Journal
1921
Addirondak
Vernon Bailey
The desert has been
by some writers into
regions of color and the
beauty of full of impas
of life. Pygmy
spend centered as
hot and dry and dry
uninteresting and more

The simple truth
is neither extreme
both with a wealth
interest and worker
elsewhere. To the go
the botanist, the civil
biologist, it is the
and mineralogist in
wonderland of resea
What can we do in this world? A question, a prayer, a declaration of purpose and commitment. How do we find our path in this complex and ever-changing world? How do we find meaning and purpose? How do we contribute to the world and make a difference?

The answer is in the people we meet, the experiences we have, and the decisions we make. It is in the questions we ask and the answers we seek. It is in our ability to adapt, learn, and grow.

We must be proactive in our actions, both in thought and deed. We must be willing to take risks and face challenges. We must be open to new ideas and perspectives. We must be committed to our goals and ideals.

Most of the time, life is not easy. There are obstacles and difficulties that we must overcome. But through perseverance and determination, we can achieve our goals. We can make a positive impact on the world.

So, let us not despair in the face of adversity. Let us be strong, courageous, and confident. Let us be the change we wish to see in the world. Let us be the light in the darkness. Let us be the beacon of hope and inspiration. Let us be the agents of change.
Even the air seemed to have a
sweet, moist fragrance of its own,
very pleasant to the nostrils, very
different from the dry, dusty air
of this dry time.

To my poor limited vision only the tree
and the outlines of the trees were visibly, but
how I wished for the power to see what
must have been so softly at the side,
and what not made the far away splash
in the water. The beavers were not
playing their trees but down by the river.
I heard a soft gurgle, gurgle, gurgle, and
the silent water and twigs seemed sounded and
rolled up in the water and soon after heard
the muffled scrape, scrape, scrape of big
invisors on the wet back of a poplar branch
the resettled the the edges of the moving shifting
waves,指引ing the bank into food.
A loud splash half a mile away told
of some beavers who had reunited days
but it was not repeated so
peased as a false alarm to
all the others. At this point of
frog hung over the water unchaptered
half alonged the aquatic life.
Desert Life

The Desert Paint, or Paint Plant (Pitcairnia tenuifolia) lives at Wahkeen Lake on Aug. 19th. It is only about 8 inches tall after a year of no rain. The growing season of the valley is only 4 months long. It produces lovely flowers at the end of the growing season or dig up the root and plant it. The root is long and about 1 inch in diameter. With a fleshy coat it is milky juice. So it is safe from attack. This is the condensed plant that stores its reserves of food in its leaves and flowers. The plant is very efficient, however, as its leaves are evergreen and super dry, yet thin. The green under bark, the nod to its survival, but even as wonderful.
Aug. 20. Heard George. He
his Ford 2 went to Bu
and got a boat and explored
beaver. Found 3 small be
likely pond below the bridge,
asphalt cut around the
10 to 15 or 10 inches in
trees were cut except a
The lake shores are high
most places had the land
flooded as they died
200 years ago. The al
sears are still plain.
The lake and pond are fi
held by a concrete dam
about 8 feet high where
the old race dam was
ago as the water occi
level with the slot of
the beaver do not have it
now but are keeping the
concrete structure up
with mud and sticks.
They have filled the screen
run out with sticks.
down a few trees near the
river then ready for an
The proprietors of the hotel also visited West Point, and had a good time. They spoke much of the beauty of the place, and the scenery it offers. The scenery was magnificent, the trees were well shaded, and the lake was surrounded by a lovely shore. The weather was perfect, and the country was in full bloom. The proprietors were much pleased with the hotel, and expressed a desire to visit it again on their return home.

Aug. 21 Sunday. We took a boat trip up the river, and visited several of the beautiful spots along the way. We saw some of the most beautiful scenery we had ever seen, and were much impressed by the beauty of the landscape. We stopped at several of the lovely spots to take photographs, and were delighted with the results.

