

THE UNIVERSITY MUSEUM  
UNIVERSITY of PENNSYLVANIA  
PHILADELPHIA

THE ELDRIDGE R. JOHNSON  
MIDDLE AMERICAN EXPEDITION  
TENOSIQUE, TABASCO, MEXICO

J. ALDEN MASON  
FIELD DIRECTOR

February 18, 1932.

Dear Mr. Jayne:

As I may have to leave before the question of the exportation of stela 12 is arranged with the Mexican Government, you should be familiar with all the details.

The boxes containing the four parts of this are now, or were at last advice, on a raft at Alvaro Obregon (Frontera) Mexico, under the care of Alvaro Perez, Sucs. The customs there refuse to permit shipment without special instructions from Mexico City extending the permission for exportation given us last year. I sent airmail letters on February 16 to Ambassador J. Reuben Clark, Jr., and to C. Director General de Aduanas, Sección primera, Secretaría de Hacienda y Crédito Público, Mexico City, asking them to grant such permission at once, as the boxes are in danger on the raft, as Alvaro Perez wish to dispose of the logs, and as I am leaving so soon. As soon as they are released they will be shipped on the next boat of the Standard Fruit Company to New Orleans, consigned to A. E. Hegewisch, 701 Queen and Crescent Building, who will tranship them here on the Moore-McCormack line. I hope to get special rates on the Standard Fruit Company, but the rates quoted us are 1.43 per cwt, Frontera to New Orleans, plus .16 per cwt. drayage in N. O. Moore-McCormack quoted us rates .76 per cwt. N. O. to Philadelphia.

The question of official permission to ship is complicated by many features, particularly because our road crosses the border between Mexico and Guatemala in a place where there is no population, and the monuments are to be shipped from Mexico which country is jealous of its archeology, forbids the exportation of archeology, and is inclined to be anti-North-American. They probably suspect that we are bringing things down from Yaxchilan, or other ruins in Mexico, and sending them out as of Guatemalan origin, and it would be a very easy thing to do this. The boxes bore, when they left the camp, the official seal of the Guatemalan Inspector, Santiago Mendoza, but these seals and cards were lost during the long rainy season so there is nothing on the boxes to prove them of Guatemalan origin.

Permission to export objects was granted by the Mexican Government in March, 1931, and the details sent to me by Ambassador Clark in a letter of March 16. On the same date he sent you a copy of the memorandum, which I presume you have in your files. In accord with this, shipments of archeological objects must be met at the border between Mexico and Guatemala by an official from the custom house at Frontera, and conducted

under his care to Frontera. In practise this is impossible, since there is no habitation at the border, so last year when we left, the Mexican official came up to the camp in ~~Mexico~~ <sup>Guatemala</sup>, waited a few days until we were ready, and then, as well as he could, conducted the shipment out. In the case of the large monuments, this is of course utterly impossible, since, once on the wagon in Guatemala, they must be taken through to the end of the road in Mexico; the transport over the road must go on continuously for several months, a few pieces at a time, and there is no place at the end of the road where the Mexican official could live and certify the boxes as they come in. The only feasible way is for us to take them over until we have everything out that we want or can take, and then send for the Mexican official to escort them down the river. It is true that by this arrangement the Mexican officials cannot be certain that all the boxes are from Guatemala, and that we have not put in any from Mexican territory.

The four boxes in question were taken over the road into Mexican territory before the Mexican official came up last May. However I wrote several times to the Customs in Frontera and in Mexico City calling their attention to these difficulties, and especially to these four boxes. The chief of customs in Frontera (Alvaro Obregon), José T. Cárdenas, wrote to his chief in Mexico City on June 2, transcribing a letter from me in which I gave all the details regarding these four boxes. I have a copy of this letter and referred to it in my recent letter to the Director of Customs in Mexico City. If you have occasion to refer to this, it is numbered according to the very cumbersome system of filing in Mexico "Número del oficio 4113-1-1805 Expediente 313.6"31"/1 reg. 1318". The numbers are not clear in my carbon copy of this letter; some of the 3's may be 5's and vice versa, and some of the 6's 8's and vice versa.

I trust that with this information you may be able to arrange the matter.

Sincerely yours,

*J. Allen Mason*

JOHN ALDEN MASON  
CONESTOGA ROAD  
BERWYN, PA.

February 21, 1932.

Miss Jane McHugh,  
University Museum,  
Philadelphia.

Dear Miss McHugh:

Please send my salary checks hereafter,  
and until further notice, including that for  
February, to the account of Mrs Florence R.  
Mason in the Berwyn National Bank, Berwyn, Pa.

Sincerely yours,

*J. Alden Mason*

Please forward me from time to time,  
not necessarily promptly, my copies of  
"Science" and "Scientific News Letter".

*J. Alden Mason*

*Give note to  
C. Ross Smith  
3/16/32*

THE UNIVERSITY MUSEUM

INTERDEPARTMENT CORRESPONDENCE

TO: Mr. Jayne

DATE: Feby 23

No word has been received by me regarding permission to ship the parts of stela 12 at Frontera. I would recommend that you secure and open letters from Mexico addressed to me which might refer to this matter.

REFER TO:

THE UNIVERSITY OF

INDEPENDENT COMMUNITIES

DATE: 1954

NO COPY HAS BEEN RECEIVED BY ME

REGARDING CERTAIN OF THE

OF WHICH IS AT PRESENT

RECORDED THAT YOU SHOULD NOT

LETTERS FROM WHICH BELONG TO ME

WHICH WOULD BE IN THIS



OFICINA DE CORRESPONDENCIA

SECRETARIA  
DE  
HAGIENDA Y CREDITO PUBLICO

NUMERO DE ENTRADA

31-A-1703

Sirvase usted citar el NUMERO DE ENTRADA de este acuse de recibo en todo asunto relacionado con el documento que envió.

Por acuerdo superior esta Oficina acusa a usted recibo de su oficio número de 16 del actual.

y que fué turnado a **Aguanas A.** con el número de entrada arriba indicado

J. Alden Mason.  
The University Museum.  
Philadelphia, E.U.A.

México, 20 feb. de 1932

El Jefe de la Oficina,

Carlos Récamier A.

jcb



# The St. Charles

ALFRED S. AMER & CO., LTD.  
PROPRIETORS

NEW ORLEANS.

Thursday afternoon  
July 25, 1932

ALFRED S. AMER, VICE-PRES. & GEN. MGR.

JAMES (PAT) O'SHAUGHNESSY, MANAGER

Dear Jayne:

Everything seems to be going finely. We sail tomorrow at eleven. Party very cozy. Tonight we dine with Blom and Anita Agency.

Standard Fruit Company has granted us, by letter written me, rate of 50¢ per cent. on movements of route to New Orleans. This supersedes rate of 95¢ per cent. on carload \$1.43 or less than carload formerly quoted. This will apply also to state. 12 at Granter now, & will reduce our freight bill greatly.

Sattethwaite has been busy on the last purchases & trying to shipments all day & just phoned me that everything is all set.  
Regards to all from all, and so long  
Wesson



# The St. Charles

ALFRED S. AMER & CO., LTD  
PROPRIETORS

NEW ORLEANS.

ALFRED S. AMER, VICE-PRES. & GEN. MGR.  
JAMES (PAT) O'SHAUGHNESSY, MANAGER

July 20 '32

Dear Boss.

Leaving in two hours & all set now.

I enclose clipping for files from  
morning paper. They made the usual  
mistake regarding my title. "Director  
of Museum" Excuse, please.

Blow will purchase my set  
of airplane photos.

Hope you get the matter of  
state 12 averaged

Set some funds off to me at  
once if it has not been done

Regards to all

—Purson

Atlanta, Ga.  
Wednesday Afternoon

Dear Boss:

If Miss Mac Hugh is away all week, please have my first installment of funds, \$15.00 sent at once, better by telegraph, so that it will be in Villahermosa by the time we get to Guatemala, possibly Sunday.

Getting room; father & mother are to meet us here.

I sent my overcoat back to the Museum with Anson's sister & Mr. Nohm who saw us off. Florence will call for it.

Regards from all

Hastings

Wason

Cheque dated Feb. 27, 1932.

Sent. Feb. 26, 1932 <sup>d. s.</sup> by air mail.  
L S.

# HOTEL Y RESTAURANT "PALACIO"

AVENIDA MADERO Y 27 DE FEBRERO.

TELEFONO NUMERO 202.

PROPIETARIO: B. ESTADES.

ADMINISTRADOR: A ZARAGOZA.

VILLAHERMOSA. — TABASCO. — MEXICO.

Villahermosa, March 1, 1932

Dear Boss:

Got ashore at Frontera <sup>yesterday</sup>, o.k. & got personal baggage though. Had to wire Mexico City for special permit for entry of rest of equipment in bond since route is one not officially prescribed. Hope to get reply today. There will probably be a boat up river tomorrow which we hope to catch.

The four boxes with steta 12 are at Frontera yet. They were taken off the raft & put on the dock & so are perfectly safe. The boards at the bottom <sup>of the boxes</sup> have rotted & the boxes will have to be repaired. Permission for shipment not yet received from Mexico City, but I shall do no more about this until I hear from you or from Mexico City. Please urge the matter. They are perfectly safe now in care of Alvaro Perez, Alvaro Abegon (Frontera).

Mary Butler flew here to Villahermosa from Merida yesterday, and I came up here last night (80 miles up river) & met her this morning. We hope to return to Frontera tonight & meet the others and get off up river (the other branch, branch, the

# HOTEL Y RESTAURANT "PALACIO"

AVENIDA MADERO Y 27 DE FEBRERO.

TELEFONO NUMERO 202.

PROPIETARIO: B. ESTADES.

ADMINISTRADOR: A ZARAGOZA.

VILLAHERMOSA.

— TABASCO. —

MEXICO.

Usumacinta; Villahermosa is on the Grijalva; the two meet just above Frontera) in the morning. I have met the manager of the Standard Fruit Co., and he will probably rent us two or three small baranca barges in May, which can be towed up river, pulled through the rapid bed to the end of our road, & towed down again, thus solving transportation problem. Hope to meet the governor of the state of Tabasco in an hour.

I called at the bank and find that first remittance asked for has not been received; I hope it has been sent, as funds are low. I will wire them from Tenosique to inquire if it has arrived. They prefer funds to be sent in dollars, and promise to inform me immediately on receipt, of the amount put to my credit in pesos, thus removing the objection on account of which I asked for funds to be sent in pesos. So please remit in dollars, easier for you. Exchange is fortunately high now, \$2.78 pesos for \$1.00 dollar.

Prospects for a successful season seem to be excellent. Cordial regards to all

Wason

LOS DIARIOS NACIONALES  
DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS MEXICANOS

TELEGRAMA

41 VILLAHERMOSA TAB 1 MARZO 932

A OBREGON TAB 10W 44 PD

Depositado 16 35

Recibido 16 46 JR R

SATTERTHWAITE. HOTEL POLO NORTE  
A OBREGON TAB.

SALDRÉ CON MARIA MAÑANA MIERCOLES MEDIO DIA EN CANOA CARIDAD  
MASON

Todo telegrama debe llevar el sello de la Oficina.  
Lea Ud. el reverso; le interesa conocer los diferentes servicios que le ofrece el Telégrafo.



TELEGRAFOS NACIONALES

ESTADOS UNIDOS MEXICANOS

TELEGRAMA



*Jo su 900*  
54 *Mama Tab Marzo 7 de 1932* Depositado  
*8w 44 p 20 40* Recibido

*Tatter Fhwaste;  
Hotel Polo Norte;*

*Salimos inmediatamente, lle-  
gamos cuatro madrugadas  
avise administrador Hotel.*

*Mason*

Todo telegrama debe llevar el sello de la Oficina.  
Lea Ud. el reverso; le interesa conocer los diferentes servicios que le ofrece el Telégrafo.

THE UNIVERSITY MUSEUM  
UNIVERSITY of PENNSYLVANIA  
PHILADELPHIA

THE ELDRIDGE R. JOHNSON  
MIDDLE AMERICAN EXPEDITION  
TENOSIQUE, TABASCO, MEXICO

J. ALDEN MASON  
FIELD DIRECTOR

Frontera (Alvaro Obregon)  
Friday, March 4, 1932.

Dear Jayne:

Still tied up here, awaiting permission from Mexico to send our stuff in in bond. To date we have lost no time, for there has been no boat up river, but now the only boat up the river is here, ready to leave, and still no word. The customs here has wired, and I have written and wired, and just sent another urgent telegram. If permission comes today we can probably get off tomorrow morning, as I can probably get the boat to wait until then, but if it doesn't, tomorrow being Saturday and a half day, I probably won't be able to get the boat to wait any longer, and I will probably send the crowd up to go in and see Palenque, and I will wait here until the stuff is let through. I'll hold this letter until I find out what the decision will be.

Little more to say at present. All are well and apparently happy in spite of little to do, all most congenial so far and I see no evidence that it may be otherwise. I'm going to pass the buck to you on a minor question which I ought to decide myself but I haven't the guts to do so. The various guide-books to Mexico all insist that one should drink only bottled water or beer, and the rule is generally good. But we are at the end of the rainy season and only rain water is served and I see no reason for thinking it is not perfectly safe. I stick to it and most of the foreigners here do. All the others take beer or bottled water which at one peso (about forty cents) a bottle, is going to make a big bill, ~~probably larger than the hotel bill.~~ I might set a limit on the consumption or try to ~~try to~~ keep account of it, but I don't care to; it would seem stingy. Shall I charge that matter to the expedition or to the personal accounts? Of course Mrs S. and Amram pay for their own. It makes assurance doubly sure, but personally I regard it as an unnecessary expense and questionable, but I fear that a decision by me would cause some feeling. Do you care to decide it for me?

Tuesday the 8th.

Just took his typewriter, and most note in  
laughed in my atrocious cursive; I hate it.  
They all left on Sunday afternoon to go up to  
Montevista and then in to spend several days at  
Palenque. I shall probably have to wait here  
at least until the boat returns from Tenosique.

which will probably be on Friday. It seems to be <sup>now</sup> the only boat up the river from here. I have wired the Director of Customs here twice, in addition to a telegram from New Orleans and an earlier letter from Philadelphia; have wired Ambassador Clark twice in addition to a letter from Philadelphia; the local customs authorities have wired, and my agents here, Alvaro Percy, have just sent long letters explaining everything in full. If no permit comes today, I'll send a wire to Gamio. Hope to get the matter settled soon.

The beer bill was only 23.75 pesos for 3, about \$8.00, much less than I expected.

The boxes containing the four parts of state 12 have been repaired, and addressed with stencil and are ready to go. Alvaro Percy wrote a separate letter to the Director of Advacos regarding this. It seems that, according to the law, such permissions expire in two months, so new permission had to be secured. I am not minding this matter, preferring to concentrate on the urgent matter of import of equipment, and leave this to you to arrange.

I wired the bank in Villahermosa yesterday to see if funds had been sent, and they replied, if I understand their abbreviated + technical Spanish, that there was \$1500 dollars had been received, but that there was some irregularity about it, and as soon as this is settled, they will inform me how much in Mexican pesos was put to my account. Exchange is very good, for one part of view, + I am getting about 2.75;

round exchange about 2.02. The irregularity was  $\$$  apparently in the endorsement. (3)

I'm my time here and on the boat I have been going over Sattathwaite's report and mine. Shall finish his soon and am very much pleased with it, and ready to give it my "nihil obstat" for your "imprimatur" (if I haven't forgotten my index Latin) I have only minor editorial changes and a few suggestions to make. When these are done, this section could be set up in galley, though I suppose it is better to wait until everything is ready. I will have to improve mine greatly - condense and eliminate rather than enlarge - to make my report as good and cogent as his.

That's all for the present.

Best wishes regards to you & all

Yours sincerely

Mason.

P.S. The exportation of motion picture films from Mexico is forbidden. So I gave two reels addressed to you to a sailor on the "Trustor" which left an hour ago for Galveston. Let me know if you receive them. Please have them developed by Mr. Kennedy & get them to report on the result & what I should do or avoid doing to improve them. Better have them printed & look at them.

Mason.

March 9, 1932.

J. Alden Mason, Esq.,  
c/o University Museum Expedition,  
Villahermosa, Tabasco, Mexico.

Dear Mason:

Thank you very much for your letters from New Orleans and the one from Hermosa of March 1st which arrived today. I am glad that all has gone so satisfactorily so far and by now you are well established in *Piedras Negras*. I have as yet heard nothing from the Mexican government with regard to the shipment of stela 12 and I do not find in the letter of instructions you left regarding this matter any steps you advise our taking should the permission be not forthcoming. Will you drop me a line if there is anything that occurs to you that we can do to further the matter. We shall, of course, open all official letters that come from Mexico and act upon any instructions from them. I am sending you herewith a number of letters that came for you since you departed and none of which seem to require anything more than an acknowledgment saying that you had gone and would in due course attend to them. If my sending such letters as these is a bother to you, I do not see why they cannot await your return for reply and I shall so acknowledge them if you will let me know whether this might be your wish.

I am glad that Mary Butler arrived safely. I got a nice letter from her from Chichen for which I wish you would thank her. Tell her if I were not so rushed, I would have answered it.

We shall follow your instructions in regard to sending drafts in dollars rather than pesos and I feel sure that the draft we sent off to you as per your instructions by air mail, as by this time been delivered at the bank and should be available to you. Miss McHugh has been rather seriously ill and is now at the seashore but Miss Sherman has all the data as to the dates of sending you your funds so that nothing should go awry. We expect Miss McHugh back sometime next week and I am endeavouring to sail on March 22nd in order to make the division of finds of the Minturno Expedition.

Best luck to you in the progress of your work and everyone at this end is wishing you a most prosperous season.

Yours always,

Horace H. F. Jayne  
DIRECTOR

THE UNIVERSITY MUSEUM  
UNIVERSITY of PENNSYLVANIA  
PHILADELPHIA

THE ELDRIDGE R. JOHNSON  
MIDDLE AMERICAN EXPEDITION  
TENOSIQUE, TABASCO, MEXICO

J. ALDEN MASON  
FIELD DIRECTOR

March 9, 1932.

Dear Chief:

The house of Alvaro Perez, our agents here, let me use one of their typewriters, so I can write more intelligibly, even though I am unaccustomed to the machine.

Last night I got a telegram from Clark, the American Ambassador in Mexico City, advising me that permission for the importation of our equipment ~~of our stuff~~ had been granted, and this morning the local Customs has official instructions, so I will be off in a few days now. I sent a telegram to Tenosique to tell the captain of the river boat to return at once, and I ought to be off Friday afternoon, two days from now, picking up the rest at Montecristo, from which place they went in to see Palenque. It has been a long and tiresome wait, and we have lost ten days of good weather. This morning a norther began with heavy showers, and may continue for several days, the first rain we have had since leaving Philadelphia, but it will probably be over by the time I get to Tenosique; it may make it uncomfortable for the others at Palenque, however.

I also got a telegram this morning from the Director General de Aduanas (Customs), and to my surprise it was signed by Eduardo Hay as Director. If I had known that he was Director --- they change frequently, and Hay has been in office only about a month --- I would have sent him a personal letter or telegram explaining everything and I am sure the matter would have been settled more promptly. He was Mexican Ambassador to Guatemala while I was down there arranging the

contract with the Guatemalan Government and I got to know him rather well; he has considerable interest in archeology and knows about our work. I am going to write him a personal letter at once, and I feel sure that while he remains in office we will have no difficulties. If you have occasion to write him, you might allude to my acquaintance with him, and it will probably hasten and facilitate matters.

Nothing more to add now, since I wrote you yesterday; I will write you again just before I get away.

Cordial regards to all.

Sincerely yours,

*J. Allen Mason*

THE UNIVERSITY MUSEUM  
UNIVERSITY of PENNSYLVANIA  
PHILADELPHIA

THE ELDRIDGE R. JOHNSON  
MIDDLE AMERICAN EXPEDITION  
TENOSIQUE, TABASCO, MEXICO

J. ALDEN MASON  
FIELD DIRECTOR

Tenosique, March 16, 1932.

Dear Jayne:

After the usual ~~del~~ expected but provoking delays we all arrived here day before yesterday. All well, happy and congenial, I am glad to say. We planned at first to leave today, but postponed it a day because I wanted to run down the river to the camp of the late Sanborn, from whom we purchased so much, to see if we could rent a larger tractor; everything there is going to pieces, abandoned. We found a representative of the Governor there, or so he claimed to be, who said that the Governor had bought everything. No person here who values his skin ever wants anything that the Governor wants, so we came away without accomplishing anything, but intend to send him a telegram asking him if he really has bought it, or intends to, and if not, we may take one of the small tractors and pay the caretaker rent for three months. We can get out the stones faster with that than with <sup>a</sup> Fordson.

As it happens, it is a pity that we didn't get down here two months ago, although of course our funds would not have permitted so long a stay. They say that January and February were very dry, and the road in fine shape. But all of March has been rainy with two long northers and the road is very bad. The storm that began last Tuesday when I was in Frontera rained continually until the day we arrived here, Monday, but now has cleared and the weather is good; we hope it will be the last rain of the rainy season. However it will cost us a good deal as we will be unable to take the urgent immediate supplies in on our wagons, and they will have to go in by mules at a higher cost, one that I expected to avoid this year. We will have good weather to go in to camp tomorrow, though. It will take two days to get in with the baggage and freight, and probably a day or two to get settled and to work, but the men will begin clearing at once and we will get to work excavating on Monday at the latest. The camp has been repaired and another house built for Parris and Amram; lots of boards are ready for making boxes, and the monuments will begin to come out at once. I have a fine man as mayordomo and timekeeper, a British Honduras Scotchman who talks English perfectly and Spanish also and is familiar with the country and I hope and am sure that he will take most of the executive troubles off of my hands. Little troubles and arguments and fights take so much time and effort.

I am expecting to make a contract for the transportation of the monuments and small finds. Dr. Todd offers to mave them from the ruins to Frontera for 200 pesos, about \$75 dollars, per ton. My mayordomo considers it a fair price. It will relieve me of a tremendous lot of trouble and bother. He expects to utilize logs of trees which he expects to fell, and sell in Frontera.

Satterthwaite has been working like a mule the last two days, buying supplies and attending to most of the small matters. He talks Spanish so well now and is so familiar with the country and the needs that he has attended to almost everything. *omit*

A few days ago I received notice that the first remittance sent me for \$1500 had been converted to pesos and placed ~~\$~~ to my account, and today another that \$1000 had been received, converted to pesos and placed to my account. The latter was probably sent yesterday. *omit*

If a statement of the status of the expedition funds has not been sent me, kindly have this done, and keep me informed now and then. *omit*

We are leaving in the morning, and the next letter will be from camp. Cordial regards to all.

Sincerely yours,

*J. Allen Mason*

March 18, 1932

My dear Senor Hay:-

*Last Season*

I wish to write you in regard to the shipment of four cases now at Frontera containing parts of an architectural monument found by our Expedition at Piedras Negras in Guatemala. I understand that Dr. J. Alden Mason has already written you concerning the passage of them through the Mexican customs, but I wish to add my official work to what he has already told you. *omit*

*cs* Passage of these cases through Mexico had already been authorized last June, having been inspected by a representative of your esteemed Government, when the cases were en route to the coast. An unfortunate season prevented their being brought down the Usamacinta River at that time and not until February was it possible to accomplish this. By that time, however, as I understand, the permit previously given was expired and a new permit is required before the shipment from Frontera to Philadelphia can be authorized.

I feel sure that you will appreciate the situation and if I may ask it, can you take the needful steps to authorize the issuance of the renewed permit at an early date. We are naturally most anxious to receive this piece of ancient Guatemalan sculpture, since to be able to set it up in the Museum will do much towards eliciting support for the continuance of Dr. Mason's important archaeological work. And in these days such considerations are of much importance.

Anything you are able to do to further this matter will be most gratefully recognized by the Board of Managers and by,

Yours most sincerely

Horace H. F. Jayne  
DIRECTOR

Senor Eduardo Hay  
Director General de Aduanas  
Mexico City, Mexico

3<sup>A</sup>

THE UNIVERSITY MUSEUM  
UNIVERSITY of PENNSYLVANIA  
PHILADELPHIA

THE ELDRIDGE R. JOHNSON  
MIDDLE AMERICAN EXPEDITION  
TENOSIQUE, TABASCO, MEXICO

J. ALDEN MASON  
FIELD DIRECTOR

Piedras Negras, March 19, 1932.

Dear Jayne:

*E. H. G. edited*

We all arrived here safely yesterday, Friday. The workmen have been busy clearing today, but, except for a short trip around the diggings to introduce the newcomers, we stuck around the camp most of the day and put things into order. Tomorrow we will have this pretty well completed, and Monday morning will get to work in earnest. This typewriter needs oiling and overhauling for one thing; the touch is so hard that I make many errors. We have got two mule loads of supplies in, and the rest will probably come in with the wagons. Our radio outfit came in about noon today, and by evening Dave had it working so that we got a little news this evening, though nothing of importance -- murderers hanged, stock reports, etc., but no cogent news of the oriental war or the Lindbergh abduction, on which points we have heard nothing for a week or more. *omit*

We took two days getting here from Tenosique, the first day up the river through the rapid to the end of our road, and the next, yesterday, by horseback. All extremely tired when we arrived. The ruins, of course, are entirely overgrown with high soft vegetation, and there have been more animals around here than heretofore, so the crop of ticks is unusually heavy and we are all very badly bitten. All happy and congenial however; I have a good mayordomo, and am certain I have a good engineer. Not to mention Satterthwaite, who is now most capable and efficient.

I found out that one of my workmen last year is a Yaqui Indian from northern Mexico and I hope that I will find some time to do a little work with him on the language, in which I have always been greatly interested. (Will you give Miss Wardle my greetings and regards and ask her to pick out and send me a copy of the reprint of mine on "A Grammatical Sketch of the Yaqui Language" which she will find among my reprints on the shelves under the bookcase, and also send my copy of Eustaquio Buelnar's "Gramática Cahíta", which should be among my Mexican linguistic works somewhere. ) *omit*

We are getting the advantage of high exchange now: the last two remittances were converted at 2.91 and 2.93, (normal 2.02.)

Don't believe there's a thing more to tell you, ask you, or request of you. After we get to work there will be more. Regards to all from all.

Cordially yours,

*Mason*

March 21st, 1932.

Dr. J. Alden Mason,  
The Eldridge R. Johnson  
Middle American Expedition,  
Tenosique, Tabasco, Mexico.

Dear Mason:

Thank you very much for your letters of March 4th and 9th which I have not answered until now because I was in the midst of clearing up innumerable loose ends paratory to sailing for Italy tomorrow.

I wrote Senor Hay as soon as I got your letter urging him to take early action on the release of Stele 12 and I trust that with your letter to him this will have the desired results. I have told Miss McHugh, however, the details, and in my absence she can write again before taking any further steps that seem necessary. By this time you will surely be at Piedras Negras and I trust that the work is going forward entirely to your satisfaction.

In the matter of whether the staff should drink bottled water or beer at the expedition's expense, I do not mind deciding this question for you. I do not believe there is any doubt at all that the wisest course is to let them have their fill and charge it up to the expedition, even though the total may amount to a fairly big bill. I feel sure they will not consume an unreasonable amount and if any become ill, they cannot blame it on you or on the rain water. We will keep an eye out for your motion picture films and I am asking Miss McHugh to drop you a line when they are received and send them to McCurdy's for development and for any comment they have to make on your exposures.

I have been able to finish reading carefully all of Satterthwaite's report but I am ashamed to say I have not gotten around to yours. I hesitate to take it on the steamer with me in view of its bulk and the fear that it might get lost. I am, therefore, deferring reading it until I get back early in May. This will still give me a little time to write you any comments on it that may be helpful to you in the progress of this year's work. I am sending along with this letter, however, an additional number of queries of Satterthwaite's report which you might bring to his attention and if you deem it advisable urge him to make these supplementary investigations.

