

Historic Lava Flows -

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

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

Maunakea

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

Hualalai... [True dat 180] 1800

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

Coast destroying the green lands and villages.

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

1789

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

1822 - 1823.

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

1832.

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

# Historic Lava Flows -

Translated from Hawaiian

1840. May 30 - June 4.

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

1841. May 17.

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

1843. January 10.

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

1852. February

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

Lava Flows.

1852

Continued.

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

1855

Aug. 11.

[Aug. 3. Kilauea unusually active]

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

[This flow ceased Nov. 22. 1854 - coming within 8 miles of Hilo.]

1859.

Jan. 23.

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

Lava Flows - continued

1868, March, 27. to latter part of April

+ Eruption from Summit Crater of Mauna Loa

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

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

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

1871 Aug. 13. Eruption on Mauna Loa. <sup>flashes</sup> Mokeawawe very brilliant. [Mrs Lyman]

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

1880 Nov. 5 - 1881 - Aug. 12.

Eruption started from Mauna Loa 11000 feet altitude. Flowed 9 months along the eastern side of the 1855 flow to within 3/4 of a mile from Hilo.

1856 March. Fire left Kilauea - returned in June.

1857 June 16 - ~~1858~~

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

1896 April.

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

1899 July 4. Dewey Crater

See Volcano House Records 1899, pages 15 - 27.

1903 Oct.

See Records - 1903, pages 125 - 130.

1907 Jan. 8 -

See Record 1907 page 312.

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

Oct 16 - 1908 - W. S. Westervelt.

Visitor Notes

1908

# FIFTEEN TO TWENTY ACRES OF LAVA NOW IN MOTION

Volcano House, September 30, 1908.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Very truly yours,  
G. P. CASTLE.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1908.—FOU

## PUNA RENT BY THE EARTHQUAKE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Hawaii National Park Service  
National Park Service  
Hawaii National Park

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Hawaii National Park  
National Park Service  
Hawaii National Park

1908

Sunday Advertiser Oct. 11<sup>th</sup> 1908

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



Peli's Photograph.

The Eastern Wall.

Sept. ...

Oct.

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

W. W. Westcott . . . . . Honolulu

Caroline Castle Westcott " "

Andrew Castle Westcott 2 yrs. 6 months " "

James B. Castle " "

Julia W. Castle " "

George P. Castle " "

Ida M. Castle " "

A. de S. Canavaro, " "

Miss Isabella Renwick " "

Rosalie G. Phillips " "

Elise Phillips 6 yrs. 10 months " "

Margaret Phillips 4 " 2 " " "

Oct. 15 M. Phillips " " " "

Oct. 15 James D. Dougherty " "

Hawai  
National  
Park

Glenwood.  
Honolulu

1908.

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

Pepee Res.  
 Honolulu.

C. Burdette  
 Mrs L. D. Quinn L. White

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

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

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

M. Phillips  
 Honolulu

Oct 22<sup>nd</sup> 1908.

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

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

October 15-23<sup>rd</sup> 1908  
 Cephenia D. D. Sutherland  
 San Jose, Cal.

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Sunday October 25/1908

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

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

Raymond C. Moore Inspector in Charge  
United States Immigration Service

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

October 26 1908. Mother Castle's birthday.

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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Nov. 4, 1908

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

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

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圍爐裏  
つとふ  
火  
山  
窟  
松林  
三  
可

噴火坑  
新館  
三和日記

石  
森  
山  
窟  
中

秋  
晴  
日  
晴  
日

P. Ito.

J. Fujii  
S. Sekido  
S. Auchi

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

P. Maclida

I find the crater a very warm place

My wife coincides with  
ones in this.

Lewis Schoten

Otilo H. H.

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

Pete

1908  
Nov. 17  
" "

Henry P. Baldwin Punone Mani J.H.

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

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

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

My first trip here was made 44 years ago.

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

Emily A. Baldwin. Punone. Mani

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

" " J. W. Craft Terre Haute, Ind<sup>a</sup>

" " R. M. Anthony Oakland Cal<sup>a</sup>

C. H. Hopkins Sta Barbara "

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

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

Hawaii National Park Service  
Hawaii Volcanoes National Park

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DENTAL SOCIETY AT VOLCANO HOUSE.



MOLTEN LAVA IN KILAUEA PIT.

# DENTISTS AT VOLCANO HOUSE

## The Local Fraternity Had Annual Meeting There.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The officers of the society are as follows:

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

# FIFTEEN TO TWENTY ACRES OF LAVA NOW IN MOTION

Volcano House, September 30, 1908.

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

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

Very truly yours,

G. P. CASTLE.

## PALACE CAR ON HONOLULU STREETS.

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

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



These are a Large Body of Land.



National Park Service  
Hawaii'i Volcanoes National Park



KILAUEA IN ACTION 1908.

National Park Service  
 Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

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

R. D. Christophersen  
 Kahuku,  
 Oahu  
 Hawaii

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

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

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

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

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

A. J. Foster, Honolulu.



December 3<sup>rd</sup> 1908.

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

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

Ed. J. Williams 2<sup>nd</sup> trip

Dec. 6<sup>th</sup> There is no radical change in the pit since last Sept. and Oct., when I last saw it.

The surface of the lake has subsided somewhat - it being now, I estimate about 300' or somewhat less, below the outer rim of the pit.

During several hours visit, both yesterday and to day there was no indication of the rising and falling of the surface of the lake, so pronounced in September.

The welling up of lava in the S. center of the lake and flowing off in all directions was as voluminous as ever.

The action of the lava was far less spectacular than in September. Old faithful was not as powerful in its outbursts, nor as continuous.

The chief action was in the N. W. corner, where, over an area of 100-150' in diameter there was a continuous boiling, the lava being thrown and splattered up for 10-25'.

There was an apparent tremendous suction going on at the bank, adjacent to the boiling point, toward which the surface drift concentrated.

Prof. Hitchcock thought the current was at the rate of 10 miles an hour. I did not estimate it at over five miles.

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

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

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

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

L. Thurston

Dec 10 1908

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

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

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

- 1823 Between March and June Discharged to the SW reaching the sea between Keaheha and Punaluu Described by Rowland Ellis
- 1832 June 20. Location of the discharge unknown This was a very important eruption and is scarcely known
- 1840 May 30. Flow appeared in some of the small craters and broke out 20 miles to the N.E. and ran to the sea at Nanawale Described in Wilkes' narrative, and by Rev. T. Coan
- 1849 Springtime } Inconsiderable
- 1855 October } Inconsiderable
- 1868 April 2. Time of the violent earthquakes in Kauai. Formation of enormous crevices to the S.W. and a flow of lava reaching the sea south west from the flow of 1823
- 1879 April 27. Recorded by Miss Gordon Cunningham
- 1886 March 7
- 1891 March 7
- Lava ran away into subterranean reservoirs

- 1894 The finest Lava Lake [called Thurston Lake in the records] ever seen in Kilauea. It capped the basalt cone of Halemau-man reaching to 240 feet below the Volcano House. Well shown in photograph upon page 185 in the Record Book 1891-1898
- 1902 September - A small affair.  
Whether 1908 is to be added to this list ~~remains~~ remains to be seen  
An average of an eruption for every seven years

L. H. Hitchcock

Dec 17/08

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

National Park Service  
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

National Park Service  
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

December 21<sup>st</sup> 1908.

Halemauau since December 29<sup>th</sup> 1906. (See Vol. House Records pg. 309.)

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

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

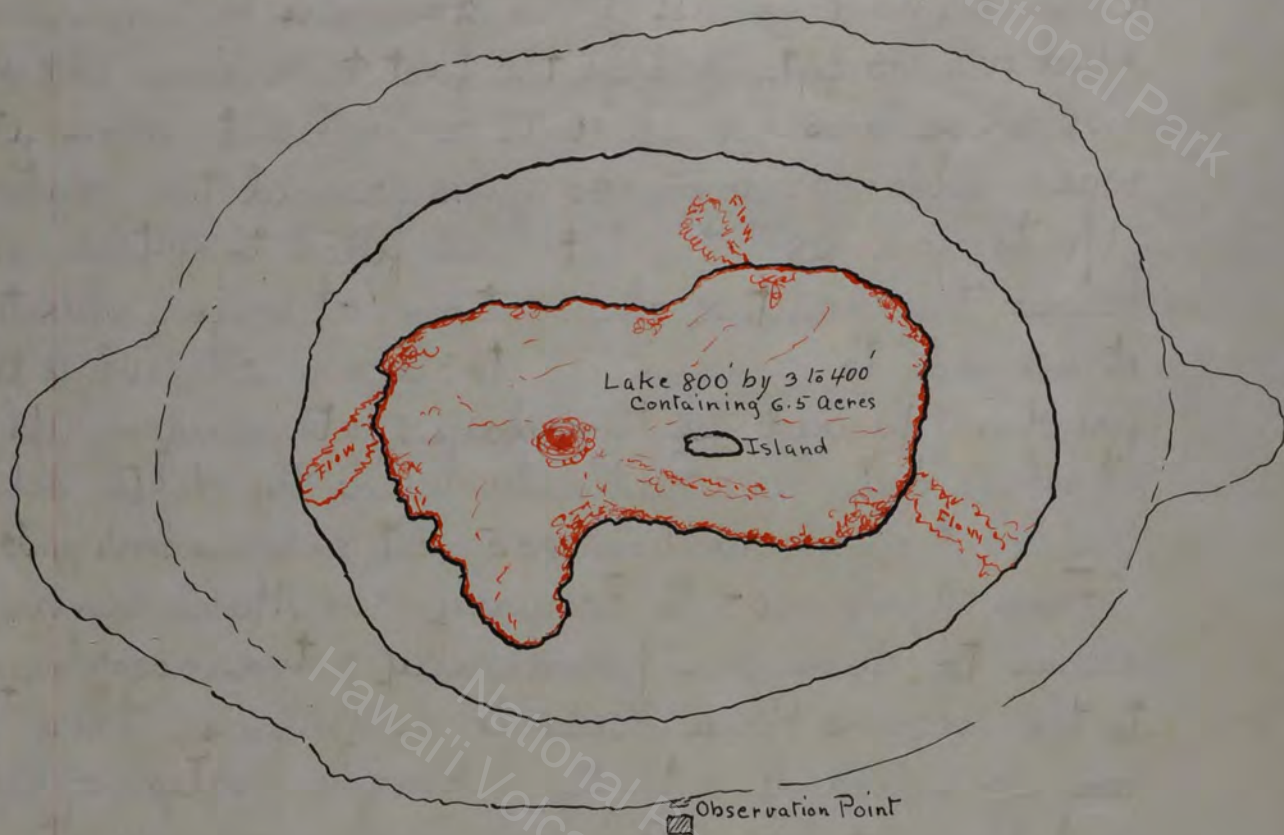
From August to the middle of December 1907, there seemed to be no activity. On October 3<sup>rd</sup> Mr. C. H. Smith, then surveying the new Halemauau road around the crater, made the depth of the main pit 450 feet, with a bottomless vent in the center.