We went up to the Second Lake, and then on to the Third Lake. We found some beautiful spots along the way, and were much pleased with the beauty of the scenery. We stopped at several of the lovely spots to take photographs, and were delighted with the results.

We returned to the hotel in the evening, and were much pleased with the beauty of the scenery. We found some beautiful spots along the way, and were much pleased with the beauty of the scenery. We stopped at several of the lovely spots to take photographs, and were delighted with the results.
At the Geyser Camp, when the bears are said to do great damage to the timber we found about a dozen trees, all aspens except 3 white fir trees 23 and 24 inches in diameter. The aspens ran to 10 or 11 inches in diameter and were cut to the top of the ridge 1/2 mile from the water. They were all cut last fall and besides those lying on the ground, about as many more had been cut before we saw them as wood. About two acres of aspen wood in the woods had been fallen trees.

In the past 3 or 4 years probably 400 or 50 aspen trees had been cut by the bears, enough to keep the camp supplied with fire wood. Not many aspens remain near the camps of the bears since not to be working much there now.

Mrs. G. says she doesn’t care so much for the loss of the aspens but is afraid the bears will cut her birches and hemlocks of pine and they may cut a few of the firs but not many.

I should say that the 30 or 40 bear feet seem to mention but on this injury to timber the value of the property. If they worked on the front and past them the pleasure would offset the loss of a few.

Along the road near we saw streams dammed and swamps flooded or blade of white wood been so valuable prey wood this loss makes the very little 1/2 dead stuff along the road. I hope to remove it on the next trip up the
Aug. 22. With George Ford I started for Little Otter Creek. I was afraid to be burned.

On the way we stopped at Catspaw Lake, about a mile south of Lyola Falls. I saw a big dam across a little creek of Little Otter Creek, where the dam was several hundred feet high. The water was raised to a mile high at 30 feet up to the old level of the stream. Bogs grew over by the hundreds. They fell in this period, but the water flow out within a week, and the water hit down 2 feet until only mud flat and small islands remained. The big dam held another pond 20 acres above it, and a house stood out in fresh cuttings well.
No timber of any value had been cut around either of these ponds, only aspens, alders, bog pines and small birch, but the high water had killed a large amount of second growth spruce, hemlock and white fir around the edges. This had all been cut and wasted as soon as killed or eaten and I will have to see the owner, Earl Hess of Brantingham, to find out what the loss is any, and estimated at. Now that the old lake store is re-established, the beaver could remain without doing any more damage and as there is abundance of aspens on the shore, this would make an excellent beaver farm. The two ponds would contain about 30 acres and ought to carry 150 beavers with some aspens hauled in for winter food.

Exploiting and photographing the beavers would take most of the period, then we want on to other work.
At Geo. Haggard's Crk at the old dam. Two springs fall into pond, holding up a
low of 10 to 30 rods in old logging reservoir and a lot that is floored in with
alders and willows and oaks, about a dozen or so. After crossing along the
end for sale, one was trimmed about 3 inches cut and 1 foot square. The damage
to trees got has been evident. As we pass one of these jumping almost 3
feet the water is low for power but if we locate the end of the pond it
would be increased so necessary to dig a new pond and they are washed away
and drowned by the lost fishermen.
to have them kept up here where
they can be caught.
There are two houses on this
pond, not very large but very
neat and useful. Numerous
bushes grow on both sides of
the pond, many flagels and
Aralia opuntias, blackberry and
raspberry bushes are cut for food.
Willows are cut for food and
building material and we saw a
few small brick stumps that had
been cut a year or two ago.

This pond is on the land of
Clarence Fisker, Sr., to whose
friendship the land is first owing.
In looking, I watched a large beaver
swimming about in the pond and diving
with a heavy plunge as he struck the
water, a resounding blow with his hind
foot, a spray as high as my head.
A few large aspens and small black
cherries A yellow birch had been cut
on the south side of the pond where I did
not go on my first visit.

1921. Otter Creek and
Aug. 23. Slept under the open
camp under the old Tobacco
little past a grass, and
shelled up Otter Creek.

