Excellency A. V. Dobranizki) likewise- and both have spoken with utmost

pleasure of their stay at Philadelphia and displayed the greatest interest in our Museum. Both volunteered and promised to secure all that is possible as gifts for our Museum at the close of the Exhibition and I can see that both will take a real pleasure in doing this. Being the first in the field and with these formal and binding promises that I stated that I would report at once to Dr. Pepper. I am confident that all suitable gifts obtainable will be ours. Under the circumstances I suggest that Dr. Pepper write a letter to His Excellency V. T. Timirazyeff, Commissary Gen. of the Pan-Russian Industrial and Art Exhibition, setting forth that I had communicated his kind assurance that he would convey to us, as a gift any ethnological material that might be placed at the disposal of the Commissioners at the end of the Exposition-that Dr. Pepper thanks for the kind and cordial reception accorded me as the official representative of the University Museum and was delighted to hear that His Excellency as well as His Sec. A. V. Dobranizki have a pleasant recollections of Philadelphia, etc. etc.

It is with regret that I must report that the ethnological material at the Exposition is not very great- but it will make up for quantity through its quality. The gifts I have actually obtained are as follows:

Samsyed 1 pair snow shoes. A set of dolls dressed in the fur costumes worn by men and women.

2 amulets made in Monastery of Solovetsk.

1 illustrated report.

Besides the above I am promised all that can be disposed of in this department.

Siberia. Upon His Excellency Mr. Dabranizki's suggestion and with his aid we are applying to the ex-Gov. Gen. of a province of Siberia to obtain as gift certain ethnological material exhibited and not for sale, being a government exhibit. This our only chance to obtain, at present, Siberian ethnological specimens. There is one private collection for sale, consisting of 50 specimens collected in the Amoor

East Siberia region. It includes articles of clothing made of fish skin, richly ornamented with curious designs embroidered and applied, - sails and bags of fish skins etc.- birchbark boxes, ornamented and painted. These are made by the Orochsnes and Tunguse, I am told and they are extremely curious and interesting. I was most anxious to get this collection, having seen a few such specimens at Moscow and considering them valuable and rare. But the price asked for this collection is simply preposterous, 1,500 roubles, or about \$750 for 50 specimens!!

The only thing for us to do is to wait and obtain a smaller number of specimens at a reasonable cost. I have met and spoken on the subject with two travellers who may be able to help us with this. One is a Mr. Fernkoff, the chief of the Agricultural Exhibit of the Amoor region. It is true that he is a friend of the owner of the above collection and has charge of its sale, but I think he would kindly collect for us on his return to those regions. He has been in Philadelphia also, and both he and his nice little wife have been very cordial to me and offered to help us in collecting.

The other chance will be through a member of the Geographical Society, a Mr. Nikolaefsky, a fine earnest man who has charge of another exhibit about which more anon. With all my energies bent on Siberian archaeology I was much disappointed at finding only one exhibit made by the Museum of Minussinsk, Enissey Government, Siberia. It consists of stone and bronze objects and of an interesting set of photographs of arch. specimens. This collection is under the care of Mr. Krukow and I have purposed sending him, for the Minussinsk Museum, a set of our publications in exchange for the above set of photographs. He has agreed to this and promised to send us this at the end of the exhibition. Meanwhile please send the set of publications to Mr. Nicholas Krukoff, Inspector of Agriculture of the Amoor Region, Siberian Department, Paurussian Art & Industrial Exhibition, Nijni-Novgorod. On each volume please inscribe

presented to the Minussinsk Museum. I suggest that you send one volume in duplicate to Mr. Krukoff himself, he reads and speaks English. By reading Korean games his attention would be called to games in general and he might collect for us. I am going to write to the director of the Minussinsk Museum and propose future exchanges of publications and duplicate specimens. From the above you will see that I have been doing and shall do all I can to get some Siberian archaeological remains. They are very rare and difficult to get. Now to my joy, the Asiatic Department. Here we have a wonderful opportunity, there are three departments, the Bokhara, the Trans-Caspian provinces and the Dungan & Kirghise. The Kirghise collections are exhibited by the Geographical Society.-- a very small number of objects among them are marked for sale. Each one has a descriptive label and the price which is that paid by the government officials who collected them for the exposition. I was delighted to find that the prices are incredibly low.