3/21/32

Things on the whole here have been going tolerably well. I have had a strenuous time attempting to outline a balance budget for the Museum for next year beginning July 1st. With no expectations of receiving anything further from the City, this is far from an easy task and I am particularly reluctant not to let any of our permanent staff go and in order to achieve this, it looks very much as though we would have to close the Museum during the month of August and ask the people to take a Scotch holiday during that month. I realize that such a step on top of the heavy salary cuts we made last December is not an agreeable one; nevertheless, if we can all share the burden and still keep the organization in tact, we will weather the storm without necessarily hampering our activities, which is a whole lot better than a number of other Museums have been able to achieve. Do not write this to the rest of the staff, since it has not been definitely decided upon but I think it fair to warn you well in advance so that you might make any refrenchments that need be.

I am looking forward immensely to a respite from all these financial details and expect to spend two weeks on the ocean thinking of pleasanter things, such as the splendid flock of stelae you are going to bring back. Please give my best regards to the Satterthwaites, Miss Butler, Mr. Anram and the engineer.

I shall probably have to leave the office before I can sign this letter and will not return so please excuse me if it goes out with my secretary's signature instead of mine.

With kind regards to you, believe me,

Very sincerely yours,

Horace H. F. Jayne  
DIRECTOR

1. Location of cist of Stela #40 ? (page E 10)
2. Clear right end of Structure XLVIII ? (page E 22)
3. Finish clearing Structure LIX ?
4. Further clearing southern ball court, especially to locate other two stones, if existing, and earlier structures and stairs under Structures X & XI.
5. More complete measurements of Groups LXII, southeast section (page C 1)
6. Section of Excavations Mound 3 Group LXII (page C3)
7. Trench carrying test pit to rear of Mound 1 (page C4)
8. Further research on upper and middle structures of Mound 1, and if possible location of cache under "Shrine."

THE UNIVERSITY MUSEUM  
UNIVERSITY of PENNSYLVANIA  
PHILADELPHIA

313

THE ELDRIDGE R. JOHNSON  
MIDDLE AMERICAN EXPEDITION  
TENOSIQUE, TABASCO, MEXICO

J. ALDEN MASON  
FIELD DIRECTOR

Thursday, March 24, 1932.

Dear Jayne:

*2.80 added.*

The evening of Holy Thursday, and it has been raining all day. These rains generally last several days, but if it has to rain, this is about the best time for it; the men would not work tomorrow anyway, but they had to lay off today. They will work Saturday and, our mayordomo tells us, Sunday if we wish. Probably we will, after losing two days work. We have all been busy all day, however, have finally got the camp all arranged and in running order, developing films taken to date ~~done~~, and tomorrow will get a lot of writing and accounting done.

[ We have got in three days work this week, cleared some of the parts which we want to work, and begun excavating. I am having a gang looking over some places that I did not do thoroughly last year, looking for the rest of lintel #1, and Lintels gang has been excavating the temple on the summit of the acropolis. We have lost some time and funds on account of the late arrival of some of our equipment. [ On account of the recent heavy rains the road is bad and Dr. Todd is having a hard time to get the Fordson tractor over it. We had to ~~bring~~ bring in 48 mule loads and some of them did not arrive until today with some of the stuff which was holding up Parris's surveying work. Everything we need has now come and the balance, food, is coming on the wagons. ]

Everything is most congenial, and everyone is well and happy; we have a fine Chinese cook who bakes biscuits and pies. I was feeling morose the last few days, fearing that our funds would not see us through, but two days ago made a new budget *our* which seems to indicate that we can work thirty men, including camp servants, and get out thirty tons of monuments, five for each of us, including #12 which is on the way, and still keep within the budget. We have about decided to send you, unless the Guatemalan inspector changes his mind, 12, 14, 40 (the largest one, not in Maler), 26 (probably the missing pieces are all there), and 13, and to Guatemala 36, 6, 15, 5 and 7.

I hope to receive in the next mail a complete statement of the status quo of funds at your end. I don't know whether it would be better to skip a remittance or not. Most of the funds I will need at the end of work; most of the workmen will let their pay accumulate, and I will probably give Todd the contract for putting the monuments in Frontera, to be paid for when there. But the exchange is very high at present; I got 2.93 and 2.91 for the last two remittances (normal 2.02), and the bank is probably the strongest in Mexico, so I suppose the remittances had better come as agreed upon. But get your baker's advice.

Regards from all to all.

Cordially yours,

*Mason*

*check*

*E.R.J.  
edited*

THE UNIVERSITY MUSEUM  
UNIVERSITY of PENNSYLVANIA  
PHILADELPHIA

THE ELDRIDGE R. JOHNSON  
MIDDLE AMERICAN EXPEDITION  
TENOSIQUE, TABASCO, MEXICO

J. ALDEN MASON  
FIELD DIRECTOR

Monday, March 28, 1932.

Dear Jayne:

Just to report that everyone is well and that work is going on. The men did not wish to work on Good Friday so that gave us two consecutive days of idleness (?) during which we got camp entirely straightened up and everything in ship-shape. To make up for it, we worked yesterday, Easter Sunday. Lint and a gang are busy excavating on his "Acropolis"; Parris's equipment has finally all come and he is surveying; Mary is studying the art of the monuments, and Peggy is running the camp. I have one small gang hunting in a few possible places which we might have overlooked last year for the rest of lintel I, and another digging deeper into pyramid 42. Yesterday they found another good floor 2.5 meters under the floor of the upper temple; I shall probably take the entire top off and find out what it was.

We have had no mail since we left Tenosique so there is nothing to answer. The rains of last week finished making the road impassible for tractor and wagon, so the rest of our supplies have been brought in on mule, and it may be some time before the wagons are here for a load. You will probably receive several letters at the same time as the ones I have sent out before this have probably not been taken to Tenosique yet.

Nothing more, I guess. Cordial regards to all

Sincerely yours,

*J. Alden Mason.*

THE UNIVERSITY MUSEUM  
UNIVERSITY of PENNSYLVANIA  
PHILADELPHIA

March 30, 1932

Dear Dr. Mason:-

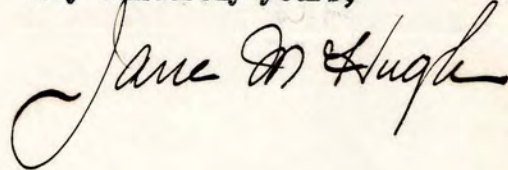
Mr. Witte carried to the MacCurdy Studio your film, and I have from Mr. MacCurdy this report. He says the film can be printed but there were too many scenes taken, under different lighting conditions on one roll. He advises you to try to make each scene longer and <sup>to</sup> avoid changes of lighting. I take it from this that your experimental film has not been a great success. For this reason we ~~shall~~ be content with development and not have it printed at present.

I hope that you have received in ample time the three remittances we sent to you: that of \$1,500 which we mailed to reach you on February 27, \$1,000 on March 15, and \$1,000 on April 1. I notice on your memorandum that you ask to be informed of the amount sent in pesos. Upon my return to the Museum I was told that your later instructions were to send the money in dollars. This we have done.

Mr. Jayne left on Tuesday last, and we too have had a vacation over the Easter holidays. All is going well here and we are expecting some of the members of the Tell Billa expedition staff back in the course of a week or so.

With best regards to Mary Butler, the Satterthwaites and yourself, I remain

Very sincerely yours,



Dr. J. Alden Mason  
c/o Eldridge R. Johnson Expedition  
Tenesique  
Tabasco, Mexico

THE UNIVERSITY MUSEUM  
UNIVERSITY of PENNSYLVANIA  
PHILADELPHIA

March 31, 1932

Dear Dr. Mason:-

Here is more advice from the McCurdy people which repeats and supplements that sent to you yesterday.

Your letters of March 16 from Tenosique and of March 19 from Piedras Negras were received this morning. The news of your safe arrival at the dig was welcome. Miss Wardle is getting out the two copies of books that you asked for and they will go forward to you soon.

In a day or two I shall make up and send you a statement of expenditures made on account of the expedition. We are just now getting off the end of the month cheques.

Best regards to you all,

Sincerely yours,

*Jane M. M. Hugh*

Dr. J. Alden Mason  
c/o Eldridge R. Johnson Expedition  
Tenosique  
Tabasco, Mexico

1. Try to avoid different changes of light on one roll.
2. Exposures are about right.
3. Pictures are not quite as sharp as they might be.
4. Use a tripod or steady support whenever possible.
5. Be as critical as possible in focusing.

THE UNIVERSITY MUSEUM  
UNIVERSITY of PENNSYLVANIA  
PHILADELPHIA

THE ELDRIDGE R. JOHNSON  
MIDDLE AMERICAN EXPEDITION  
TENOSIQUE, TABASCO, MEXICO

J. ALDEN MASON  
FIELD DIRECTOR

April 3, 1932.

Mr. H. H. F. Jayne,  
University Museum,  
33d & Spruce Streets,  
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Jayne:

Just put a new ribbon in the machine, and somehow it isn't working right. I presume this will be opened and read by Miss McHugh, to whom we all send our most cordial regards and regrets that she has been ill. I hope that she is now back again in her usual good health. Our regards to all others at the Museum.

Your letters of March 9 and 21st were received today; these were the first received from you since we left.

There is little to add to my last letter of March 26. Lint has apparently found a most beautiful carved stone, in fragments and not all out yet, but the fragments of it taken out to date indicate a very high art. I am still hunting for the rest of lintel #1, and uncovering the buried temple on pyramid #42.

We have had several more days of rain, which certainly has not improved the road any, and Dr. Todd with his tractor is not here yet, but we hope he will get here soon and begin to haul monuments out.

Please send me immediately, if this has not already been done, a financial statement showing all bills paid since I was told that there was a balance of \$3900 odd, and showing the balance on such and such a date. We need this in order to plan our budget and expenses. Amram is handling the finances and is keeping them well. His father is an authority on bankruptcy, and he will keep us from returning with a deficit.

In today's mail I received a telegram from Villahermosa showing receipt of \$1000. from you on March 29, and a placing to my credit of 2900 pesos. That means an exchange of 2.90 (normal 2.02). There is enough to my credit to run me for a month or six weeks, probably, since expenses from now on will be slight until the final liquidation of the men's pay, and the final payment for the transportation of the monuments. (I would suggest that you omit the remittance for April 15, or if this letter does not arrive in time, that for May 1. I can send you a telegram if I need any urgently. I suppose the funds draw interest with you, but not in the bank here.)

A letter from Frontera of March 29 informed me that permission for the shipment of stela 12 had not yet been received, and that they would make a new request. I don't know what to suggest

to hasten a decision in the matter. Sr. Hay has not replied to my letter to him. The only avenue of approach not yet tried that I can think of is the Mexican ambassador in Washington. He is a new man and I don't know him. A letter to him explaining the matter in full might help in reaching a decision.

I rather prefer that you continue sending me letters from semi-official sources. I can answer them if I find time at my leisure or let them wait until I return.

I presume this letter will be forwarded to you in Sunny It. When I get down here I can truly understand your troubles in planning a budget. I don't know if I wouldn't prefer to be on a nice little one-Man expedition where I didn't have to worry about how much mule hire for the rest of the time will amount to, where the chains for the rafts are, whether our gasoline in Tenosique is being pilfered, whether I should kill a steer for the men's food or let them be vegetarians, etc., etc. It's hell trying to keep within a budget and yet ~~not~~ try to make the last penny do its duty. At least, the Museum has been running long enough, and expenses are sufficiently standardized so that you have a pretty good idea how much incidental expenses will amount to, but here it's well-nigh impossible. But with Amram's careful pessimism, I am confident we'll avoid a deficit.

It's late already; mail goes out tomorrow, and I have several more letters to write. I think there is nothing else to say.

Cordially yours,

*J. Alden Mason*

P. S. Morley has written asking for certain prints of our work for his study. Will you please send him, addressing Dr. Sylvanus G. Morley, Chichen-Itza, via Dzitas, Yucatan: prints of nos. 203, 204, 205, and 347.

*Mason*

C O P Y

THE UNIVERSITY MUSEUM  
UNIVERSITY of PENNSYLVANIA  
PHILADELPHIA

THE ELDRIDGE R. JOHNSON  
MIDDLE AMERICAN EXPEDITION  
TENOSIQUE, TABASCO, MEXICO

J. ALDEN MASON  
FIELD DIRECTOR

April 11, 1932

*original sent to Mr Eldridge*  
Dear Jayne or Miss McHugh:

Some mules came in today from Tenosique but brought no mail as no boat had come in recently, so nothing more has been heard from the Museum since my last letter. I hope that the next mail will bring a letter giving an itemized accounting of the financial status of the expedition at your end; it is almost impossible to figure a budget without that information.

We have had clear dry weather for a number of days now, or rather I should say we had, for it became very threatening today. However, I just ran out and the sky is clear, so I hope our rains are over and that we may look forward to a month at least of relatively dry weather. The muleteer said the road is in fine condition.

Dr. Todd came up here a few days ago and I made a contract with him to transport the monuments from here to Frontera for 300 pesos per ton. Anram had made a careful estimate with the help of our experienced mayordomo and figured that we couldn't do it ourselves for less. That is a little more than 100 dollars per ton. Todd just writes me he had brought 35 oxen and hopes to put all our four half wagons to work, three with ox-teams and one with tractor. He begs me to let him get out thirty or forty tons, and God knows I am eager to let him, but not on our budget. Anram figured that if we work to full capacity with about twenty diggers and the other camp and incidental helpers until May 1st, then fire all but a few and work in a more quiet way until the end of May we can get out a little over twenty tons. I hope I can revise this budget either to work, that is dig, longer, or get out more monuments, or both. That is our tentative plan, to be revised up or down as funds and expenses indicate at the end of this month: to work strenuously for the next three weeks, then discharge all but about eight diggers, and work more quietly with these until about the end of May. It is pitiful that a couple of thousand more can't be found to enable us to work to maximum efficiency during the short time that the weather permits us. The overhead of getting here, or repairing the road and the camp, etc., is so tremendous, that it is most inefficient not to work to maximum capacity while the weather permits. Our contract is for a minimum of two years, so this may be the last; the exchange is half again as high as normal now and will probably go down before next year; the condition of the logging industry here is so bad that labor is plentiful and cheap, oxen the same, and our transport man is crying to be allowed to get out more tonnage. Please leave no stone unturned to get someone to give a couple of thousand more. Stokowski was down at Chichen with Morley again this year, and I believe he would put it up if the circumstance were explained to him and

if he were properly approached. But I presume you have done all that is possible already; I merely state the above facts to be used as propaganda.

If you succeed in raising any more, wire me at once and tell the telegraph office to rush the good news in to us by special messenger; I am afraid it is beyond hope under present conditions, however, and am not counting on it.

I enclose a little account of our activities and results to date; I am sending Morley a copy of the same. Lint and I have been busy all the early part of this evening making prints of negatives recently made in order to send you and Morley photographs, especially of the fine new stone and the glyphs on it. Just this evening, however, Linton brings news of a find which we hope will be of even more spectacular importance. Please say nothing for publication yet. We will verify it in a few days and if of great importance will wire you, at any rate will send details in the next letter. Lint noted last year a sunken spot in one of the most important localities and suspected that it might be a burial vault; he noted it on the list he gave you as one spot to be investigated this year. It is a vault which goes down the bedrock. He is almost at the bottom and today found indications which lead us to hope that it contains the remains of a personage of high importance buried with full regalia. He found quantities of small shell plates, some beads of very fine highly polished jade, apparently in place as a necklace, and a few fragments of bone. It will be completely excavated in the next few days and we hope it will yield not only information of the greatest scientific importance, but also art objects of great intrinsic value. We even hope that in a corresponding position on the opposite side we will find a similar vault which is not fallen and which may yield unbroken pottery vessels and other objects.

I enclose a letter from E. P. Dieseldorff which he asked me to send you, the copy of it, the original being also sent to me. The copy is almost illegible; read it by holding it to the light. He says that he is preparing a third book for publication, and wishes to reproduce in it pictures of our lintel and of his hieroglyphic pottery vessel which Miss Baker drew at his place in Coban. I favor letting him do so, by all means. If Witte has no more prints of the lintel, there are a few done up in black paper in the compartment under my bookcase closest to the door to Miss Wardle's office. Miss Baker's drawing will have to be photographed; she will know which one he wants. He asks that the prints be sent to his home in Germany, 3 Karolinger Platz, Berlin-Charlottenburg, as he is leaving Coban this month.

Awfully sorry I haven't had time to write to anyone in the Museum, but there aren't enough hours in the day to do all that has to be done. My cordial regards to them all, from all of us, and to you. Guess there is nothing more to say, but there are more letters to write, and precious little time to do them.

Sincerely yours,

s/ J. Alden Mason

April 10, 1932

Outstanding results of the Piedras Negras expedition to date.

The most important find was made by Mr. Satterthwaite in his excavations on the "Acropolis". It is of particular importance in view of its <sup>the</sup> relations to lintel #3 found last year.

At the rear of court <sup>the main</sup> #1 which is at a higher level than the West Plaza from which it is separated by structure 45, is a long and fine megalithic stairway <sup>and</sup> at the top of which is a colonaded structure with a high back wall against the hill and <sup>the</sup> pilasters in front. ~~The space between the front pilasters at the center is wide,~~ <sup>in new limestone</sup> and <sup>at</sup> the back formerly stood an altar or throne with a back-piece of beautifully carved stone. The resemblance to the throne with its background which is depicted on <sup>the</sup> lintel #3 is so close that there can be practically no doubt that the ceremony there portrayed was an actual ceremony performed at Piedras Negras upon a very similar throne if not this very one. Unfortunately many parts of the throne and some parts of the background are missing. They lay in pieces at the front <sup>of</sup> ~~below~~ the niche ~~and on the slope below~~ in positions which they could not have attained had they merely fallen. This is another evidence in support of the theory that we have been forced to adopt, that the city was captured, destroyed, and the art objects mutilated. Other proofs are that, in contrast to the well-preserved condition of the neighboring cities of Palenque and Yaxchilan, at Piedras Negras every building but one is completely destroyed, every stela fallen and most of them broken, and practically every carved human face has been mutilated, apparently intentionally.

The throne is of <sup>13 cm thick</sup> thin stone, decorated on the edge with very well carved hieroglyphs; unfortunately many ~~are~~ missing. It is much thinner than the throne shown in lintel #3. <sup>Also</sup> Like the throne shown in lintel #3, it was supported on two stone legs, also pro-

fusely decorated with hieroglyphs on front and sides, these legs being of the same shape as those shown in lintel #3. The small size of these legs, about 65 cm.,<sup>52 cm being above ground,</sup> suggests that the very small "altar" leg found by Maler which was taken to Carmen from Piedras Negras and is now in the Peabody Museum, and which is only about 45 cm. high, was a leg of a similar throne, not, as heretofore presumed, of a small plaza altar.

The carved stone background, of which the majority of the fragments were found, is an admirable piece of carving and contains three panels of incised glyphs. The general style and most of the art motives are practically identical with the background shown in lintel #3, behind the jaguar robe. It is beyond doubt that the one shown in lintel #3 represents such a throne background of very similar character. The whole stone may represent a large face mask, conventionalized. The "eyes" are large and entirely open, the stone being carved completely through. In each orifice there was a figure with head, neck, bust and hands in full round/<sup>or very high</sup>relief. A few pieces of these were found, but most of the heads are missing. In the stone shown in lintel #3, these orifices are represented by two deeply carved indentations, one at either side of the jaguar robe. Some of the missing fragments may yet be found. This stone measures about 185 x 60 x 14 cm.

The rear of the throne rested on a ledge in the niche, the two legs supporting the front. So far there is no initial series, though many of the glyphs are calendrical.

Mr. Satterthwaite has devoted his time exclusively to the "Acropolis" where he has made many other important observations. Dr. <sup>My own</sup> Mason's <sup>two of the layers</sup> researches have been centered upon pyramid #42, where the massive lintel #7 was discovered last year, and upon pyramid #27 where lintel #3 was found. ~~Work is continuing upon both.~~ Two buried temples ~~under~~ at successively lower levels have been found in pyramid #42. The nature of both is puzzling and still to be determined. A floor was found at a depth of 2.5 meters under the floor of the upper temple, and another floor about the same distance under the second; both were filled up with rubble and the upper temples built upon them. No limiting walls have yet been found and the rooms appear to be of great width; possibly wooden roofs were employed in both the lower temples.

Search has been carried on continuously for the remainder of lintel #1, a fragment of which was found by Maler at the ~~base~~ foot of pyramid #27. The search has centered especially under the trunk of a fallen tree which lay on the slope of the pyramid, since Maler stated his belief that the rest of this lintel lay beneath a tree which lay on the slope thirty years ago. Intensive search has also been made at the foot of the slope on the right side, the opposite side from that on which lintel #3 was found. All search has been unavailing, however; the probable places have been practically finished and hope of finding the lintel practically abandoned. It has been discovered, however, that the East Court at the base of pyramid #27 was paved with limestone flagstones for a distance of about 22 meters from the foot of the staircase, the paving limited by a wall. This was later filled with rubble to a depth of about a meter, and a plaster floor built upon this higher level.

THE UNIVERSITY MUSEUM  
UNIVERSITY of PENNSYLVANIA  
PHILADELPHIA

April 12, 1932

Dear Dr. Mason:-

Your letters of March 24th and 28th reached us today and I am now fulfilling (rather tardily) my promise to send you a list of expenditures charged against this season's expedition.

We have had no news from Mr. Jayne and are carrying on as best we can in his absence. All are well here, Mrs. Dam has been off for a two weeks' holiday in Bermuda and Miss Fernald returned today from her Florida vacation.

We sent off the fourth installment to you on April 9th. You must let us know definitely whether you wish us to send you <sup>as</sup> originally planned, i.e.

May 1	\$1,250
" 15	1,500
June 1	1,500

Our banker may be able to advise us as to the manner of sending, i.e. in American money or in Mexican but candidly I have not found them very helpful. It is a gamble whether rates will be higher or lower at time of purchase, they know little of what may happen. However, I shall have a talk with Brown Brothers before we send off our next remittance.

Sincerely yours,

*Jane M. M. Hugh*

*↑ further remittances*

GUATEMALAN EXPEDITION

1932

January 16, 1932	Brown Bros. cable - Villaneuva	\$500.00	
" 30, 1932	L. Satterthwaite - salary	177.08	
	Eastman Kodak Company	67.19	
	Disbursing Officer - telegram	6.07	
	Mary Butler - travelling expenses	250.00	
	Sears Roebuck - supplies	27.75	
	Brown Bros. cable chgs. Villaneuva	<u>3.75</u>	\$1,031.84
February 18, 1932	Brown Bros. cable - Villaneuva	250.00	
	J. Alden Mason - travelling expenses	500.00	
	L. Satterthwaite - salary	177.08	
" 29, 1932	F. Weber Company	.67	
	Burroughs Wellcome & Company	5.75	
	William Mann Company	.45	
	Johnson & Towers	8.25	
	Miller, Bain, Beyer & Company	3.25	
	Trustees U. of Penna.	8.87	
	Schiff Brothers	9.31	
	John C. Winston Company	12.50	
	Eastman Kodak Company	17.72	
	Williams, Brown & Earle	145.20	
	Warren Knight Company	3.60	
	McCurdy Films	45.00	
	E. H. Bailey & Company	22.02	
	L. Satterthwaite - salary owing	31.26	
	Brown Bros. cable chgs. Villaneuva	3.50	
	J. Alden Mason - 1st. installment	<u>1,500.00</u>	2,744.43
March 2, 1932	Woodward, Wight & Company	103.63	
	A. E. Hegewisch, Inc.	24.16	
" 12, 1932	J. Alden Mason - 2nd. installment	1,000.00	
	H. T. Cottam & Co., Inc.	332.50	
" 31, 1932	J. Alden Mason - 3rd. installment	1,000.00	
	Eastman Kodak Company	73.00	
	McCurdy Films	6.82	
	Bell Telephone	1.00	
	Western Union	2.09	
	Railway Express Agency	50.17	
	John Galbraith	9.15	
	J. A. Roebbling's Sons Company	45.00	
	L. Satterthwaite - salary	<u>182.28</u>	2,829.80
April 8, 1932	J. Alden Mason - 4th installment	<u>1,000.00</u>	1,000.00

\$7,606.07

C O P Y

THE UNIVERSITY MUSEUM  
UNIVERSITY of PENNSYLVANIA  
PHILADELPHIA

THE ELDRIDGE R. JOHNSON  
MIDDLE AMERICAN EXPEDITION  
TENOSIQUE, TABASCO, MEXICO

J. ALDEN MASON  
FIELD DIRECTOR

Piedras Negras, April 17, 1932.

*Original sent to Mr. Eldridge*  
Dear Jayne:-

I presume this will really be read first by Miss McHugh, and might better have been addressed to her, and then will be forwarded to or held for you. Her letter of March 31st was received in the last mail; it spoke of some instructions regarding operation of the movie camera which had been sent the day before. This letter has not yet been received. It also mentioned that a statement of expenditures would be prepared in a few days and sent to us. We have been looking for this for a long time in order to plan our budget correctly. The movie camera is a frost. Charles Bache said it had a habit of jamming, and it is living up to the reputation he gave it; it jams all the time now, and we don't seem to be able to fix it. We may not get much more, which is a pity.

Lint has the edge on me in finds this year, as I had last year. His stone screen is a beautiful thing, and I hope that I can arrange it so that it will fall to our lot. He hasn't yet cleared out his vault, but will do so in a few days now. It is a very large vault, possibly 6 by 15 feet, and in a very prominent place. Objects appear on the surface, at the base, almost everywhere and all of them of unusual value, quantities of plates of cut shell, and a number of objects of the finest jade. A few human bones are seen, so that it is almost certain that we have an individual of very high rank, of the classical Maya age, buried with all his treasures, a really extraordinary find. Hope to give a full report in the next letter. As for myself, I am taking off the tops of pyramids 42 and 27, looking for buried temples underneath, and I find deeply buried floors and walls in both. Lint insists that the information is of extreme value, but it doesn't intrigue me as much as smaller art objects, which I may or may not find yet. The damn budget takes so much of my time that I don't have as much as I would like to watch my workmen, direct them, and take notes.

We have had no rain now for ten days or more, and the road must be in fine shape. Doc Todd has not appeared with his tractor, wagons and oxen yet, but wrote me that he had bought 35 oxen, and at last reports was enlarging the beds of the wagons to take the larger boxes on half wagons, and was getting out the two wagons with the two boxes which were abandoned on the old section of the road last year. I expect him in any day to begin hauling. Until I get your statement we can't be certain how much we can do, and even then there are so many uncertain items to be figured in that planning a budget is hell itself. But even if things are better than they look, they are gloomy. We are counting on firing most of our men May 1st and working in a slower way with a very few as long as we can, possibly three weeks. Then we figure we can get out about 26 tons, including the one now in Frontera, which I hope is now on the way to Philadelphia. When one considers the tremendously high overhead of getting here, keeping a caretaker, etc., and

4/17/32

the relatively small cost of actual excavation, it is such a shame we have to quit when everything is ready. With just one thousand more we could work to maximum capacity until the end of the dry season and get out several more tons of monuments. Todd is begging to be allowed to get out thirty tons or more. So much of the overhead will have to be spent again ext year.

All are well and happy, a very congenial party without a rift in the cordial relations; we will be sorry to break up.

Wish I could find time to write to the others at the Museum, but it just can't be done. My cordial regards to you all.