A little activity noted on Nov. 30<sup>th</sup>, which soon disappeared.

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

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

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



Sketch of Halemau mau July 26<sup>th</sup> 1908.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



Lake is very much larger now

Sketch of Halemau mau Dec. 21<sup>st</sup> 1908.

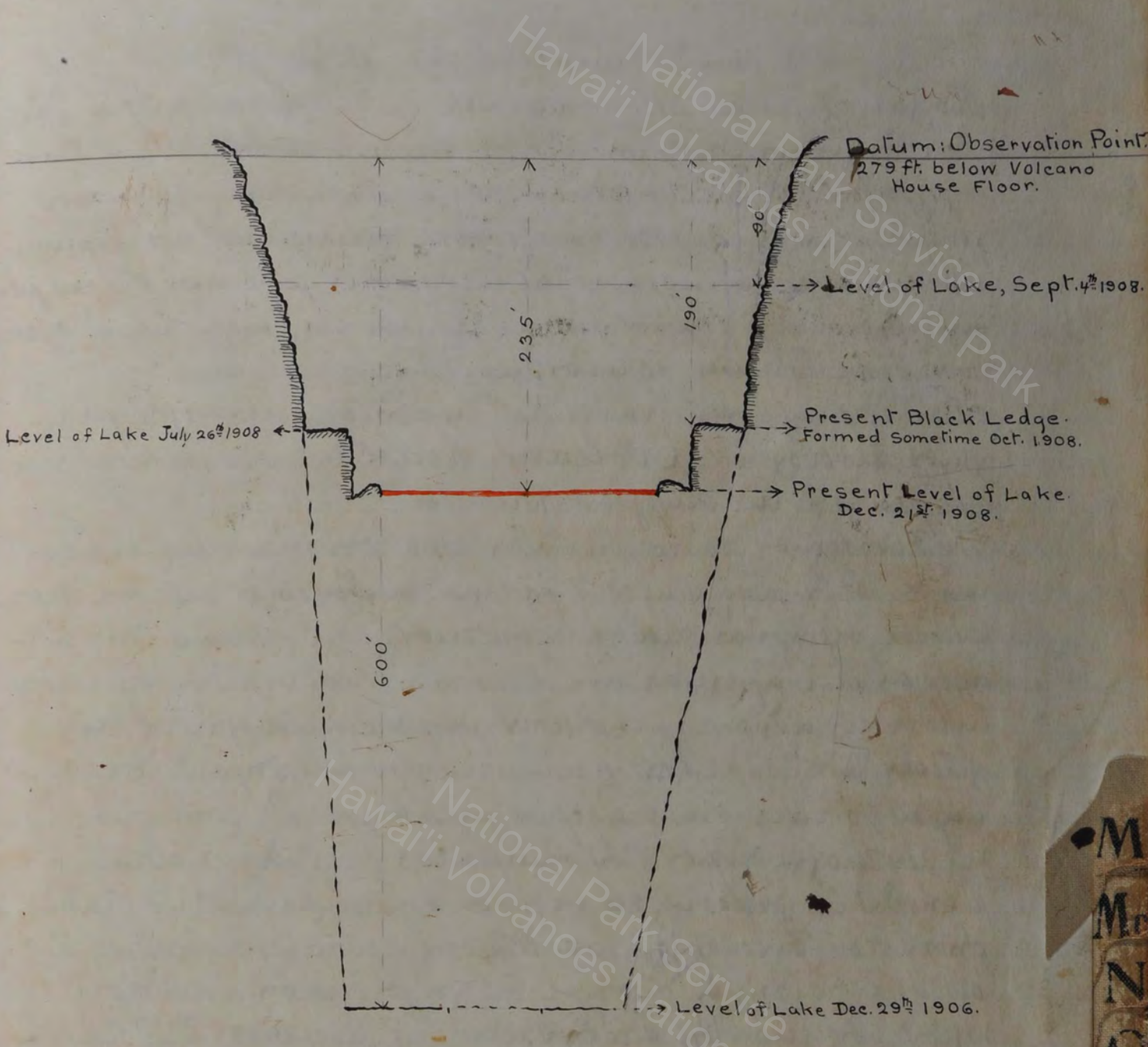
Numerous brilliant moving fountains. The small rim of the lake is constantly being built up, and many flows pour over the sides; last evening, within three hours, there were some eight overflows; many reaching the walls of the pit. There were three other constant centers of action at the rim of the lake,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

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

E. D. Baldwin

December 21<sup>st</sup> 1908.





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

E. D. Baldwin  
 Dec. 21st 1908.





τον χυμό των φρούτων είναι να αρχίσει σε κάποια στιγμή  
να αποξηραίνεται τους ετοιμασμένους από την βροχή, όπως ούτως  
είναι συχνή. —

Σταρατηρών δε την όρεξιν, ηρμηνεύσαν, ότι δε ανασχυλο-  
μένην είνην κοχλάσαντος ύδατος γάλακτος, ήτις περιχυθείς εν-  
τός αινάγματος έχεντος σκήμα κατακρησσορραφίαν, ότι ενάσαι,  
ωραία και ανωδαιμάσιον το γανόμενον ταύτο. —

Ούτοι και επί ούρων την αντισμένην προσπαθείν ή όρεξιν  
του ετοιμασθέντος. Έν κοινή ήμερα ενυαλί, ότι ο ήλιος εξαπολύ-  
γει τας ατμίνας τας, το χώμα ούτως είνην ής γάλακτος ούρα  
ούρα και εζ έφύδρα προσκομβαίνε το τα βάθος βγαίειν,  
αυξοποιμένα και ταύτο είνην ύπό την είνην ότι εξαπολυ-  
μένην βενολών. Η κοινή ήμερα ενδε κοινή ήμερα, ότι  
ταύτο (Halemaumau - χαλμασμά) φρούτος ανασυ-  
σόμενος κοινός, και το κατακρησσορραφίαν ήμερα μεγαλο-  
σπυρτί όρος (Mauna Kea), διδόνον ύδατα ενδρα  
ένυαλίαν κοινός περιγραφή. —

Διαί και έννοιαν ούχην κοχλάσαν το αντισμένην όρεξιν  
όρεξιν περιγραφή εν έννοιαν, κοινή κοινός ότι διαί, και ταύ-  
αίμερα ήμερα ετοιμασθέντων ήν χαλμασμά. —

Οι ανόχθονες προσπαθείσαν ότι, εντός του ήμερα  
Halemaumau έχει υλίας τα άδαμασμένα ανασυ-  
σόμενα ή θεά ήμερα. —

Προσπαθεί ότι, ότι η ανασυσόμενα είναι ανόχθονες ή  
ο ήλιος γάλακτος, το ύδωρ είναι εξαπολύει ήμερα περιγραφή  
τός ης και ήν διακόπων κοινός, ήμερα ανασυσόμενα ενδε  
ήν διακόπων και ταύτο ετοιμασθέντων ήν εξαπολύει το χώμα ταύ-  
αίμερα. Τας ήντας ταύτας τας ενυαλίαν οι ανό-  
χθονες ής τρίχας ής μεγαλή ής διαί ήμερα. Διότι η  
προσπαθεί χαλμασμά κοινή ότι, η θεά ανασυ-  
σόμενα ανόχθονες τας τρίχας ής μεγαλή ης και ετοιμασθέντων  
ταύτα ταύτα ετοιμασθέντων και εις ανασυσόμενα 3-4 μέτρα. —

Τό βίβανον είναι ότι ο άνθρ ανασυσόμενα και κατακρησσο-  
ρραφίαν ήμερα ήν ανασυσόμενα γάλακτος, και ούτως  
ενδε ήμερα τας ήντας ταύτας. —

Ούτως τα κατακρησσορραφίαν ήν ανασυσόμενα εις τας ενδε  
ήν εξαπολύει το γανόμενον ταύτο ετοιμασθέντων.

Πρώτος τα προσπαθείσαν φρούτος Halemaumau, Νόμα-  
σόμενα ταύτα Volcano house ή ανασυσόμενα ενδε και  
ενδε ήμερα ήμερα, ύδατα και ήμερα φρούτος

M  
P  
O  
P  
O  
N  
R  
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O  
N  
R  
O  
P  
O  
N

αίτιες το όνομα είναι Χαλασεαίτη - Χαλασεαίτη μ. το υπα  
μπάνος είναι εθελόκομος δέν και γαίρετα ότι εξαργαμύνα  
το έτος 1832, η δε γαίρετα πένταση εν τω νότιοις αγυρσίν τοι υπα  
ρος κατ'ήδη εν τω βόρειοις και εσχηματισμοίς εν αγυρσίν εν  
αα εν αίνω τοι τοι μύρα οχημα. Παρατηρούμεν τω υπα  
αίνω εν τω νότιοις καλασεαίτησ όρομοι, εν τω δέ εν τω  
νοί εν τω νότιοις τοι οχηματός. — .

Προχούρ εν τω εσθλοτασ εν τω δ' ήπλοσ εν εγγιστα μιλλίονσ  
αίτη τοις εσθλοτασ, γοφισ, υπαίτησ εν τω νότιοις εν τω δ' εν  
δεν τής οδού. Αγοίκοι είναι εθελόκομοι δ' ευεργημένοι εν  
εσθλοτασ εν τω νότιοις, εν τω νότιοις οχηματός και εσθλοτασ εν τω  
βόρειοις εν τω νότιοις. — .

Αγοίκοι εν τω νότιοις αποχιδιαγραμμίνω οδού δ' αταλοίωσ τοι το  
Χαλασεα τοι υπαίτησ υπαίτησ, αταλοίωσ εν τω νότιοις εθελόκομοι  
υπαίτησ κεανακαίκοι - Κεανακαίκοι. — .