I went over the Kirghise exhibit carefully with Mr. Nikolaefsky, the member of the Geog. Soc. who has lived among this people for years and who kindly presented me with a set of photos taken by him which I shall send you later. We made out a list of the best articles for sale, and found that a representative collection could be formed, consisting of 14 specimens which would cost about \$35. This collection includes a beautiful inlaid double door for a press, costing \$5, a very elaborately embroidered leather and silk cloak (woman's) costing \$12.50--(the most expensive piece), a man's fur coat \$2, fur hat 50¢, pantaloons leather, \$7, large handsome leather jar for koumiss, \$1, tent cloth (felt) \$2.50, etc. etc.

You will have noted that we are obtaining 11 Kirghise objects from the Moscow ethn. Museum in part of exchange.

In order to complete the collection some things are missing which Mr. N. has kindly undertaken to obtain at the same rates for us, namely the 3 peculiar leather

vessels and heater used for making Koumiss, also a belt and boots, and last but not least the board for the game "babki", and any other game procurable, with rules for players; also another musical instrument. You will see from this that we shall have quite a complete collection of very interesting things for a very small cost and Mr. N. hopes to be able to get the latter desiderata here in time to pack them for us with the other objects obtainable at the exposition. I place great confidence in Mr. N. who seems an earnest student and a competent scientist. Unfortunately he does not speak anything but Russian. I have had to confer with him by means of an interpreter. We have calculated that the objects he is to get for us will cost about \$20. I have included this in the estimated sum (\$250) I have cabled to you.

Mr. N. is the Secretary of the Omsk gov. branch of the Imperial Geo. Soc. and the latter exchanges publications with Washington and Chicago and would like to exchange with us. Please send a ~~complete~~ set of publications therefore (and enter for exchanges) to the following address.

Monsieur le Secretaire eu chef,

Kanstantin Wasileoitch Nikolaefsky,

Societe Imperiale de Geographic de Russia,

Section (Zapadno-Sibirakago) de Siberie Oriental,

Gouvernement Omsk, Russia.

(Pardon the corrections, it is not easy to translate from the Russian.)

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ful and all is beautifully exhibited. The people here are so hospital and kind to me. The Major to whom I presented the letter from the Major of Philadelphia was much pleased at this and ~~XXXXXX~~ me to a dinner. It has been very pleasant for me to receive so many expressions of cordial good will towards America and Americans from Russians. Several have spoken to me gratefully of the wheat ships we sent in aid of the famine and I can assure you that this fact influences those in authority here. Strange as it may seem the very fact of our interest in Russian ethn. and arch. and of my coming to Russia for the purpose has created among those I have come in contact with a cordiality and pleasant feeling towards us as Americans.

I must close so as to catch the mail. Tomorrow I shall write again further and enclose mem.

In haste,

with heartiest feelings to all,

Most sincerely,

Zelia Nuttall.

Handwritten notes on the left margin:
 I have written to the Major of Philadelphia
 and to the Major of Philadelphia
 and to the Major of Philadelphia
 and to the Major of Philadelphia
 and to the Major of Philadelphia

*Wattall to Stevenson
Rijini Hospital July 17/96*

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In haste,
with warmest feelings to all,
Most sincerely,
Edith Wattall.

*W. Wattall to Mrs Stevenson
Rijini Hospital July 17/96*

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July 22, 1896.

Mrs. Cornelius Stephenson,

Devon Inn, Devon, Pa.

Dear Madam:-

Your telegram of to-day is just at hand. I infer that it may have reference to the cablegram recently translated and reported to you and I therefore enclose the original for your inspection.

Yours respectfully,

H. B. Parsons, Cashier,

per _____



Parsons

July 22/96

via Cablegram
Mittell

July 22, 1896

Mr. Corwin Stephenson

London, E.C.

Dear Madam:

Your telegram of to-day is just at hand. I infer that
it may have reference to the telegram recently received and re-
ported to you and I therefore enclose the original for your inspec-

Yours very respectfully,

H. R. Parsons



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Sub. Kalkul.

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Zelia Nuttall

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Туграра (узбекский) _____ 4 р.