Sincerely yours,

s/ J. Alden Mason

THE UNIVERSITY MUSEUM  
UNIVERSITY of PENNSYLVANIA  
PHILADELPHIA

April 19, 1932

Dear Dr. Mason:-

Your letter of April 3rd arrived today and you will have received before this the statement showing the expenditures on your account. As I wrote you a few days ago, the April 15th remittance of \$1,000 has been forwarded to your bank. I shall withhold the May remittance until we have your instructions.

No official word has come to us about the shipment of the stela. I think I shall let the matter rest until Mr. Jayne's return about May 10th, when I shall ask him to write to the Mexican ambassador in Washington.

We are sending all first class mail to you, withholding only the publications. As soon as Witte has an opportunity of doing so he will print off the four prints for Morley.

All goes well here. We have our first day of spring today which makes us a bit lazier than usual.

Best regards to you all,

Sincerely yours,

*Jane M. McHugh*

P.S. You probably have received a copy of the enclosed but I send it to you for your records. We shall make the payment of \$6.18 to Hegewisch.

Dr. J. Alden Mason  
c/o Eldridge R. Johnson Expedition  
Tenosique  
Tabasco, Mexico

*P.S. Thanks for your kind inquiry about my health, which is very good again.*  
*Jane M. McH.*

Recd  
May 3

Sunday, April 24, 1932.

Dear Mayne:

The Maya gods got their revenge on us yesterday and the expedition suffered a hard blow. Most of the camp burned down and we lost most of our equipment. We are hard hit and our work will be badly cramped but we will carry on as well as we can, which will be pretty well, notwithstanding.

First and most important, not a soul was even scorched. We have had ten days or two weeks of rainless and extremely hot days, with temperatures up around one hundred, and the roofs of palm thatch were toasted almost to a point of spontaneous combustion. About eleven in the morning, when most of the men and the staff were up in the ruins, the roof of the kitchen caught on fire and there weren't enough around the camp to save much. Unfortunately (or fortunately?) the wind was gusty, first blew north and took the house occupied by Parris and Amram, my house and the draughting room and they thought the storehouse would go; then it switched and caught the big house with the laboratory, dining room and office. The rest of the houses were saved, the storehouse with the food supplies, Satterthwaite's and Miss Butler's houses, and the others. So with the food, we can still carry on. Almost the only things saved out of the big house were this typewriter and the phonograph; they got my suitcases out of my house and some of Fred's and Dave's things. Most of the single valuable instruments were saved, the transit and the big camera being in use, but the movie camera and the kodak went. Just the day before I had separated my duplicating notebook and put one part in my suitcase, leaving the other in the office, so my notes are safe; Sat's notes were in his house, and Parris's original notes were saved also, but Miss Butler's notes on stratigraphy and potsherds were burnt and Parris's calculations and the map he had begun. Digging equipment was in use and safe, so we can carry on with difficulty. We had found little of value to date, except potsherds which are now so inextricably mixed that they are probably of little value. The fine carved large altar screen was outside and is uninjured, and the burial vault has not yet been excavated.

The greatest loss is the complete stock of films, together with all the negatives which I had made, forty of fifty fine and perfect negatives (Lint's ~~films~~ negatives were in his house). We will try to get some more films from Villahermosa, but I doubt whether we can get 5x7 cut films from there. Then all the official papers were lost, all correspondence, data on which to make estimates, expense accounts, etc., the budget on which Amram and I have spent all our spare time for weeks, and of course all office equipment, paper, pencils, envelopes, etc. Today I am sending a man to Tenosique to order such vital necessities for us to carry on with our work. Peggy is quite heartbroken because she didn't think to save the photographic negatives. The men are, of course, taken from digging to rebuild the houses, clear away and clean the camp, and sift the debris for specimens and salvageable equipment. The men are now cutting poles and palm thatch, and sifting the debris. We will lose several days of work in this, be put to slight expense for purchase of indispensable equipment, and be somewhat inconvenienced, but the loss is not great as far as the scientific results are concerned, except for the photographic end.

Satterthwaite

II

In regard to work to date, Lint is having all the luck this year as I had last. He has found several more pieces of the fine altar screen and throne and is doing a magnificent job on the Acropolis; we must have a reconstruction made which will make a beautiful effect. The large burial vault is not yet cleared out, but may not contain as much as we hoped. One of the few things seen there to date is an enormous pyrite mosaic mirror 24 cm (9½ in.) in diameter, probably complete but disintegrated; I have already mentioned in my earlier letters some beautiful and large jade beads and pendants, shell plates, etc. Now he is working on a structure with

cylindrical columnar stone drums. I have been occupied removing the tops of pyramids #42 and #27 and finding buried structures beneath them, hoping to find something like the buried structure at Uaxactun, or burial vaults with polychrome vessels such as found at Uaxactun, but it requires a tremendous lot of excavation, and to date I have nothing but buried floors and walls.]

Doc Todd expects to be here in less than a week for the first load of monuments, using all our four half wagons, three drawn by oxen and one by tractor. He is first getting out the two boxes which were abandoned on the road at the onset of the rainy season last year and began hauling these yesterday.

One of the serious questions now is that of the budget. I had gone over all the figures carefully and decided that things were not quite as bad as Amram figured, and that by close figuring and economy we might be able to work with all the men until May 15, work more slowly with a few men until May 28, and get out 4 more tons of monuments, 2 for each of us. We expect to receive in the next mail an account of the financial status of the expedition at your end, also some local bills, which would enable us to determine our present financial standing and plan for future expenses. We had gone over the budget so frequently that we have a fair idea of most items, but with check stubs, duplicate vales, and all financial data and correspondence, it will be impossible to figure with any accuracy. I presume the best that we can do is to get whatever information we can on local bills, quit work a little sooner than we had figured we could, take out a little less tonnage, and hope to get by. We kept little cash in camp, and that was saved; there is no paper money here so there was no danger in that respect. I think there is little danger of exceeding the available funds, and if we run a couple of hundred over, I'll foot the bill myself.

gone

I don't think there is anything else important to say, and probably nothing you can do for us; probably nothing that you could send us would arrive in time. Regards from all of us to all of you, with hopes that you are all well.

Sincerely yours,

*Wason*

*Not read over*

*Best haste to get it off*

13  
-9  
read  
May 4

Piedras Negras,  
April 25, 1932.

Dear Jayne:

Little to add to my letter of yesterday morning. We have of course ceased archeological work for the present and set the full force to cutting poles and thatch for the main house; it should be ready for occupancy day after tomorrow, and the men get back to digging the following day, Thursday.

Mail came in today and we were greatly disappointed that there was no letter from the Museum giving a statement of our financial standing in Philadelphia. We were promised very frequent statements but haven't received one yet, and can't be expected to figure a budget without it. Of course we realize that Miss McHugh has not been well, and that work is probably behind, but devoutly hope that a statement is on the way; if not we may be several hundred dollars out in our calculations. Amram and I are doing our best to make up a new budget, but all the important papers and data were in the desk which was completely consumed. I got a notice today that the Bank had placed \$2950 pesos to my credit for \$1000 dollars received on April 15, the highest exchange received yet, 2.95, but I am told that it is down to 2.70 now and this will make quite a difference to us. We will probably discharge most of the men on May 7, and hang on with a few until the monuments leave here about the end of May. Todd should be here with his wagons, oxen and tractor in a very few days, and will take between 6 and 9 tons on the first trip.

I sent an order to rush us some films from Vera Cruz by airmail, and hope that they will arrive in time to be used. My order for urgent supplies to replace those burnt will amount to about 500 pesos; we must replace Parris's personal set of drawing instruments, and keep him on a month or two after we get back, as he can do no drawing here now, and there will doubtless be other things we will have to get on account of the fire.

Cordial regards from all to all.

Sincerely yours,

J. Alden Mason

THE UNIVERSITY MUSEUM  
UNIVERSITY of PENNSYLVANIA  
PHILADELPHIA

April 27, 1932

Dear Dr. Mason:-

Since my letter to you of April 19th we have received yours of April 11th and 17th. The statement of expenditure in the Guatemalan account went forward to you in my letter dated April 12th. I hope it reached you ere this. To the sum of \$7606.07 should be added our payment of \$6.18 to Hegewisch for shipping charges on the instruments ordered by you from Sears, Roebuck.

Immediately upon receipt of your letter of April 11th I got into communication with Mr. Jenks and Mr. Madeira with the hope that means might be found to increase your appropriation so that you could do a maximum amount of work and get out all monuments possible. Again yesterday when your letter of April 17th arrived I sent off a copy of this letter to both these gentlemen. Mr. Jenks is trying to get an appointment to see Mr. Johnson, who while he has not returned home is, I hear, somewhere in the neighborhood of Philadelphia, whether on his yacht or not, I cannot say. I cannot hold out much hope to you that we will have success in getting more money for you this season, but I do want you to know that I am doing all in my power to accomplish this. If we have good news for you I shall rush a wire to you at once.

Mr. Satterthwaite's find sounds most exciting and we are eagerly awaiting a final report on it. We shall publish nothing about Piedras Negras until we have word from you.

I am asking Emery Walker who has Miss Baker's drawing of Mr. Dieseldorff's vase in his possession for reproduction in the album, to run off a print of it and send it direct to Mr. Dieseldorff in Germany. The photograph of the lintel will go forward to him from here.

In your letter of April 17th you say that you had not received my letter of March 30th. A copy of it is enclosed herewith.

It is good news that all is going well with you and the members of your staff. Please give those whom I know and love well my warmest regards. Say to Mary Butler that I am going to answer her kind card soon.

We have back from the East the Baches - Charles and Mrs. Charles, Mr. Tobler and Mr. Beidler, all enthusiastic over their

THE UNIVERSITY MUSEUM  
UNIVERSITY of PENNSYLVANIA  
PHILADELPHIA

-2-

4/27/32

season at Tell Billa. Like yours it appears to have been a happy family. Dorothy Cross returns on May 9 -- I imagine Dr. Speiser is coming over with her. Mr. Jayne is expected on May 10th. He sends a good report of the Minturno division with the Italian Government.

Mr. Howard went off a couple of weeks ago to his Basket Makers; Miss de Laguna leaves early in May; Petruccio's report is coming along splendidly; the Stephens Collection -- a truly marvelous one, is still on exhibition. That ends the report for your Section, for the balance of the organization I can add that all goes well with good health, good cheer on all sides.

Best regards to you all from the envious stay-at-homes.

Sincerely yours,

*Jane M. M. Hughes*

Dr. J. Alden Mason  
c/o Eldridge R. Johnson Expedition  
Tenosique  
Tabasco, Mexico

P. S. We are paying Mr. Satterthwaite's salary for April \$182.28. This and future months salaries must be counted in your budget.

*rec'd  
May 10*

Piedras Negras, April 28, 1932.

Dear Miss McHugh:

Your good letters of March 30 and April 12 arrived yesterday. We are all delighted to hear that you are again in your usual health and spirits and back at the job again. Our sincere regards to all at the Museum; probably most of the others have written, but I simply can't find the time to do so.

The information regarding improvement of the movie pictures is of no good now, as camera and all films were consumed; I am not sure I could have gotten any more anyway as the camera jammed every time it was stopped and would not go again until adjusted in the dark-room. Charlie Bache told Linton that it had a habit of jamming, but McCurdy could not find the trouble. I approve your decision not to have it printed, in our present financial condition.

All remittances have been received and notices sent me promptly. There is no difficulty whatever now as the bank sends me a notice by telegraph informing me of the amount of pesos placed to my account and does not require me to send them receipts.

Many thanks for the statement of expenditures sent in your last letter; there are some items which we do not recognize, but I presume that you assured yourself that they were correct and chargeable to us before paying them; at any rate they are all small items and we will go over them when I get back. Unfortunately you did not give us the item most essential to us: the available balance. I am figuring my budget on the basis that there were \$13,900 available the end of the year, and that consequently there was, on April 12, about \$6,300, the difference between \$13,900 and about \$7,600, the latter sum being the amount of expenditures. The information that there was about ~~13,900/444~~ \$3,900 balance from last year was given me verbally but I used it in the provisional budget which you examined, so I presume it is correct, and I presume that any losses suffered in disposing of securities in which the funds were probably invested will not be deducted from the expedition funds.

It was work enough figuring a budget when we had all definite data in our files, but now that most of these have been consumed it verges on the impossible. However the ledgers which were by no means up to date were saved, and with the help of the men's individual time books we can reconstruct most of the important items. Our duplicate vales on Villanueva and the check stubs of the bank are gone, and it will be a long time before I can be certain of these with any accuracy. Most of our estimates can be only approximate: the weights of the monuments, port charges, number of mules required henceforth, whether the custom house will send one or two officials to chaperon us out, etc. We were given a very cheap rate, 50¢ per cwt. from Frontera to New Orleans, but based on 40 tons, and whether they will increase this for the 28 tons which we now estimate is problematical. It is now too late for any figures which you might ascertain for us to be of service to us, but I think I will wire the steamship company asking them to give us this rate on the lower tonnage.

As well as I can figure at present, I should leave about \$2700 in Philadelphia to pay bills at your end, including Satterthwaite's salary April, May, June, our engineer's salary (Parris; we will have to keep him on at least a month after he returns in order to make his drawings, since all drawing equipment was destroyed), the replacement of his personal set of drawing instruments, photography and misc., freight charges and our fare back from New Orleans. In regard to the latter, I had trouble in returning last year since no bank (in Tampa) would cash a draft to me from Frontera and I had to wire Jayne for funds, so this time I will ask you to hold them till we get to New Orleans, and then I will wire you to wire us about \$300. Probably I'll wire you from Frontera just as we leave, to send it, probably to the Hibernia Bank in care of Howard's brother Alvin.

This will leave about \$3,600 still to be sent me in place of the \$4250 as per my former instructions to be sent May 1, 15 and June 1. It is difficult to decide the best way to send this, the question of exchange outweighing those of interest at your end and safety, as the bank is one of the strongest in Mexico. My last exchange was the highest received yet, 2.95, the others being 2.90, 2.91 and 2.93. However, unofficial information is that it has suddenly dropped to 2.70. I hope this is not true or if it is, that it rises again. If it falls lower it will be critical for us. If you can get any information from your bankers as to how the exchange will probably trend, you should try to take advantage of the highest point, and if it is gradually falling without good prospects of rising again, send the whole \$3600 at once. I think in one of my letters I instructed you to hold off the April 15 payment, or if you did not receive the letter in time, the May 1 remittance. You sent the April 15 remittance on the 8th, so I presume you will pass the May 1 remittance. I have plenty of balance for the present and would suggest that, ~~you~~ if you have sent nothing since April 8, you send \$1600 on May 15 and \$2000 on June 1.

[Our new main house was thatched and prepared for occupancy today, Thursday, the fire having happened Saturday. Tomorrow the men will get back to digging. But the house is very bare and unfinished, practically all our supplies and equipment, except food and digging equipment being gone. Parris, Amram and I will live in the main house, since our individual houses were burnt, and will not be replaced this year.] I have made provision in my budget for a caretaker until next February, in the hope that we will return. I had intended leaving the few remaining instruments down here, packed, so they could be sent to us in case the project is abandoned, but there are so few of them now, mainly the large camera and transit, that I will probably take them back again with us. The caretaker will cost about 100 pesos, about \$40 per month.

Now [During this interim, although I have been very busy getting financial and other affairs into as good shape as possible, I have found some time, and Linton much time, to continue the excavation of his burial vault, and it turns out to be as expected, an interment of a personage of high rank, probably the first discovery of this kind and of great scientific interest. Most of it is now uncovered, a job which Lint has done with his usual meticulous care, and most of the art objects uncovered. There is a magnificent pyrite mosaic mirror, 25 cm (about 10 inches) in diameter, by far the largest

Satterthwaite

2.95 to dollar  
now 3 to dollar  
2.95  
now 3  
See letter to  
Mr. Jayne 4/30  
reducing sum  
to \$3260.

and finest on record, so far as I know, about 15 exquisite ornaments of jade of the finest quality, several of them larger than any that we now have and the rest very fine, quantities of plaques of pink shell, small beads of shell and jade, large pottery beads, etc. Gold has always been thought to have been unknown in the Old Maya Empire, and its absence in this wealthy grave indicates it. How lucky that we had not taken anything out and brought it to the camp before the fire! We will get the best half, I am sure. Few of our specimens survived the fire; the potsherds were mainly of scientific and stratigraphical interest and were so mixed that most of them were thrown out, and the fragments of many plain but complete cache pots were so mixed that we discarded them. The colors of the painted sherds were mostly burnt off. The shell objects were almost all completely ruined, and most of the chipped flints, of which we had quite a number, split in many pieces. The small jades from the caches came through very well, but the total of saved pieces is very small.

Villanueva came quickly to our rescue, and most of the essential objects which we ordered Sunday arrived Wednesday, yesterday, and we are again comfortable. Fortunately no rain as yet has inconvenienced us.

Now as to future plans. As far as I can figure the budget now, after planning rather liberally for all foreseen expenses, but without leaving a large reserve, we shall have less than 2000 pesos (about \$700) available to spend for work after May 1st and for taking out monuments above the minimum figured. Said minimum is stelae 12, 14, 40, an altar leg and the stone throne and screen for us; stelae 36, 6, 15, lintel 4 (to balance #3 taken last year), an altar leg and one other undetermined piece for Guatemala, about 17 tons for us and 11 for Guatemala. I would like to take more but the budget won't stand it. Anyway, Todd hasn't arrived with his tractor, oxen and wagons yet, but should be in any day now. The little that we have left should better be spent in excavations. We figure we must stay here until all the monuments which we intend to take are over the road, which will be about a month hence. Of course the budget will not stand extensive work for all this period, and I shall probably let most of the men go the end of next week. I want to keep them on because one of Satterthwaite's principal projects this year was the investigation of the ball-court, which still has to be cleared, and I have been taking off the tops of two pyramids, and in another ten days can determine if there are buried temples under them like that found at Uaxactun. Then we will work with very few or no men for the rest of the month, making intensive studies, Mary continuing her stratigraphical studies, and Parris his surveying. We hope that our photographic films will arrive before the middle of May, and that the last week or so we can devote largely to photography replacing the films that were burnt and making others of value. The expense of working this with a skeleton crew should be very slight, since most of the food supplies are already on hand. It seems to me we can't do less, and I think we can and still keep within available funds; if we run a few hundred dollars over, Satterthwaite and I are prepared to meet the deficit.

I have more letters to write for the morning outgoing mail, so shan't read this over for typographical errors. Cordial regards to all.

Sincerely yours,

*J. Allen Mason*

*read  
May 10*

Piedras Negras, April 30, 1931.

Dear Jayne:

You may be home by the time this reaches Philadelphia, as I understand you will return about May 10. Some mail takes an eternal time; others surprise us. For instance in the mail yesterday I received one from McCurdy dated April 21 and received here April 29, eight days.

Miss McHugh's good letter of April 19 was received yesterday. I haven't heard anything either about the status of stela 12; it is still presumably in Frontera. I have written Director Hay twice but have received no reply; don't believe there is anything else I can do from here until I get to Frontera and in touch with the telegraph.

I wish we hadn't had that level, for which you sent us a bill from Hegewisch for \$6.18, sent to us. It hasn't arrived yet and will be of no use to us, but I presume there will be high duties and freight charges.

You will think that I change my mind with lightning speed regarding remittances, but I think it wiser to hold a larger balance in Philadelphia; funds can always be sent here when needed, while if we have more than needed in the bank here and a deficit in Philadelphia, it will be difficult to get funds back. So therefore hold \$3000 dollars instead of the \$2700 as I advised in my last letter of the 28th, and send the balance of \$3300, \$1600 on May 15 and \$1700 on June 1. But I may wire you from Tenosique or Frontera to send more before June 1. I don't know what to think of the exchange, as we are so out of touch with everything that the only information I have is when the bank sends me a notice of receipt of funds. But Dr. Todd says he understands it is now very high, over 3.00, and he thinks 3.50. I can hardly credit that, but I doubt also our last unofficial information that it is down to 2.70. It is a very important matter to us and seems to be fluctuating greatly. Try to get good advice from your bankers and have them keep in touch with the situation and inform you when they think exchange is at its ~~high~~ height and then send me the whole \$3300.

Things look considerably rosier tonight. This afternoon Dr. Todd came in with his three wagons, tractor and thirty oxen, and intends to box and load about ten tons tomorrow and get off tomorrow night; the oxen work at night. He has got the road into shape, repaired all bridges, and taken the two monuments which were bogged down on the road last year to the end of the road at San Jose. He says he will make only two trips, taking about ten tons this time and returning in about eight days with the fourth wagon (I mean four in all) to take ten tons more and have them all at San Jose by May 15. Then he will spend several weeks in cutting timber, both as a business proposition and to use as rafts, and hopes to get the monuments down to Frontera by about the end of June. He will take the heaviest stones tomorrow so as to be sure to get the largest ones over the road while it is bone dry; we haven't had a drop of rain for about three weeks and the road must be so, and on the second trip will take the smaller ones. Tomorrow he will take stela #6 for Guatemala and the most monumental one, #40, for us. #40 was discovered by Morley, and is not shown in Maler but is magnificent and will make a stunning appearance; it is in two pieces of nearly equal size, about three tons each piece, and each eight feet long, total height about 16 ft. Where are you figuring on putting that baby?

You'll find a photo of #40 in our album. I do wish I could figure on another load of ten tons for a third trip; he could probably do it as the road is so dry it will take a lot of rain to make it impassible, and everyone predicts an unusually long dry season. I could get us several more beautiful monuments at a very slight increase, two thousand dollars would probably get these out and permit us to work as long as the season permits, digging. I believe that if the proposition were put up to Stokowski he would come across with it; I understand he's all het up about Mexico now. It takes so much overhead to get ready to do the work and we are all set now. But if any funds are raisable, they must come at once.

I expected to have to stay here till the end of May in order to see all the stones out, but if Todd gets them all over the road by May 15, we may quit earlier. Linton, however, wants to work on till well into June, alone, making studies and photographs. I understand that the films that we ordered to replace those burnt are on the way and should be here within two weeks so we will probably be able to replace most of those burnt.

I enclose a letter with a copy of my reply to it for your consideration.

Our cordial regards to all, especially to Miss McHugh whom we are glad to hear has recovered her usual health.

Sincerely yours,

J. Alden Mason.

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED
NIGHT MESSAGE	CABLE LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	WEEK END LETTER

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication.

# WESTERN UNION

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

1206-A

NO.	CASH OR CHG.
CHECK	
TIME FILED	

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

April 30, 1932

J ALDEN MASON  
ELDRIDGE JOHNSON EXPEDITION  
TENOSIQUE  
TABASCO MEXICO

MUST KEEP WITHIN BUDGET STOP ADVISE THEREFORE CAREFUL SELECTION OF  
EXHIBITION PIECES FOR EXPORT TO MUSEUM

McHUGH

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE

Piedras Negras.

Mãnday, May 2, 1932.

Dear Jayne:

Just a note for Todd to take out with him this evening; he will have instructions to carry it with him to San Jose, so its receipt by you will be notice that he has arrived at San Jose with the first load of monuments. These are #6 for Guatemala and the two parts of #40 for us. They are big fellows, each one a heavy load for a half wagon and it has taken us two days to get them boxed and on the wagons. The upper part of #40 nearly had our two experienced lumbermen, Todd and Ross, stumped; it broke out  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch rope (old rope, I must admit) three times, but they finally got it on with the wire cable. With the box it probably weighs close to 4 tons. If you want to plan on placing it, it is 490 cm long, (16 ft., 4 in.), the two parts together, but the base is only about 90 x 45 cm. It will make a magnificent appearance, for it is majestic, not dainty as is #12, although that is probably almost as large.

Yesterday and today our long dry spell was broken by thunderstorms, and we will probably have them frequently henceforth, but they are not long-continued enough to spoil the road. The box for the upper and heavier part of #40 is 295 x 143 to 130 x 60; the lower part 258 x 108 to 134 x 56 cm. The box of the larger part was somewhat broken in one of the falls, but has been temporarily repaired. Satterthwaite is about ready to take out his fine burial with the jade, pyrite mirror, etc.

Hoping you had a pleasant trip, and with cordial regards from all to all,

Sincerely yours,

J. Allen Mason

Piedras Negras, May 4, 1930.

Dear Jayne:

I wrote you a letter two days ago, May 2, but sent it out with Todd who left night-before-last with the three largest boxes that we are sending out this year, the two parts of #40 for us and #6 for Guatemala. I instructed him not to send it to be mailed until he had deposited the stones at the end of the road, so the receipt of that letter will be notice to you that they are over the road. Reports are that he is making good progress.

Summer thunderstorms have begun; it rained hard Sunday, Monday and Tuesday and was threatening today. Extremely hot and humid and sultry.

In the last mail received a telegram from Miss McHugh that the budget must not be exceeded and that the monuments for exhibition must be selected with care. She mustn't worry over that; the damn budget takes up most of my time and I make a new one every few days as more information comes in. We are allowing liberally for every possible item and leaving a reserve for emergencies. Of course if great delays occur, or utterly unforeseen large expenses we might run into a deficit, but if so, I expect to pay it or raise it myself. Certain items are quite unpredictable, for instance if the Customs will send two officials each time we need them, or one, also the port expenses in Frontera. The most uncertain item, however, is exchange. One man said it is down to 2.70; Todd reported it up to 3.50. That is a vital matter to us, and I will ask for definite information from Tenosique. If it is 2.95 or over, as the last time I received funds, we have enough to carry on for several weeks; if it is 2.70 or lower the situation is more serious.

The pay of the workmen is not a large item, comparatively, and Lint wants to work a few days more on the ball-court, and I want to dig a little deeper into pyramids #27 and #42 to see if there are perchance buried temples under them. We will continue work this week and probably a part of next with full force, and then reduce our men to a few and work in a more intensive way till near the end of the month. I understand that films have been rushed to us and should be in in the next few days, much more quickly than I expected. I hope they are the right size as ordered. I want to do about a solid week of photography to replace those burnt. Linton, who has developed into a most careful and enthusiastic archeologist, wants to stay on here until early June to make studies alone without men and if necessary at his own expense; I shall probably allow him if he insists; the expense will be little if any, but I shall probably leave earlier myself.

Lint's eagle eye noted a stone used in the masonry which was well shaped and with a smooth plaster face. We pried it out and chipped off some of the plaster and, as we hoped, found carving under it, glyphs and figures; it was the right half of a broken stone. Then my foreman called attention to another stone of the same size which had been preserved almost miraculously. It has been thrown down the pyramid last year and jumped up into the crotch of a trunk where it lay as prominent as a sore thumb a foot above everything else and so has not been covered; it turns out to be the left half with the date, the earliest date in the city, about 40 years before the next. 9.3.19.12.10, if any Mayologists ask you. A lintel about the size of our #3, well preserved but not such high art, and low relief; I'll try to get it and see if the budget will stand its freight; we only partly got the plaster off this afternoon.

Cordial regards from all to all.

Sincerely yours,

*J. Allen Mason*

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED
NIGHT MESSAGE	CABLE LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	WEEK END LETTER

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication.

# WESTERN UNION

1206-A

NO.	CASH OR CHG.
CHECK	
TIME FILED	

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

MAY 4 1932

**J ALDEN MASON**  
**ELDRIDGE JOHNSON EXPEDITION**  
**TENOSIQUE TABASCO MEXICO**

DISTRESSED TO HEAR OF FIRE THANKFUL THERE WERE NO FATALITIES STOP  
 EXPENSE STATEMENT MAILED YOU APRIL TWELFTH TOTAL EXPENDITURES CHARGED  
 EXPEDITION TO DATE SEVENTY EIGHT HUNDRED THIRTY SIX DOLLARS LAST  
 REMITTANCE APRIL EIGHTH INCLUDED AWAITING YOUR INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT  
 INSTALMENT

McHUGH

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE

THE UNIVERSITY MUSEUM  
UNIVERSITY of PENNSYLVANIA  
PHILADELPHIA

May 4, 1932

Dear Dr. Mason:-

Great was our distress when we learned from your letter of April 24th what had befallen your camp. From what you tell us, however, it would seem that the gods had been good to you to save so much of your equipment and the major part of your notes. I am sorry that Mary's work should have been lost, but you must all be philosophical about the catastrophe, the fact that injury came to none of you is indeed much to be thankful for.