There is a
off to Tommey Ream. Con
Ream has been a good day
and a pond reaching to
or to wind generally.

Hubbard thinks it is
50 acres, these
alder swamps set the
up.

A large number of small
and hemlocks can always
have been killed, but the
beaver

Returned to look at
Otter Creek and lake. The
large beaver ponds with
under the old Tobacco
down and uppers of
and dam, as the dam
blown out, probably by
below to get the water
The middle pond was two fresh dunks on the island. The dunks are
then put high but the 
track between in a rush and no
resuscitation. Old houses
sink in the lower ed and
will not follow the 
find the house.
Then there ponds
40 acres each, and
exist — water level has
nothing but weeds and
done no damage, has
water flows of the stream
and doubled the front
of the stream. They
aim of the Tiger Papers
but the pumps and papers
and went at Brea
other units beside Castile
are the ones using the
Atch Creek waters. Then
that the power co. have to
break the dunks and open
the water would all go on
away way and the same break
Otter Lake has been flooded
from reservoir and the water raised
about 8 feet by a big dam below.
This was by the Tigue Paper Co. for
floating timber down Otter Creek.
But flooded much swamp and timber land
and killed more timber than all the season
we have found so far but so far.
There are no beavers in Otter Lake
nor much left for them to eat.

North Park

Just about Otter Lake
which several years ago
by the beavers at the long
waters raised about a foot
a lot of small, worthless
little spruce and balsam.
Two photographs of the pond
show good idea of the damage.
The dam has not so
the beavers are all gone
gone down to its resign.
Some trappers were in the
last winter and Hubbard
caught the beaver they
find the house that used
to swamp around the point
but there is no trace
and the dam is not

On Beacher Creek
north of here swimming
Lake Hubbard says they
now dams of ponds in
beaver works that he saw
and he is sure the beavers

Not much damage was done
over land, and mostly along
It is all on State land.
1921, Big Pine Lake
Aug. 24

ook boat down to Big Pine Lake, then on foot
to Mule Hole Lake, at Pink creek for water and
grass. 4 miles round.

Big Pine Lake was over flooding, the
beavers about 5 years ago, dam was
built. About 4 feet wide, of wood, of
beare's dam. Can use the lake.

Big Pine Lake, East Pond is down to its original level, a
small swampy lake of 20 acres, with marsh and brush around it,
that was flooded, making a lake of 20 or 100 acres, with hard
ground shores. The swampy part all been
flooded. 1923 and 1925 all timber killed. The whole
country around the lake is covered with
aspen and
pine cherry and cahle juce. 

To Big Pine Lake & East Pond

Returned to dam below Alle湖
and struck across two miles through swamp
to Frank M. Ambrose's camps on Big
Pine Lake, arriving about 4 P.M.

Found no one at camp and went over
to outlet of East Pond, where 3
beavers had been caught and
and the beavers caught or driven
away. The outlet comes only by
a Mule creek into Big Pine Lake, to
the lower end are two small dams, that
have been repaired and are in use.

There are probably one or two beavers
here but no house and very
little cutting or signs.

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flooded. 1923 and 1925 all timber killed. The whole
country around the lake is covered with
aspen and
pine cherry and cahle juce.
ays but now there are only one
or two that come into the lake, probably
from the ponds on the Inter or from
the occupied ponds below on Pine Creek.
Recently a lot of brown has been caught
here at one of the ponds below and on the
outlet of East Pond.

An Indian was local of below
Middleton last year and trapping down
there a lot of beaver and three
out here also. Still I suspect
some of the people who come in here
to hunt look out the beavers.

Mr. Olmstead and Mr. Shults claim
that the brown dams let the trout go
down on flood time in spring and
keep the fish coming back later so
have destroyed the trout fishing,
but Geo. Hubbard, who seems very
intelligent and well posted says that
the trout are always found in the
defeated ponds.

I have suggested to Olmstead that
we dig across up front of his house so
that the beaver cannot get a dam
on the dam of pike at whining to keep
the water level down to a harmless stage.