Προχούρ οδοί εν τω νότιοις εν τω εσθλοτασ 3-4 μιλλίονσ  
εσθλοτασ εν τω νότιοις, γοφισ, υπαίτησ εν τω νότιοις εν τω νότιοις  
εθελόκομοι, εν τω νότιοις εν τω νότιοις, οδοί εν τω νότιοις εν τω νότιοις  
οχηματός. — .

Παρατηρούμεν ότι εν τω νότιοις αποχιδιαγραμμίνωσ υπαίτησ εν τω νότιοις  
οχηματός εν τω νότιοις εν τω νότιοις. — .

Εν τω νότιοις Ηαωαί εν τω νότιοις εν τω νότιοις εν τω νότιοις εν τω νότιοις  
εθελόκομοι εν τω νότιοις Μαυνα Κεα, το δ' εν τω νότιοις εν τω νότιοις Μαυνα  
Κεα. Αγοίκοι εν τω νότιοις εν τω νότιοις εν τω νότιοις εν τω νότιοις εν τω νότιοις  
εν τω νότιοις 14,000 οδοί εν τω νότιοις. — .

Εν τω νότιοις Μαυνα Κεα εν τω νότιοις υπαίτησ εν τω νότιοις εθελόκομοι.

Εξαργαμύνα εν τω νότιοις εν τω νότιοις εν τω νότιοις εν τω νότιοις εν τω νότιοις  
εν τω νότιοις Ηαωαί εν τω νότιοις εν τω νότιοις εν τω νότιοις εν τω νότιοις.

Εν τω νότιοις Μαυνα Κεα εν τω νότιοις υπαίτησ εν τω νότιοις εν τω νότιοις Μα-  
Κεανακαίκοι - Μαυνακαίκοι, οδοί εξαργαμύνα εν τω νότιοις εν τω νότιοις  
εν τω νότιοις, εν τω νότιοις εν τω νότιοις εν τω νότιοις εν τω νότιοις εν τω νότιοις  
εθελόκομοι εν τω νότιοις εν τω νότιοις εν τω νότιοις εν τω νότιοις εν τω νότιοις  
εν τω νότιοις εν τω νότιοις. — .

Γεωργος Ν. Γεωργίου (εν Λοοίωσ Παυσαίκοις).

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

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

Josephine Deys.  
Hilo,  
Hawaii.

Dec. 30<sup>th</sup> 1908.

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

Dec. 30<sup>th</sup>/08. A. Q. Eliason Grantsville. Utah

Wm. ...

Dec. 31, 1908.

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

Mary W. Linn  
Honolulu.

Dec. 20<sup>th</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup> Garet Gault, Punehene, Maui.  
Alma M. Gault. Ft. Collins Colo.

Ein Flier - See! Herlicher  
sein als unbesehblicher  
besten summer's fleck!

Jan. 3, 1909.

H. S. ...  
San Francisco.

Vertical stamp on the right edge of the page, partially obscured.

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

Dick Sullivan  
and San Francisco  
Honolulu T. H.

Jan. 5, 1909.

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

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

Herbert Melton Ayres

July 7<sup>th</sup> 1909.

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

Melton Ayres  
San Francisco  
Calif.

Volcano House, Jan. 9<sup>th</sup> 1909

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

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

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

Harry Gorman  
Honolulu

J. H.

Jan. 13 1909.

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

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

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

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



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

Antonio Fernandez  
 Paia Maui

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

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

Harry Lee  
 Quincy  
 Calif

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

He said "Kilauea"

and said "now die be a

good man. That's on the house"

Samuel Cowen

122109

January 20<sup>th</sup> '09

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

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

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

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

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

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

Edward J. Rich M.D.

Mrs. E. J. Rich

H. A. Hall

Mrs. H. A. Hall

H. A. Prady

Ogden Utah

San Francisco - Cal

Fresno "

"

"

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

Jan 27-29, 1909.

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

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

January 27<sup>th</sup> - 31<sup>st</sup> 1909.

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

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

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

The crater looks very different — but remaining now, when in the evening seeing the fires at night makes it <sup>seem</sup> more wonderful.

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

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

Miss S. H. Phillips  
Massachusetts.

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

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

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

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

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

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

"Oh God! forgive our puny ways"

E. S. Johnson.

Spokane,

Washington.

Valcano House.

January 4 = 09.

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

If they doubt it now, let them come this way,  
One view of perdition take.  
If, ever, for once, they doubted it,  
Their souls, will at once, awake.

Mrs. A. W. Sale.

Des Moines

Iowa.

Valcano House.

February 5<sup>th</sup> 1909

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

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

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

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

A Walker Vale  
 3024 Kingman Blvd  
 Des Moines  
 Iowa

馮澤到  
 二月七号

Long Chak  
 Feb 7/09  
 Honolulu

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

National Park Service  
 Hawaii'i Volcanoes National Park

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

M. M. Edwin Sanborn  
9 Feb 09 Berkeley Calif

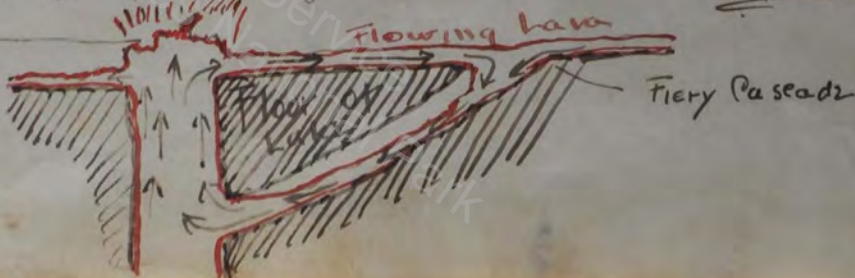
Feb 10th 1909.

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

"Old Faithful"

Sanborn 2/10/09

Old Faithful



Feb. 11<sup>th</sup> 1909.

The Madam splashed about a bit today.