I have just sent off the following telegram to you:

"Distressed to hear of fire. Thankful there were no fatalities. Expense statement mailed you April 12th. Total expenditures charged expedition to date seventy-eight hundred thirty-six dollars, last remittance April 8th included. Awaiting your instructions on next installment."

I cannot understand why you should not have had my letter of April 12th. A copy of this is now enclosed.

Since my return to the Museum I have written you under dates of March 30, April 12, April 19, April 27, and I sent you the following telegram on April 30th:

"Must keep within budget stop advise therefore careful selection of exhibition pieces for export to Museum."

Since some of my letters to you seem to have been lost I am sending the complete file of them. Your letters have been coming through quickly, that of April 24 on May 3rd and of April 25 today. I wish that our letters went to you with as great despatch.

So that you may know just what letters have come to us *from you* since Mr. Jayne sailed on March 22, I shall now give you their dates: March 16, 19, 24, April 3, 11, 17, 24, 25.

I wish that we could have collected more money for you, but people here are even more pessimistic about the future than they were when you left. The wealthy are naturally concerned over the doings in Washington, dividends are being cut, the poor are getting poorer, more unemployment on all sides. How is it all to end?

THE UNIVERSITY MUSEUM  
UNIVERSITY of PENNSYLVANIA  
PHILADELPHIA

-2-

5/4/32

Today word came to us that Mr. Jayne will be home on the 14th instead of the 10th as originally planned by him. The lure of Italy, of course.

Our best regards to you all and from all at home deep sympathy that misfortune fell upon your camp.

Sincerely yours,

Jane M. McHugh.

Dr. J. Alden Mason  
c/o Eldridge R. Johnson Expedition  
Tenosique  
Tabasco, Mexico

P. S. I want to add that I enlisted Mr. Jenks and Mr. Madeira's help in getting an extra grant on your budget. They worked earnestly but as my cable to you told you no money was in sight. Too bad.

Piedras Negras, Guatemala,  
May 9, 1932.

Dear Jayne:

I take pleasure in reporting that the Johnson Expedition is in good health and spirits, carrying on and apparently quite solvent. Our Tenosique agent, Sr. Villanueva, is paying us a visit, and brought some welcome information and mail, no mail from the Museum, however. The good news is, first, that exchange is higher than ever, 3.10 as against a normal of 2.02. That is most important news for us; I figured on my budget that, after allowing for all certain expenses, I would have twice as much to spend for excavation after May 1st, and for more tonnage of monuments, if the exchange were 3.00, than if it were 2.70, as we had been told. The exchange of 3.10 means that we can carry on instead of being broke. We shall therefore continue working full force for at least the balance of this week and I hope also to be able to figure on another monument for each of us; I immediately went out and measured all the lighter ones, but haven't had time to figure the weights yet. Other good news was that the Standard Fruit Company will allow us the special rate of 50¢ per cwt which they quoted on a basis of forty tons for the lower tonnage which we are now figuring on. I had figured on 28 tons total, 17 for us and 11 for Guatemala, and I now hope to raise it to 19 and 13. Another happy event was that we were brought our order of films, two weeks yesterday since the stock was burnt, surprisingly quick time for this country, and most surprising of all, they were just what we ordered, so we can now go ahead photographing and replacing the photos destroyed. We are happy too, in sympathy with our good and capable mayordomo, John Ross, who finally heard today word of his family in Belize whom he feared had all perished in the hurricane; they are all safe.

Reports are that Todd is not getting along so well with his wagons; several of his ox-drivers deserted him and he was held up several days and is now, after six days, only half way to the end of the road; this will, however, give us time to get everything boxed and decide about the extra tonnage; he took about ten tons on the three wagons and has only about 6 left here now, so if I can figure four more on the budget, he will be able to take them, especially as he hopes to have the fourth half-wagon repaired by that time. Even if we could afford to take more, it wouldn't be worth his while making a third trip unless we could give him a large percentage of his capacity for a trip. Fortunately it has not rained for several days and the road must be bone-dry and it will take a lot of rain to make it impassible. I am again writing the Director General of Customs, and my friend Manuel Gamio, to try to get the matter of the exportation of objects settled before we go out. Satterthwaite is still figuring on remaining here several weeks after I leave, making studies along, on his own expense if necessary. I had an interview with the Guatemalan Inspector a few days ago, and as usual, he said that any division that I made would be o.k. with him, and specifically agreed to let us take the new finds, the throne and screen of which I sent you photos, and the new lintel which we discovered by digging the plaster off of a stone from the masonry, in return for two more legs of altar #4, of which we will then get one leg and Guatemala 3. We received today Miss McHugh's telegram of the 4th, and the little transit that was forwarded by Hegewisch. Also a letter from Percy Madeira. I must write to Mr. Johnson and to Madeira, but I need more hours in the day. Most cordial regards to all from all of us.

Sincerely yours,

J. Allen Mason

THE UNIVERSITY MUSEUM  
UNIVERSITY of PENNSYLVANIA  
PHILADELPHIA

May 10, 1932

Dear Dr. Mason:-

As Miss McHugh has been called away suddenly due to illness in her family I am enclosing herewith a duplicate copy of the list of expenditures of the Guatemalan Expedition. The original copy of this list was mailed to you with Miss McHugh's letter of April 12, which you have no doubt received by this time.

Sincerely yours,

*Kathryn Caldwell*

Dr. J. Alden Mason  
c/o Eldridge R. Johnson Expedition  
Tenosique  
Tlaxiaco, Mexico

GUATEMALAN EXPEDITION

1932

January 16, 1932	Brown Bros. cable - Villaneuva	\$500.00	
" 30, 1932	L. Satterthwaite - salary	177.08	
	Eastman Kodak Company	67.19	
	Disbursing Officer - telegram	6.07	
	Mary Butler - travelling expenses	250.00	
	Sear Roebuck - supplies	27.75	
	Brown Bros. cable chgs. Villaneuva	<u>3.75</u>	\$1,031.84
February 18, 1932	Brown Bros. cable - Villaneuva	250.00	
	J. Alden Mason - travelling expenses	500.00	
	L. Satterthwaite - salary	177.08	
" 29, 1932	F. Weber Company	.67	
	Burroughs Welcome & Company	5.75	
	William Mann Company	.45	
	Johnson & Towers	8.25	
	Miller, Bain, Beyer & Company	3.25	
	Trustees U. of Penna.	8.87	
	Schiff Brothers	9.31	
	John C. Winston Company	12.50	
	Eastman Kodak Company	17.72	
	Williams, Brown & Earle	145.20	
	Warren Knight Company	3.60	
	McCurdy Films	45.00	
	E. H. Bailey & Company	22.02	
	L. Satterthwaite - salary owing	31.26	
	Brown Bros. cable chgs. Villaneuva	3.50	
	J. Alden Mason - 1st installment	<u>1,500.00</u>	2,744.43
March 2, 1932	Woodward, Wight & Company	103.63	
	A. E. Hegewisch, Inc.	24.16	
" 12, 1932	J. Alden Mason - 2nd installment	1,000.00	
	H. T. Cottam & Co., Inc.	332.50	
" 31, 1932	J. Alden Mason - 3rd installment	1,000.00	
	Eastman Kodak Company	73.00	
	McCurdy Films	6.82	
	Bell Telephone	1.00	
	Western Union	2.09	
	Railway Express Agency	50.17	
	John Galbraith	9.15	
	J. A. Roebling's Sons Company	45.00	
	L. Satterthwaite - salary	<u>182.28</u>	2,829.80
April 8, 1932	J. Alden Mason - 4th installment	<u>1,000.00</u>	<u>1,000.00</u>
			7,606.07
	<p>Above statement mailed on April 12th,  <u>duplicate</u> on May 3rd. Following are            payments made by Museum on Guatemalan            Expedition Account since April 8th.</p>		
April 30, 1932	L. Satterthwaite - salary	182.28	
	Railway Express Agency	1.58	
	A. E. Hegewisch, Inc.	9.18	
	Eastman Kodak Company	18.85	
	Houston Hall Store	<u>18.44</u>	<u>230.33</u>
			\$7,836.40

Piedras Negras, Guatemala.  
May 13, 1932.

Dear Jayne:

This is Friday the 13th, but we got through the day without anyone hurt by falling rock, bitten by snakes or otherwise harmed, and the unlucky day has only a few more hours to go.

Dave Amram is leaving in the morning and this letter will go down to Frontera with him, but from there will probably beat him home, though you may probably expect to see him in a week or less; he will give you all the news of the camp and the personnel. Our work, too, is nearing an end, and we will probably leave in two weeks or so. Mary Butler and Parris will probably go directly home, but Satterthwaite and Peggy are planning on staying on several weeks longer to make architectural studies, and I am anticipating having to hang around Tenosique and Frontera for a number of days to tie up business affairs and make sure that the monuments will come out when they come down the river.

Lint will be through with his gang of workmen tomorrow, having completed his excavation of the ballcourt, and some of his gang will be discharged tomorrow. One of my gangs will also probably be through tomorrow; that is the one which has been digging deep into pyramid #42. You will remember that I have so far found three periods of occupation on this: the upper temple which was narrow and probably vaulted, a floor 2.5 m under that of which I could find no bounding walls, and a third 2.5 m under the last, the walls, piers, entrances and steps of which are clear; I have half of this temple excavated, about 8 m beneath the summit of the pyramid as originally found. Most interestingly, in each of the three superimposed temples, about in the center, an upright cylindrical stone was found, indicating a similar use for the three temples in all three periods. Now I am having the men dig in the third floor to see if there is another under it, and expect to find a fourth one at about the same depth, 2.5 m. When I find the next floor, I will cease work on this pyramid for the season as there is not time to ascertain much about the next lower temple.

On the principal pyramid, #27, I will probably continue work with a few men through next week, continuing the work of driving a trench through it at the lowest level to learn the periods of occupation, and to see if there may be a buried temple under it. This work should be through before the end of next week, and more men will be discharged and the last week we will have only a few to help with photography, etc., and probably leave about the end of May.

Doc Todd has apparently had plenty of trouble with his wagons and oxen, as reports of yesterday gave him as still several days from the end of the road with his first load with which he left eleven days ago. He may not be back for the second load for a week yet, and not get to San Jose at the end of the road with the second load much before we get out ourselves. He could probably not make a third trip even if we had the funds to give him the additional tonnage. I have been giving much thought to the question of the additional monuments which I figured I could take when I heard that exchange was so high, and that the Standard Steamship Co would allow us the reduced rate of less tonnage than that stipulated in the original agreement. There are so many factors to be taken into consideration. The best of the remaining monuments are rather heavy, too heavy for our budget to stand, the lighter ones not good enough. Yet I am sure you would agree that it would be foolish to send out monuments not really worth taking merely to reduce expenses when for an additional hundred dollars or so one really worth the sending could be sent. So I am in a quandary on account of the instructions that the budget must on no account be exceeded. According to my figures on the budget we could send out two more good large monuments, one to each of us, and I believe that we would still keep within the limit of funds, but still it would not

leave as large an emergency reserve as we should really have. The only monuments which I figure we would have any chance of taking, the lightest remaining, are 2, 13, 25, 26, 29, 32 and 33 (all figured in Maler). #13 I am going to send to Philadelphia, willy-nilly. Spinden considers it the most artistic stela in the Maya area, although it is broken, irregular and quite eroded and makes a poor appearance on the ground. It will weigh, when boxed, less than 2 tons. I think you can count on receiving this together with 12, 14 and 40. Then comes the problem of one for Guatemala to balance it. #32 weighs about the same, but is really not worth exporting, too much eroded, though complete. #2 is in the same category, and is in three pieces and weighs  $2\frac{1}{2}$  tons. #26 is greatly admired by all here except myself, so I hate to send it to Guatemala as I am sure they would not restore the missing pieces, and next year we may dig and find them; it would weigh about two tons, including the broken pieces shown in Maler's plate. #29 is very small and broken in four pieces but shows glyphs well preserved; only about  $\frac{1}{2}$  ton weight. #25 and #33 are about equal weight and I am thinking seriously about sending one or the other to Guatemala, but each weighs, or will weigh, when boxed, close to three tons. Both are worth saving. Mary is very enthusiastic about #33, but it is not so well preserved as #25 and I favor sending that to Guatemala, much to her dismay, in the hope that we can get #25 for ourselves next year. But it may overstrain the budget. So I hesitate between #33 and #29. If I send #33 and exceed the budget, I'll get bawled out, and if I send #29 and then find out, as I anticipate, that there were sufficient funds to have sent #33, I'll be provoked for having taken a chance on getting Guatemala peeved at receiving a poor piece, and for not having saved a better one in case we don't return another year. Probably I'll have time to refigure the budget again before Todd gets here for the last load. My inclination is to chance the heavier load of the better monument, but both Linton and Amram think that a larger reserve would be more important, and Miss McHugh's telegram that the budget must not be exceeded is a very strong argument. The Guatemalan inspector says that whatever I do is all right by him, and if I send the lighter piece, I may be able to afford to give him a little gift for not abusing, or even using, his authority, but I am not sure if the obvious discrepancy in value between #13 and #29 would not provoke the Guatemalan authorities.

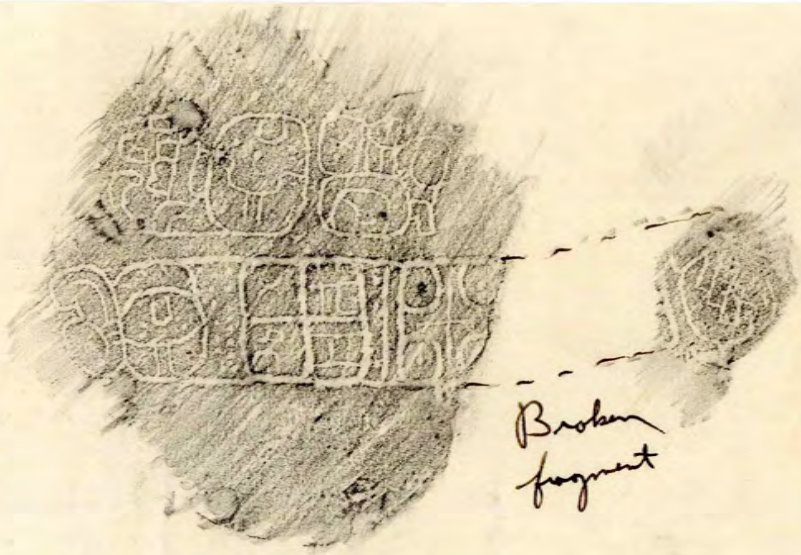
Linton is slowly and meticulously taking out the burial in his vault, and has taken up the pyrite mirror, with all the mosaic pieces carefully numbered for restoration. Today he took out a number of the fine jade pieces; they are all of the most beautiful, highly polished jades, and two are well carved, one a human figure and one a jaguar head. The latter has a hieroglyphic inscription on the back, of which I send you a hasty rubbing, if perchance any Maya students pass your way. It may be a date. Remember that the two oldest known Maya dates were carved on jade. The glyphs are unusual and may be calendrical and of considerable importance. I am sending another rubbing to Morley. He has recently returned from a trip to Campeche where he found a new site with over 100 monuments, possibly the same site about which a Mexican forest ranger told Percy Madeira and me about in Merida, and which we were wild to go and visit but did not have the time.

Most cordial regards to all.

Sincerely,

*J. Allen Mason*

Slyfts on reverse of  
jade jaguar head  
Piedras Negras



Broken  
fragment

Tenosique  
May 14th

[1932]

Dear Chief,

This has been a rather hectic day/. First of all break the news as gently as possible to Lint that I took only nine and one half hours to get here and if I hadn't been sideswiped by a vine that nearly took my leg off I would have been here a half hour sooner. Which is plenty for one sentence. And I must admit that I paid a bit for it. The first part of the trip thru the forest to Porvenir, was in darkness. We passed Todd just the other side of Mundo Nuevo, at about seven oclock and arrived at Los Reilles at about 10/. The road is in perfect shape but the stretch between El Retiro and Los Reilles is simply lousy with garrapatas. From Los Reilles on in it is a steady walk, as you know, thru a park-like bit of forest, fine and cool. The last hour was pretty hot, coming across the open fields. I should say that the trip would be an easy 12 hour jaunt. We hardly stopped at all and when I get here I was pretty well tired out and my right leg was more or less hors de combat. But some of Don Miguel's good food and a good bath picked me right away. Everything is about the same here. The charming senoritas of the Casanova household send their very best.

For some good news, the exchange has gone to 3.30, it is 3.25 right here in Tenosique and the prospects are for a further decline in favor of the dollar. I am taking the liberty of sending one of the boys from Don Pancho's house to you with this letter and all the rest of the mail. The next arriero going out is Baltazar, who leaves Monday and will not get to camp until Tuesday around noon. I shall give Don Pancho orders to make up a small package of sugar, enough to do you till Baltazar comes in. It will cost you six pesos for the jornada, total cost, but I figured that you would be so anxious to have the mail that the delay of three days in the delivery would not be worth the six pesos difference. Don Pancho's man will also have the bicarbonate for Peggy. The Simbad is busted up, so I am told, having burned out her bearings in Frontera. However they tell me, in good old Tenosique style, that she may be in the day after tomorrow. I am damn glad that she wasn't here today, as I had expected from my conversation with Pomposo whom I met along the road. The prospect of curling up on one of Don Miguel's patates (sp.) is far superior to pushing out more screening on the Simbad. A canoa is due in here Monday and I may take it.

I am sorry that I did not meet the really very pretty Amalia before. She is a decided asset to the landscape here. Everyone has been very pleasant and agreeable and Don Pancho Garcia, is the soul of helpfulness itself. I couldn't lay hands on Lincho, but I did see Pancho Mota. He wasn't much interested in the idea of footing it into camp, so I grabbed the mule. It only costs you three pesos more, as a matter of fact and of course with the exchange as it is now you will be simply lousy with pesos. Everyone was well acquainted with the details of the fire and took great pride in giving me the news. The news of Dr Morley's new find was printed in one of the papers so they had the great fun of passing that along to me too. I played dumb about it and they had a swell time.

About the trip in here. I would suggest that the gals do not attempt it. It really is pretty hard, although shaded all the way and fairly clear. It is 18 leguas now and it would take considerable effort to get all the mules to kick along at the required speed. It should be an easy seven hours to San Jose though.

Tood looked very cheerful when I saw him and barring accidents all should go very well.

I can't think of anything else just now. My assorted regards to all and sundry, and tell Lint that Baltazar will give him the honest dope on the trip. I didn't fix him for the trip here, although I did give him something for getting off in such good order. And if you do start out early, you will see more animals and birds than you ever saw before in y ur life at one ~~at~~

time. I saw a whole covey of Faisan, rabbits, peccarys, possum, multitudes of parrots and macaws etc etc.

Tell Fred that his telegram will cost him 8.99 pesos. It seems that there is an extra charge for the signature in these parst, or something like that. Don Pancho paid it. Y no hay un sombrero grande aqui. No hay practicamente nada.

And that is that. If there is anything else of interest I will send it out with Baltazar.

Hasts Philadelphia

Dave.....

[AMRAM]

And tell John that there is an hombre here from Belize and Yucutan, apparently an itinerant photographer who wished to be remembered to John. He was most expressive in his affectionate regard for him. Name unknown..

And Amalia will be coming out when Panchito is ready to come in. So they say. Get Fred to fix up his beard, they thought mine looked lousy but of course it does. Tomorrow it goes to the cleaners. Don Miguel gave me a razor with which to do the dirty work.

And tell Mary and Peggy that the little muchacha that was always hanging around when they were here, has absolutely no conscience. She is with the marines now I believe.

And tell Peggy that all the dogs look fat and well cared for, which should be quite a blow to her.

And.....

Tenosique  
May 15th

Dear Chief,

The gods are more than good to me. Today Fausto asked me if I would like to ride out to the flying field with him. Garrido was expected and he wanted me to help mark out the field for the plane. I went along of course and this afternoon at 3.30 the plane came in. The pilot was none other than Jimmie Angel, whom I knew. The governor remembered me beard and all and was most pleasant. Angel asked me about a lot of things and then offered to take me to Villahermosa tomorrow. He left for Zapata shortly after with the governor, who was pretty sick of the ride, literally. He will be here tomorrow for me at seven and you can imagine the excitement that is prevailing here. I haven't decided whether I will run for mayor or chief of the league of the arrieros, both jobs seem to be available at the current rate of exchange. I need some pesos, not many, and am taking advantage of you to the extent of having Don Pancho cash a vale for me for one hundred pesos. I will send it to the museum just as soon as I can get home and write out the check. I shall figure it at 3.00 so that you won't lose anything. The exchange today is 3.30 for cables add about 3.25 for checks. So, I expect to be in Vera Cruz, tomorrow night and go on up to Mexico City for a day or two. I shall fly to Vera Cruz, since the cost is only 62 pesos and I shall ship the remains of my baggage home from here in a trunk taking a bag with me. And that is that. I am trying to get the mail out of the postoffice and take it with me. It will save a week in transit that way. I am sending Johns pabillon and hammock back with Baltazar with my thanks.

Angel gave me some really sad news. He said that he heard three days ago that the Lindberg baby had been found, dead. Apparently it had been dead for three months, in a field near the Lindberg home. The capture of the abductors is expected soon. Pretty nasty. He also tells me that the Chinese have been driven out of Chapei and that the fight looks like a long drawn out affair. He said further that business has picked up some at home. He owns the plane that he flies, a big cabin job, capable of carrying a ton of cargo or twelve people. I understand he is on contract to do some archeological work in Chiapas. He says he has found several new sites from the air, that are not marked on the maps in Chiapas. Further he would not say, of course.

It is hot as hell here and it is swell break for me to be able to get out to Villahermosa in 45 minutes instead of four days. No boat is due here for at least three days and it is too hot to ride to Zapata, over the open country. I may get him to cruise over the camp and will try to drop a note if I do.

I expect now to be in Philadelphia in ten days at least, so you will suffer no inconvenience by my action in giving Don Pancho the vale. I hope that you will consider that it was OK, since it was the only way I could manage to take advantage of Angel's swell offer.

Little Rosita sends her love, tempered by the news that she has a boy friend of her own now. Not bad at eight.

Well, adios again and my best again to everyone. Tell John the lad who is here from Belize and points west is Tito Castillo, from Cayp B.H.

Dave....

*I may say that Don Pancho is a nice feller but his appearance is very few*

Piedras Negras,  
May 15, 1932.

Dear Jayne:

This is Sunday and the men have been taking it easy; we give them their option of working or not on Sundays, with very varied results; some days none work and some days all. Today none. Lint ended his work yesterday and we let nine workmen go. My two jobs are not done yet, though one, that on pyramid #42, may end tomorrow, as they are merely digging to see if there is another floor under the present lowest one, the third. The other will continue at least through this week, and there will probably be enough work to keep our present force busy all week.

Mail came in today and will leave again in the morning. Four letters from the Museum came, one being merely an enclosed letter. They were of April 27 from Miss McHugh, May 2 (?) from Miss Caldwell, and May 4 from Miss McHugh. I felt inclined to address this to her, in reply to her kind letters, but I suppose you are home now. Please give her our most cordial regards, and the same to all others. We were glad to hear some of the news of the Museum, and are delighted to hear that Miss McHugh is in good health again, and sympathize with the illness in her family which we trust was not serious. I have only a kerosene lamp to write by just now, as the fire depleted our stock of gasoline lamps greatly, and I hit many wrong keys.

Things look a bit more optimistic. Todd came in yesterday and his four wagons with thirty-five oxen today. When reported a few days ago as still on his way out, he was actually returning. He will pack and load ten boxes tomorrow and Tuesday, and be off on the last trip Tuesday night. If we had another thousand dollars he would return for a third trip and take ten to fourteen tons more, but the budget can stand no more. We appreciate greatly Miss McHugh's and Madeira's and Jenk's efforts to raise more, but it was evidently useless. The weather continues extremely dry, and the impression here is that, after the rainiest winter known, the dry season will be long continued, and it is a pity that we can't take advantage of the condition of the road and the transportation equipment to get out another load. But at any rate, the monumental stela #40 is at the end of the road, and there is little doubt that the next load will get there. Another thing that I wish we could take advantage of is the high rate of exchange. Amram, who arrived in Tenosique yesterday after a hard 45 mile ride, sent back word that the exchange is now 3.30, a rise of 20 points in a week or so, and that it is almost certain to go higher. There should have been a remittance of \$1600 today which and those 20 points meant 320 pesos more. As a standard of comparison, our pay-roll for a week is but little more than that, and I pay Todd 300 pesos per ton to Frontera. It is hardly likely that the exchange will be so high next year.

Todd brought in the big iron safe and another desk, things that we had bought from Sanborn nearly two years ago but had never brought to camp, either because they were too heavy to be brought in on mules or because we did not need them. I have put the valuable things in the safe so that if we should have another fire they may be safe, although more probably they would be out.

I decided to take the chance this morning, and ordered that stela #33 be boxed for Guatemala, instead of #29; I wrote you about my indecision in this matter in my last letter. It means over two tons more, and leaves the budget without sufficient reserve for emergencies, but I figure we will get by, and I was ashamed to send #29 and feared that it might make trouble with the Guatemalan Government. So on this trip will go stela #33, stela #15, lintel #4, and three legs of altar #4 for Guatemala; and stela 13, one leg of altar #4, and the new lintel for us, also the lower part of stela #14.

The new fine throne and screen, of which I sent a photograph, we hope to put in small boxes and to take out on mules so as to bring it back with us, if we have permission to export when we get to Frontera. Mary was heartbroken at my decision to send #33 to Guatemala as she likes it very much, but I had to choose between sending that and #25, and the latter is better preserved and I hope to get it for us next year.

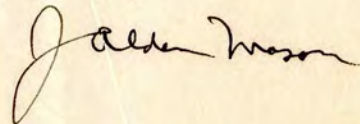
Linton has finally got his burial vault excavated entirely; I mean entirely removed, and finds that his skeleton had about 16 inset teeth, mainly jade with some hematite or pyrite.

Thank Miss McHugh for the extra copies of our expenditures, but I have not yet heard if the assumed balance of \$13,900 before these expenditures began is correct. I presume if it were not you would have wired me. Thank her also for the copies of letters which had been sent us; the originals all came. Some may have been delayed more than others.

I don't know if I ever reported that the level which was sent through Tegewisch arrived a few days ago after the fire, but is too late to be of any help to us. Also I received the Yaqui material which Miss Wardle kindly hunted up and sent, but just a day or so after it came my Yaqui Indian quit, and anyway it was very unlikely that I could have found any time to work with him; my hope that I could was one of the standing jokes of the camp.

Guess there is nothing more to report, so I close with sincerest regards from all here to all there. In a month or six weeks we will be back.

Cordially yours,



I have written to cancel the order for the crank-case for the Fordson tractor which was ordered early in February and of which nothing has been heard to date.

*not read over too late!*

CARTA NOCTURNAL

Tenosique, Abril 30 de 1932.