The woods having that the beaver
will not stand more than a
little going to build on a house.
The land does not belong to the
beaver is only an old couple
one who is allowed to own,
and have made an complaint against the
beaver in little grounds.

Our Pine Creek below
large pond held by a gate
containing one good brown
small red brown plus one
dam. It has failed
of months now and been
land with no loss or
these deer hunters complain.

Our Middle Pine Creek
Lake are a good well
boundaries in half a mile
ponds and two or three
of browns, probably a
This is the best year
I have been. 2 browns 2
brown
summering
More dams or ponds or beavers are said to be above on Middle Branch
Crump up to little Pine Lake or near below on Pine Creek.

Aug 25. Went to Diesel
then walked a mile or less
alongboards Breck or Whitt
where the beaver have made
and have two ponds that
they are in about 3
kept up and evidently
is large and thriving
West of the pond floor
but I saw a small hole
the water and were
had been cut all in that
from an inch

On Pine Creek
and ponds were the
Stream and Brook at a
another large dam that
was. The beaver in
they cut stream
no special stream
the creek as it goes and
well flooted. So
cut away the sand
small stuff.
Pinus Cruce. Many Lakes

We then returned to the car and came back to St. Joseph, where we found the Pinus Cruce lower down where beavers have dammed the ends of a large alder swamp and a little bay meadow. The dam is here torn out at frequent intervals; but is built up every night after being broken. A lot of swamp timber has been killed by beavers several years ago, but mostly poor stuff. Toward the upper part of the dam a great deal of damage was claimed this past season. This cause another colony has caused much trouble.

On Many Lake, both on the east house and on Gasset Lake just beyond, are about three beaver with a dam across the little creek below each lake. Several times these lakes have been raised to flood the whole swamp of manually cut timber. The dams have been pulled out every week or so all summer.
The Twin Sisters 6-axes have done the most extensive and expensive damage I have ever paid for. At a guess I should say they are equal to 20,000 bushels of good summer wheat, consisting of a small balancer and a hundred of hard red and white pine. It includes the best white pine timber for can any where, large old stand trees 2, 3 and 4 years, 70 ft. diameter cut off. About half of the white pine cut off has been cut out and sold. Not a large amount; still stands and has been dead for so long it may be spoiled. I will get the actual amounts cut and sold at estimated remains from Mr. C.C. Meyers, who owns it and Frank Hooks, who cut it, but should guess that several thousand dollars worth of timber had been destroyed. How much the actual loss has been can be closely approximated. The loss is not as much as the actual timbers because much of the young timber is killed that would have yielded revenue even in future years.

C.C. Meyers ad
who cut the timber at Twin Lake, only about 200 acres of good red and killed 250 acres of white pine.

CCM has sold stumpage

$73,250, 10,000 cords

Pulp esp. 24 cords @ $10.00 each

Frank Hooks, timber was removed but too long on account of weather available to lumber at numbers about 68 cords 250 dollars and 51 cords at 307 dollars. In addition a stand not included killed and land ruined.

Claims for $10,000 has not been settled and still disclaims in the matter.
Aug. 27. Packed back to Little Valley and went from there over a high dam to old town with a small boat house where it was very quiet. Built in 1911. The dam high and very long. Between Copper City and Skyline is a very large beaver dam that fills up a creek and is held by a large tree in the middle of it. It is about 8 feet high and 35 feet wide. Water and standing in the water. It was very large and was probably made by large beavers. The dam also was large and about 7 feet high and very large at the top.
Aug. 28. Sunday, Lyman to Stillwater, called Bears 40 miles N E of Lyons. From Lowville, Crystal Lake Bears Lake. From Point out Stillwater we got foot mouth of Kettle Hole Creek followed up it to Kettle Heads Lake.

Found good beaver Lake, Rockwell Lake, and along Kettle Hole Creek, a sort. No special damage except a few aspens cut and in the place a trail of beavers dam to near day.