Дуларра _____ 2 р - 50

«Дара» бубны _____ 1 р - 60

а) мурские _____ 2 р - 80

б) оренские _____ 1 р - 40

«Дудавь» _____ 4 р.

Сурмай _____ 20

Багабучи _____ 4 р.

Предметы быта, игрушки и нити Бухарские. Итого - 3 р - 40

II Шахматы _____ 3 р - 20

Харовня иголка _____ 4 р - 16

Щипцы _____ 15

Мкацкий станок для вязки шелковых нитей _____ 1 р - 5

Деревянное блюдо для полова _____ 1 р - 20

Ложка к пелму _____ 15

Подставка для деревянных _____ 15

Игрушки деревянные _____ 60

Partitur des Herrn. Gombarewitsch vom
Kontrollabsichtlichen Parollen über
98 N^o 240 vom 3 Oct. 1896.

Rechnung: Kollation

The 4 receipted bills
paid by G. W. W. at the
Sign: Hauptnot Expedition

Nijni-Novgorod
31st July 1896

My dear Sara,

It was a great joy to receive your letter dated July 3rd & Dr. Peppers' dated July 6th & to know that you were satisfied with the results I had thus far obtained & approved of the course I had taken, in several instances, in accordance with my own judgment. Indeed, since I have been here & realized that there are absolutely no archaeological collections in the market I am all the more pleased that I went to Trieff & 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 Pifa — C. ten Oonoff has ascertained for me that there will be archaeological

ethnological material for sale at the
Exhibition connected with the Archaeological
Congress. No scientists from different
countries are going to assemble at Piga
for the latter & I deem it advisable
for me to be on the spot some
days before the opening, so as to survey
the collections & reserve the most
desirable. I shall therefore go to
Piga next week, after spending a few
days at Moscow to re-pack etc.
& give final orders at the Museum.
After about 10 days at Piga I shall
go to St. Petersburg & thence
direct to Dresden where I must
be, at the latest on Sept. 4th,
so as to meet my little girl &
my mother & sister.

Having written to & interviewed several
St. Petersburg authorities on the subject
I see that we must not expect to
obtain much or make exchanges with
the Museum & societies there.
However I shall meet the leading
men at Piga & shall go to Petersburg
under the best auspices. The famous

Hermitage Museum, wh. contains the best collections 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 Sciences, wh. is the centre of distribution to provincial Museums & fosters the idea that no archaeological material should leave Russia. — I have been told how to apply for the publications of the Imperial Commission & as their result are fine reports of the Bureau of Ethnology & are distributed free, I expect to obtain them.

This much about my plans for the next few weeks — I shall cable a report from Niza as soon as possible & shall await 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 this reason 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
& ask the clerk to ^{put out the} transfer of roubles into
marks for me, so as to continue to send
you the statement in marks. - So 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 & rest I had been
looking forward to, at the Onvaroff
estate, Karacharovo. - It lasted a
week only as we were obliged to
return here a few days before the
Emperor's arrival, so as to avoid delay
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
kaptan, or sleeveless jacket, was
forthcoming. Only the oldest women
remembered what the national costume

2

had been like — all the gold-embroidered
caps had long since been carried as offerings
to the churches, to be melted down for the
gold on the threads! Besides the
dealers had been around & taken all.
This & other experiences are convincing
that it is the best 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 Russian
ethnological Societies are also awakening
to the fact that now or never they
must assemble & preserve all relating to
national costume & customs. — You
will understand how, with this in
mind, I am determined to miss no
opportunity of buying interesting &
typical material at the Fair, even
though, up to the present, I have
received no authorisation to do so
— do not know how much the
Museum can spend in this way. —
Unfortunately the limit is drawn by
the absence of material — in
reality there is not much to be
had, & even if I buy all that is
offered 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
cablegram authorising me to purchase
collections at the Exhibition 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 Kirghize & Trans-Caspian sections
had been kind enough to take steps
to enable us to buy further specimens.
They gave me the following choice:

Kirghize etc: Mr. Nicolaefsky's department.
In this I was now able to purchase
the complete woman's costume of
the Dzungares — an interesting tribe
of Musulman Chinese, subject to
Russia. Each article is of silk, finely

embroidered. The designs & cut of the clothes & colour (green predominant sacred colour) seem to differ from that of the Chinese. The prices marked seem very low:

1	long silk garment with sleeves:	30.	= \$15.
2	jacket (padded)	13.	= \$6.50
3	trousers	10.00	= 5.00
4	wreath, art. silk flowers & silk wig.	2.50	= 1.25
5	house cap	0.25	= 12½
6	out. door shoes.	4.00	= 2.00
7	in. door	4.00	= 2.00

total \$ 31.87½

I was able to enrich our Kirghize coll. 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 & interesting. It is the most expensive piece of the coll. costing 30 r. = \$15 but is well worth it, being embroidered & inlaid most elaborately.

The total price of the 13 articles of this Kirghize coll. cost 78 r. 20 k. = \$39. — Mr. N. has given me a receipt & list of the above articles which are to be claimed & paid for at the end of the Exhibition.

M. N. informed me that 3 interesting
Kirghize objects were for sale at the
Asiatic bazaar, & that it would be
advisable to buy them. — They are:

- 1) the long ^{ab. 8 or 9 yards} mat, made of ~~grass~~ ^{reeds} covered
with wool, (exquisite colouring) which forms
the wall of the circular tent. It
cost only 19 roubles = \$9.50^{cts}
- 2) The Tiki hand made rug, (beautiful,
of camel's hair) used as door covering for tent
it is of a certain design representing
a barred doorway, which is only
employed for the door of tents. — price
20 r. = \$10. (the mat is old & such
are very rare, never being made for sale)
- 3) The tent band, ab. 8 to 9 yds long
— a broad hand woven & curiously
embroidered & worked band, used to
fasten the above screen around
tent & to ornament interior of
tent. Worked by Kirghize women.
price 16 r. = \$8. —

We also found for sale at bazaar
the costume of a Tiki man,
consisting of long coat \$3, fur cap \$2,
camel's hair sack \$2.25. — whip ab. 25 cts. +
a box containing scale & weights 75 cts.
total = \$8.25.
I bought & paid for the above at once.

3.

Capt. Mikhaloff, who accompanied me also, kindly volunteered to order the Tshi' boots & 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 Tshi' & 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 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. Mikhaloff 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 & of its total cost — whereupon we would send the remittance & give instructions about the forwarding of the collection. — Among the objects I chose are: a model of a Kirghise tent — (the price of this not given) the articles of Kirghise clothing ^(summer) ^{boots, shoes, caps,} not in the N's section — also a gun, knife, powder horn

trunk, etc. & the quaint comb, stand
& ornaments employed in making the
famous Tibe' carpets etc. —
I had expected to be able to buy the
above call at the end of exposition &
am disappointed about it — however
we will get the same thing, 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 expression of our appreciation through
Capt. Mikhailoff.

Now about the Turcoman Woman's
costume for sale at 150 roubles, \$75.
I had only seen parts of it before
leaving & had been told that the silver
ornaments pertaining to it were so fine
& 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 & 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 & pendant
for hair, Moran bag — the whole
costing only 67 r. = \$33.50. — I did not
buy the heavy bracelets, because these cost

4.

alone 58 r. = \$29 which is superfluous
as copies ^{in basalt & metal} of the same kind of bracelet
are sold in the bazaars for 3 or 4 r. &
would do as well to illustrate the type.
I was fortunate in finding, by mere
chance, an old embroidered khalate,
(the curiaus cloth worn over head)
which is the most characteristic part
of the turcomane costume. It is worn
& rather shabby but ^{is of silk} very beautiful
embroidered & I got it for only
18 r. = \$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 & dress, which are quite plain,
by some other chance - they will
cost but little - meanwhile I am
rather pleased at having economized
about \$35 & secured finer specimens -
all of which I write you to 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 &
thus obtained receipted bill for them;