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

Stanley 7/11/09

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



No. of Eruptions  
in 10 min  
periods

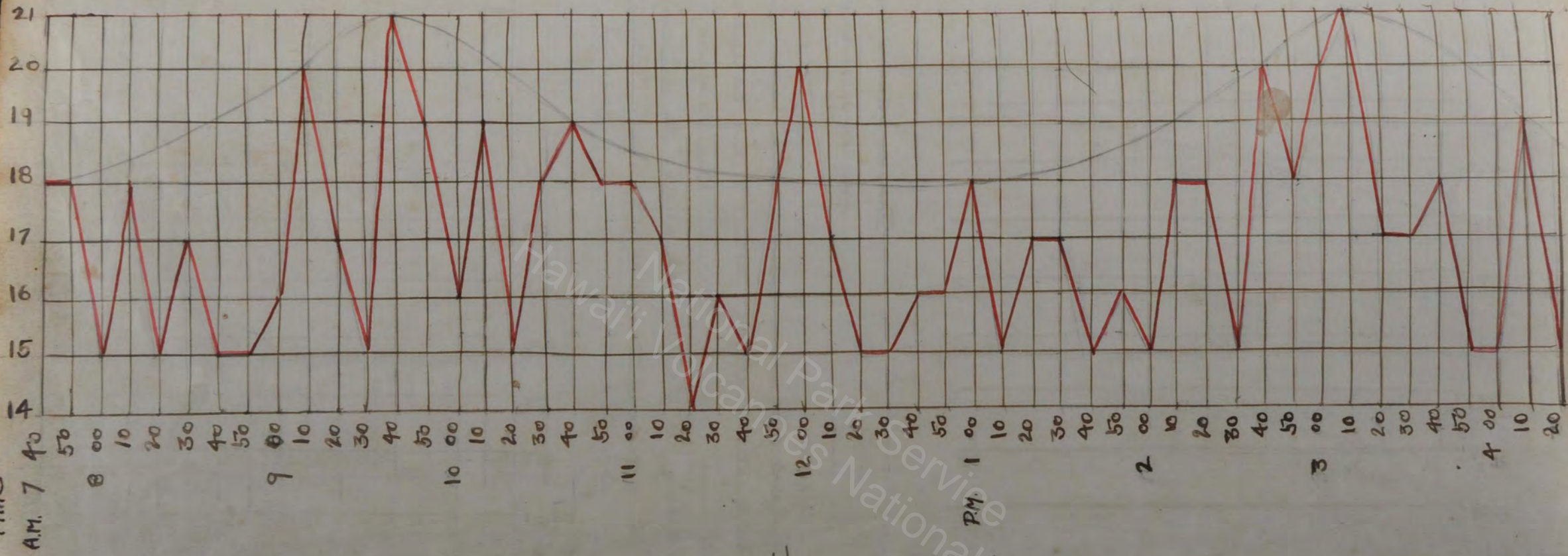


Diagram I

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

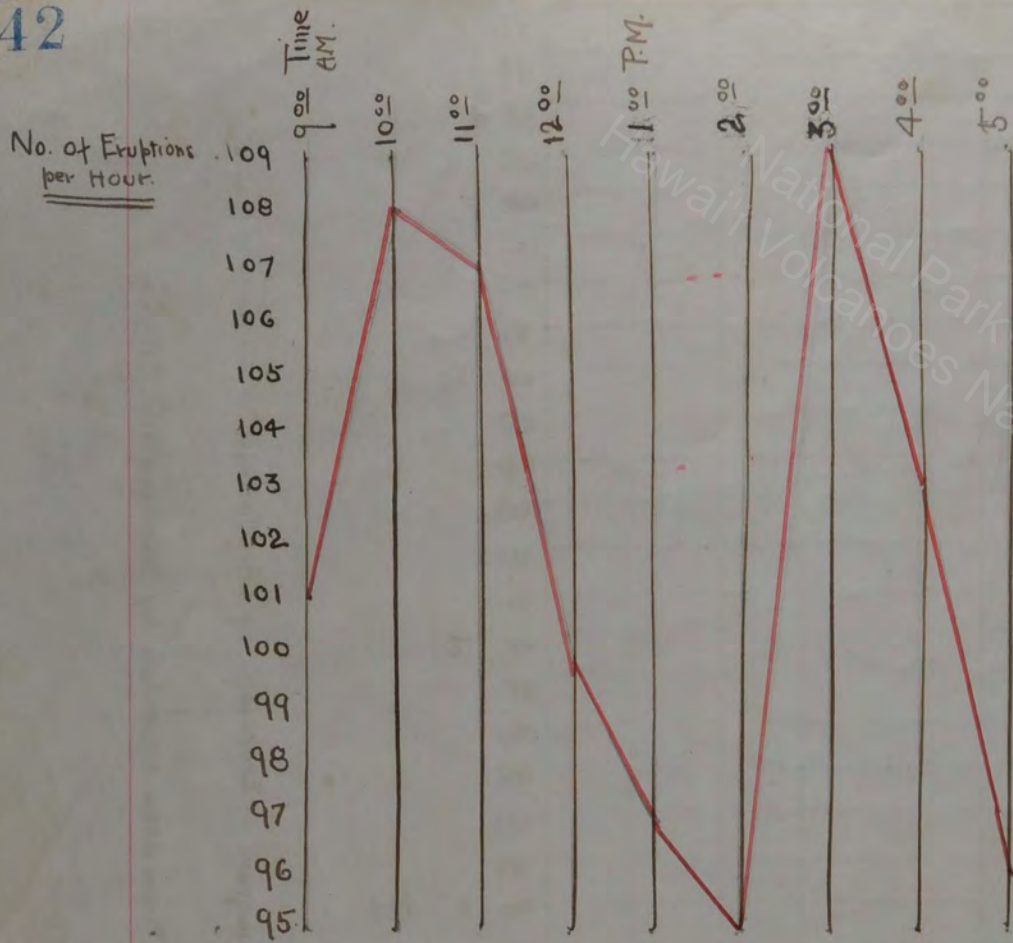


Diagram II

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

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

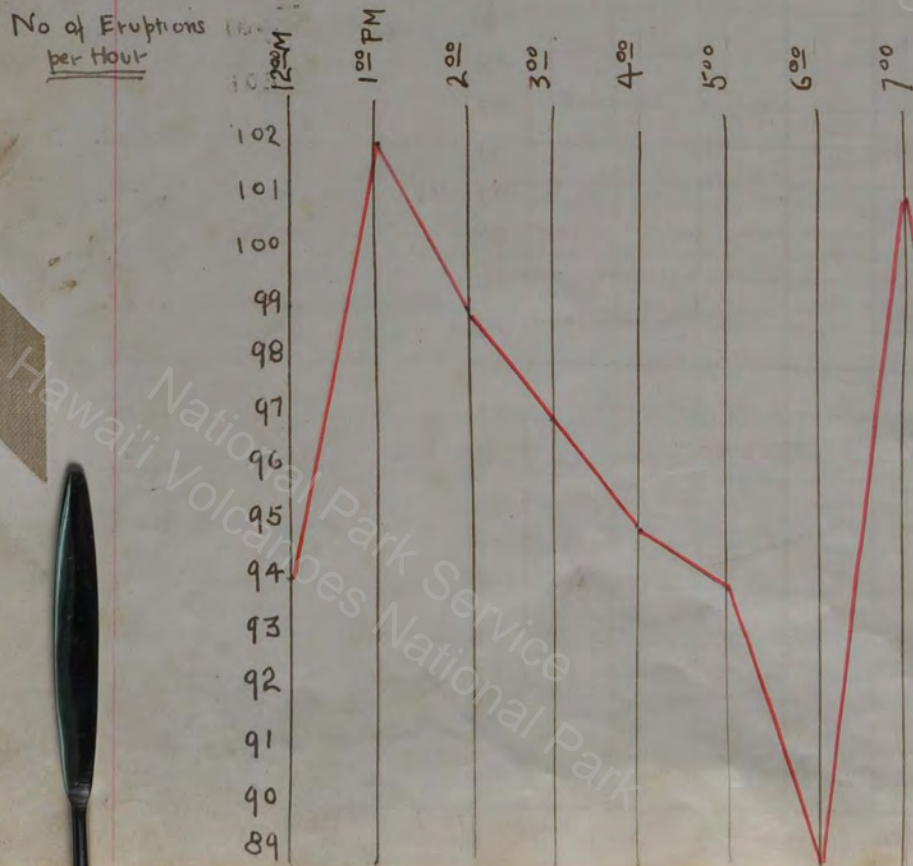


Diagram III

Cartwright 2/16/09

No of Eruptions  
in 10 minute  
periods

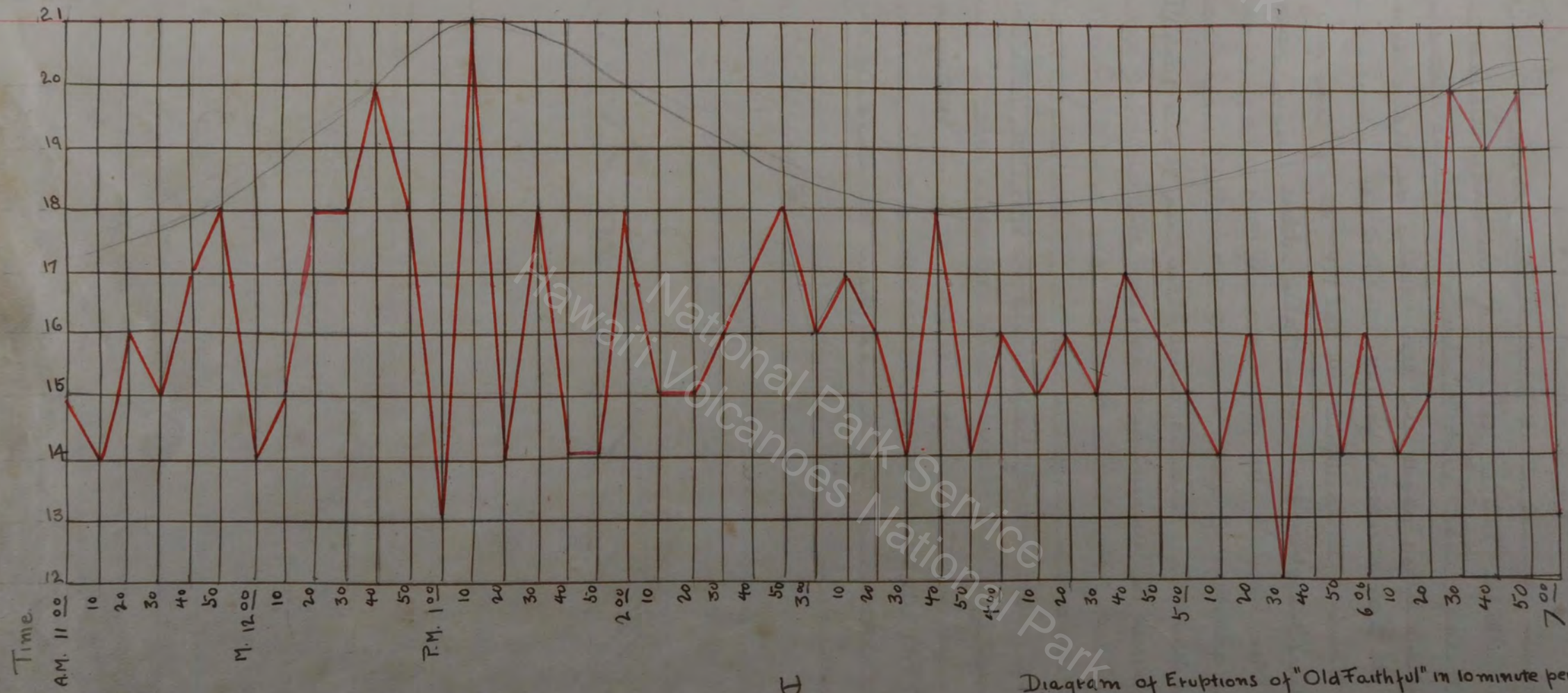


Diagram IV

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

From data collected by BCatwright Jr 2/16/09

From observations at Kalanianaʻohale today I find that "Old Faithful" while exhibiting the same characteristics, noted yesterday, was not erupting as often as yesterday. Its eruptions being about six less during an hour except when in its most active periods which occurred about every 5 1/2 hours. A fountain in the NE<sup>th</sup> corner was very active while the observations were taken. This may account for the lessening in the action of "Old Faithful" as it liberates huge quantities of gas. When "Old Faithful" was most active this fountain remained quiet. In Diag. II and Diag. III. where the unit of measurement is 1 hr. the curves of action have practically the same characteristics noting that Diag. III has about 6 eruptions less an hour. In Diag. I and Diag. IV where the unit of measurement is 10 minutes the curves of action have the same characteristics with a lesser number of eruptions. The lake began to rise between 4<sup>20</sup> P.M. and 4<sup>30</sup> P.M. after the stream which had been pouring into a subterranean cavern had been blocked up by a landslide.

Barrows 7/17/09.

M. Wilson 257 Oct 7, 1910

Feb 17/09 My first visit to this or any other active volcano, and to try to express my surprise and admiration at this most wonderful sight, would simply be impossible. No person, when it is possible, should miss a trip to this place. The sight will remain with me the remainder of my life time. I am much pleased to learn that a splendid moving picture of the volcano will be exhibited as a portion of the Hawaiian Exhibit at the Alaska Yukon Pacific Exhibition at Seattle Wash this summer, for this advertisement will surely attract many visitors this way.

W. L. Bilger  
Seattle Wn

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

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

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

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

Thursday, Feb 17-'09

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

Edna M. Smith  
Charles W. Smith

Without doubt, one of nature's masterpieces

Feb. 25, 1909.

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

When seen in Mar. 1899 no fire was visible.

February 25-09

The Grandest Sight I Ever  
Have Seen

Robert T. Lee  
Los Angeles Calif.

March 4-1909

Christina L. Casey,  
Aitkin, Minnesota

Volcano House  
March 8th 1909.

Grand and Sublime

but very attractive.

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

James L. Parker,  
Berkeley, Calif

Mrs Alice B. Balkam  
Hyde Park  
Massachusetts

Gertude Barker  
Berkeley,  
California

A. B. Clark  
Honolulu

Volcano House

March 10<sup>th</sup> 1909.

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

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

Margaret Yander Bryan  
Rochester New York.

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

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

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

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

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

J. M. Bryan

March 10<sup>th</sup> - 1909

Rochester, N. Y.