Watched me old brook about sundown or so and to warm the young to go overflow at full dark, on Dodge car, but to me old did not get in till 3 o'clock.
Aug. 29. In afternoon went about 6 miles on foot to set traps for beaver on Mary Lake and found none. Slept on ground.

Aug. 30. Caught only one beaver below Mary Lake. Other traps worked down at bottom of lake to keep beavers down there.

Tossed bed of stream with fine sand above this and cast diagonal lines of string until line fell across stream at middle. Thus cut ranker and lifted string when water was on level with ground and stroke in line.
Aug. 31. Went back to Wapsi Lake.

Strained back and was in pain.

Sept. 1. Examined bee traps but found only a few bees and got lost.

Tried to break the stem of a plant and got stuck in the hole.

L. M. looked over the broken stem in his back yard.
Fulton Chain

Sept. 3

De Camp took
of country and observed
damage of losses and
flooded timbers on his
on other property in
Prof. Sneed's vicinity.
Technology, although
damage by bears and
first lake in the fall.
This lake gives
damage I lost nearly
the river. They kept
up and now this is
food for bears and
to live in trees and
usually touched. I was striking maul (ax),
but this had been near
the above. Some with
it, many small and
many yellow birches, a few
but all our bottom had been
Avalanches complained that
most of the lily pads
in the lake. These lilies
buses on the shores of
Iff

Also it would be a good place to test different sprays or coatings on trees to protect them from the beavers. Prof. Luedtke is going to try some of these methods to protect his birches, beech and hemlocks along the 150 foot front of his lot on the lake block, and promises to let me know if any prove successful.

Moulagen
Sept 3 Went with Grandma 3 miles up the railroad, bearing the name Mr. H. Mrs. Hussy keeps a few in the season and has to empty them when we can. The train is flagged but there is no public stop pass the road and there parts of road on all sides could tamp as we locate here for our activities.

Sept 4 11:15 AM Moulagen got location and watched for beaver. Saw one after too late but Joseph Seward went out to the hill overlooking the pond at break of day today in the morning.
Moulins

Sept. 5. Got up at 4:30, at the break of day, over the track at 5 o'clock, was light enough to do with its glare. Found two young at work by carrying stones into wood and bringing in brush. Watched them work until fully light, then except an old bear swimming around in the wood, circle of its back in water, with first tail, and of time to retire so theAlex did, in the woods at 5:50 and there was still exploring the track a little later. Dignifiedly down for the day, near the young ones, and after they had gone in, found whining notes about the house with the
Saw the old brown carry up into the house along them alone. Also
Sept. 7. Cut poplar bushes near the house as I could not sell the rail
wood track by the fence. One day we lost some of the poplar and watched
them grow to a foot or more. They were eager for the
rooted ones close to us which

One afternoon Jim and I went out and a snail was slithering along the
railroad track. We watched it
for some time.

The leech evidently sentido me from a
distance of 500 feet, and calmly to
investigate. There was no wind, but
a Susan flower hung over the water, and the air
was damp and still.
Sept. 7. Took foot ed up the river but about 6 crooks ed back. Island was notBurnt more not in use. I seen all along river the food available is better do not like it. Much grass ed rowerry bushes eaten but no aspin advised.

All the dams had all their poors watered them, so a crow ed them not in one the weaver was watching to it. One came to jail one hour before they woke out working in the first at about 3. The old weaver was sleeping or working in the young could be heard the house, but were not
Sept 8. Fed at work.

Explored new corn and bean farms.

Cooked fish in the woods.

Took boat and went up North Branch Wood to go about 5 miles to find lots of beaver. Found two unsold houses dam across the river.

Two dams across we were.

Lots of deer tracks and other signs, plenty.

Sept 9. Sat under a tree.

Planting corn at night.

Heard the chains but the big

Chine, probably an

high bank as they

in the night.
Sept. 10. Dug pit of tops, 3 x 4 ft. then clump across big beams they are cutting for poles. Placed a bucket of water near the beavers and they were gone. Will not make a good pit. Will have to dig a little farther into the ground. Will dig a few more while it is warm.