& also attached my name to each of the
descriptive labels. - In the case of the Bokhara coll.
I found it advisable to attach labels
(bearing inscription: Museum, Phil^s) to each
article, so as to insure there not
being errors made, As comparatively
very few objects are for sale & these are
sometimes 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 & has already made me
go over the coll. several times not being
quite sure, he says, of the things I want.
My label system has settled the matter ^{the exact estimate is about} ~~is about~~ ^{\$35} ~~\$40~~.
Finally now, I still await his list ^{to} ~~to~~ ^{\$40}.
He is much obliging & has offered to
collect anything we want at Samarkand,
where he is the Chief of Custom-house.
I have authorised him to expend \$10 in
obtaining ^{duplicates of} a fine set of photographs
exhibited, illustrating types & customs of
Bokharas & Kirghize -
I have now finished at the Exhibition
& obtained receipts & left all in perfect
order. The gentlemen in charge agree with
me that it is most important for
me to employ an active, practical &
intelligent agent to collect our purchases,

pay for them & attend to packing & 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 & all he does, he does well & promptly, as I have had occasion to note at Moscow. -

I had a final conversation with Mr. Timirazyeff, & 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 Mr. Dobson by amongst them: ^{the Liberian ethn. coll. & things} complete fur costumes of Samoyed man & woman, the snow-shoes already given us, & a sleigh & sledge, covered with skins. - I have carefully designated all I think we are likely to get & 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 you see he seems in earnest & anxious to do for us. -

5.

Nijini Fair.

To be quite frank, I am disappointed in it. I attended its opening ^{on} Monday - a curious spectacle. ^{Service was held} A Te Deum was chanted in the ^{central} chapel, next to which two flag-poles are raised. At a given signal the two flags were hoisted - one for the merchants of the upper town & one for the merchants of the lower town - according to the way in which their respective flags unfurled & 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 & eager interest, the gilt-robed priests issued from the chapel & followed by the Governor & Mayor etc. & carrying the holy images & 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 playing. Since that occasion I have spent two days at the Fair - it is half empty yet & but the street with the

antiquity shops is full of numbers.
Owing to the Imperial visit there are
scarce any buyers yet, so I had the
first choice. A more unattractive
set of old clothes shops can scarce
be imagined. In other places, in
Spain for instance, such sales are held
in the open air & are picturesque -
here you have to penetrate into a small
low room around which countless old
garments are hanging - cast off fur
cloaks & coats, silk gowns, heavy next
to old brocade russian costumes -
there is little variety, little choice,
but what there is is good.

I bought together yesterday ^a ^{out-door}
beautiful brocade national dress,
such as was worn by the nobility
& merchants' wives until about
25 years ago. It consists ^{in this case} of a
heavy red ^{silk} brocaded sarafan ^{or}
petticoat & a fur-lined ^{lined} coat ^{or}
jacket to match & a beautiful
red velvet cap all ^{emb.} with gold.
To complete this costume I must get
the ^{emb.} gloves & the silk veil, interwoven
with gold & 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 & the prices will
be doubled. After lengthy bargaining
I procured the aforesaid costume (of
3 pieces) for 50 r. = \$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 & resorted to carbolic acid
as soon as I reached home, I
enjoyed unearthing the curios & am
looking forward to tomorrow's chase.
I could not go today for the simple reason
that I spent all my ready cash in
paying for the above collections at the
Exhibition & for the costume, & am
expecting a remittance I telegraphed
for to my bankers at Dresden!
It seems to me that some misun-
derstanding exists between dear Mrs.
Hearst & the U. S. Consul at Moscow
who is far from being clear-headed &
I am very much puzzled about
matters.

On returning from Kiev I received a
cablegram from Mrs. Hearst stating that

she approved of my going to Kieff &
St. Petersburg & 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 & he
told me that Mrs. Hearst 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 & that she must have received
it about the time, or a few days
after she called to me. Whereupon
I called to her to send a draft on
Moscow to me & I expected to hear
then whether the sum was destined
as the reserve fund we wrote about,
for the purchase of collections, or
was to be spent for my travelling-
expenses. I added in my cablegram
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. Hearst since. I wish I knew
how much I may spend at the

6.