STANDARD FRUIT COMPANY,  
NEW ORLEANS, LA. FE U O A

OWING TO SHORTNESS OF FUNDS AND BURNING OF CAMB WILL BE UNABLE TO EXPORT MORE THAN ABOUT TWENTY FIVE TONS STONE MONUMENTS INCLUDING ABOUT FIVE TONS NOW AT OBREGON WHICH MAY BE SHIPPED EARLIER STOP FOR FIGURING BUDGET PLEASE ADVISE ME COLLECT TENOSIQUE WHETHER SPECIAL RATE FIFTY CENTS PER HUNDRED KINDLY GRANTED ME WILL HOLD FOR THIS SMALLER TONNAGE ALSO ESTIMATE OF COSTS FOR LIGHTERAGE AND PORT CHARGES RAFT TO STEAMSHIP AT OBREGON AND TRANSSHIPMENT EXPENSES AT NEW ORLEANS.

J. ALDEN MASON



# TELEGRAFOS NACIONALES

ESTADOS UNIDOS MEXICANOS

TELEGRAMA

FORMA M. S.



20 New Orleans, La. via Mexico, D. F. 3 mayo 1932. Depositado \_\_\_\_\_  
64wcarta nocturna pd 16. sj.je.jm.16.50. Recibido \_\_\_\_\_

J. Alden Masson,  
Tenosique, Tab.

Answering we will gladly protect special rate fifty cents hundred pounds on any quantity stone monuments shipped your account from Obregon New Orleans stop. Costs for lighterage port charges raft at Obregon not available here suggest communicate oar Villahermosa office telegraphic address stanfruco stop Cost transfer New Orleans ten cents hundred steamer rate New Orleans Philadelphia fifty three cents hundred carload seventy six cents hundred less carload.

Standard Fruit and S. S. Co.

CARTA NOCTURNA.

Todo telegrama debe llevar el sello de la Oficina.

Lea Ud. el reverso; le interesa conocer los diferentes servicios que le ofrece el Telégrafo.

Address: Tenosique, Tabasco, Mexico.

Campamento Piedras Negras,  
Peten, Guatemala.

May 12, 1932.

Sr. San Roman,  
Agente, Standard Fruit Company,  
Alvaro Obregon, Tabasco.

My dear Sr. San Roman:

You will remember Mr. David W. Amram as one of the members of my party. He is returning to Philadelphia before the rest of us, probably on one of your boats to New Orleans, and I trust that you will give him any advice and help that he may need.

When we came down, the Standard Fruit Company gave us a special reduced rate of twenty five dollars per passenger instead of the usual rate of fifty dollars. As I understand that this rate applies also to the return passage, kindly note that Mr. Amram is entitled to this reduction.

I would appreciate it greatly if you will help him in securing information for me on which I can estimate expenses which will be incurred in getting my heavy boxes of stone monuments from the raft on which they will be brought down the river to one of your steamships. Your company has kindly given me a very reduced rate of 50 cents per hundred pounds on any quantity from Tonala to New Orleans. In order to be able to plan my expenses properly I wish to calculate as closely as possible what my expenses will be in transferring about 30 tons of boxed monuments, including those which are, so far as I know, still on the dock in Obregon, to your steamship. There will be about 19 boxes ranging from 500 lbs to 3½ tons in weight each, as near as we can figure, including the four boxes on the dock at Obregon. They will be taken to Obregon on lumber rafts, and must be transferred from the rafts to your steamship. I wish to know approximately what the total cost of this transfer will be, including handling, lighterage, and the official charges of the Aduana and fees of shipping agent. I have tried to get this information from Alvaro Perez, but have not succeeded in getting it.

I would tell you some of the news from the camp and the party, but Mr. Amram can tell more in one minute than I could write in ten, so I shall close with my very cordial regards, thanks for your help and our regards to all our friends in Obregon. We shall probably be down ourselves in less than three weeks after Mr. Amram.

Sincerely yours,

Address; Tenosique, Tabasco, Mexico

Piedras Negras, Guatemala.  
May 17, 1932.

Standard Fruit Company,  
New Orleans, La.

Dear Sirs:

Permit me to thank you heartily for your kind telegram of May 3 in reply to my letter, in which you offer to protect the special rate on any quantity of stone monuments. I am now figuring on about 32 tons. These will be in 19 large boxes, including five which have been in Obregon since January and which may go out before the others as soon as permission for shipment is given by the Mexican authorities. Several of these will be, as well as we can calculate without any scales, over the three ton limit which was set by you, but I am certain that none will be over four tons, and I hope that this slight increase will not inconvenience you or raise the freight price.

Repeating my thanks, believe me

Sincerely yours,

*J. ...*

Tenosique, June 11, 1932.

Sr. San Roman,  
Standard Fruit Company,  
Alvaro Obregon, Tabasco.

My dear Sr. San Roman:

You will remember the bearers of this letter as Mr. and Mrs Linton Satterthwaite, Miss Mary Butler, and Mr. Fred Parris, who came with me in March as members of my party. Mr. Anram has left already and I, unfortunately, must remain behind for a week or more while I arrange the matter of the transportation of the archeological objects across the Guatemalan border. I hope to see you in a week or so, however.

The Standard Fruit Company kindly gave us a special rate of \$25.00 per person between New Orleans and Frontera and I presume you were informed of this special rate. I paid this sum in New Orleans for myself, Mr. and Mrs Satterthwaite and Messrs Parris and Anram. Miss Butler came by airplane from Merida. I trust that you are authorized to give them the return passage at the same figure.

With my cordial regards to you and all our friends, and expectations of seeing you in a short time, believe me,

Sincerely yours,

# HOTEL Y RESTAURANT "PALACIO"

AVENIDA MADERO Y 27 DE FEBRERO.

TELEFONO NUMERO 202.

PROPIETARIO: B. ESTADES.

ADMINISTRADOR: A. ZARAGOZA.

VILLAHERMOSA.

TABASCO.

MEXICO.

May 17th

Villahermosa

Dear Chief--

Flew in here yesterday with Jimmie Angel. After leaving Tenosique I got him to fly south, intending to come over the camp. The view from the air of the gorge in the Cerro Tepesco and in the other that we came thru in the cayuco, is magnificent. Especially that of Tepesco. According to the altimeter the range is about 2000 feet high and the cliffs drop sheer to the river for at least 1000 feet. Angel got two pictures of the gorges while I flew the plane. He has a sesquiplane, powered with a 540 HP Pratt and Whitney Wasp. Still we had to fly above 3500 for safeties sake. There is absolutely no place to land except in the river and then the plane could not be gotten out. It was rough as the devil over the ranges. We kept hitting south and I picked up Santa Margarita and San Jose but as luck would have it we hit clouds near an open spot that I suppose was El Retiro and finally after trying to go thru had to turn back. I wanted to circle camp and drop a note but couldn't make it. I don't know whether you flew over this country last year but it is certainly a surprise to me. John had told me that there were savannahs behind the camp to the east. As far as I could see there was an unbroken mass of trees and one range after another. Also there is much less water near Tenosique and Montecristo than I had been led to believe. The crazy windings of the river stand out beautifully from 3500 feet. Angel believes that with a light plane he could safely land on anyone of the sandbanks along the river and after watching him land on the so-called fields at Tenosique, Zapata, Macuspana and here, I am inclined to believe him. Maybe you heard us droming away above the clouds. Angel is most enthusiastic about flying this part of the world and has flown all over the east of these ~~xxxx~~ countries nearby. He had never been over Guatemala before. It took only 40 minutes flying time from Tensique to here and was hot as hell.

I have plenty of news for you. Saw Mr Rose yesterday and he left shortly after for Obregon. He will be in in the morning and I will see him before I leave for Vera Cruz and Mexico City. From what he said I gather that the government may attempt to stabilize the peso at 3.50. However I wouldn't bank on it. Yesterday I got 3.32 at the bank and today it is down to 3.25. I believe that you may count with safety on 3.25 for your rate. His freight man went into the subject of charges with me and although he indicted that a definite figure was not available owing to possible official charges, he said that ten pesos a ton would cover everything and that if you could arrange to have all the stones here at the same time that there would be a great saving on that. He said they had boats that could come up the river and handle four ton lift direct from the rafts and save the towing charges and the re-handling charges. Mr Rose is getting me figures in Obregon. Stela Number 12 left a few days ago on the Cosmos, for New Orleans.

I bought two rolls of film, size 122, for John. I paid 2.40 for the Agfa. The regular kodak is only 2.00. The charges for shipping to Tenosique were 50 centavos. With the exchange where it is things are cheap here. The fare to Mexico City is \$ 96 pesos, about twenty-nine dollars. Incidentally I was in the air almost two hours with Angel, cruising over the mountains and running in here and he asked only 100 pesos. But that was just between us two, his regular fare is very much higher. Don't let it out. I find that I can get the Morizan at Vera Cruz, Friday and will have a day and a half in Mexico City to see Teotihuacan and maybe Texcoco. I will be in New Orleans Monday and back in Philadelphia about Thursday.

I read officially that the Lindbergh baby had been found murdered. And yesterday the premier of Japan, Inukai, was assassinated. Its still a crazy world. Business apparently is still lousy and the stock market is even lower than it was. U S Steel passed its dividend. The Athletics have been losing plenty of ball games. Tell John the Yankees and the Chicago Cubs are in first place in their respective leagues.

(OVER)

I just got in here in time. Had a blow last night and an electrical storm that was a honey. Nearly took the roof off the hotel. I heard this morning that it was the tail of a hurricane that hit up near Merida, but without loss of property. It is still raining and is helping to knock the heat, which has been terrific the last few days. I have longed for my cot in the cool ravine at Piedras Negras.

Hindus and Moslems are at it in Bombay. 64 were killed in race riots there yesterday. British troops are on the way to quell the riots. Incidentally, the Mexico City paper-Excelsior, prints one whole page of news in English. I would suggest that next year you take it in for rapid news. Supplementing, maybe, a radio. There is great conflict over the Monte Alban discoveries. A gent named Mena, claims that Alfonso Caso's find is not legitimate.

Lindberg is reputed to have spent 200,000 in the fruitless search for the child.

The Massie bunch were convicted of manslaughter out in Hawaii. Sentence will run from a maximum of ten years to a minimum of three, I believe. Old man Darrow took one on the chin there, as they say in the Bronx.

Lou Reichers, attempting to fly the Atlantic, fell into the sea, last Friday and was picked up by the SS Pres Roosevelt. He was only 50 miles from the Irish Coast when he fell.

There is a good possibility that the assassination of Japans Premier may result in a revolution there with the military party fighting the present parliamentarists. The fascist or military group was responsible for the murder.

And that is all-- pass along this bunch of news to all the others with my regards etc etc... One of the boys who works with the Southern Banana outfit, here, showed me a photo of a broken stela that he took at San Cristobal, in Chiapas. It looks very archaic. He tells me that other broken stela have been used as cornerstones in the buildings there. As to where they came from, he doesn't seem to know- but presumes they came from near that town.

All this will supplement my night letter to you tomorrow.

Adios

Dave---

Harry Wilson was in here for a few hours yesterday, on his way up river to Chiapasland. He sends his very best regards to all. Beardsley is back home in Minnesota on a vacation and Willis is in Frontera, yet. Mr Rose sends his regards and the hotel people here likewise. The beer, I regret to say, is quite cold and fairly good. Tell Peggy all the dogs and cats and children are fat and happy.

If you want to get in touch with Jimmie Angel, write him at Macuspana Tab, He will be hauling coffee in his ship for a few months. But don't mention that 100 pesos, please.

D, Jr.

Also Mr Rose will bring me a copy of the charges for handling stela 12, I'll send it on airmail from Mexico City or Vera Cruz, when and as if I get it.

# HOTEL Y RESTAURANT "PALACIO"

AVENIDA MADERO Y 27 DE FEBRERO.

TELEFONO NUMERO 202.

PROPIETARIO: B. ESTADES.

ADMINISTRADOR: A ZARAGOZA.

VILLAHERMOSA.

TABASCO.

MEXICO.

May 17th Still

Dear Chief,

This letter will supplement my other letter of today. Mr Rose just got in from Frontera with the information and since the Avion is sailing at eight tonight and will be in Tenosique in three days you will get this as quickly as a telegram.

For the Frontera charges--- Alvaro Rerez bills as follows---

Charges for handling at the dock	5.00
Charges for transfer to ship	28.00

The rest of the bill which is for the repair of the boxes that were on the wharf is as follows,

Materials for repair of boxes	34.07
Labor in repair of boxes	13.50

Total bill is 80.57

The charges on the five tons apparently come to 33.00 or about 6.50 to 7 pesos a ton. Mr Rose thinks that that figure will hold good for the rest of the shipment but of course there may be slight changes. Anyway, 300 pesos, or ten pesos a ton should cover all and leave a margin--- congratulations---

Now for some information that is not so good.. There is no more regular service to Frontera. The fruit business is hot and the river so low that the fruit can't even be sent out. You may figure on one of the small so-called, destroyers or possibly something a little larger but nothing will be available for some months that has accommodations. The alternatives are shipping to Carmen and thence to Progreso, or going up to Vera Cruz on one of the small boats from Frontera and then shipping on over. There is regular service from Vera Cruz by the Standard Fruit Co, The next boat sailing is the Morizab which I am taking on the 20th. The next boat leaves two weeks later from Vera Cruz and fortnightly thereafter. That means that you can get a decent boat at Vera Cruz on June 3rd or June 17th. Nothing else is available from the Standard Fruit outfit. The Ward line has weekly sailings from Vera Cruz and the fare is 125 dollars to New York. It will take you about 18 to 20 hours to go from Frontera to Vera Cruz, not so bad. The Simbad is laid up indefinitely and the Avion is doing the work. The Consuelito is also running on in. It seems to me that if you can make arrangements to get your heavy baggage to New Orleans on one of the small banana boats that you can carry the rest of the baggage on to Villahermosa and fly into Vera Cruz from there. They allow a maximum of 15 kilos to be carried free. All above that costs one peso per kilo. The fare to Vera Cruz is cheap and takes only two hours and a half. You leave here at ten sharp. Nine thirty from the company office on the Calle Juarez. Cost is 62 pesos or at 3.25,, about \$20. The planes leave Sundays-Wednesdays and Fridays for Vera Cruz-- Tuesday- Thursday and Sat. for Merida--- You will have to figure on a long wait in Tenosique but there are boats in Zapata and you can go down river in the cayuco in nine hours to there. That is the cayuco with the motor. Cost for that will be about 80 pesos, for gasoline.

I think that is about all. Tell John that I listed the cost of the films solely for your own info and as some check on your own expense. He is not to pay for them.

The Simbads crew are on the Avion now and the captain is laid up, apparently very seriously ill with a stomach complaint-- cancer I think. Thats Aguilar. So if your mail service is still lousy you can see why. Besides the service from New Orleans is very bad. Incidentally it takes four days to cross to N.O. on one of the small boats.

Thats all there is chief, regards again and thanks again for the opportunity to get acquainted with the most entertaining work I have ever had.

David AMRAM

Piedras Negras, May 19, 1932.

Dear Boss:

This is Thursday afternoon and the four wagons loaded with monuments have just left. Todd is waiting a half hour until I write a couple of letters, as he is going to Tenosique tomorrow. I think I have already told you what these monuments are: stelae 15 and 33, lintel 4, and 3 legs of altar 4 for Guatemala, stela 13, the lower part of n14, our new small lintel, (if it is one), and one leg of altar 4 for us. Todd thinks he will get to the end of the road Tuesday the 24th.

Yesterday I drew up a definite plan for leaving. I might be ready to leave by the end of next week, the 28th, but it would hurry me too much. Parris figures it will take him a week longer to get all the surveying of the main section of the city done. ~~Lint~~ Lint also wants a longer time, so I have set the date of departure as Sunday June 5. Lint. ended extensive excavations last week and most of his men were discharged; I am continuing, but may be through this week; at any rate more men will be discharged the end of this week and next week will be devoted to finishing the photography and excavations and all the men discharged at the end of that week. The week of ~~June~~ May 29 will be spent in camp dividing the specimens and photographing and studying those to go to Guatemala, packing and taking inventories. The Satterthwaites plan to stay a week or two longer, but I imagine they will find me still in Tenosique or Frontera when they come out.

I suppose a remittance was sent me on or about May 15, and it must have got a good exchange, about 3.30, but I haven't heard yet. According to my calculations for the budget, we are running very close without as much reserve as I should have, but I am expecting to get through with a small balance. I hope we have calculated the weights of the monuments correctly, or not too low, as every additional ton is a hundred dollars to Todd.

You may have seen Amram before this as he found, the lucky man, that the next day after he arrived, the Governor of Tabasco was coming in an airplane to Tenosique to the new landing field there, and the pilot was a friend of Dave's and returned to take him to Villahermosa. I understand that they flew up here and tried to find the camp but missed it. That makes me feel better for not finding it with Madeira. If he couldn't find it with a camp on the river bank and so much clearing done, what chance had we when all was virgin?

Satterthwaite has cleaned out two niches in his vault and found in one two unique headbands made of rectangles and disks of pyrite, so there will be one for each of us. The excavation of the vault is about completed now. Four of the shell plaques have incised hieroglyphic inscriptions on them, probably dates, making them very valuable and important, as well as beautiful.

All well and happy and send regards to all.

Hastily

*Wason*

*Not read, Todd waiting.*

THE UNIVERSITY MUSEUM  
UNIVERSITY of PENNSYLVANIA  
PHILADELPHIA

May 25, 1932

Dear Mason:-

I returned home a week ago to find a fine bunch of letters from you to Miss McHugh and me, all of them with gratifying news, save only the unfortunate fire. This latter must have been a shock and a discouragement to you and to all your staff but in view of the comparatively small loss you were lucky to get off so well, and your successes since then have been most cheering. We look forward with a great deal of excitement to the arrival of the actual monuments; from the letter you gave Todd to post in San Jose which arrived Saturday, together with yours of May fourth and ninth, we have assurance that his first load of monuments are delivered. I'm very glad you have been able to get out some of Guatemala's share in this first load so that they will be content. And if in the second load you send those you propose in your last letter, they cannot have the least cause to complain.

Your number forty is going to give us lots of problems in placing it because of its height and its weight. Williams tells me that none of the second floor floors are strong enough for it and it is too tall by a foot for the ceilings on the first floor. He has, however, some ideas about circumventing these difficulties and the great thing is that we are to have it -- and also, of course, the other pieces which are equally valuable as acquisitions. The altar and the screen, of which you sent photographs, seem extraordinarily fine. I've only seen Percy Madeira for a moment but he spoke with enthusiasm of your results. Miss McHugh has regularly sent him and Mr. Johnson excerpts from your letters. She probably told you that Mr. Jenks wrote a tactful letter to Mr. Johnson to try and elicit an increase in his subscription, but with no results, though his letter of refusal was cordial. The chances for next year are not too rosy.

We had a bully time abroad and found our work in Italy going forward very well and I was able to effect an excellent division with the Italians. It was very pleasant to get away from the irksome problems here, but it would have been particularly gratifying if things had improved while I was away instead of getting steadily worse. You had better nurse your funds as carefully as possible for we cannot stand any sort of a deficit and whatever surplus might exist we'll need to take care of Satterthwaite even if only temporarily. More salary cuts are I'm afraid imminent and the Museum in all probability will be closed all August without pay for anyone. Not too cheerful news to write you but it will accent the need for thrifty handling of funds of all sorts.

THE UNIVERSITY MUSEUM  
UNIVERSITY of PENNSYLVANIA  
PHILADELPHIA

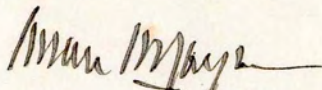
-2-

5/25/32

In the lean years it will be at least a comfort to reflect that you have had two very successful seasons at Piedras Negras and the monuments will be among the most important things in the Museum.

Best regards to all your colleagues and always the same to yourself,

Yours sincerely



Horace H. F. Jayne  
DIRECTOR

Dr. J. Alden Mason  
The Eldridge R. Johnson Expedition  
Tenosique  
Tabasco, Mexico

Piedras Negras, May 27.

Dear Jayhe:

The first mail in some time arrived yesterday, and the first mail for some time will go out tomorrow. The mail brought some good news, but there was no letter from the Museum; probably you were too busy just after your return from abroad, or possibly you had not yet arrived in time to write to catch this mail.

I was disappointed and surprised that no word came from the bank in Villahermosa about the remittance which should have been sent on May 15. No funds have been received since April 8 (date of remittance), and my balance is down to about 300 pesos. I was due to pay Todd two thirds of his contract when he landed the boxes in San José, and gave him as large a check as I could without entirely depleting my balance, but owe him more, and also owe a big bill to my shipping agents in Alvaro Obregon (Frontera) which I should pay. I trust that news of this remittance will come in the next mail, and the last remittance of June 1st is about due. Without looking up the copies of my letters to you I think I asked for \$1600 to be sent on May 15 and \$1700 on June 1st, or vice-versa. I may be in Tenosique before you receive this letter and if I do not find there that the remittances have been sent, I will wire the bank to inquire, and if they reply that they have received none I will wire you to telegraph some post-haste, for I can't leave Tenosique before more funds are sent. I have enough balance to close up camp and get there, but will be owing plenty by that time and will need more to move out.

The good news received was that stela #12 was shipped from Frontera on May 16, consigned to Hegewisch in New Orleans. You may not have received official notice of it yet, or the bills of lading, but Dave Amram has probably told you about it; he heard in Villahermosa that it had gone. Alvaró Perez had to put up 390 pesos for storage charges on it, but are trying to get this remitted; if this is not done I will write the Director General of Customs myself and try to get it, or a large part of it, returned. I presume it will be in Philadelphia before we get there. The total gross weight is 4½ tons.

Other, and even better, news is that several days ago Todd arrived in San Jose with his second load of ten boxes weighing about ten tons total, and there are now fifteen boxes weighing in all about 27 tons by the river, and ninety percent of the uncertainty is over. Todd has partly returned and is now beginning to fell the trees for the logs to make rafts to get the monuments to Frontera. Of course the logs are an end in themselves, not merely a means of transport. I haven't heard, but hope that the permission to ship stela #12 also includes the other things we are taking out this year, the small boxes with the new throne and screen and the small objects which we will take out with us, and the fifteen boxes to come out on rafts.

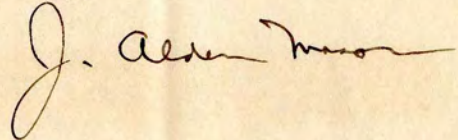
Todd only just got out in time, for the rainy season is upon us. For about a week we have had thunderstorms every evening and night and threatening much of the day, and the weather is abominably humid, still and hot. Our shirts might as well be soaked in the river and our notes are blurred by the sweat that drops off our noses. I doubt if he could have made a third trip even if I could have afforded it, except with a very light load.

I have set June 5, nine days from today, as the day for leaving, and if the permission for shipment includes the new stuff, there will be no need for my staying more than a couple of days in Tenosique or Frontera, and if we make good connections we ought to be back by about between June 15 and 20th. Sattenhwaite wants to stay another week or two and quietly study architecture and details, and I will probably let him.

We practically quit work day-before-yesterday, since yesterday morning our entire gang struck and were paid off. Not the entire gang; three men remained, and we closed the men's kitchen and put the cook to work so we have four; one of them is Fred Parris' helper, so Fred will keep surveying up until the last moment. I had expected to let all the men go tomorrow night anyway, so instead we will keep on the four that we have for next week and clean up the few jobs that we were planning on finishing. I am spending these days finishing the photography, and next week will be devoted to the specimens: photograph of those going to Guatemala, inventories, packing and cataloguing, and closing up accounts. Mendoza, the Guatemalan representative, to whom we are greatly indebted for not abusing, or even using, his authority, says as he did last year, that any division I make is o.k. with him, so we will be certain of getting the better half, and everything that we want very badly.

Of course I will telegraph you when we get to Tenosique, and again probably as we are leaving Frontera, even if finances are all straight. We will all be glad to get home again and see everyone at the Museum, to all of whom our most cordial regards.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "J. Allen Mason". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned to the right of the word "Sincerely,".

Cr. 13900

GUATEMALAN EXPEDITION

1932

January 19, 1932	Brown Bros. cable - Villaneuva	\$500.00	
" 30, 1932	L. Satterthwaite - salary	177.08	
	Eastman Kodak Company	67.19	
	Disbursing Officer - telegram	6.07	
	Mary Butler - travelling expenses	250.00	
	Sear Roebuck - supplies	27.75	
	Brown Bros. cable chgs. Villaneuva	<u>3.75</u>	\$1,031.84
February 18, 1932	Brown Bros. cable - Villaneuva	250.00	
	J. Alden Mason - travelling expenses	500.00	
	L. Satterthwaite - salary	177.08	
" 29, 1932	F. Weber Company	.67	
	Burroughs Welcome & Company	5.75	
	William Mann Company	.45	
	Johnson & Towers	8.25	
	Miller, Bain, Beyer & Company	3.25	
	Trustees U. of Penna.	8.87	
	Schiff Brothers	9.31	
	John C. Winston Company	12.50	
	Eastman Kodak Company	17.72	
	Williams, Brown & Earle	145.20	
	Warren Knight Company	3.60	
	McCurdy Films	45.00	
	E. H. Bailey & Company	22.02	
	L. Satterthwaite - salary owing	31.26	
	Brown Bros. cable chgs. Villaneuva	3.50	
	J. Alden Mason - 1st. installment	<u>1,500.00</u>	2,744.45
March 2, 1932	Woodward, Wight & Company	103.63	
	A. E. Hegewisch, Inc.	24.16	
" 12, 1932	J. Alden Mason - 2nd installment	1,000.00	
	H. T. Cottam & Co., Inc.	332.50	
" 31, 1932	J. Alden Mason - 3rd installment	1,000.00	
	Eastman Kodak Company	73.00	
	McCurdy Films	6.82	
	Bell Telephone	1.00	
	Western Union	2.09	
	Railway Express Agency	50.17	
	John Galbraith	9.15	
	J. Al Roebling's Sons Company	45.00	
	L. Satterthwaite - salary	<u>182.28</u>	2,829.80
April 8, 1932	J. Alden Mason - 4th installment	<u>1,000.00</u>	<u>1,000.00</u>
			7,606.07

Above statement mailed on April 12th, duplicate on May 3rd. Following are payments made by Museum on Guatemalan Expedition Account since April 8th.

April 30, 1932	L. Satterthwaite - salary	182.28	
	Railway Express Agency	1.58	
	A. E. Hegewisch, Inc.	9.18	
	Eastman Kodak Company	18.85	
	Houston Hall Store	<u>18.44</u>	<u>230.33</u>

May 30.

Satterthwaite &c.

\$7,836.40  
 184.53  
 8020.93

\$ 3900.  
 1000.  
 13900.

Piedras Negras, Guatemala

June 3, 1932.

Dear Jayne:

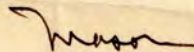
We expected to leave here day after tomorrow, and have been busy around the camp the last few days, dividing the specimens, photographing those going to Guatemala, and packing them. But we are going to be held up for I don't know how many days, due to complications that may be expected in this country, augmented by my foolishness. I wrote a couple of weeks ago to the Chief of Customs in Frontera to send up a celador, or inspector, to accompany us and our baggage and cargo across the border and down to Frontera. He should have arrived in Tenosique by this time in order to leave tomorrow for here, as I had planned. When he did not come, Villanueva, in accord with my instructions, wired them to learn why; they replied that no request had been received. Possibly just official inefficiency there, but probably because I addressed my letter to the Chief by name, and he has been changed -- they change them several times a year, I guess, and one ought to address the office, not the official personally. Probably the former Chief to whom I wrote chucked my letter in his waste-basket, but be that as it may, the present Chief says that no request was received, and that as he knows nothing about the matter, I'd better wire to the Director in Mexico City. If I have to do that, it may be Christmas before we get away. We don't dare to take the stuff over the border without permission, and could not go further than Tenosique even if we did. Villanueva is doing his best, and urged them to send up a celador at once on the boat leaving Frontera today, and I hope that this was done; if so, we may get off Wednesday or Thursday next. We can't stay much longer as we rationed our food to last until June 1st, and will be out of everything soon, and almost all of our men have left. Films all used up, so there is little that we can do now. But at any rate the mules that we expected to take us out Sunday were not sent, so we can't leave for a few days. On account of this delay, the Satterthwaites have decided to go out with the rest of us, and not stay longer, as they intended.