Sept. 11. A large beaver got into a hoot and clung onto the sides of the pit. Dug pit deeper, 6 ft. at bottom but it is still easily clung.

Sept. 12. Caught one beaver. Dug the pit half full out. Dug off hill 4 ft. from bottom to top 6 ft. below. Set poles for corral. Will burn the branches and put some bait and let them to burn.
Sept. 13

Moulins

Had a small bawd—

35 lbs. — the pit and

disturbance — the pit,

with a pole ladder out of

and talking softly got

would not offer to hit or

stroke him — all over a

I slipped a gummed paper

over the whole of him —

and to pitch out he put

put backacd pitch in

towed up top of arkal

pole through the sid —
carried it low on this

It him out of back

house and photographed

up — grass. He was

thought to be bad to fig

at me a few times but

was easily com

forced off, held to

nose.

He was put in to

the grass had given

but would not eat —

I could stroke and

to determine my side
Built coral trap at pond, using two lengths of 2 inch mesh, 4 foot high chicken wire around twisted
overlapping a post in middle. Close it at top, a deep door 4 foot wide on side next to pond, and overhead
trigger to hold up door.

String attached to trigger running halfway around coral post just to green poplar stick in back of coral.

Trap baited and doors left open first night, filled up with

Sept. 14 - Found a lad about 45 or 50 lbs. It was not so gentle
It fed too well and I was digging a hole up the jumps at me when
the pit of tried to
stick. I had to hold
a pencil stick and
get trying to get him
up his hind leg, the
as I kept on with
him but put back
cares. Left in
the pit, a pole with
limbs for ladders, so
the hole emptied at back.
He had partly climbed
and got his foot up top
but it. This was little
marks on the ladder,
8 foot long with numerous
holes in it for stops.
The horses ate all the people in the canal keep, so I grabbed it my self it with higger, string a stick. Halted it in strong icy cold latter but food not all gone still not worn. Next morning it was spring of the brown had dug out worn down.

Sept 15. A sad day. Left us to return back after a boy as one year of work with boy. Released on our calls nights or days when he would not eat grew out of box col. edges. Photography trailed back to the know just where to wash of one of his followed down it he could make a p. river. Then around finally died. He afraid of cross. S' him as he walked along him back with a fine tail. Jack held him be I all bled out my cause. Once aby he tried to run go very fast. I ran Blond dog out at caught pitiful look today.
Sept. 14 - The beavers again moved to a cyclone trap but they were captured and went into a canal trap. They were released after a few days up around 60 miles north. We photographed the pit.

Sept. 17 - 11:39 a.m. Arrived at the station of smoke by the east at Brandywine Lake. A beautiful lawn with a pinetum. The pinetum had over 400 trees and was being cultivated by the United States Department of Agriculture. The lake had some beautiful trees with a fine beach. We also visited the lodge of the lodge with a very nice beach and a small river.

Beavers have come in damage to the trees and have caused problems with their dams and beavers.
Sept. 18. Explored the land east of Camp set traps for beaver and small dam for raising a foot and killed more of the lake shores. There is no house and hundreds of trees have been cut around the lake. The beavers are now mostly gone. There is no expansion in the prairie and the pond is in fire, burns well and easily. The brush is thicker here.

On the west pond a few forsythias have built up the old dam. There is not many little hillocks of it. On the pond all is pretty well. It is not doing as much well and is not. On the main lake body of clear cold water, hundreds of alders and rushes lined with hundreds of alders and rushes the water is clear. They can not raise the hill and no good places to fish. The lake but cut only a few along the shore.
not conspicuous. The
straw coming into the
dams or cut firebreaks
do as great damage.

On South Branch
built dams and killed
but have left when pari
and left a trail of war
behind.

On West Pond they
started as caused the
killing considerably the
margins of a very bad
some 83 acres. They
pulled out every five a
years at the time
put a 15 foot eeltrick
in this dam with a
the upper end to
removed some

I had a few right
the brooks built and put the p

I had a few right
the brooks built and put the p
Sept. 19. Caught a

1st 7 ft. across the dam. If the beavers
do not break into the wire pen
the water will hold a proper level in
the lake.