Grace M. Bryan  
Rochester, N. Y.

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

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

Mar. 11<sup>th</sup> - 1909.

Joseph F. Smith

Mrs. J. F. Smith.

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

C. W. Noble



Mar. 11<sup>th</sup> 1909

Miss Emily J. Smith. Salt Lake City.  
 Miss Emma Smith. " " "  
 Miss Rachel Smith. " " "  
 Miss Edith E. Smith. " " "  
 E. Wesley Smith. " " "  
 Annie Hibley, Logan, Utah.  
 Miss Alice Hibley, Salt Lake, Utah, <sup>1<sup>st</sup> Unit - 3<sup>rd</sup> Jays</sup>

Samuel E. Woolley  
 Granville Utah  
 Mar. 10<sup>th</sup> 1909,

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

March 11<sup>th</sup> 1909

I have traveled in different Countries,  
 have seen volcanoes to uplift and inspire  
 but "Kilauea" in its earth smoking process  
 caps the climax of my experience.  
 I have the honor of being President of the  
 Pocono Pines Assembly (Pocono Pines Monroe Co Pa)  
 a Summer Chautauque which stands for Recre-  
 ation, Education, and Religion. I have the  
 promise of a number of volcano pictures as  
 a starter from W D Westervelt of Honolulu.  
 If persons so disposed, who have suc-  
 ceeded in getting good pictures of the  
 volcano in action, will send copies to  
 the undersigned the same will be thrown  
 on the screen and exhibited to large  
 audiences with due credit to the donors  
 by sending copy to  
 L. G. Fouse  
 Fidelity Mutual Life Ins Co  
 112-116 N Broad St  
 Philadelphia  
 Pa

March 11<sup>th</sup> 1909. —

It is useless to try to describe the indescribable! No words or descriptions can give the slightest idea of the marvellous & unspeakable glories of Kilauea craters - unique in the whole world. They must be watched & studied in the silence of night, a silence only broken by their own mighty sounds - I advise all, who can do so, to spend (at least) one whole night in presence & view of these transcendent & never ceasing phenomena - So, only as they, as they should be, <sup>be</sup> imprinted on brain & memory - From Sunset to Sunrise, - as I had the infinite privilege of watching them, on a glorious starlight moonlight night <sup>March 10<sup>th</sup></sup> last. The sudden bursts of glowing white light every few minutes springing forth from the fiery red tinged lava, seemed to me, invasions of hydrogen gas or fire, - such as came forth from Mont Pelie, in Martinique, in its great eruption May 19 52. These are immense columns of hydrogen gas or fire spread over 5000 feet & reduced it with abundant showers of cinders to a mountain. The flowing remains of it? I returned from the Puhi Mailboat at 8 p.m. that same evening in the bay of St Pierre.

Winged Lady Howard of Gyp.

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

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

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

Hawai'i National Park Service  
Volcanoes National Park

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

Général T. de Méquigny - French Army.

March 12  
 1909

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

Harriet Louise Smith  
 alias Tommy Smith

Uf New Jersey.

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

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

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

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

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

A. D. Finley

Mar. 12<sup>th</sup> / 1909.

Thursday - Mch. 18/09 =

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

Harry M. Intire -  
 San Diego, California.

Thursday March 26. 1909

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

W. T. Elsing  
New York City

Volcano House. Monday March 29/09  
Kilauea.

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

Honolulu

April 4-1909.

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

State Sadler,  
State Geol.

April 7-1909.

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

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

J. A. Jagger Jr.  
Boston, Mass.

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

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

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

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



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

Amy Isabella Armitstead  
 Portland, Oregon.

1909  
April 15

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

Ada D. Brigham

April 15  
1909.

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

Apr. 18.  
1909.

### Kilauea på Svenska.

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

Evert Nymanöver,  
fr. Mpls., Minn.

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

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

April 24/09.

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

Olas Jones

Daughlina

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

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

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

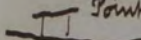
See p. <sup>18</sup> 24-25. The character of the action in the pit is practically the same as in Dec. last. viz: old faithful exploding at intervals of  $\frac{1}{2}$  a minute, to a height of 25 to 30 ft. 4 cones along the E. and S. banks of the lake, built up by splatterings of lava, 15-20' high, which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

There are no floating islands.

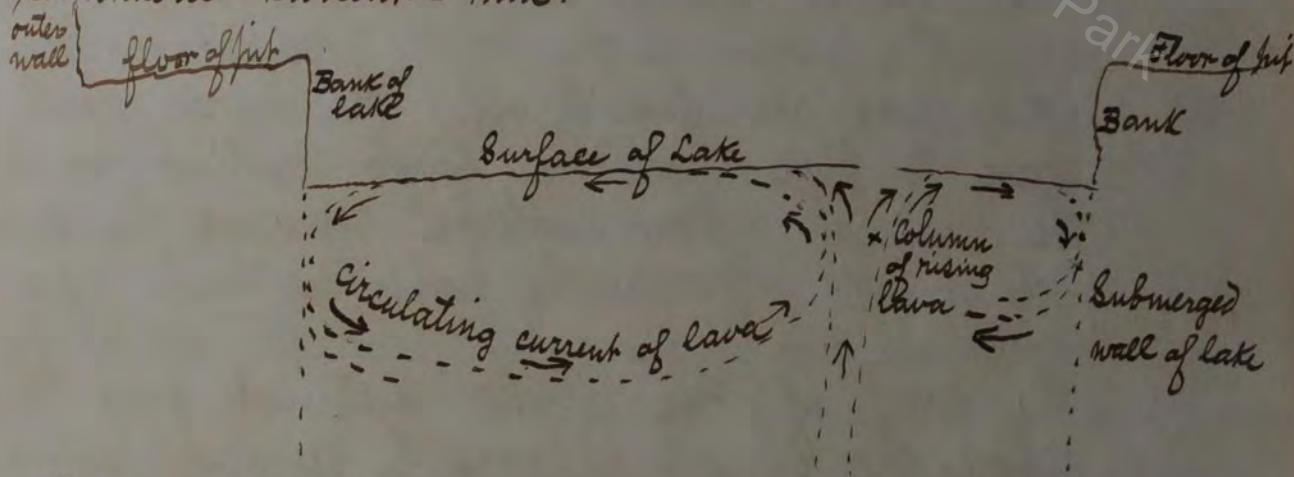
The black ledges, which were so prominent a feature in the pit, being the remnants of former levels of the lake, in Dec. last, have almost entirely disappeared, having fallen in and been absorbed in the lake. The bluff across the center of the pit, shown in Baldwin's sketch on p. 24, has been obliterated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

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

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

Observation Point  


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



Reasons for this suggestion are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

May 6, 1909

L. Thurston

Volcan House

May 6, 1909

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

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

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

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



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

Charles W. Fairbanks



Volcano House, Hawaii, April 11<sup>th</sup> 1909

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

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

Shame on those who stoop to such filching

Thos. E. Smith

Volcano House

May 6/09

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

H. J. Currows  
Philadelphia, Pa.

May 6 1909  
Leaving to-morrow after several weeks' sojourn during which time I have been very well pleased with not only the behavior of Madame Pele but also with Hot Sychanus who has been indefatigable in his efforts to satisfy Madame Pele has given a splendid display which while not as active possibly as during my last visit has been very impressive and the recollections of this trip will remain with us indefinitely. The display of fire has varied, consisting of two fountains at first and finally increasing to five, and the lava rising at least one hundred feet during the month. A source of great pleasure to us was the presence of Mr. + Mrs. Mabey who were in charge of the Volcano House twenty-five years ago. Their recollections & their accounts of earlier times were very vivid and we were entertained many hours by them.

J. J. Pilsen  
Honolulu, H. I.

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

---

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

Ernest Bennayhin Honolulu  
 Harry Dues Shoemaker

Queenene, Maui

---

Volcano House  
 May 18-1909

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

A. B. Arleigh,  
 Honolulu and Philadelphia.

Mrs. A. B. Arleigh

19 mai 1909

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

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

Faurie missionnaire au Japon  
correspondant du Museum  
officier d'académie

May 7<sup>th</sup> to 21<sup>st</sup> 1909

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

My host always looking after the  
wellfare of his guests.

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

M. & R. Scott

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

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

RS.

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

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

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

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

over

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

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

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

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

in part never-the-less.

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

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

May 22-1809

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

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

Harriet Bradford.

Hulua Parker.

Honolulu.

Louakila Knight - San Francisco -

Ernest H. Parker - Mauna

Keo. C. Mrs Keo.

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

Thursday May 27<sup>th</sup> 1909.

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

etc. Burns

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

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

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

10. Juni '09. Auf 15 jährigen Fräulein in der  
Welt kein andrer auf den Inseln  
mit nicht gesehen das die frist.  
Freunde Gorge sind der grössten  
Muttervater sind freilich nicht-  
über, man kann sich nur dann man  
in das große Loof gibt inigromapsen  
vorstellen wie es in der fella mit.  
frist. Man sollte nicht möglichen  
in die frosts zu Kestern unter  
die Lava

J. F. Reinisch  
Dresden Germany

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

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

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

Herman Fabson

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

Cornie Richardson Babson

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

Louise Drew Perry.

Wonderfully grand sight and well worth a hard  
trip

Emma H. Mills

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

Victor H. H. H.

June 10-09



Hawai'i National Park Service  
National Park

June 11-1909

For the register of the Halemau House.

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

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

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

Hawai'i National Park Service  
National Park

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

Francis King Beadlee  
of  
Los Angeles, California.

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

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

Emil Schumi

June 20<sup>th</sup> '09

Oh, 'Hell!'

W. P. Naguin

New Orleans La

June 20, 1909. AM.

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

W. E. James

W. P. Naguin

Some body beat it.

June 20, 1909

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

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

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

Mrs. H. B. Meyer.

Mabel Wallace.

Austen D. Ellis.

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

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

June 24/09  
 Hong Chack 馮澤  
 Honolulu

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

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

A Strenuous Afternoon

Left Waialeale 2<sup>15</sup> Pm., walked up to Volcano House, 1 1/2 miles, arriving there at 3<sup>50</sup> Pm.