There was no letter from the Museum in this mail, and none in the last either. What worries me more, however, is that there was also no notification from the bank of any deposit to my account. I have received nothing since April 8. I will write Villanueva to send the Bank a telegram asking them if any remittance has been received since that time, and if they reply in the negative, to send you a wire asking for a remittance. I wrote more fully about this matter in my last letter of May 27.

Nothing more to say; Mary Butler has a little attack of diarrhoea. All but the Satterthwaites were all set, psychologically, to leave day after tomorrow, and rather disappointed that we can't be off for home quite so soon.

With cordial regards to all from all,

Sincerely yours,



THE UNIVERSITY MUSEUM  
UNIVERSITY of PENNSYLVANIA  
PHILADELPHIA

Piedras Negras,  
Sunday, June 5, 1932.

Dear Boas:

This is the day we should have left here and should have been in Tenosique tonight, but as I explained in my last letter of a few days ago the Customs inspector has not come up yet, so we are held up a few days. We would have had to pack all night to have been ready to leave this morning anyway, and a few extra days will permit us to do this better and more leisurely, and we will be able to look around the ruins a bit quietly without having to keep an eye on our workmen all the time, and Satterthwaite will be able to make the studies he wished to make in the next few days and all will be off together instead of his waiting here. I hope the delay will not be more than a few days, however.

Peggy had been rationing our food to last until June 1st so we are running out, and figure that we can't wait more than a few days more, however. So I sent word to Villanueva to send his mules out on Wednesday, whether or not the celador has come, unless he has assurances that the latter will be there in a few days. If we have not permission to take the boxes out, however, we will leave them here and go in to Tenosique without them; the others will probably continue towards home and I will remain in Tenosique until the boxes are brought out, and in Frontera until I have permission to take them out with me.

Mary's diarrhoea or dysentery is giving us some cause for concern, as it has been hanging on for some time and does not seem to improve. Don't tell anyone else, as word might get to her parents and cause them to worry. She wants to leave at once and go home but I don't like the idea of her traveling alone and like less the idea of having someone else leave to go home with her. Possibly we will send Peggy to Tenosique ~~to~~ with her to wait there a few days where she can get medical treatment until we get there. There are many difficulties; Dr. Todd has been forbidden to practise medicine in Tenosique and animals cannot be secured to take her out until day after tomorrow, so she would save only two days. After a conference, we have decided to send for Todd to come out here to Guatemala where there is no prohibition on his practise, and to bring his medicines with him. *Later decided to send her & Peggy to Tenosique*

Just when I was on the point of wiring you for funds, I received yesterday a telegram from the bank that \$10350 pesos have been placed to my credit for a remittance of \$1000, an exchange rate of \$ 3.45. To Miss McHugh a thousand thanks for handling this matter just right. The \$3000 at 3.45 gives me almost as much as the \$3500 that I asked for at the expected rate of 3.10, and leaves me a larger balance at home. I think this will see us through nicely and if not I can wire for more. Cordial regards from all to all.

*Mason*

June 7, 1932.

Dr. J. Alden Mason,  
Piedras Negras,  
Guatemala

Dear Mason:

I am not sure whether this letter will reach you but I am sending it on in the hope that it may catch you before you leave. Amran was in the end of last week with the first news by word of mouth of your activities and I must say that it was all good news and you are to be congratulated in every way for a most successful season. We have also just received word that the cases containing Stele #12 will arrive in Philadelphia the end of this week, which will, I am sure, be gratifying to you. I trust we will have equally as good luck with the other boxes. Despite the discrepancy in the height of Stele #40 and our ceilings, we are anxious, nevertheless, to have it arrive safely and we can surely find some means for erecting it.

You will have received by this time the \$3,000 which we cabled you and I trust that with the excellent rate of exchange this sum of money will be adequate to bring you back and leave enough on deposit for Todd's payment. Things are no more improved here than when I last wrote and any balance that you may be able to preserve will be most acceptable, particularly for the purpose of taking care of Satterthwaite, for whom I have not been able to make any provision whatsoever on the 1932-33 budget. I do sincerely hope that you will have enough left to tide him over during the summer, after which there may be a possibility that we can take care of him some way or other.

I think that I have acknowledged all your letters received since I last wrote so that there is nothing more to cover at the present time. We are all very anxious to see you back and every one sends his regards to you and all your colleagues.

Yours always sincerely,

Horace H. F. Jayne  
DIRECTOR.

Piedras Negras,  
June 7, 1932.

Dear Jayne:

I write too much and waste paper, time and postage. But probably I worried you a little referring to Mary's illness, so want to reassure you. She had been troubled with diarrhoea for a week or ten days and it did not seem to improve and she wanted to go home alone now. I put my foot down on that but agreed to send her to Tenosique with Peggy, to get medicines and wait there until we came out. So we were making preparations for getting animals and sending them out yesterday or today, but yesterday morning, luckily, Dr. Todd showed up with some medicines, took charge of the case and today she feels much better and we have cancelled plans for sending her out. She will, however, leave a day early, Thursday instead of Friday (this is Tuesday morning), and will take two days to make the trip to the end of our road where we will have a boat with motor waiting to take us to Tenosique. We hope to be in Tenosique Friday night, and almost certainly before you receive this letter you will have received a telegram from me announcing our arrival there.

I appreciate more than ever Miss McHugh's perspicacity in sending the funds when she did, and in not sending any remittance on May 15. It caused me no inconvenience, except that I had to put off paying some bills that I should have paid. Todd tells me that exchange has dropped possibly I should say risen to 3.30 instead of the 3.45 which I got.

Todd is waiting to take this to Tenosique. If ~~no boats~~ no boats leave Tenosique for several days we may all go down on the same boat with this mail.

With anticipations of an early arrival home, as ever

*Sincerely*  
*Mason*

PATRONS ARE REQUESTED TO FAVOR THE COMPANY BY CRITICISM AND SUGGESTION CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

1201 S

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign above or preceding the address.

# WESTERN UNION

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SIGNS

DL = Day Letter

NM = Night Message

NL = Night Letter

LCO = Deferred Cable

NLT = Cable Night Letter

WLT = Week-End Letter

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

**Received at 3307 Woodland Avenue, Philadelphia, Penn.**

41P R 47 NL DUPE DELAYED GVT LINES

GY TENOSIQUE TAB MEX JUN 11 1932

JAYNE

UNIVERSITY MUSEUM S E COR 33 AND SPRUCE STS

ARRIVED TENOSIQUE YESTERDAY FRIDAY AND OTHER FOUR LEAVE TOMORROW  
STOP CUSTOMS INSPECTOR HAS NOT LEFT FRONTERA AND CHIEF REFUSES TO  
SEND HIM WITHOUT INSTRUCTIONS FROM MEXICO CITY SO ARCHEOLOGICAL OBJECTS  
WERE LEFT IN CAMP AND REMAIN HERE UNTIL MATTER IS SETTLED STOP  
PLEASE SATTER THWAITE FUNDS ON REQUEST

J ALDON MASSNIN

1018A JUL 16 1932

MINUTES IN TRANSIT

FULL-RATE

DAY LETTER

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE

PATRONS ARE REQUESTED TO FAVOR THE COMPANY BY CRITICISM AND SUGGESTION CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

1201 S

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign above or preceding the address.

# WESTERN UNION

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SIGNS

- DL = Day Letter
- NM = Night Message
- NL = Night Letter
- LCO = Deferred Cable
- NLT = Cable Night Letter
- WLT = Week-End Letter

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

Received at Western Union Building, 230 So. 11th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

1932 JUN 12 PM 4 20

AA24 39NL=GY TENOSIQUE TAB MEX JUNE 11

MINUTES IN TRANSIT	
FULL-RATE	DAY LETTER

JAYNE UNIVERSITY MUSEUM=

PHA= RE

*four leave tomorrow stop customs inspector has not left Frontera chief*

ARRIVED TENOSIQUE YESTERDAY FRIDAY AND OTHER AND CHIEF

REFUSES TO SEND HIM WITHOUT INSTRUCTIONS FROM MEXICOCITY

SO ARCHEOLOGICAL OBJECTS WERE LEFT IN CAMP AND REMAIN

HERE UNTIL MATTER IS SETTLED STOP PLEASE WIRE SATTER

THWAITE FUNDS ON REQUEST=

J ABDON MASSON.

*{ Corrected cable*

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE

Tenosique, Thursday, June 16, 1932.

Dear Jayne:

I suppose you have seen the rest of the party -- I mean that you will have seen them by the time that you receive this. If you haven't, they should be right along soon, and I won't be long after them, thank God. Amram I suppose you saw some time ago. Lint will give you all the news up until the time we arrived here in Tenosique, and news about his trip home. I am surprised that I haven't heard from him, as he agreed to wire me when they were leaving Frontera, but possibly they haven't got a boat yet. They left early Sunday morning. A boat should be up with mail this afternoon or early tomorrow morning and should bring a letter from him, and possibly also one from you, and I shall not close this until that mail is received. The blue part of the ribbon on this typewriter is ausgespielt and no other one available here.

Your welcome letter of May 25 arrived on the boat that took the rest of the party down, but I was too busy with getting them off to answer it. ~~####~~ This letter will probably catch a boat a few days before the one on which I go out, and beat me home by about a week. Am distressed to hear that financial conditions are so bad and that we may all have to take another salary cut but we'll get by somehow. We must keep Satterthwaite at all costs, at least until the work here is definitely ended and the work entirely written up. I am enthusiastic about his work this year, and his ability as an archeologist. Peggy, too, is always the best sport in the camp; I wish we could pay her expenses.

Possibly you have received stela 12 by this time. If necessary or advisable, you can cut a couple of feet off the base of #40, the bottom two feet or more being uncarved; you also mentioned once the possibility of removing the skylight over the Maya hall to receive tall monuments. I got the impression you really wanted an excuse for doing that.

Apparently everything is arranged here now. In my telegram of Saturday I mentioned briefly why I was remaining, and my previous letters also probably explained it. Finally yesterday word came by telegraph that the Customs in Frontera had received ~~///~~ instructions to send their men up, and that two would leave on the boat today. They should be here Saturday. Also, happily, they agreed to my request to permit the boxes to be brought here at once. Sr. Villanueva has some pack mules up the river now, and we will send a messenger in to them to bring the boxes out and they should also get here on Saturday, so that all of us may go down river together on Sunday. If there are no official difficulties in Frontera, and a boat going in a few days I should be home by the end of the month. My destination will probably be New Orleans, but may be Tampa or Galveston, as I wrote you I would do, and as Satterthwaite probably did, I will wire from my port of arrival asking you to wire funds; I have my passport for identification. If I should catch an earlier boat for some other port, the boxes will take the next New Orleans boat and be consigned to A. E. Hegewisch there. Please confer with Lint and inform me of your decision on this point. If Morley is to be in the east long enough for him to see the objects if they get to Philadelphia quickly, I would have them sent on by express; if not, I'll have them sent by marine freight, the cheapest way. I think, however, that the cost of express would be too great, no matter how great Morley's desire to see them, but if he is very anxious to see, for instance, the jade and shell specimens with incised hieroglyphs, I can have those boxes sent by

express. I think, on further consideration, I'll have boxes 12,13, 14, 15 and 16, which contain practically all of the smaller and lighter things, sent by express, and boxes 1 to 11, which contain almost exclusively the fragments of the throne and screen, by freight. Then almost everything can be seen very soon and cataloguing and study of the collections can begin.

I have just received a telegram from Frontera in reply to a query of mine, informing me that the permission for shipment of archeological objects, by virtue of which stela #12 was sent out, also applies to the other things which are being brought out this year, so there will be no delay for me in Frontera, and I am counting on getting home on or about June 30.

The big shipment of the monuments should also go out very soon. Todd is anxious to get them out soon in order that he may get the rest of his contract price and use it as capital for lumbering operations. So he does not intend to wait until he has rafts of his own ready, but will utilize any logs that come down the river. According to a letter just received from our caretaker at the camp, the river has risen very high since we left there a week ago tomorrow, and many logs are going down. Todd thinks he may have the big boxes in Frontera by the end of this month; that seems to me a little optimistic, but they should be down in July at any rate, and probably received in Philadelphia in August. So planning on where to put them will not be much too previous now.

Saturday, June 18.

The first of three small boats coming up the river with mail got in this morning and is leaving at noon, so I'll get this off. No letter from you, and no news of the rest of the party who left here Sunday. I suppose they are off, if not already in New Orleans, but I expected that Satterthwaite would wire me or write me before he left; there may be word from him on one of the other boats, however. A good quantity of letters for the Satterthwaites and one each for Mary and Fred arrived, but I will bring them with me, as little if any time would be saved by sending them back by mail. Also a lot of newspapers and magazines for all of us. Tell the others I will leave these behind for John Ross and Dr. Todd; I don't suppose they care to read magazines as out-of-date as these would be when I would get them back; a few I'll take to read en route.

The boxes should be brought in on mules today or tomorrow, and the celadores arrive from Frontera about the same time, and I suppose we will be off Monday. I don't know where the last week has gone to, but I have kept busy the whole time with little time for reading except at meals.

Cordial regards to all; see you almost certainly within two weeks from above date.

J. Allen Mason



# TELEGRAFOS NACIONALES

ESTADOS UNIDOS MEXICANOS

## TELEGRAMA

FORMA M-3



8 June 1932  
10 a abregou fas  
68707.86

Depositado

73.40

Recibido

15.40

J. alden mason  
que sale

Leave <sup>(20)</sup> Monday on sama for  
galveston proceed thence  
philadelphia vapor trustun  
leaves here for tampa  
june twenty three <sup>(thurs)</sup> warden  
for new orleans <sup>(friday)</sup> twenty

Todo telegrama debe llevar el sello de la Oficina.

Lea Ud. el reverso: le interesa conocer los diferentes servicios que le ofrece el Telégrafo.

four <sup>(saturday)</sup> for new orleans  
twenty eight <sup>(sunday)</sup> whipple



# SERVICIOS ECONOMICOS

PARA EL INTERIOR DE LA REPUBLICA, LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS DEL NORTE, EL CANADA,  
GUATEMALA, HONDURAS, COSTA RICA, EL SALVADOR Y CUBA.

## MENSAJES NOCTURNOS

Disfrutan de un descuento y se aceptan a cualquiera hora hábil del día o de la noche, entregándose en el lugar de destino en la mañana del día siguiente a la fecha de depósito.

## CARTAS NOCTURNAS

Se aceptan a cualquiera hora hábil del día o de la noche, para entregarse a la mañana siguiente a la fecha de depósito, o con demora hasta de 24 horas, por causa de fuerza mayor y sin derecho a reclamación.

Su tarifa por 50 palabras es igual a la de un mensaje ordinario de 10 palabras y cada grupo de 10 palabras o menos, excedente, se cobra a razón de la quinta parte de la tarifa inicial.

Para los Estados Unidos del Norte y el Canadá las "CARTAS NOCTURNAS" se admiten sin restricciones en su redacción. Para el interior del país, Centro América y Cuba, se aceptan escritas solamente en español claro, no debiendo llevar claves, cifras ni abreviaturas; exceptuándose de esta regla

los nombres propios, especificaciones de mercancías y términos comerciales tales como: "CIF", "CFI", "FOB", "LAB", "COD", etc.

## CARTAS DIURNAS

Se aceptan a cualquiera hora hábil del día o de la noche, estando sujetas para su transmisión y entrega a la prioridad del servicio ordinario. Se procura entregarlas el mismo día de su fecha, pero por causa de fuerza mayor, pueden entregarse hasta el día siguiente.

Su tarifa por 50 palabras es de un tanto y medio de la de las "CARTAS NOCTURNAS", cobrándose por cada grupo de 10 palabras o menos, excedente, la quinta parte de la tarifa inicial.

Para los Estados Unidos del Norte y el Canadá, pueden escribirse en cualquiera idioma o clave. Para el interior del país, Centro-América y Cuba, se admiten solamente escritas en español claro, no debiendo llevar claves, cifras ni abreviaturas; exceptuándose de esta regla los nombres propios, especificaciones de mercancías y términos comerciales, tales como: "CIF", "CFI", "FOB", "LAB", "COD", etc.

PARA EUROPA, AFRICA, ASIA, OCEANIA E ISLAS ANTILLAS TENEMOS ESTABLECIDOS LOS SIGUIENTES SERVICIOS

MENSAJES DIFERIDOS. -- CARTAS CABLEGRAFICAS, -- CARTAS DE FIN DE SEMANA

CARTAS CABLEGRAFICAS Y DE FIN DE SEMANA, POR CORREO, DESDE LONDRES O AMSTERDAM.

PARA CENTRO Y SUDAMERICA.

MENSAJES DIFERIDOS. -- CARTAS DE FIN DE SEMANA.

SERVICIOS DE GIROS TELEGRAFICOS PARA TODO EL PAIS Y EL EXTRANJERO.

## PIDA USTED INFORMES EN LA VENTANILLA

el día o de  
misión  
de mercan-  
mo: "CIF"  
ANADA.



TELEGRAFOS NACIONALES  
ESTADOS UNIDOS MEXICANOS  
TELEGRAMA

FORMA M-3



Depositado \_\_\_\_\_

Recibido \_\_\_\_\_

for Tampa twenty  
<sup>(Wednesday)</sup> mine wire me western  
union galveston if  
chance your meeting  
merley philadelphia all  
ships may leave late on  
day previous takes three  
days for trip eight port  
mary left thursday for

Todo telegrama debe llevar el sello de la Oficina.

Lea Ud. el reverso: le interesa conocer los diferentes servicios que le ofrece el Telégrafo.

Tampa greetings  
Lunt.

# SERVICIOS ECONOMICOS

PARA EL INTERIOR DE LA REPUBLICA, LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS DEL NORTE, EL CANADA,  
GUATEMALA, HONDURAS, COSTA RICA, EL SALVADOR Y CUBA.

## MENSAJES NOCTURNOS

Disfrutan de un descuento y se aceptan a cualquiera hora hábil del día o de la noche, entregándose en el lugar de destino en la mañana del día siguiente a la fecha de depósito.

## CARTAS NOCTURNAS

Se aceptan a cualquiera hora hábil del día o de la noche, para entregarse a la mañana siguiente a la fecha de depósito, o con demora hasta de 24 horas, por causa de fuerza mayor y sin derecho a reclamación.

Su tarifa por 50 palabras es igual a la de un mensaje ordinario de 10 palabras y cada grupo de 10 palabras o menos, excedente, se cobra a razón de la quinta parte de la tarifa inicial.

Para los Estados Unidos del Norte y el Canadá las "CARTAS NOCTURNAS" se admiten sin restricciones en su redacción. Para el interior del país, Centro América y Cuba, se aceptan escritas solamente en español claro, no debiendo llevar claves, cifras ni abreviaturas; exceptuándose de esta regla

los nombres propios, especificaciones de mercancías y términos comerciales tales como: "CIF", "CFI", "FOB", "LAB", "COD", etc.

## CARTAS DIURNAS

Se aceptan a cualquiera hora hábil del día o de la noche, estando sujetas para su transmisión y entrega a la prioridad del servicio ordinario. Se procura entregarlas el mismo día de su fecha, pero por causa de fuerza mayor, pueden entregarse hasta el día siguiente.

Su tarifa por 50 palabras es de un tanto y medio de la de las "CARTAS NOCTURNAS", cobrándose por cada grupo de 10 palabras o menos, excedente, la quinta parte de la tarifa inicial.

Para los Estados Unidos del Norte y el Canadá, pueden escribirse en cualquiera idioma o clave. Para el interior del país, Centro-América y Cuba, se admiten solamente escritas en español claro, no debiendo llevar claves, cifras ni abreviaturas; exceptuándose de esta regla los nombres propios, especificaciones de mercancías y términos comerciales, tales como: "CIF", "CFI", "FOB", "LAB", "COD", etc.

PARA EUROPA, AFRICA, ASIA, OCEANIA E ISLAS ANTILLAS TENEMOS ESTABLECIDOS LOS SIGUIENTES SERVICIOS:

MENSAJES DIFERIDOS. -- CARTAS CABLEGRAFICAS, -- CARTAS DE FIN DE SEMANA

CARTAS CABLEGRAFICAS Y DE FIN DE SEMANA, POR CORREO, DESDE LONDRES O AMSTERDAM.

PARA CENTRO Y SUDAMERICA,

MENSAJES DIFERIDOS, -- CARTAS DE FIN DE SEMANA.

SERVICIOS DE GIROS TELEGRAFICOS PARA TODO EL PAIS Y EL EXTRANJERO.

## PIDA USTED INFORMES EN LA VENTANILLA

PATRONS ARE REQUESTED TO FAVOR THE COMPANY BY CRITICISM AND SUGGESTION CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

12019

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign above or preceding the address.

# WESTERN UNION

SIGNS

- DL = Day Letter
- NM = Night Message
- NL = Night Letter
- LCO = Deferred Cable
- NLT = Cable Night Letter
- WLT = Week-End Letter

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

Received at 5222 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Penn.

PAB206 42 DL=GY ALVAROOREGON TAB MEX 20 2933 JUN 20 PM 6 50

MINUTES IN TRANSIT	
FULL-RATE	DAY LETTER

UNIVERSITY MUSEUM=

THIRTY THIRD AND SPRUCE ST=

MISS BUTLER SAILED FOR TAMPA SIXTEENTH MASON HOPES ARRIVE  
 TAMPA TWENTY SEVEN WE LEAVE TODAY ON SAME ARRIVE GALVESTON  
 TWENTY THIRD WITHOUT FUNDS PLEASE WIRE CARE WESTERNUNION  
 GALVESTON TWO HUNDRED TRAVELING EXPENSES AND TWO HUNDRED  
 ACCOUNT PARRIS SALARY TOTAL FOUR HUNDRED GREETINGS=  
 LINTON SATTERTHWAITE JR.

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE

PATRONS ARE REQUESTED TO FAVOR THE COMPANY BY CRITICISM AND SUGGESTION CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

1201 S

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign above or preceding the address.

# WESTERN UNION

SIGNS

- DL = Day Letter
- NM = Night Message
- NL = Night Letter
- LCO = Deferred Cable
- NLT = Cable Night Letter
- WLT = Week-End Letter

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

Received at 5222 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Penn.

1932 JUN 23 PM 7 43

PQ263 9=GY ALVARO OBREGON TAB MEX 23 535P

UNIVERSITY MUSEUM=

MINUTES IN TRANSIT

FULL-RATE	DAY LETTER

SAILING TONIGHT WIRE HUNDRED DOLLARS SAINT CHARLES

HOTEL NEWORLEANS=

J ALDEN MASON.

*Sent - June 24, 1932*

*voucher*  
*Western Union*  
*J. Alden Mason Telegraph one hundred dollars to*  
*Saint Charles Hotel, New Orleans, Louisiana*  
*Guatemala*

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE

PATRONS ARE REQUESTED TO FAVOR THE COMPANY BY CRITICISM AND SUGGESTION CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

12018

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign above or preceding the address.

# WESTERN UNION

SIGNS

- DL = Day Letter
- NM = Night Message
- NL = Night Letter
- LCO = Deferred Cable
- NLT = Cable Night Letter
- WLT = Week-End Letter

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

Received at 3307 Woodland Avenue, Philadelphia, Penn.

28P R VIA 10 RADIO VIA RCA

MS WORDEN PORTARTHUR 800A JUN 25 1932

ANTQUE

( U OF P PHILADELPHIA 33RD AND SPRUCE STS

DESTINATION CHANGED TRANSFER FUNDS TELEGRAPH OFFICE GALVESTON

MASON

1045A

MINUTES IN TRANSIT	
FULL-RATE	DAY LETTER

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE

TESTED TO FAVOR THE COMPANY BY CRITICISM AND SUGGESTION CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

1201 S

**There is  
No Dependable  
Substitute  
for  
WESTERN UNION  
TIME  
Ask our Manager why**

# WESTERN UNION

COMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

### SIGNS

DL = Day Letter
NM = Night Message
NL = Night Letter
LCO = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
WLT = Week-End Letter

The running time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

Received at Western Union Building, 230 So. 11th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

1932 JUN 28 AM 12 52

AA406 39 NL= HOUSTON TEX 27

UNIVERSITY MUSEUM=

*RE* 33 & SPRUCE STS PHA=

MINUTES IN TRANSIT	
FULL-RATE	DAY LETTER

ARRIVED THIS MORNING AND RECEIVED FUNDS THANKS PROBABLY  
 ARRIVE HOME THURSDAY MORNING VIA NEWORLEANS STOP EXPECT  
 HEGEWISCH TO PERMIT SHIPMENT OF BOXES DIRECT FROM GALVESTON  
 FIVE BY EXPRESS AND ELEVEN BY MARINE FREIGHT EXPRESS BOXES  
 PROBABLY TO LEAVE TOMORROW=

MASON.

WESTERN UNION GIFT ORDERS SOLVE THE PERPLEXING QUESTION OF WHAT TO GIVE.

Contents, Boxes en route by freight: (from detailed packing lists)

- Box P-1 : 2 broken pieces of "screen" of throne. ~~xxxxxxx~~.
- Box P-2: 1 " " " " " "
- Box P-3 Broken " " " " "
- Box P-4 Broken pieces screen and legs, "
- Box P-5 Broken pieces, screen; pot-sherds.
- Box P-6 Broken pieces of screen; pot sherds.
- Box P-7 Broken pieces of table top (from throne)
- Box P-8 Broken pieces of legs and table top, from throne.
- Box P-9 Broken pieces of leg, from throne.
- Box P-10 Broken pieces of table-top from throne.
- Box P-11 Broken pieces of table-top from throne;  
Samples of mortar or cement;  
Small stone objects (flint, &c.)

Boxes sent by express and now at Custom House:

- Box P-12: Broken pieces of screen and table-top from throne;  
Broken pieces of large stucco head;  
Small objects of jadeite; clay; shell; haemetite.  
Pot-sherds;  
Bones & teeth.
- Box P-13: Pot-sherds; figurines;  
Jadeite and some small objects;  
Obsidian objects.
- Box P-14: Human bones and teeth;  
Small objects of shell; flint; &c.  
Pot-sherds.
- Box P-15: Pot-sherds, figurines; clay beads;  
Fragments of stone monument (Stela #5)
- Box P-16 Pot-sherds and figurines.

Sent to E. H. Bailey Co 7/5/32 -

**A. E. HEGEWISCH, Inc.**  
FREIGHT BROKERS AND FORWARDING AGENTS  
(ESTABLISHED 1916)

701 QUEEN AND CRESCENT BLDG.  
NEW ORLEANS, U. S. A.

MEMBERS

NEW ORLEANS BOARD OF TRADE  
NEW ORLEANS ASS'N OF COMMERCE  
NEW ORLEANS FREIGHT BROKERS ASS'N  
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF U. S. A.

PHONES  
RAYMOND 2136-2137-2138  
POSTAL L. D.

CODES  
A. B. C. (5TH EDITION IMP.)  
WESTERN UNION  
SCOTT'S (9TH EDITION)  
BENTLEY'S  
CABLE ADDRESS  
"HEGEWISCH"

July 7th, 1932.

Bill #1357

The University Museum,  
33rd & Spruce Sts.,  
Philadelphia, Pa.

Attention-Mr. J. Alden Mason PH.D.