Sept. 20. Worked at

Point 7 went to

Grandview Lake not

boat dammed up

and a lake of a

rush, killing the

in it not under

dissolution of what

of the most beautiful

spots in the preo

is quite hot for the

are prepared to eat yellos

Along the shores of the

in the main lake the

yellow poplars have bee

shaped and eaten and

there are few beast in

the heart it lives - yellow
Sept. 21. Got up at 6 to West Pond to examine tower the water running into pump, too much mud on top pipe. Left for train at 9, arrived at Milwaukee.

The Brandt
acres, Township 39, Section 1, the Adirondack lakes. During it has been lumbered over woods, pine, spruce, hemlock, but the in place put under by the sound, making beautiful of spruce best Lots hardwoods love hill preserved and one would think timber lost here.

The greatest part of the standing is maple, yellow poplar, cedar, or scattered old con.
Plants - Boulevard Lake

*Pinus strobus*  Con.
*Pinus nigra*  Con.
*Alocasia macrorrhiza*  Stems lie on ground
*Teucrium canadense*  Root
*Thuja occidentalis*  Complex
*Deer orchid*  Abn.

**Red**
*Stelarax**  Abn.
*Penstemon**  Abn.
*Spirea**  Con.

**Bluish**
*Betula nigra*  Abn.
*Alba (nursery)*  Abn.
*Populus grandidentata*  Con.
*Trifolium**  Very little

**Blackberry**
*Holonia*  Con.
*Fragaria*  Con.
*Salix*  Con.
*Sorbus*  Con.
*Sambucus*  Con.

**Vine**
*Vitis**  Pen-leaf?
*Low*  esp.
*Juniper**  esp.

**Rubus**  Blackberry

**Vegetum**  Blueberry

**Aucubias canadensis**
*Corylus castanea*  Carya
*Corylus americana* _CM_?
*Gee*
*Chamaedaphne calyculata*
*Moringa globosa*  Andicuda
*Oxyccerus*  _CM_
*Bhogoria hispida*  Gaulttheria
*Vaccinium angustifolium*
*Fusus*  3 esp.
*Hypericum*  4 esp.
*Mosses*  4 esp.
Sept. 22 - Trapping be

Sept. 23 -则是 chief
winter stores.

Sept. 24. Caught 2 be
in several likely at or
ad 27 lbs. Largest of
very tame and quiet.

Sept. 25. Went over to
this on a large beaver
trigger is killed and
Rained all day.

Sept. 26. Made beaver
out in mining. Caught
young, about 10 c. 12 b
when we are trapping.
Had two large all beaver
of one early breed, 26
had two small young. Evidently 2 families.

A still, clear evening.
Then came out of low
beaver came out at
The cam was an hour and a quarter high, got a bush ed carried back into the sun. Two large young came out at 5 and began feeding. Two smaller young came out at 5:30 just as the sunlight knob left the pond. The cam left the trees tops about 5:45.

Photographed one of the large young in the rabbit pen.

Sept. 27 - Collected 3 young beavers, 2 males and one small, about 8 inches up the railroad track a 1/2 north branch Mans Garue. There plenty of good a look ahead all the way to Chat them through the day.

Sept. 28 - Finished Description account of the next trip.