Left Volcano House 4<sup>00</sup> Pm. Arrived Kilaueaiki 4<sup>15</sup> Pm.  
 " Kilaueaiki 4<sup>15</sup> Pm. " bottom 4<sup>28</sup> "  
 " bottom " 4<sup>30</sup> Pm. " " Kilauea 5<sup>15</sup> "  
 " " Kilauea 5<sup>15</sup> " " Halemaunau 6<sup>00</sup> "  
 " Halemaunau 8<sup>00</sup> " " Volcano House 9<sup>15</sup> "

Dinner 9<sup>15</sup> to 9<sup>45</sup> Pm. Pore 9<sup>45</sup> to 10<sup>30</sup> Pm.

Johnny notes 10<sup>30</sup> to 11<sup>30</sup> Pm. - Pedro 11<sup>30</sup> Pm. to 12<sup>00</sup> Am

Stephen Bath 12<sup>00</sup> to 1<sup>00</sup> Am. Sleep 1<sup>00</sup> Am.

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

W. L. Coe

Journal

July 1st - Mrs R. F. Garner

1909

R. F. Garner Jr.

San Bernardino, California

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

Hawaii National Park Service  
 Volcanoes National Park



# VOLCANO TRIP ATTRACTS ATTENTION FROM MANY

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



THE PIT OF HALEMAUMAU

Mr. + Mrs C.A. Mac Donald

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

July 4 - Raymond C Severance  
New Castle Pennsylvania.

Best 4<sup>th</sup> of July exhibition I have ever seen.

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

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

### MADAME PELE IS TO BE COURTED BY MANY SAVANTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

*[Signature]*

Mrs. Edith Melvina Dowsett  
Faber M. Dowsett.  
Frank Llewellyn Dowsett.  
Alice Aileen Dowsett.

July 5 1909 Helen E. Lydgate. Lihue Hawaii

July 8 1908 Mary L. Myers  
Lana K. Myers

July 8<sup>th</sup> 1909 Joseph Kallenbach.  
St Louis Mo.  
Mr. Joseph Kallenbach St. Louis Mo.

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

Honolulu

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

July

July 11  
1909

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

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

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

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

Tempest Anderson

17 Stonegate  
York. England.

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

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

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

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

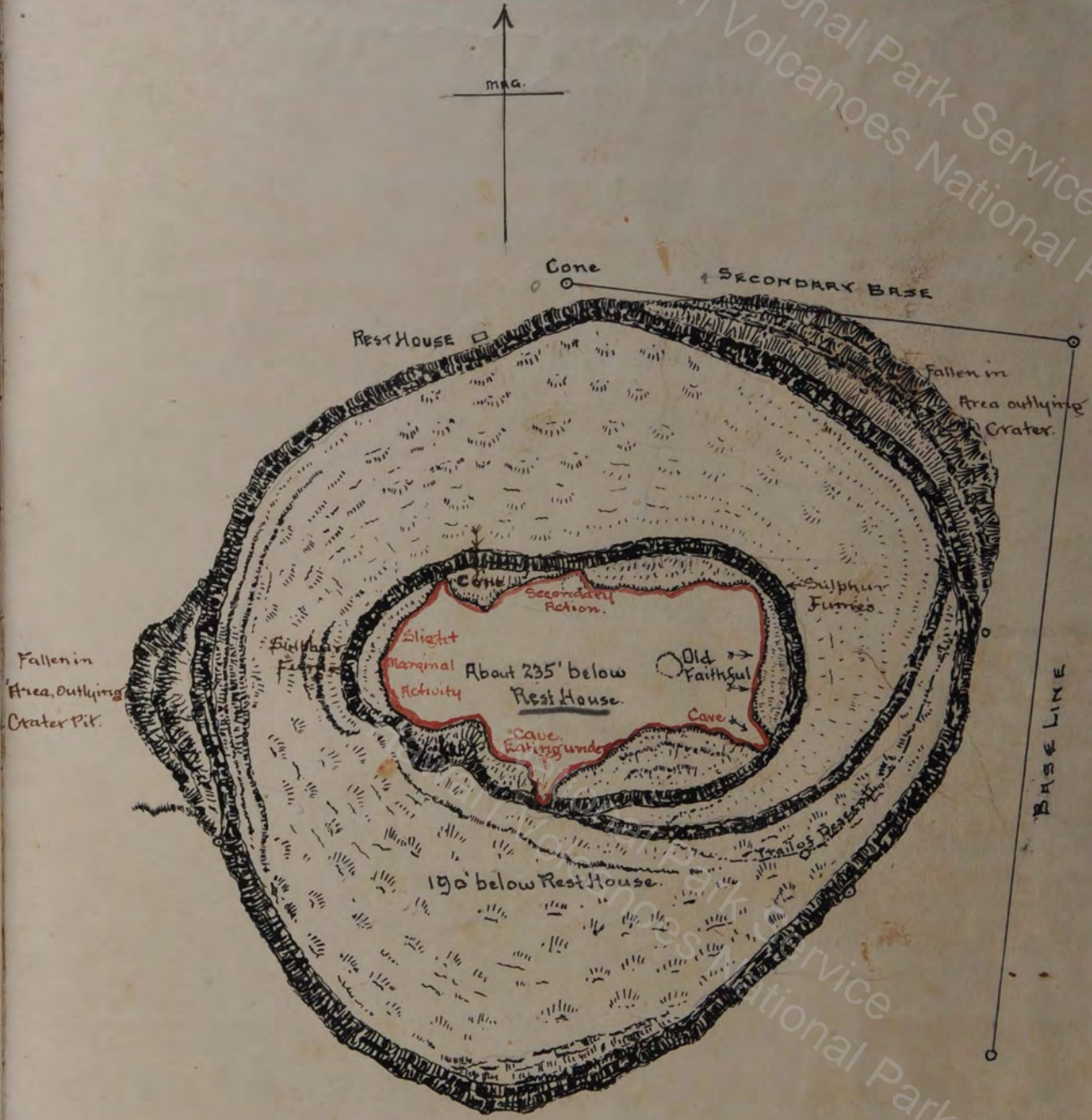
J. M. Hydgate.

Kilauea July 5-14.

J. M. Hydgate + Wife.

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

National Park Service  
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park



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

SKETCH PLAN OF  
 HALEMAUAMAU

SCALE 300=1"

JULY 1909 J.M. Lydgate.

July 12, 1909.

National Park Service  
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

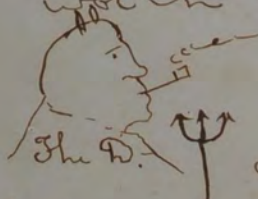
Have been here, but never again!

Berkeley

15th Dec. 1909.

July 19 1909.

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



The D. all who see the volcano had  
better repent before it is <sup>up</sup> late

Signed

2555528559782

2555528559782

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

7/18

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

J.A.

1909.

Crater is much smaller than ~~the~~

I visited it in 1763

     N.B.

(Amamias - what?)

N.B.

J.J. must be quite an old guy.

J.A.

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

Wm. Greenland.

Surpass anything we have ever before seen.

Berley 2. Horn

Emma 5. Horn

Mildred A. Horn

Robert S. Horn

July 1909.



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

A.M.B.

23. 7. 09.

Hier war es schön und interessant.

"Kief' Kief" wie originell-

H. Rehse  
 T. King born Berlin

July 15, '09. Miss Ethel Harrison  
 Honolulu  
 Oahu

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

July 17<sup>th</sup> — 28<sup>th</sup> 1909.

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

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

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

Ruth C. Soper.  
 Edward T. Stacker

July 21-30, 1909.

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

M. Ida Ziegler, Honolulu.

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

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

July 20-30, 1909  
 My second visit this month and no regrets  
 J. M. M. M.

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

1909

July 21<sup>st</sup> -  
" 30<sup>th</sup>.

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

Aug. 7<sup>th</sup> 1909.

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

G. D. Kays.  
 Scranton, Penna.

August 7<sup>th</sup> 1909.

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

E. K. Stone

Philadelphus.

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

E. K. Stone (again)

Mrs. N. S. Jewell,  
 Paia,

Maui.

H. S.

August 8<sup>th</sup> 1909.  
 Second Visit.

Aug 8-09.

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

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

Aug 10, 1909

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

Aug. 11, 1909.

Emelen Magoon.

Aug. 12, 1909

Honolulu, T. H.

" " "

Laura L. Low. Honolulu T. H.

" " "

Marmion Magoon Honolulu T. H.

Aug. 12, '09

Eaton Magoon made the ascent of Kilauca eki in 14 min<sup>utes</sup>,  
Honolulu T. H.

"Nothing doing."

" " Kamakia Magoon Honolulu

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

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

W. G. Irwin

Aug 14 / 09

Lansing Chequer San Francisco

Harry Bernstein

3293 Mission St

San Francisco Cal

Volcano House Aug 19 / 09

J. W. Anderson Kansas City Mo.

George Alltueker Sacramento Cal

William J. McTee Los Angeles Cal

Dr. & Mrs. Dinggar Hualuku Maui

Harry Bernstein San Francisco Cal

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

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

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

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

Aug. 19 '09

Fair Goddess Pele:-

Thy dominion of Kilauea is awe inspiring, is very beautiful, and very fascinating.

Mrs. H. J. [unclear]

Los Angeles, California.

Aug 19-09

"Yes - seeing is believing  
So some old fogies say  
There are some folks I don't believe  
Yet see them every day."

Seeing Kilauea sets all your brain cells in action - The scientist - the humorist and all have had their say, and their deductions vary so greatly, one finds it difficult to believe any. The scientist - the one on whom the layman naturally looks for logical ideas to help him solve the mysteries of Kilauea - tells me



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

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

Joe K. Farrington  
Honolulu T. H.

Aug 25

Perhaps you have noticed that in  
this country we run to, whilst in  
others they run from volcanoes  
Why?

W. H. H. H. H.

National Park Service  
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

National Park Service  
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

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

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

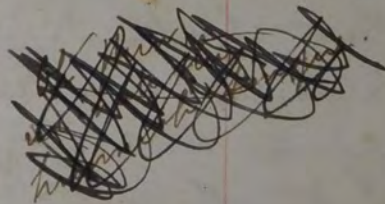


The Bleeding of Hell, Cut and  
restrained by the Hand of God.  
Aug. 26/09.