Gentlemen:

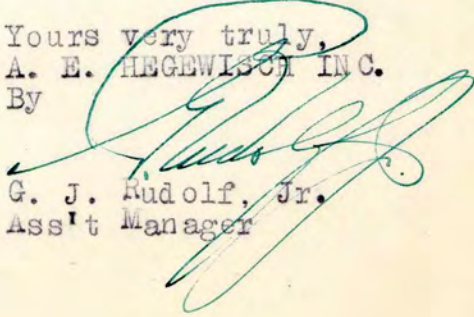
" 11 PACKAGES ARCHEOLOGICAL OBJECTS "  
HOUSTON/PHILADELPHIA

Enclosed herewith please find original and copy of bill of lading, together with original insurance certificate, covering the above described shipment which moved forward from Galveston by steamer "SAN ANTONIO" on July 4th in bond, consigned to the Collector of Customs at Philadelphia.

Also enclosed please find our bill in the amount of \$14.66 for expense in connection with this shipment.

Trusting that this shipment has been handled to your entire satisfaction, and with best wishes, we are

Yours very truly,  
A. E. HEGEWISCH INC.  
By

  
G. J. Rudolf, Jr.  
Ass't Manager

MEMBERS

GJR/EA



CODES  
A. B. C. (5TH EDITION IMP.)  
WESTERN UNION  
SCOTT'S (9TH EDITION)  
BENTLEY'S  
CABLE ADDRESS  
"HEGEWISCH"

**A. E. HEGEWISCH, Inc.**  
FREIGHT BROKERS AND FORWARDING AGENTS  
(ESTABLISHED 1916)  
701 QUEEN AND CRESCENT BLDG.  
NEW ORLEANS, U. S. A.

MEMBERS  
NEW ORLEANS BOARD OF TRADE  
NEW ORLEANS ASS'N OF COMMERCE  
NEW ORLEANS FREIGHT BROKERS ASS'N  
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF U. S. A.

PHONES  
RAYMOND 2136-2137-2138  
POSTAL L. D.

July 7th, 1932.

Bill #1358

The University Museum,  
33rd & Spruce Sts.,  
Philadelphia, Pa.

Attention-Mr. J. Alden Mason, PH.D.

Gentlemen:

" 5 PACKAGES ARCHEOLOGICAL OBJECTS "  
GALVESTON/PHILADELPHIA

Enclosed please find original Railway Express  
Agency Receipt, together with our bill of charges in the  
amount of \$6.50 covering the above described shipment.

Trusting that this shipment has been handled  
to your entire satisfaction, and with best wishes, we are

Yours very truly,  
A. E. HEGEWISCH INC.  
By

*G. J. Rudolf, Jr.*  
G. J. Rudolf, Jr.  
Ass't Manager

GJR/EA

MEMBERS



CODES  
A. B. C. (5TH EDITION IMP.)  
WESTERN UNION  
SCOTT'S (9TH EDITION)  
BENTLEY'S  
CABLE ADDRESS  
"HEGEWISCH"

**A. E. HEGEWISCH, Inc.**  
FREIGHT BROKERS AND FORWARDING AGENTS  
(ESTABLISHED 1916)  
701 QUEEN AND CRESCENT BLDG.  
NEW ORLEANS, U. S. A.

MEMBERS  
NEW ORLEANS BOARD OF TRADE  
NEW ORLEANS ASS'N OF COMMERCE  
NEW ORLEANS FREIGHT BROKERS ASS'N  
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF U. S. A.

PHONES  
RAYMOND 2136-2137-2138  
POSTAL L. D.

July 7th, 1932.

Bill #1359

The University Museum,  
33rd & Spruce Sts.,  
Philadelphia, Pa.

Attention-Mr. J. Alden Mason, PH.D.

Gentlemen:

" 4 PACKAGES ARCHEOLOGICAL OBJECTS "  
EX SS "WOORDEN" - GALVESTON  
NEW ORLEANS/GUATEMALA CITY

Please be informed that the above mentioned shipment was cleared at Galveston and is on hand at New Orleans for forwarding in bond to Ministro de Instruccion Publica, at Guatemala City, Guatemala via United Fruit Company SS "CARTAGO" scheduled to sail from New Orleans on July 13th.

So soon as documents are executed, we shall be pleased to send originals direct to consignee with copies to your goodselves, together with our bill of charges.

Trusting that this shipment has been handled to your entire satisfaction, and with best wishes, we are

Yours very truly,  
A. E. HEGEWISCH INC.  
By

G. J. Rudolf, Jr.  
Ass't Manager

MEMBERS

GJR/EA





(For use in connection with Uniform Domestic Straight Bill of Lading adopted by Carriers in Official, Southern and Western Classification Territories, March 15, 1922.) 3rd SHEET

THIS MEMORANDUM

is an acknowledgment that a bill of lading has been issued and is not the Original Bill of Lading nor a copy or duplicate covering the property named herein, and is intended solely for filing or record.

Shipper's No. \_\_\_\_\_
Agent's No. \_\_\_\_\_

TEXAS AND NEW ORLEANS RAILROAD COMPANY

RECEIVED, subject to the classifications and tariffs in effect on the date of the receipt by the carrier of the property described in the Original Bill of Lading,

at GALVESTON, TEXAS. 192
from LATA FORWARDING CO., INC.

the property described below, in apparent good order, except as noted (contents and condition of contents of packages unknown), marked, consigned, and destined as indicated below, which said company (the word company being understood throughout this contract as meaning any person or corporation in possession of the property under the contract) agrees to carry to its usual place of delivery at said destination, if on its own road or its own water line, otherwise to deliver to another carrier on the route to said destination. It is mutually agreed, as to each carrier of all or any of said property over all or any portion of said route to destination, and as to each party at any time interested in all or any of said property, that every service to be performed hereunder shall be subject to all the conditions not prohibited by law, whether printed or written, herein contained, including the conditions on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to by the shipper and accepted for himself and his assigns.

Consigned to COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS - NOTIFY: UNIVERSITY MUSEUM, 33RD & SPRUCE STS.
Destination PHILADELPHIA State of PENN. County of
Route SOUTHERN SS CO AT HOUSTON

Car Initial \_\_\_\_\_ Car No. \_\_\_\_\_

Table with 5 columns: No. Packages, DESCRIPTION OF ARTICLES, SPECIAL MARKS, AND EXCEPTIONS, \*WEIGHT (Subject to Correction), CLASS OR RATE, CHECK COLUMN. Row 1: 11 PACKAGES STONWARE & POTTERY, 1617, (RELEASED AT \$20. PER 100. LBS), MARKED: P-1 - P-11, IN BOND - EX S/S 'WOODEN'. Includes handwritten notes and a signature area.

\*If the shipment moves between two ports by a carrier by water, the law requires that the bill of lading shall state whether it is "carrier's or shipper's weight."
NOTE - Where the rate is dependent on value, shippers are required to state specifically in writing the agreed or declared value of the property.
The agreed or declared value of the property is hereby specifically stated by the shipper to be not exceeding \_\_\_\_\_ per \_\_\_\_\_
LATA FORWARDING CO., INC. Shipper. \_\_\_\_\_ Agent.
Per \_\_\_\_\_ Per \_\_\_\_\_
T. & N. O. R. R. CO. RECEIVED
JUN 2 1922



## CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS

**Sec. 1. (a)** The carrier or party in possession of any of the property herein described shall be liable as at common law for any loss thereof or damage thereto, except as hereinafter provided.  
**(b)** No carrier or party in possession of all or any of the property herein described shall be liable for any loss thereof or damage thereto or delay caused by the act of God, the public enemy, the authority of law, or the act or default of the shipper or owner, or for natural shrinkage. The carrier's liability shall be that of warehouseman, only, for loss, damage, or delay caused by fire occurring after the expiration of the free time allowed by tariffs lawfully on file (such free time to be computed as therein provided) after notice of the arrival of the property at destination or at the port of export (if intended for export) has been duly sent or given, and after placement of the property for delivery at destination, or tender of delivery of the property to the party entitled to receive it, has been made. Except in case of negligence of the carrier or party in possession (and the burden to prove freedom from such negligence shall be on the carrier or party in possession), the carrier or party in possession shall not be liable for loss, damage, or delay occurring while the property is stopped and held in transit upon the request of the shipper, owner, or party entitled to make such request, or resulting from a defect or vice in the property, or for country damage to cotton, or from riots or strikes.

**(c)** In case of quarantine the property may be discharged at risk and expense of owners into quarantine depot or elsewhere, as required by quarantine regulations or authorities, or for the carrier's dispatch at nearest available point in carrier's judgment, and in any such case carrier's responsibility shall cease when property is so discharged, or property may be returned by carrier at owner's expense to shipping point, earning freight both ways. Quarantine expenses of whatever nature or kind upon or in respect to property shall be borne by the owners of the property or be a lien thereon. The carrier shall not be liable for loss or damage occasioned by fumigation or disinfection or other acts required or done by quarantine regulations or authorities even though the same may have been done by carrier's officers, agents, or employees, nor for detention, loss, or damage of any kind occasioned by quarantine or the enforcement thereof. No carrier shall be liable, except in case of negligence, for any mistake or inaccuracy in any information furnished by the carrier, its agents, or officers, as to quarantine laws or regulations. The shipper shall hold the carriers harmless from any expense they may incur, or damages they may be required to pay, by reason of the introduction of the property covered by this contract into any place against the quarantine laws or regulations in effect at such place.

**Sec. 2. (a)** No carrier is bound to transport said property by any particular train or vessel, or in time for any particular market or otherwise than with reasonable dispatch. Every carrier shall have the right in case of physical necessity to forward said property by any carrier or route between the point of shipment and the point of destination. In all cases not prohibited by law, where a lower value than actual value has been represented in writing by the shipper or has been agreed upon in writing as the released value of the property as determined by the classification or tariffs upon which the rate is based, such lower value plus freight charges if paid shall be the maximum amount to be recovered, whether or not such loss or damage occurs from negligence.

**(b)** Claims for loss, damage, or injury to property must be made in writing to the originating or delivering carrier or carriers issuing this bill of lading within six months after delivery of the property (or, in case of export traffic, within nine months after delivery at port of export) or, in case of failure to make delivery, then within six months (or nine months in case of export traffic) after a reasonable time for delivery has elapsed; provided that if such loss, damage, or injury was due to delay or damage while being loaded or unloaded, or damaged in transit by carelessness or negligence, then no notice of claim nor filing of claim shall be required as a condition precedent to recovery. Suits for loss, damage, injury, or delay shall be instituted only within two years and one day after delivery of the property, or in case of failure to make delivery, then within two years and one day after a reasonable time for delivery has elapsed; **Provided**, That in case the claim on which suit is based was made in writing within six months, or nine months in case of export traffic (whether or not filing of such claim is required as a condition precedent to recovery), suit shall be instituted not later than two years and one day after notice in writing is given by the carrier to the claimant that the carrier has disallowed the claim or any part or parts thereof specified in the notice.

**(c)** Any carrier or party liable on account of loss of or damage to any of said property shall have the full benefit of any insurance that may have been effected upon or on account of said property, so far as this shall not avoid the policies or contracts of insurance; **Provided**, That the carrier reimburse the claimant for the premium paid thereon.

**Sec. 3.** Except where such service is required as the result of carrier's negligence, all property shall be subject to necessary coverage and baling at owner's cost. Each carrier over whose route cotton or cotton linters is to be transported hereunder shall have the privilege, at its own cost and risk, of compressing the same for greater convenience in handling or forwarding, and shall not be held responsible for deviation or unavoidable delays in procuring such compression. Grain in bulk consigned to a point where there is a railroad, public or licensed elevator, may (unless otherwise expressly noted herein, and then if it is not promptly unloaded) be there delivered and placed with other grain of the same kind and grade without respect to ownership (and prompt notice thereof shall be given to the consignor), and if so delivered shall be subject to a lien for elevator charges in addition to all other charges hereunder.

**Sec. 4. (a)** Property not removed by the party entitled to receive it within the free time allowed by tariffs, lawfully on file (such free time to be computed as therein provided), after notice of the arrival of the property at destination or at the port of export (if intended for export) has been duly sent or given, and after placement of the property for delivery at destination has been made, may be kept in vessel, car, depot, warehouse or place of delivery of the carrier, subject to the tariff charge for storage and to carrier's responsibility as warehouseman, only, or at the option of the carrier, may be removed to and stored in a public or licensed warehouse at the place of delivery or other available place, at the cost of the owner, and there held without liability on the part of the carrier, and subject to a lien for all freight and other lawful charges, including a reasonable charge for storage.

**(b)** Where nonperishable property which has been transported to destination hereunder is refused by consignee or the party entitled to receive it, or said consignee or party entitled to receive it fails to receive it within 15 days after notice of arrival shall have been duly sent or given, the carrier may sell the same at public auction to the highest bidder, at such place as may be designated by the carrier; **Provided**, That the carrier shall have first mailed, sent, or given to the consignor notice that the property has been refused or remains unclaimed, as the case may be, and that it will be subject to sale under the terms of the bill of lading if disposition be not arranged for, and shall have published notice containing a description of the property, the name of the party to whom consigned, or, if shipped order notify, the name of the party to be notified, and the time and place of sale, once a week for two successive weeks, in a newspaper of general circulation at the place of sale or nearest place where such newspaper is published; **Provided**, That 30 days shall have elapsed before publication of notice of sale after said notice that the property was refused or remains unclaimed was mailed, sent, or given.

**(c)** Where perishable property which has been transported hereunder to destination is refused by consignee or party entitled to receive it, or said consignee or party entitled to receive it fails to receive it promptly, the carrier may, in its discretion, to prevent deterioration or further deterioration, sell the same to the best advantage at private or public sale; **Provided**, That if time serves for notification to the consignor or owner of the refusal of the property or the failure to receive it and request for disposition of the property, such notification shall be given, in such manner as the exercise of due diligence requires, before the property is sold.

**(d)** Where the procedure provided for in the two paragraphs last preceding is not possible, it is agreed that nothing contained in said paragraphs shall be construed to abridge the right of the carrier at its option to sell the property under such circumstances and in such manner as may be authorized by law.

**(e)** The proceeds of any sale made under this section shall be applied by the carrier to the payment of freight, demurrage, storage, and any other lawful charges and the expense of notice, advertisement, sale, and other necessary expense and of caring for and maintaining the property, if proper care of the same requires special expense, and should there be a balance it shall be paid to the owner of the property sold hereunder.

**(f)** Property destined to or taken from a station, wharf, or landing at which there is no regularly appointed freight agent shall be entirely at risk of owner after unloaded from cars or vessels or until loaded into cars or vessels, and, except in case of carrier's negligence, when received from or delivered to such stations, wharves, or landings shall be at owner's risk until the cars are attached to and after they are detached from locomotive or train or until loaded into and after unloaded from vessels.

**Sec. 5.** No carrier hereunder will carry or be liable in any way for any documents, specie, or for any articles of extraordinary value not specifically rated in the published classifications or tariffs unless a special agreement to do so and a stipulated value of the articles are indorsed hereon.

**Sec. 6.** Every party, whether principal or agent, shipping explosives or dangerous goods, without previous full written disclosure to the carrier of their nature, shall be liable for and indemnify the carrier against all loss or damage caused by such goods, and such goods may be warehoused at owner's risk and expense or destroyed without compensation.

**Sec. 7.** The owner or consignee shall pay the freight and average, if any, and all other lawful charges accruing on said property; but, except in those instances where it may lawfully be authorized to do so, no carrier by railroad shall deliver or relinquish possession at destination of the property covered by this bill of lading until all tariff rates and charges thereon have been paid. The consignor shall be liable for the freight and all other lawful charges, except that if the consignor stipulates, by signature, in the space provided for that purpose on the face of this bill of lading that the carrier shall not make delivery without requiring payment of such charges and the carrier, contrary to such stipulation, shall make delivery without requiring such payment, the consignor shall not be liable for such charges. Nothing herein shall limit the right of the carrier to require at time of shipment the prepayment or guarantee of the charges. If upon inspection it is ascertained that the articles shipped are not those described in this bill of lading, the freight charges must be paid upon the articles actually shipped.

**Sec. 8.** If this bill of lading is issued on the order of the shipper, or his agent, in exchange or in substitution for another bill of lading, the shipper's signature to the prior bill of lading as to the statement of value or otherwise, or election of common law or bill of lading liability, in or in connection with such prior bill of lading, shall be considered a part of this bill of lading as fully as if the same were written or made in or in connection with this bill of lading.

**Sec. 9. (a)** If all or any part of said property is carried by water over any part of said route, such water carriage shall be performed subject to all the terms and provisions of, and all the exemptions from liability contained in, the Act of the Congress of the United States, approved on February 13, 1893, and entitled "An act relating to the navigation of vessels, etc." and of other statutes of the United States according carriers by water the protection of limited liability, and to the conditions contained in this bill of lading not inconsistent therewith or with this section.

**(b)** No such carrier by water shall be liable for any loss or damage resulting from any fire happening to or on board the vessel, or from explosion, bursting of boilers or breakage of shafts, unless caused by the design or neglect of such carrier.

**(c)** If the owner shall have exercised due diligence in making the vessel in all respects seaworthy and properly manned, equipped, and supplied, no such carrier shall be liable for any loss or damage resulting from the perils of the lakes, seas, or other waters, or from latent defects in hull, machinery, or appurtenances whether existing prior to, at the time of, or after sailing, or from collision, stranding, or other accidents of navigation, or from prolongation of the voyage. And, when for any reason it is necessary, any vessel carrying any or all of the property herein described shall be at liberty to call at any port or ports, in or out of the customary route, to tow and be towed, to transfer, trans-ship, or lighter, to load and discharge goods at any time, to assist vessels in distress, to deviate for the purpose of saving life or property, and for docking and repairs. Except in case of negligence such carrier shall not be responsible for any loss or damage to property if it be necessary or is usual to carry the same upon deck.

**(d)** General average shall be payable according to York-Antwerp Rules, 1890, and, as to any matter not therein provided for, according to the law and usage of the port of New York. If the owners shall have exercised due diligence to make the vessel in all respects seaworthy and properly manned, equipped and supplied, it is hereby agreed that in case of danger, damage or disaster resulting from faults or errors in navigation, or in the management of the vessel, or from any latent or other defects in the vessel, her machinery or appurtenances, or from unseaworthiness, whether existing at the time of shipment or at the beginning of the voyage (provided the latent or other defects or the unseaworthiness was not discoverable by the exercise of due diligence), the shippers, consignees and/or owners of the cargo shall nevertheless pay salvage and any special charges incurred in respect of the cargo, and shall contribute with the shipowner in general average to the payment of any sacrifices, losses or expenses of a general average nature that may be made or incurred for the common benefit or to relieve the adventure from any common peril.

**(e)** If the property is being carried under a tariff which provides that any carrier or carriers party thereto shall be liable for loss from perils of the sea, then as to such carrier or carriers the provisions of this section shall be modified in accordance with the tariff provisions, which shall be regarded as incorporated into the conditions of this bill of lading.

**(f)** The term "water carriage" in this section shall not be construed as including lighterage in or across rivers, harbors, or lakes, when performed by or on behalf of rail carriers.

**Sec. 10.** Any alteration, addition, or erasure in this bill of lading which shall be made without the special notation hereon of the agent of the carrier issuing this bill of lading, shall be without effect, and this bill of lading shall be enforceable according to its original tenor.

\$ 5500.00

Certificate of Insurance

No. A768745

Incorporated 1799

Providence Washington Insurance Company of Providence, R. I.

NEW ORLEANS, LA. July 4th, 1932 193

This Certifies, That A. E. HEGEWISCH, INC. is insured under and

subject to the conditions of Open Policy No. 1100 of the PROVIDENCE WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY in

the sum of FIFTY-FIVE & NO/100 Dollars

on 11 Packages Stoneware & Pottery

Valued at \$ 5500.00

On board the s/s "SAN ANTONIO"

at and from Houston, Texas.,

To Philadelphia, Penn.

Loss, if any, payable to A. E. HEGEWISCH INC. or order, upon return of this Certificate.

This Certificate represents and takes the place of the Policy and conveys all the rights of the Original Policy holder (for the purpose of collecting any loss or claim), as fully as if the property were covered by a Special Policy direct to the holder of this Certificate, and free from any liability for unpaid premiums.

Any loss or damage which may happen to the property insured under this Certificate, shall be reported, as soon as the goods are landed or the loss is known or expected, to the Claim Agent of the Company named on the back hereof located at the port of discharge or disaster, or if there be no such agent at such port, notice shall be immediately given to the Company's nearest Settling Agents or to an accredited representative of the Board of Underwriters of New York, or of Lloyds, London.

All claims hereunder shall be submitted for approval to, and be adjusted by, the Company or its nearest Settling Agents, and upon their authentication, will be paid by the Company or its Bankers at the current rates of exchange.

Claims to be adjusted according to the usages of Lloyds in Great Britain or of the ports of settlement elsewhere, but subject to the conditions of the policy and contract of insurance.

It is understood that the Claims Agents are only to intervene for the purpose of ascertaining the nature, cause and extent of the damage and that they cannot be cited in any legal proceedings, the Insurance Company acknowledging only the competence of the American and English Tribunals.

To conform with the Revenue Laws of Great Britain in order to collect a claim under this Certificate, it must be stamped within ten days after its receipt in the United Kingdom.

PROVISION REQUIRED BY LAW TO BE STATED IN THIS POLICY.—This Policy is issued under and in pursuance of the laws of the State of Rhode Island relating to Guaranty Surplus and Special Reserve Funds.

Not valid until countersigned by JANVIER & CO., LTD.

Countersigned by JANVIER & CO., LTD.,

per [Signature]

[Signature] President.

MARKS AND NUMBERS

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

P-1 P-11

Free of Particular Average or Breakage unless caused by Stranding, Sinking, Burning or Collision with another vessel.

**A. E. Hegemisch, Inc.**  
*[Handwritten signature]*

**EUROPE, NORTH AFRICA & PALESTINE**  
**W. K. WEBSTER & CO., London** Settling Agents  
*Claim Agents*

Alexandria	R. J. Moss & Co.	Anglo Egyptian Bank
Amsterdam	De Vos & Zoon	Hope & Company
Antwerp	Leon Van Peborgh	Westminster Bank, Ltd.
Athens	Henderson & Co.	Westminster Bank, Ltd.
Barcelona	MacAndrews & Co., Ltd.	Banco de Vizcaya
Beirut	Messrs. J. V. Delbourgo & Son	Westminster Bank, Ltd.
Berlin	Albert M. Oppenheimer	Westminster Bank, Ltd.
Bilbao	James Innes	Westminster Bank, Ltd.
Bordeaux	Louis Peyramale	Westminster Bank, Ltd.
Bremen	F. Reck & Co.	Dresdner Bank
Brest	Arnault de la Menardiere	Societe Generale pour favoriser, etc.
Constantinople	J. Compte-Calix & J. G. Saverio	Imperial Ottoman Bank
Constanza	I. Goldman	Banque Marmorosch Blank & Co.
Copenhagen	Grön & Witzke, Ltd.	Westminster Bank, Ltd.
Danzig	Erich Pusinell	Westminster Bank, Ltd.
Dublin	Hugh Kinnear	Westminster Bank, Ltd.
Dunkirk	A. Bourbonnaud & Co.	Westminster Bank, Ltd.
Dusseldorf	Paul Gießlich, Poststrasse 12	Westminster Bank, Ltd.
Fiume	A. Denes	Westminster Bank, Ltd.
Gibraltar	Smith, Imossi & Co.	Westminster Bank, Ltd.
Genoa	Evan Mackenzie	Credito Italiano

Represented by sub-agencies of Mr. MacKenzie's Claim Agency at the following places in Italy, Sicily and Sardinia; Ancona, Bari Bergamo, Bologna, Brescia, Brindisi, Cagliari, Catania, Carioforte, Civitavecchia, Florence, Leghorn, Messina, Milan, Naples, Oneglia, Palermo, Porto Torres, Rome, Savongo, Spezia Taranto and Turin.

Gothenburg	Atlantica Insurance Co., Ltd.	Skandinaviska Kredit A/B
Haifa	Jona Kuebler	Westminster Bank, Ltd.
Hamburg	Henry Schmidt, Nil.	Darmstadter and National Bank
Havre	Robert Leury	Credit Havrais
Helsingfors	Henrik Krause	Westminster Bank, Ltd.
Jaffa	Jona Kuebler	Westminster Bank, Ltd.
Jerusalem	Jona Kuebler	Westminster Bank, Ltd.
Libau	Helmsing & Grimm	Westminster Bank, Ltd.
Lisbon	Bethencourt Bros., Ltd.	Westminster Bank, Ltd.
Liverpool	W. K. Webster & Co., City Bldgs., 23 Old Hall St., Liverpool, Eng.	Westminster Bank, Ltd. (Castle Street)
London	W. K. Webster & Co., 149 Leadenhall St., London, E. C. 3	Westminster Bank, Ltd. (82 Cornhill)
Malmo	Frick & Frick, Ltd.	A/B Sydsvenska Banken
Malta	O. F. Gollcher & Sons	Bank of Malta
Marseilles	Henry Harrel-Courtes	Westminster Bank, Ltd.
Oporto	Rawes & Co.	Banco Nacional Ultramarino
Oslo	Maritime Bureau A/S	Westminster Bank, Ltd.
Palermo	G. B. de Marchi	Westminster Bank, Ltd.
Paris	Ernest Leussier	
Prague	c/o Union Maritime	Westminster Bank, Ltd.
Reval	George Basch-Verchrad	Westminster Bank, Ltd.
Riga	E. Sporleder	Westminster Bank, Ltd.
Rotterdam	Helmsing & Grimm	Westminster Bank, Ltd.
Salonica	John Hudig & Son	Rotterdamache Bank
Smyrna	Saunders & Co.	Ionian Bank
Stettin	Paterson & Co.	Westminster Bank, Ltd.
Stockholm	Fr. Pitzsachy & Co.	Darmstadter and National Bank
Tangier	R. Edelfelt, Agir Marine Ins. Co.	Skandinaviska Kredit A/B
Trieste	Eugene Chappory	Compagnie Algerienne
Tromsheim	Edgar H. Greenham	Credito Italiano
Venice	Garman & Holst	Den Nordenfjeldske Kreditbank
Vienna	Giacinto Agostini	Banca Commerciale Italiana
Zurich	Director A. Zimmerman	Westminster Bank, Ltd.
	Dr. Carl Ott	Westminster Bank, Ltd.

**AUSTRALASIA**

**R. W. CAMERON & CO., Inc., Sydney**, Settling Agents

Adelaide	Elder Smith & Co., Ltd.	
Auckland	R. W. Cameron & Co., Inc.	
Brisbane	R. W. Cameron & Co., Inc.	
Christchurch	J. J. Kinsey & Co.	
Dunedin	J. Rattray & Son	R. W. Cameron & Co., Inc.
Melbourne	R. W. Cameron & Co., Inc.	
Perth	R. W. Cameron & Co., Inc.	
Sydney	R. W. Cameron & Co., Inc.	
Wellington	R. W. Cameron & Co., Inc.	

**SOUTH AFRICA**

**WM. SPILHAUS & CO., Ltd., Cape Town**, Settling Agents

Cape Town	Wm. Spilhaus & Co., Ltd.	
Delagoa Bay	Marin Budd	
Durban	W. Dunn & Co.	National Bank of South Africa
East London	Dyer & Dyer, Ltd.	
Johannesburg	Frank Delamere	
Port Elizabeth	Parry, Leon & Hayhoe, Ltd.	

**EAST AFRICA**

**SMITH, MACKENZIE & CO., Nairobi**, Settling Agents

Nairobi	Smith, Mackenzie & Co.	The Standard Bank of South Africa, Ltd.
---------	------------------------	-----------------------------------------

**PHILIPPINE ISLANDS**

Manila	KER & CO., Manila, Settling Agents	Bankers
	Claim Agents	Ker & Co.   Ker & Co.