Sept. 29 - To Florida and coming back home to Boston.
Sept. 25. A beautiful evening with the leaves and the brilliant autumn color.
Went to find the old beaver dam and then walked a while.
Reached the Carrol pool, the sun still shining all over the pond.
Passed the ice into the water just out of the water's edge.
An old beaver with a large tail was out — the stream came out and its
swarm up to the 15 inch water level. The wind blowing the
leaves in the water. Out of the brush in two
and stopping to eat chips and cut out a chip, and carried
ditched to the house and then back to get the sled down to the lower
and broke a hole. 
looked around an all on
why or what or how.
Then turning she or
9 little sticks of wood
of pushed into the mud
and with some
mostly washed out
over to the other end be
od and about 3 feet long
through. With her bare
one end of this into
side of the break, push
arms side-ways to
it with both hands in
firmly so it came
then she went and
somewhat larger of
the mud on the other.
Then she brought a
dead spruce bush on
over the dam but for it
down into this
of most of the leaves
sticks on the bank.
brought up more and
sticks of wood from
piles near the bank.
until the water stopped. Then she became less just under the stage I was watching, and that had been relating lying in the water. I was going to put this in but no, she cut it in two in the middle of the fig and I put it in diamonds in her pile. It converted names. Chopped the back of some other in about fifteen or so all the back of the all the leaves off him a few cups of this all goes down it's green bottle in the well to see if she patted on the clean, to find any glass with the back on. She finished the in about half an hour from the bears splashed in the pond above.  
Young of the year came
in her wake without anyone
whisked a little bit
wants her to care for
for his supper but
attention to him
I left her running
in the forest
has raised her last
yesterday I photos
and cache of wild
where they been in
a month or base
of gone before,
and such popple all
from immediate is
its them on the other
ages cut and eaten
within reach of the
living—high, bush
pine cherries, and so
It has been great
popple in those areas
If I could
always they would talk
I have captured of
2p. 3giving pro-
Sept. 29
Left Montreal 10 A.M.
11 PM, train for New York and Wash.
Will stop at Museum
Aunt Mary and others.
Arrived at about 11.45
available for a study
day at the Library
the various colonies
how they are helped
Don’t Invite Robbery

Practically every newspaper you pick up contains a paragraph, tucked away somewhere, about the “man who kept the savings of a lifetime hidden in his house, only to have thieves break in and steal all.”

There is only one safe and sensible place to keep surplus money—that place is a strong and conservative bank.

This bank offers you absolute security for your funds—moreover there are innumerable advantages besides safety in having a bank account.

Come in and talk it over with us.

Port Leyden
National Bank
Port Leyden, N. Y.
Don’t Invite Robbery

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Come in and talk it over with us.
Aug. 20. Stayed at 1st with Ford & Throntine.
5:00 am.

Aug. 21. One day with Ford to Taunton Camps 10:00 am.

Aug. 22. One day on foot to Otis & P. In Lakes.
4:00 am.

Aug. 23. One day on foot to Otis & P. In Lakes.
5:00 am.

1:00 am.

Aug. 25. To Summit break & back to Summit.
1:00 am.

1:00 am.

Aug. 27. To Twin Sisters with car 10:00 am.

Aug. 28. As a ride.
4:00 pm.

Aug. 29. To Wawoos place - P.M. for trapping.
3:00 pm.

Aug. 30. Back to Camp at 5 P.M. 10:00 am.

Aug. 31. To Hans at Wapoo Lake 3:00 pm.

Exp. 1 - To Fulton Chain

Aug. 22. Beaver dams & horses

1. Large horse high at 1st 10:00 a.m.
2. Horse in pond on upper Camp.
3. Broken dam below Camp.
4. Beaver dam on Otis Creek.
5. Small stream horse in pond.

Aug. 23. 2 Beaver dams across Otis.
1. Beaver horse at its high.
2. North pond & dead trees.

Aug. 24. 1 Beaver horse at Pond.
2 Beaver were at Camp.

Aug. 25. 2 of Beaver dams & horses.
1. Beaver dam at Pond.
2. Small dam at Wawoos Lake.

Aug. 26. 1 of Beaver horse on Twin Sisters.
1 of dam at brush.
1 of dam at brush.
1 of dam at brush.
30 ft. Beaver house in lake.
1 of house in brush of lake.
1 of house on bank of lake.
2 of lake without dam.
24 houses and dam between Copper & Lake.
1 of dam on Copper Creek.
Aug. 30, 29: Mary Lake
- 3 g beans/pine
- 3 g beans

Aug. 20, 29: Mary Lake
- 2 g beans

Aug. 2, 29: Mary Lake
- 2 g beans

Aug. 23, 29: Mary Lake
- 2 g beans