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

1909.  
Sept. 1.  
- 8.

September 1 - 8 1909.  
Der Vulkan "Kilauea" ist einer der größten  
Wunder und Erscheinungen der Natur. Die für-  
nehmliche Tätigkeit, aus der man einen unmittelbaren  
Einfluss zu spüren in die weitestgehende Tätigkeit in der  
Flora, man spürt, Millionen Jahre zurückzuführen  
und kommt immer wieder zu dem Schluss: Unser Wissen  
ist Mächtig! "Pele" war "Schona" worden in Folge davon,  
von der sie die größten Erscheinungen im letzten Jahre immer  
immer sind.



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

Fran Erich Kahl.

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

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

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

Saturday 4<sup>th</sup> Sept. 1909

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

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

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

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

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

Volcano

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

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

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

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

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Nahiwa

Sept 5<sup>th</sup> 1909.

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

Chas. Rein  
Ivanhoe Minn

Der Klapp, wenn wir auf dem Berg, ist der tief  
zu folgenden Höhe zu erreichen gedenken.

Sept 5<sup>th</sup> 1909

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

Chas. Rein and Wife and Mrs Sara.

Rein from Iwahoie Mission.

<sup>that is</sup> <sup>your</sup> <sup>grade</sup> Your English is worse than your German, and God knows  
I believe this volcano is one of the greatest volcanoes  
in the world. I had seen many volcanoes in Japan, but this  
is the greatest one I ever saw.

J. Kunitani

Honolulu Boarding School

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

C. H. Berndt

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

Sept. 5<sup>th</sup>, 1909.

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

Ellen N. Bohmenberg.

Sept 5<sup>th</sup>/09

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

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

Yours truly,

H. R. Peckham  
Hawaii, I. H.

P. O. Box 590.

September 5<sup>th</sup> 1909

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

Sept. 6, 1909.

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

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

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

M. O. Leighton  
Washington D.C.

Sept. 6.

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

Congressional Party Visit = 1909.

Oh, Halemauau!

This beats hell!!

A. F. Dawson.

Iowa.

Sept 9. }  
1909 }

Sept. 9  
1909.

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

Sept 9/09.

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

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

John - you must have changed your brand!

Sept 9.  
1909

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

Sept 9.  
1909

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

Sept. 9.  
1909

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

Sept 10, 1909

Victor C. Farrar  
California

Sept. 10 - 1909

Helene Barchfeld - Pittsburgh  
"Grandiosa"

Sept. 10 - 1909

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

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

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

Sept 11, 1909.

Serge F. Henshall  
"Hawaiian Star"

Sept 11, 09.

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

Yours,  
Joseph J. Fernin  
Mayor of Honolulu

Sept. 12<sup>th</sup> 1909

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

It is indeed sublime.

W. A. Reeder  
Logan  
Kansas



Sept 11th, 1909.

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

Cong Party  
W. A. Rodenberg  
East Mennis Ill.

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

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

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

Sept 11/09  
W. A. [unclear]  
[unclear], Ill.  
with Congressional Party

Sept 11<sup>th</sup> 1909

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

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

Sep. 11, 09.

Rev. Aloys M. Fish

State Prison Chaplain, Trenton N.J.

Sept 9<sup>th</sup> '09

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

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

Uncle Phil took the pit -

But we didn't care a bit

As we looked from galleries above with infinite delight.

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

Sept 15-17, 1909.

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

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

Wm. W. R. Stevens

Winnipeg  
Wisc.

Standing  
room  
only

Sept 15-17  
1909

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

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

M. J. Bae.  
Santa Cruz, Calif.

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

Sept 18<sup>th</sup> Saturday 1909.

First descent.

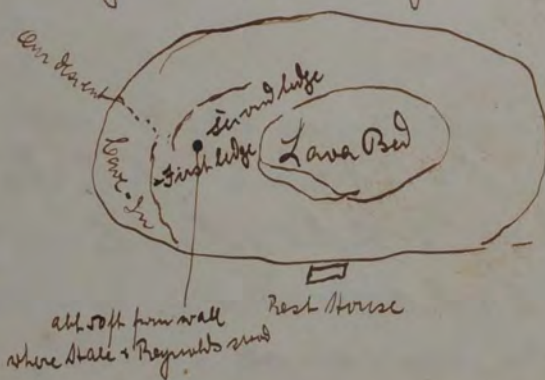
I with two others visited the pit  
at 9pm and found Madam Pele very  
active. Wishing to get a closer view we  
climbed down the rugged cliffs to the  
left and nearly opposite observation point,  
our progress was slow and attended with  
considerable danger after descending one  
hundred and twenty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

Mrs. Florence  
Reynolds.

London  
England

Sunday: September 19<sup>th</sup> 1909.

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



The descent was made at 4 P.M.

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

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

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

Ernest Moses, F.F.  
(Fool Photographer)

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

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

Makawoo. Mahue.  
four<sup>th</sup> fool.

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

Adam Lindsay

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

Not for me.

No!!!  
Wm P. Browning

Volcano House, Sept. 24, 1909.

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

R. L. Irvine,

Ensign, U.S. Navy.

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

Volcano House, Sept 24, 1909.

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

R. M. Babanick

Birmingham Ala

Volcano House, Sept 23-09.

Mère Pélé! How will I ever become acclimated.

J. Murray.

U. S. Navy.

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

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

Witnesses

Guest Dur, U. S. Navy.

J. D. Dison, U. S. Navy

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

R. B. Hornum, U. S. Navy.

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

J. Murray, U. S. Navy.

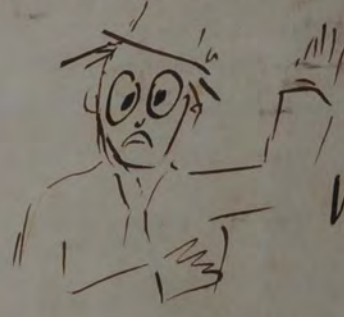
J. F. Smith, U. S. Navy.

S. S. Parson, "

Sept 24 1909

A most interesting experience -  
The Severe  
New volcanic activity

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



New again! R. B. Perry

It is worthy of many visits

Sept 30 1909

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

石好景也  
P. H. A. I.

Vertical Japanese text columns, likely a translation or commentary on the main text.

Sheba  
Editor, the Hawaii Shimpo  
Householder

Sept 30 1909

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

L. B. Perry  
Buffalo N.Y.

I concur  
Henry Krebs

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





ESTABLISHED JULY 2, 1856.

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

## HALEMAUMAU'S PIT



—Photo copyright 1909, by Ernest Moses.

### ON THE BRINK OF AN EARTHLY HELL.

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

*Geo. Hartley*  
Oct. 2<sup>nd</sup> 1909  
*W. S. Wise Jr.* -11-

National Park Service  
Hawaii Volcanoes National Park

HONOLULU, HAWAII, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1909.

## DESCENT MADE INTO THE PIT OF HALEMAUMAU

### Extraordinary Daring Feat At Kilauea Volcano

VOLCANO HOUSE, Sept. 19, 1909.

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

Signed by Eye Witnesses,

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



THE LAKE AT THE BOTTOM OF HALEMAUMAU.

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

"I'm ready to go."

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



Hawai'i National Park Service  
Volcanoes National Park

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

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

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

Oct 13<sup>th</sup> 1909

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

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

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

Arthur C. Alexander

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

10/10/09

Wm Hay, Honolulu  
Mrs Wm Hay "

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

Am Chuan  
Fung An dob  
Fung fang  
Loud

Vertical Korean text on the left side of the page.

Handwritten Korean characters in a grid-like arrangement.

Horizontal lines of handwritten Korean text.

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

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

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

Thos Sever Spalding October 20<sup>th</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup> 1909. Hon.  
 Oct. 20<sup>th</sup> 1909

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

was true!

Mr. & Mrs. B. D. Baldwin - Oct. 22<sup>nd</sup> 1909 - 1<sup>st</sup> visit

Wednesday October 24<sup>th</sup> 1909.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

E. A. Mott Smith.

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

A. J. L.

Wm M. Flack  
 Mrs. S. M. Flack

Oct 20<sup>th</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup> 1909

~~Introduction~~

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

John Kenge

October 24/30 1909

## SEVEN ACRES OF FIRE



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

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

Oct. 26-31

Acts of fire and boiling furiously

Mr. & Mrs. W. A. Love

Dorothea Cooke.

Mrs. G. F. Vestinghouse

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

National Park Service  
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

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

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

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

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

J. N. Aldrov. Honolulu

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

Your wrong, but  
who disputed you anyway?

Nov 7<sup>th</sup> 09

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

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

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

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

E. Köpcke

2<sup>d</sup> visit.Nov. 7<sup>th</sup> 1909

Ich bin sehr dankbar für den Empfang im Hotel, Volcano house mir mit gasteilnahme dieses sowie ganzes mein Kertier spazieren genosslich in Augen pfän zu schauen.

Man sagt mir sehr, das Vulkan und Mount Aha, Straupoeli und so und so, sie sind sehr schön, müssen gegen dieses Meer flüssiger Lava. Hoffentlich sei es mir beifallt das mal ein st dieses Vulkan zu schauen.

Gustav Kreschmar  
Tobacco planter

Zu viel Dampf im diesem Lauf.

Sunday,

November 7 1909.

Waldreth Castle Hitchcock

Sept. 9

Seat, drink and be merry

For you may go the other way

for merrily  
Hilo

National Park Service  
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

National Park Service  
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

Nov. 5, '09.

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

Centor Hnid, Kohala.

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

C. Centor Hnid  
Honolulu

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1909

Nov 7<sup>th</sup> 1909.

Mr & Mrs Fred & Scott, Seattle Wash.

Nov 9<sup>th</sup>

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

arrived Nov 3<sup>rd</sup>  
departed " 9<sup>th</sup>

National Park Service  
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

Nov 14<sup>th</sup>

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

National Park Service  
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

Reserved for  
Chap. 3.

National Park Service  
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park



Nov. 21/09

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

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

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

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

Joc. Bennett



Photo taken on the lower inner floor. L. Hale

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

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



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

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

See over on page 144 for more views

showing inner wall



Nov. 25 '09.

Hawley E. Strong,  
Oakland, Cal.

Nov 26, 09.

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

Mr. L. Horace Reynolds.

London Eng.

Nov. 27. 09

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

Mrs. C. H. Kuegel.

N. M. Kuegel.

Pauline Kuegel.

Saturday Night.