Fair - at the same time I am not going to let any interesting object escape me from lack of instructions which are doubtless under way & favorable to my buying all I find that is desirable for the Museum & 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 always used in Russian churches to divide the sanctuary from the church. In this case the 4 evangelists are carved below, & as usual, the Annunciation - the workmanship is of the last century & nothing could be more typical and decorative as a back ground to the two Russian ladies whose raiment I am purchasing, than such an old carved & gilt door, about 5 feet high. The vendor actually offered it to me yesterday, for 25 r. or \$12 - I have concluded: that in an ethnological collection some local colouring 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 its price.
In the beautiful other Museum at Stockholm,
everything is brought together to give a complete
picture of the epoch & ^{occupation} life of the persons whose
costumes are exhibited. I should like to
do likewise as far as in my power &
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 & constant
thunder-storms & been obliged to
over-exert myself & eat meals
irregularly. However I shall soon be
at Niza, in a healthier & more
bracing climate — & I have certainly
enjoyed my visit to Russia &
found it instructive beyond all
expression.

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

But I must draw to a close
with most cordial greetings to
each & all. My next report will
be from Moscow, to Dr. Pepper.
Most affectionately yours

Jelia

P.S.

I must not omit to tell you that,
on my return, here I found all prices
raised at the hotel, ^{on acct. of the Imperial visit} & the charge for the same
room actually almost doubled (raised from
6 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 10 r. a day!) So it is best to
hurry & depart as soon as possible. —
Having had enough festivities at Moscow
& not having any ^{swallow} dresses with me I
have taken no part in the festivities
here & have not even seen the
Imperial part drive past.
It leaves tomorrow, I think. —

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 6th, 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 Ouvaroff 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 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.

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the best auspices. The famous Hermitage Museum which contains the best collection is Imperial. It will not make exchanges having no place for American material--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 centre of distribution 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 ~~expect~~ distributed freely, I expect to obtain them.

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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 Ouvaroff estate, Karacharous. It lasted a week only as we were obliged to return here a

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few days before the Emperor's arrival, so as to avoid delays in traveling. 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. If a very few years it will be quite impossible to get anything at any price, for the Russian 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. Unfortunately the limit is drawn by the absence of material—in reality there is not much 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:

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(4)

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 departments. In this I was now able to purchase the complete woman's costume of the Dunganese—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 trousers.....	10	-----	5.00
4 wreaths, art, silk flowers and silk wig.	2.50	-----	1.25
5 house caps.....	25	-----	.12 1/2
6 out door shoes.....	4.00	-----	2.00
7 in door shoes.....	4.00	-----	<u>2.00</u>
	Total		\$31.87 1/2

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

I bought and paid for the above at once. Capt. Nakhailoff, who accompanied 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 another similar collection made on the spot for us, each

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object to cost the same price as marked on those exhibited, which is the lowest cost price. I designated 29 objects to Capt. Nakhailoff 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—whereupon we would send the remittance and give instructions 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 the articles of Kirghise clothing (simmer, boots, shoes and caps), not in Mr. N's section also a gun, knife, powder horn, truks etc. and the quaint comb, stand and instrument employed 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. Nkhailoff.

Now about the Turcoman 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 to 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 cost-

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ing only 67 r, \$33.50. I did not buy the heavy bracelet, because these cost alone 58r, \$29. which is superfluous, as copies in hard metal of the same kind of bracelet are sold in the bazaar for 3 or 4 r 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 solk and very beautifully embraoidered and I got it for only 18 r. \$9.00. ~~In~~ ^{way} this 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 having 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 \$75.00.

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

In the case of the Bakhara 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 sometimes duplicates I faered that the specimen I had taken so much trouble to choose, should not excape us.

The chief of this department is rather absetn minded and has

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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 has offered to collect anything we want at Samarhand, where he is the Chief of the Custom House. I have authorized him to spend \$10. in obtaining duplicates of a fine set of photographs exhibited, illustrating types and customs 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. Dabernigky, amongst them the Siberian ethnological col. and the complete fur costumes of Samsyed man and woman, the snow shoes already 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

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things with him, so that you see he seems in earnest and anxious to "do for us."

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

Dungan	\$32.00
Kirghise	39.00
Bokhara ab	<u>40.00</u>
	\$111.00

Collections I have paid for already.

Turcoman silver ora.	\$33.50
Turcoman cloak	9.00
Kirghise tent mat, screen and band	27.50
Teke costume etc.	<u>8.25</u>
	\$78.25

Collections ordered.