**STRAITS SETTLEMENTS**

Penang	SYME & CO., Penang, Settling Agents	Claim Agents	Syme & Co.   Syme & Co.
Singapore			

**CHINA & JAPAN**

**DODWELL & CO., Ltd., Hong Kong**, Settling Agents

Hong Kong	Dodwell & Co., Ltd.	Dodwell & Co., Ltd.
Kobe	Dodwell & Co., Ltd.	
Shanghai	Dodwell & Co., Ltd.	
Yokohama	Dodwell & Co., Ltd.	

**INDIA**

Bombay	Claim and Settling Agents	James Finlay & Co., Ltd.	Lloyds Bank Ltd., Cox & Co. Branch
Calcutta	Claim and Settling Agents	Gladstone, Wyllie & Co.	
Karachi	Claim and Settling Agents	James Finlay & Co., Ltd.	
Rangoon	Claim Agents	Geo. Gordon & Co. (Burma) Ltd.	

**DUTCH EAST INDIES**

Batavia	Claim and Settling Agents	Maclaine, Watson & Co.	Hong Kong and Shanghai
Surabaya	Claim and Settling Agents	McNeill & Co.	
		Fraser, Eaton & Co.	Banking Corp.

**NORTH AMERICA**

Baltimore, Md.	Claim Agent	Maury, Donnelly, Williams & Parr
Bangor, Me.	Claim Agent	W. B. Snow
Bath, Me.	Claim Agent	James B. Drake & Sons
Boston, Mass.	Claim Agent	W. B. Child & Co.
Boston, Mass.	Claim Agent	William A. Hamilton Co.
Buffalo, N. Y.	Claim Agent	Smith, Davis & Co.
Chicago, Ill.	Claim Agent	Providence Washington Insurance Co.
Fall River, Mass.	Claim Agent	George N. Durfee & Sons
Galveston, Texas	Claim Agent	Fred M. Burton & Company
Jacksonville, Fla.	Claim Agent	Loren H. Green & Company
Jacksonville, Fla.	Claim Agent	H. C. Hare Company
Mobile, Ala.	Claim Agent	Thames & Batré
Montreal	Claim Agent	Robert Hampson & Son, Ltd.
New London, Conn.	Claim Agent	J. C. Learned & Sons
New Orleans, La.	Claim Agent	Marshall J. Smith & Co. Ltd.
New York	Claim Agent	William H. McGee & Co., Inc.
Norfolk, Va.	Claim Agent	Wm. Lauder
Philadelphia, Pa.	Claim Agent	Mather & Co.
Portland, Me.	Claim Agent	Albert B. Hall
Savannah, Ga.	Claim Agent	N. P. Corish & Co., Inc.
Tampa, Fla.	Claim Agent	McKay, Clarke & McKay
San Francisco, Cal.	Claim and Settling Agent	Fireman's Fund Ins. Co.
Seattle, Washington	Claim and Settling Agent	
Tacoma	Claim and Settling Agent	Fireman's Fund Ins. Co., Frank G. Taylor,
Vancouver	Claim and Settling Agent	Manager Pacific Northwest Marine
Victoria	Claim and Settling Agent	Branch
Portland, Ore.	Claim and Settling Agent	Fireman's Fund Ins. Co., E. A. Valentine,
Los Angeles	Claim and Settling Agent	Resident Agent
		Fireman's Fund Ins. Co., W. H. Woodruff,
		Manager Southern Cal. Marine Branch
Barbados, W. I.	Claim Agent	S. P. Musson, Son & Co.
Havana, W. I.	Claim Agent	Messrs. Dussaq S en C.
Mexico City, Mexico	Claim Agent	Wm. B. Woodrow & Co.
St. John, N. B.	Claim Agent	Cowie & Edwards
Yarmouth, N. S.	Claim Agent	Killam Bros.

**SOUTH AMERICA**

Buenos Aires	Claim and Settling Agent	Boas & Co.	Bankers Banca Francese e Italiana per l'America del Sud
Montevideo	Claim Agent	A. O. Crocker	
Rio de Janeiro	Claim and Settling Agent	W.S. Cunningham	Banco Allemao Transat- and E. R. Zander Iantico
Rosario	Claim Agent	Barnet & Co.	
Santos Brazil	Claim Agent	C. E. Demarest	
Valparaiso	Claim and Settling Agent	Rea Hanna	

Represented by sub-agencies at the following places:

Antofagasta	C. E. Heubel	Iquique	E. H. Lemare
Callao	John E. Miller	Lima	John E. Miller
Concepcion	Edward Hyde	Talcahuano	Edward Hyde
Guayaquil, Ecuador	Andean Trading Co.	Valdivia	Arthur Weiss

**IMPORTANT NOTICE**—When goods are discharged from the vessel in a damaged condition, in order to save for yourselves or your underwriters, any rights which you may have against the carrier, it is necessary for you to file claim in writing against the steamship company before removing goods from the dock. Filing claims against the steamship company will not affect your rights under your insurance policy.

When sending claim papers for collection of any loss under this Certificate, be sure to attach thereto a copy of your letter to the steamship company also the latter's reply.

If there be no agent of the Company at the port of discharge or disaster, nor a representative of the National Board of Marine Underwriters, or of the Board of Underwriters of New York, notice of loss should be given to an accredited representative of Lloyds, London, or any insurance company.

BILL NO. 1359

LOT NO. 1267

File 72/348

CABLE ADDRESS  
"HEGEWISCH"CODES  
A. B. C. (5TH EDITION IMP.)  
WESTERN UNION  
SCOTT'S (9TH EDITION)  
LIEBER'S  
WATKINS'  
A 1Mr. J. Alden Mason, PH.D.,  
c/o The University Museum,  
33rd & Spruce Sts.,  
Philadelphia, Pa.TO A. E. HEGEWISCH, INC., DR.  
FREIGHT BROKERS AND FORWARDING AGENTS  
701 QUEEN & CRESCENT BUILDING

NEW ORLEANS, U. S. A.,

7/13/32

To Charges on 4 pkgs. Forwarded per S. S. CARTAGO sailing 7/13/32  
 Consigned to Ministro De Instruccion Publica, (Gobierno De Guatemala)  
 Guatemala City, Guatemala.

Charges to New Orleans.....	\$	2.22
Charges at New Orleans.....		
Consular Fees on \$.....		
Ocean Freight--New Orleans to PUERTO BARRIOS.....		5.00
Marine Insurance on \$ 2000.00.....		4.00
.....Insurance on \$.....		
Preparing--Certifying--Consular Invoice.....		2.50
Forwarding Fee.....		2.50
Consular Forms and Postage.....		.50
Customs Card & Seals.....		1.00
Customs Entry and Forwarding at Galveston.....		5.00
.....		
.....		
Collection Fee and Commission on Cash Advanced.....		
EA	Total.....	\$ 22.72

We are not drawing  
for the amount of this bill  
Please Remit

**UNITED FRUIT COMPANY**

(CONTINUED FROM OVERPAGE)

25. Unless special care in consideration of increased freight has been arranged for and is provided for herein, all cargo is subject to stowage in holds and handling in quantities along with other cargo in any customary manner required for usual dispatch, and to such stowage as available when the cargo is received or as the nature of the other cargo permits, and to contact with other cargo, working and pressure and the like, and the rate of freight is adjusted with reference to such handling and stowage only. All cargo liable to loss or injury by breakage, contact with other cargo or in any other manner under such conditions, should be so wrapped, cased or packed as adequately to protect the same therefrom; and the Carrier shall not be answerable for any loss or injury to foodstuffs or other loose materials in single bags, liquids in glass or tins, glass, unwrapped bales of skins or of other cargo, unprotected cargo of any sort or to any cargo when such loss or injury would not have been received if the cargo had been so protected, and shipper, consignee and/or assigns of any cargo not so protected shall be answerable for and bear any loss or damage to the Carrier or others arising therefrom. Live birds or animals and livestock

are received at sole risk of shipper, consignee and/or assigns, the Vessel not having any special equipment therefor, and are subject in other respects to the provisions of this Bill of Lading, and to be deemed included in the term "Goods."

26. In addition to the other terms and provisions of this Bill of Lading, which shall be deemed affected only in so far as inconsistent, the bill of lading shall be subject to any special clauses written, printed, pasted or stamped on front or back thereof.

27. This Bill of Lading, duly endorsed, shall if required, be given up to the Carrier in exchange for a delivery order.

28. This Bill of Lading shall be construed and the rights of the parties thereunder determined according to the law of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts subject to any laws of the United States inconsistent therewith.

29. The Shipper, Vessel, Consignee, Destination, and Goods referred to overpage as mentioned or described on this side (back) hereof are as follows:

Shipper ..... **J. ALDEN MASON PH. D.**  
 Vessel ..... **S.S. "CARTAGO"** ..... expected to sail ..... **7/13/32**  
 Destination of the Goods ..... **PUERTO BARRIOS, GUATEMALA,**  
 Consignee Order of ..... **MINISTRO DE INSTRUCCION PUBLICA (GOBIERNO DE GUATEMALA) GUATEMALA CITY** or assigns  
 Notify (If Consigned to Shipper's Order) .....  
 Routing (if any) ..... **B-1329 J.B. 7/12/32 A.M.**

**DESCRIPTION OF GOODS**

MARKS	Numbers	Quantities	SHIPPER'S DESCRIPTION OF CLASS AND CONTENTS OF PACKAGES	SHIPPER'S Measurements	SHIPPER'S WEIGHT		RATE	STEAMSHIP FREIGHT
					POUNDS	KILOS		
<b>G-1 - G-4</b>		<b>4</b>	<b>CASES ARCHEOLOGICAL OBJECTS,</b>  <b>EX S.S. "WOODEN"</b> <b>- IN BOND -</b>	<b>7-6</b>		<b>154</b>		<b>5 00</b>
			<b>MARKS CHEX</b> <b>MINISTRO DE INSTRUCCION PUBLICA</b> <b>( GOBIERNO DE GUATEMALA )</b> <b>GUATEMALA CITY GUATEMALA</b>					
			<b>A. E. HEGEWISCH, Inc.</b> <b>FORWARDING AGENTS</b> <b>NEW ORLEANS, LA.</b>					

It is mutually agreed that, in addition to the other terms and conditions of the Bill of Lading, which shall be deemed affected only in so far as inconsistent herewith, this shipment is at the sole risk of the owners thereof, of all risks of war, arrest, restraint, capture, seizure, destruction, detention, sinking, interference or hostilities on the part of any Power and of all consequences thereof; and the Vessel shall have liberty in the discretion of the master, owner or any agent or charterer thereof to proceed notwithstanding any such risks and armed or unarmed, and with or without convoy; also, if deemed advisable in the judgment of such master, owner or agent or charterer, in order to avoid loss, damage, delay, expense, or other disadvantage or danger to Vessel, cargo, passengers or other interest, or danger thereof existing or threatened or believed to be, to wait at the port of shipment or elsewhere, and/or, either with or without proceeding to or toward the port of discharge or entering or attempting to enter or discharge the Goods there and whether such proceeding, entry or discharge be requested or not, to proceed to or toward any other port or ports in or not in any route to destination, and/or return to the port of shipment, once or oftener, backwards or forwards, in or not in any order or rotation, retaining the goods on board or discharging the same at risk and expense of the owners thereof at port of shipment or elsewhere at the first or any subsequent call, being thereupon relieved of all responsibility in respect thereof, and full Bill of Lading freight, extra compensation for any additional service and any extra expense occasioned thereby shall be paid by shipper, consignee and/or assigns and shall constitute a lien on the Goods; and the Vessel is privileged to carry any cargo, not excepting contraband; and the Vessel shall have liberty in any circumstances to comply with any orders or requests of the Government of the United States of its allies, if any, for the time being, or of the Government of the said steamship's registry or any insurance or other department or bureau or agency thereof or any conveying vessel or any Underwriters or of any person purporting to act with the authority of any such Government or department, bureau or agency or Underwriters, or of any conveying Vessel.

If the Goods or documents do not satisfy all the requirements for importation of the authorities at destination or port of entry or discharge, or the shipment does not satisfy the requirements of the Consular or other representative having jurisdiction thereof of the United States or Great Britain or any of its allies, or discharge or delivery is objected to by any such Consular or other representative, or authority therefor from such Consular representative of the United States is not obtained before the Goods are ready for entry or discharge, the Goods may be forthwith, without notice delivered into the custody of any such authorities or Consular representative or landed or stored for account of whom it may concern or otherwise disposed of as any such authorities or Consular representative may direct or recommend or may be disposed of as provided for in case of quarantine or other detention existing or threatened at port of discharge, and subject to the same terms and shippers, consignees and/or assigns shall pay for all delay of the steamer occasioned thereby or in order to comply with any bunkering or other agreement with the United States.

Total Steamship Freight, . . . . .	
Bill of Lading Stamp Tax, . . . . .	
Tonnage Dues..... Ks @..... per M. Ks.	
Lighthouse Dues..... Ks. @ per M. Ks.	
Manifest Fees, \$..... @..... c. per \$100.00 Val.	
Wharfage, Handling, Lighterage, . . . . .	
Consular Fees, . . . . .	
Consular Invoice Stamp Tax, . . . . .	
Certifying Bill of Lading, . . . . .	
Service Fee, . . . . .	
<b>Total U. S. Currency, . . . . .</b>	<b>5 00</b>

30. AND FINALLY that in accepting this Bill of Lading the shipper, owner and consignee of the Goods and holder of this Bill of Lading agree to be bound by all its provisions, on this page and overpage, whether written, printed, pasted or stamped, as fully as if signed by all of them.

In Witness Whereof the UNITED FRUIT COMPANY, by its agent has signed and issued a set of.....original Bills of Lading exclusive of copies, all of the same tenor and date, one of which being accomplished the others to stand void.

Dated at NEW ORLEANS, **7/12/32** 19**32** No. **13** UNITED FRUIT COMPANY,

**PREPAID** subject to provisions of Article five (5) hereof By.....**J.L. JEFFERSON,**

# UNITED FRUIT COMPANY

## WITH CONNECTING CARRIERS OR OTHERWISE

### BILL OF LADING

Form No 2110 N O (Revised)  
for cargo from ports of  
the United States to ports of  
the Caribbean Sea and West  
Indies

**Received at** NEW ORLEANS, by the **UNITED FRUIT COMPANY** (the term Carrier hereinafter used intending said Company and/or any substituted or continuing Carrier) from the shipper named on the back hereof, the packages or articles mentioned on the back hereof (hereinafter called the Goods), in apparent good order and condition; **TO BE TRANSPORTED** by the steamship named on the back hereof, or by said Steamship and/or other conveyances, subject to substitution and/or other liberties as hereinafter provided (the term Vessel hereinafter used intending said steamship and/or any substituted or continuing vessel or craft at the inception or subsequent stage of the entire service), direct or via ports or places, to the destination of the Goods named on the back hereof, or, if the final carrier be a water carrier, then as near thereto as the Vessel can safely get; and at said destination of the goods to be delivered in complete or part lots, upon payment of any unpaid freight or any other sums payable by shipper, consignee and/or assigns, to the Consignee named on back hereof or order if so provided, subject always, and during any deviation also, to the

### TERMS OF THIS CONTRACT WHICH ARE HEREBY MUTUALLY AGREED UPON AS FOLLOWS:

- The freight is adjusted in consideration of all the terms and provisions of this contract whether written, printed, pasted or stamped.
- All particulars herein mentioned of the Goods, except only the number of the packages with the marks thereon, are those declared by the shipper, and the same (including anything stated as to contents, size, weight, quantity, condition, value, or the like or implied by the character of packages designated) are unknown to the Carrier and shall not constitute as against the Carrier, any part of the Carrier's description of the Goods as hereby receipted for, but shall be deemed only representations of the shipper. The Carrier hereby certifies that all errors in marks or numbers of the Goods in order to conform to the Bill of Lading or other documents.
- The Goods, whether perishable or not, are accepted by the Carrier subject to delays or failure in shipment, transportation, delivery or otherwise, occasioned by war, rebellion, riots, strikes, stoppage of labor, lockouts or labor troubles of carriers' employees or others; shortages of labor, conveyances or rooms; lack of facilities of any sort; accumulation of cargo; weather or any conditions unless shown due to Carrier's negligence; and notice to shipper or others of any danger of such delay or failure is hereby waived; and the Carrier shall not be responsible for any such delay or failure; and if loading of the Goods in the customary manner is delayed, or the Vessel is likely to be detained and may proceed without loading or completing the loading of the Goods.
- The Carrier's responsibility in respect of the Goods as a carrier shall not attach until the Goods are actually loaded for transportation upon the Vessel, and shall terminate, without notice, as soon as the Goods leave the Vessel's tackle at destination or other place where the Carrier is authorized to make delivery or end its responsibility. Any responsibility of the Carrier in respect of the Goods attaching prior to such loading or continuing after leaving the Vessel's tackle as aforesaid, whether the Goods are in course of lighterage by the Carrier or otherwise, shall be the same as that of a warehouseman, without liability on the part of the Carrier, except for want of ordinary care; and all conditions, exemptions, exceptions, and limitations of the liability of the Carrier contained in this contract shall be deemed to apply also to such warehouseman's liability as well as to the Carrier. The Carrier may place the Goods in store while awaiting loading, transshipment, forwarding or delivery and thereupon be discharged of all responsibility for loss of or damage to the Goods while so stored.
- Full freight through to destination of the Goods, whether intended to be prepaid or collected at destination, and all advance charges against the Goods are due and payable to the United Fruit Company upon receipt of the Goods by the latter; and the same and any further sums becoming payable to the Carrier hereunder and extra compensation, demurrage, forwarding charges, general average claims, and any payments made and liability incurred by the Carrier in respect of the Goods (not required hereunder to be borne by the Carrier) shall be deemed fully earned and due and payable irrevocably to the Carrier at any stage, before or after loading, of the entire service hereunder, without deduction (if unpaid) or refund in whole or in part (if paid). Goods of Vessel lost or not lost, or if the voyage be broken up, or in any circumstances whatsoever, and whether the voyage is begun or not; and shall be payable in United States currency or its equivalent; and the Carrier shall have a lien on the goods therefor (whether payable in advance or not and though noted hereon as prepaid) surviving delivery, and for the whole thereof on any part or proceeds of the Goods; and the shipper, consignee and/or assigns shall be jointly and severally liable therefor, and notwithstanding any lien therefor has been surrendered. Full freight shall be payable on damaged and unsound Goods. The Carrier may collect freight on bill of lading weight, measurement or quantity, and, if gross weight, measurement or quantity delivered exceeds weight, measure or quantity on which freight may be computed, the Carrier may collect freight on such excess, unless shown to have been caused by absorption of water during the transit. Any error in freight or other charges or in the classification herein of the Goods is subject to correction, and if on correction the freight or charges are higher, the Carrier may collect the additional amount. Should a package consist of several parcels for more than one person, full freight shall be paid on the parcels for each person as if shipped and consigned as a separate package. If there be an enforced interruption or abandonment of the voyage at a port or elsewhere and the Goods or any part be forwarded, the cost thereof including extra compensation if performed by vessels in the service of the Carrier, shall be paid by shipper, consignee and/or assigns.
- The shipper, consignee and/or assigns, shall pay, immediately and before delivery or forwarding, all entry or clearance fees, duties, taxes, imposts and fees upon account of the Goods, and, unless otherwise expressly provided herein, all discharge, landing, lighterage, wharfage, storage, dispatching, reshipping or transshipping charges or expenses on account of the Goods or which the Carrier or Vessel may pay, incur, advance or become responsible for, voluntarily or otherwise, in connection therewith at port or place of discharge, delivery or entry thereof; and also any fine or penalty incurred by, or loss or expense occasioned to the Carrier by reason of libel, incorrect or insufficient documents or marking or numbering of packages, or goods, or other carrier performing the weight or other particulars or by reason of any other act or omission of shipper, consignee and/or assigns; the Carrier to have a lien on the Goods therefor.
- In case of a single article or package exceeding two tons in weight, the true weight thereof shall be declared at time of delivery to the Carrier. If the weight of any package is incorrectly given or no weight is declared of a package exceeding two tons, and in consequence of reliance thereon any loss or damage arises, either to the article or package, or to the Carrier or to others, or if any increased charges or expenses are incurred by the Carrier in handling or caring for any such article or package, the same shall be borne and paid solely by the shipper, consignee and/or assigns.
- The Vessel shall have liberty hereunder, either before or after proceeding to or toward any port of discharge or transshipment, to proceed to or toward, call, enter, or stay at any port or ports, although not upon the usual or any route to, and although in a contrary direction to or beyond the port of discharge or transshipment, once or often, before or after, or in any order or rotation, or for any other purpose whatsoever, that may be deemed another voyage, and the same shall not be deemed a deviation but be deemed within the voyage hereby intended as fully as if specifically described herein; and the Vessel shall have liberty also to sail in or out of ports and to proceed with or without pilots; to proceed under sail or in tow; to tow and assist vessels in any situation and to deviate for the purpose of saving life or property at sea; and to render any other service which may be required by the voyage by another vessel belonging to or in the service of the same carrier, such services shall be paid for as fully as if the sailing vessel belonged to or was in the service of strangers.
- The Carrier shall have liberty, in its discretion, before or after shipment or loading, to substitute, or ship the whole or a portion of the Goods by any other steamship or steamships, although prior or subsequent; and shall have liberty in its discretion, at any port or place, to transship, land and transship or forward the Goods, or put into store, craft or other available place and thence transship or forward the same to, or en route to destination, by any vessels, crafts or other conveyances, by land and/or water, subject, if transshipped to a continuing carrier, to the provisions of this Bill of Lading, and to the character of any vessel or craft, and upon delivery of the Goods into the custody of a continuing carrier, or representative, shall thereupon be relieved of all further responsibility for the Goods, and the clean receipt of the continuing carrier, or representative, shall be evidence as against shipper, consignee and/or assigns of delivery of the Goods to the continuing carrier in good order and condition. In case of transshipment the Carrier may delay forwarding a vessel or conveyance in its service, or other carrier performing the which it has established connections. Cargo for ports or places in Jamaica other than Kingston, may be transshipped or otherwise treated in accordance with the provisions of this or other articles at Kingston or other Jamaican port, at shipper's risk but ship's expense, lighterage, wharfage and other landing charges at destination to be paid by consignee. If the Goods are to be transshipped, the shipper, consignee and/or assigns shall be jointly and severally liable to the other for the transfer, handling, custody, delivery and/or the disposition thereof or awaiting same; such transfer agent and others shall be deemed the agents solely of shipper, consignee and/or assigns, and all responsibility as carrier or otherwise of the Vessel, Carrier or others so delivering shall thereupon be ended until the Goods again come into its possession.
- If the Vessel is prevented by Quarantine from entering or from making due disposition or delivery of the Goods, or is detained at Quarantine, the Goods may be forthwith, without notice, discharged into lazarettos, craft or other places immediately available, at the risk and expense of shipper, consignee and/or assigns, and such discharge shall be a complete delivery of the Goods hereunder and all responsibility of the Carrier therefor as carrier or otherwise, shall terminate as soon as the Goods leave the Vessel's tackle and full freight through to the destination of the Goods be payable. The Carrier may submit the Goods or the Vessel with or without the Goods on board to fumigation or other quarantine treatment in order to enter, dock or secure despatch for the Vessel. If, by reason of Quarantine, blockade, war, hostilities, conditions of surf or weather, shortage of lighters, riots, or of strikes, lockouts, stoppage or shortage of labor, of the Carrier's employees or others, or by reason of any of the Excepted Causes mentioned elsewhere in this Bill of Lading, lack of permits to land the Goods or other conditions existing or threatened at the port of transshipment, entry or discharge of the Goods or elsewhere, the Vessel is, or in the Master's opinion is likely to be prevented or delayed in reaching or entering, or making due delivery of the Goods at the port of transshipment, entry or discharge, or delayed at said port or in discharging there beyond the usual time, then either with or without proceeding to or toward or entering or attempting to enter said port, the Goods may be retained on board and discharged or returned to the shipper, or, subject to this Bill of Lading, and all liberties thereunder, or be discharged as convenient for the Vessel at any other port to which the Vessel is bound or may proceed, or be returned to port of shipment and there discharged and redelivered to the shipper, at risk and expense of shipper, consignee and/or assigns, all responsibilities of the Carrier being ended; without prejudice to this Bill of Lading upon such discharge and full freight through to destination of the Goods together with extra compensation for additional transportation and services and any extra expenses being payable by shipper, consignee and/or assigns, and at Carrier's option the Goods may be carried or forwarded to destination from any other port at which so discharged at risk and expense of shipper, consignee and/or assigns, subject in any case hereunder to the provisions in other respects of this Bill of Lading. If transportation is performed by the Carrier, or to the usual Bill of Lading of any other carrier performing the same. The Carrier may, in its discretion, in order to secure despatch for the Vessel at port of discharge, entry or transshipment of the Goods, proceed thence with the whole or any portion of the goods on board and discharge the same on the return trip or subsequent voyage, or discharge the same at any other port, and thence carry or forward the same at Carrier's convenience to destination at Vessel's expense, but at risk of shipper, consignee and/or assigns in either case, subject in other respects to the provisions of this Bill of Lading in case of transportation by the Carrier, or of the usual bill of lading of any other carrier performing the same.
- The Carrier shall not be liable, as carrier or otherwise, for any loss, damage, delay or default, whether occurring during transit or before, or after or during or while awaiting, loading, transshipment, discharge, delivery or other disposition of the Goods, or on board or in lighters or craft, or on wharf or in warehouse, at any port of place, occasioned by any of the following Excepted Causes, throughout this Contract always excepted: By causes beyond the Carrier's reasonable control; by dangers or accidents of the sea or other waters or canals and of navigation or transportation of whatsoever nature or kind; by fire or explosion from any cause whatsoever occurring or consequences thereof; by means used to extinguish the same; by jettison; by barratry, theft or embezzlement of master or crew; by act of God; by enemies, pirates, robbers or thieves; by arrest or restraint of Governments, princes, rulers or peoples; by prolongation of the voyage; by legal process or stoppage in transit; by fumigation or other treatment of the Goods or of the Vessel with or without the Goods on board required by Quarantine, sanitary or other public authorities, or in order to obtain despatch for the Vessel or Goods or human bill of health; by pestilence, riots, wars, rebellions; by strikes or stoppage of labor, or labor troubles of Carrier's employees, or others; by explosion or bursting of boilers, damage from steam, breakage of shafts, accidents to or from machinery or breakage or derangement thereof; by any latent or other defect in hull, machinery or appurtenances of the Vessel or any craft or unseaworthiness thereof, although existing at time of shipment, or transshipment, or at the beginning of the voyage, provided due diligence shall have been exercised to make the same seaworthy; by collision, grounding or stranding; by heating, heat of holds, or effects of climate or temperature; by ice, earthquake, sea water wetting, rain, or spray, damp, frost, decay, putrefaction, ferment, rust, stains, sweat, floods or freshets; by giving away, falling or destruction of wharf, shed or warehouse; by damage incident to transportation; by change of character, loss of weight or contents, drainage, leakage, breakage, shrinkage, evaporation or wastage; by cooerage or forwarding the same at Carrier's convenience to destination at Vessel's expense, but at risk of shipper, consignee and/or assigns in either case, subject in other respects to the provisions of this Bill of Lading in case of transportation by the Carrier, or of the usual bill of lading of any other carrier performing the same.
- The shipper shall be liable for and bear any loss or damage to the Carrier or to others caused by inflammable, explosive, noxious, hazardous or dangerous goods or articles shipped without full disclosure of their nature and the date of lading and entering hereon, whether shipper be principal or agent, or aware of the nature of the goods or

(Continued on overpage)