Mr. Nicolaefsky. Kirghise games, koumiss jars. etc.	} to be ready in about 2 or 3 months-estimate will be sent with announce- ment that they are in readiness.
Capt. Nikhailoff. Teke and Kirghise objects, models &	

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 curious spectacle. 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 priest issued from the chapel and followed by the Governor and Major etc., and carrying the holy image 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 playing. Since 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 ^{un}attractive set of old clothes shops can scarcely be imagined. Two other places, 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 brocades Russian costumes—there is little variety, little choice, but what there is, is good. I bought yesterday a beautiful brocade national cut door dressm 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

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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 may be doubled. After lengthy bargains I procured the aforesaid costume (of e peices) for 30 r or \$25. I had such 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 to-morrow's chase. I could not go today for the simple reason that I spent all 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. Hearst 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. Hearst 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. Hearst 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 send 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

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was destined as the reserve fund we wrote about, for the purchase of collections, or was to be spent for my travelling expenses. I added in my cablegram 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. Hearst since. 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 can 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 doorway of carved wood, such as are already used in Russian churches to divide 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 background to the Russian ladies whose raiment I am purchasing, than such an old carved and gilt door, about 5 feet high. The vendor actually offered it to me yesterday for 25 t. \$12. I have concluded that ^{as this is} it is an ethnological collection some local coloring must be given. 2, that this is a 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 ethnological Museum at Stockholm, everything

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is brought together to 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 myself 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 expression.

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 Cushing 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,

(Signed) 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 seen the Imperial party drive past. It leaves tomorrow, I think.

Philadelphia, August 3rd, 1896.

Dear Mrs. Stevenson:-

I am just informed by

John L. Vandiver,

42~~4~~ Library St.,

by whom I shipped the three boxes of specimens for exchange in April to Mrs. Zelia Nuttall, care U. S. Consul, Moscow, Russia, that he has received word that these three cases have been refused by consignee. Mrs. Nuttall has just written me that the cases have not arrived, so that it would appear there has been some misunderstanding with the Consul, to whom I wrote fully explaining the matter, at the time of shipment.

I replied to Mr. Vandiver, asking him to write tendering the cases to Mrs. Nuttall's banker, Messers. Zenne & Co., Moscow, for her.

I would suggest that the matter can be straightened out by cable.

Yours sincerely,

Stewart Culin.

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THOS. T. ECKERT, President and General Manager.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	CHECK
2	H	H	16 Collect
RECEIVED at 8:05 Am			
Dated Long Beach Hotel, Long Beach L. I. N. Y.			
To Mrs. Cornelius Stevenson,			
Duron Inn, Pa.			

Nuttall cables arboreous opposite
 at nigni lectionary cablegram
 gases revivify toady sortal riga
 transaction Monday.

H. B. Parsons,

Arborescens opposite
I arrived yesterday. ~~Stop~~ all operations at bridge
full ^{sections} particulars by letter. Cablegram
gases? no reply water
give (gaseous) immediate received "
Total Mega
will start in a day or two for Mega?

63 Broadway,

New York, Aug. 10, 1896.

Mrs. Cornelius Stevenson,
Devon Inn, Devon, Penn.

Dear Madam:

The following is a translation of a cablegram received by me from Mrs. Nuttall at Moscow; -

"I arrived yesterday. Arrangements are completed at Niji. Full particulars by letter. Cablegram gases. Remittance received to-day. Will start in a day or two. Riga."

Yours very truly,

H B Pennons

Wattell

Cable Aug 10

At Providence,

New York, Aug. 10, 1898.

Mrs. Detention Stevenson,

Rayon Inn, Devon, Penn.

Dear Madam,

The following is a translation of a telegram received by

me from Mrs. Mattell at Moscow:

"I arrived yesterday. Arrangements are completed at

St. Petersburg. Full particulars by letter. Capitalism passes. Remittance

received for her. Will write in a day or two."

Yours very truly,

W. D. Brown

*Call of Mrs. Nuttall
H. B. Parsons*

63 Broadway,

New York, August 10, 1896.

Mrs. Cornelius Stevenson,

Devon Inn, Devon, Pa.

Dear Madam:-

The following is a translation of a cablegram received by me
from Mrs. Nuttall at Moscow:-

"I arrived yesterday. Arrangements are completed at Niji. Full
particulars by letter. Cablegram gases. Remittance received today. Will
start in a day or two. Riga."

Yours very truly,

H. B. Parsons.

*Call of Mrs. Nuttall
H. B. Parsons*

*Cablegram Institute
Moscow Aug 10/96*

88 Broadway,

New York, August 10, 1896.

Mrs. Cornelia Stevenson,

Devon Inn, Devon, Pa.

Dear Madam:-

The following is a translation of a cablegram received by me

from Mrs. Nuttall at Moscow:-

"I arrived yesterday. Arrangements are completed at night. Will

participate by letter. Cablegrams pass. Resistance received today. Will

arrive in a day or two. Riga."

Yours very truly,

H. B. Parsons.

*Cablegram from G. Nuttall
Moscow Aug. 10/96*

Moscow, July 29 (Aug. 10, 1896.)

M.d.S.

I leave for Riga in an hour hence, and can only write briefly and enclose the rendering of my account up to the 6th instant.

I must ask pardon for my delay in writing since my last report, but you will understand from what follows, that I could not write before.

To go back to my last letter-- in it I stated that I was taking 9(?) days enforced rest and was awaiting a remittance for which I had telegraphed to Dresden. Well, owing to the Imperial visit, which brought all things to a standstill, I had to lose four more precious days waiting for money! It was so exasperating to me that it really made me quite ill. I can assure you that I passed many mauvais quart d'heures. My friends were all engrossed with royalty and I could not see them, so I spent ---?--- days; to cap the climax, on the day the draft arrived, I slipped, twisted my ankle and cut my fore- and middle fingers. However, all is well that ends well; but the church-door was sold meanwhile, and this touch of local color has gone from us forever. Perhaps all is for the best; but I did buy all I considered absolutely necessary for the museum at the Fair, and am now doubly glad that I did so, for Mrs. Hearst has sent a remittance of 749 roubles, which is far too great a sum for my coming travelling expenses until Sept. 1st. I feel sure that she and you all will be satisfied that I should have spent the surplus in procuring valuable material for the museum. I hope, I have done well-- I had no directions and had to act as seemed best to me.

Owing to our consul's incompetence (the cases were not properly claimed by him) (the cases only reached me on my arrival here. I have already sent them to their destinations.

I have just spent some time, going over receipts and making all explanations about Nijni-Novgorod Exhibition matters to Robert Killias, the agent I propose to employ to collect and pack and forward our acquisitions. He is a

He is a most intelligent and competent and trustworthy man, and I feel perfectly satisfied at leaving matters in his hands.

Meanwhile I shall send him further instructions when I hear about the collections that can be procured. To state matters briefly, as they are now:

I have bought and paid for material as per enclosed account.

At the close of the exhibition there is to be paid for (Only received exact lists on day of departure and have given them to Killias, who will forward after the closing of the exhibition.)

Khirgese & Dungan (with inlaid bedstead--30 R.)	141 R. 95 K.
Bokhara, Turkestan	85
Photos.	20
Collection of old wooden utensils, &c.	50

	296 R. 95 K.

Ordered, as per enclosed French list, subject to your approval, from Capt. Mickailoff, whose general has consented to have things collected, about

124 R. 20 K.

Estimates will also be received for other Kirgese games, &c. from Mr. Nicolayef and from an exhibition of costumes from Kazan and Volja(?) districts, who is to let me know how much it would cost to procure costumes of Tartars, Tcheremissés, and Tchouvaches.

This letter will be very unsatisfactory, I fear, but I shall make up for it in a few days from Riga, where I hope to find much. I was horrified to see, by Dr. Pepper's letters received here, that my cablegram from Nijni had been erroneously sent-- instead of "exhibition abandoned" read "exhibition abrase, as above." No wonder, Dr. Pepper was upset!

I hope, I have done for the best--all has not been easy, I assure you, and I have not been feeling well, and have suffered from the heat and food. I am looking forward to Riga air to set me up; but I have 42 hours of railway travel

before me.

I must close in haste--pardon me-- I shall catch up in a few days and go over the same facts again, and tell you more about Nijni.

(Fingers are stiff and painful and inflammation sets in X)

Yours,&c.

Zelia Nuttall.