Nov. 27<sup>th</sup> 1909. This is my first visit to the Wonders of Wonders - otherwise, the Crater. I hope to repeat it.

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

December 1, 1909 -

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

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

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

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

George F. Henshall

D. S. Bowman,

C. Wright

C. A. Capilos

Eleanor House.

Mrs. E. Wright.

N. M. K. Hugel

D. Lyeurgu

Nov. 26, 1909

December 1st. 1909

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

Dec 3<sup>rd</sup> 09

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

Wm J Conroy  
San Francisco.

Dec. 9<sup>th</sup>, 09

Frank L Putnam M.D.

Uluhi Hamon Puhimau

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

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

Dec 20. 1909.

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

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

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

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

W. D. Westcott.

Sunday Dec. 12<sup>th</sup> '09

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

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

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

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



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

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

Dr. Mrs. Charles F. Hollenberry.

Denver - Colorado.

December 16<sup>th</sup> 1909.

# KNOCKING VOLCANO

WALTER DOYLE SOUNDS WARNING AGAINST FALSE YARNS ABOUT VOLCANO TRIP.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Oh you knocker*

Hawai'i National Park Service  
Volcanoes National Park

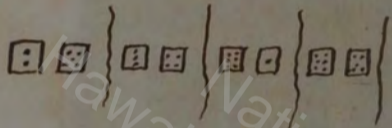
X Mas - 1909

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

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

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

Natural's



G. Wallace Jr.  
Goaheads Stewart  
John Grace

7-11

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

G. Wallace Jr. 12/25/09

Dec. 24/09

Parapi'ns Arao'owoyos  
Bassapa'auca'iyoros  
Grace

Iny'ay'os Arao'owoyos

National Park Service  
Hawaii's Volcanoes National Park

Continued from page 131



Down the trail into the crater. A rocky road



Down the pathway into the crater



Panoramie view of Volcano Hotel Dec. 1909



Silhouettes at night



The disturbed scene

Photos by J. Bennett

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

December 24, 1909.

Halemauiau below - full moon above.

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

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

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

Lucy Tappan  
Gloucester, Mass.

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

Dec. 29.

Christmas 1909



NB This is Fritz

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

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

I love my Highland Gless! but oh you Volcano

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

Witness our hands

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

Bent Hiller Xmas 1910

Dec 22<sup>nd</sup>

to

Dec 29<sup>th</sup>

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

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

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

On the above date, <sup>Dec 23</sup> in company with

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

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

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

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



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

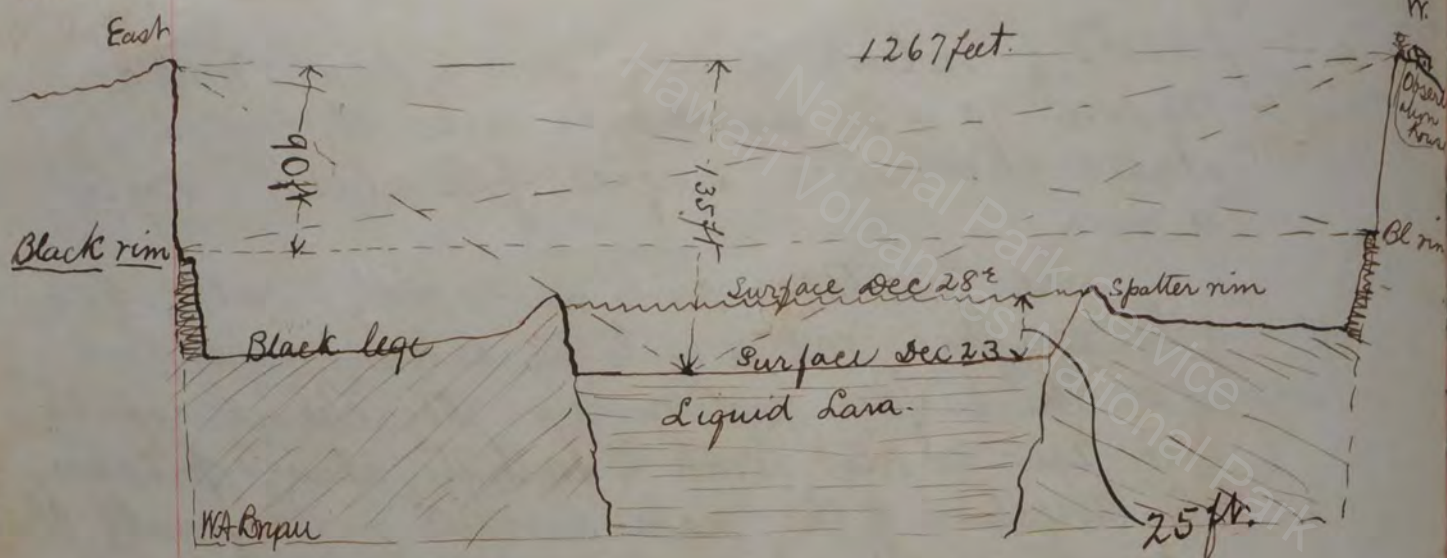
The fountains move as rapidly as the flow of the surface and seem to be entirely dependant upon the surface motion. i.e. they change rapidly from East to West, North to South etc always following the direction of the main current. Frequently the currents would set in from opposite sides, meeting in the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

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

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

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

W. Hanson Bryan



P.S.

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

1st

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

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

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

To use the theodolite

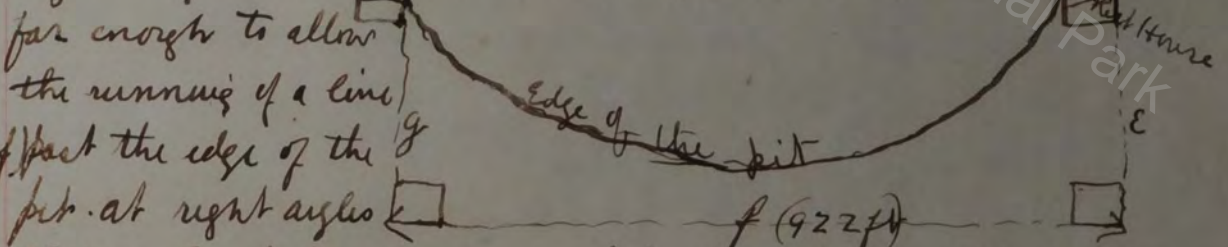
2nd

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

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

I

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

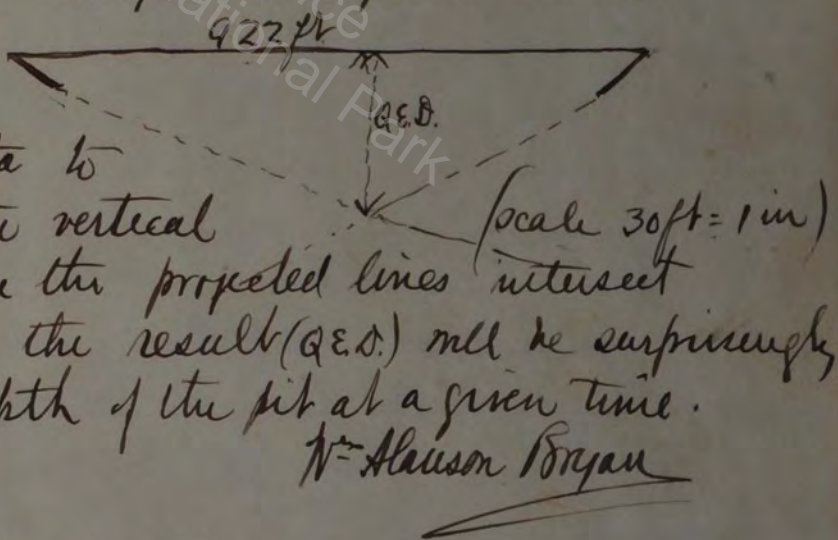


far enough to allow the running of a line (f) past the edge of the pit at right angles to (E). Carefully measure line f, which will be the same length as line h across the pit. From the end of f run a line (g) at right angles and parallel with (E) which cuts through station R, as shown.

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

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

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



N. Lawson Bryan

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

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

Jan 1, 1910.

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

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

Jan 2 1910

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

Mr & Mrs A. H. Gordon

Mrs James Lyle

Miss Mae Harold

Mr & Mrs. A. H. Gordon. Mountain View. Calif.

Mrs James Lyle. Honolulu. H. I.

Miss M<sup>ae</sup> D<sup>orothy</sup> D<sup>orothy</sup> San Francisco Calif.

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

the same did

"Foxy flip." a little later on  
8.4.10

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

Jan 1st. 1910

Over the cracker are posted cards  
to send to the States to Jerry Park  
Hunting of wonders at the Crater  
And stories which we will  
Unfold to them later.

{ Adeline Monk Cold Spring Ct.  
B. B. Buchanan Bucyrus Ohio

Mrs B. Howe Sacramento Cal

**EXCURSIONISTS SAW  
FINE LAVA FLOW**

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

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

NOT THE ORDINARY KIND.

Hawaii National Park Service  
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Hawaii National Park Service  
Hawaii Volcanoes National Park

Jan 8, 1910

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



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

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

B. C. Kennedy San Francisco Calif.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

KC  
 DID  
 IT



VOLCANO HOUSE AND NEW COTTAGES.



ERNEST MOSES  
1910

THE SUNDAY ADVERTISER, JANUARY 9, 1910.

12



FIRE PIT OF HALEMAUMAU.

# The Banquet of Lost Souls

By Leola Harvey-Elder.

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

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

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

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

The taste of the hot steam burned the edge off my curiosity and I was a little more careful to what extent I went in my further investigations. So, giving the steam a wide berth, I went over to where a large roast of

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

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

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

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

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

# Madame Pele's Gorgeous Shrine

By Leola Harvey-Elder.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Hawai'i National Park Service  
National Park  
Volcanoes National Park

*the words printed*

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

Oh Kilauea

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

Isaac Pollard, Nehalemka Neb.

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

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

Impression without expression is heartful.

To me, the volcano represents a beautiful pure  
life. Every worthy ending is a new beginning.  
Every upward step lays an obligation on us to  
climb to new heights.

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

Mrs. Lottie Pollard Shotwell  
Seattle, Washington.

January 10<sup>th</sup> 1910.

E. Mendes de Leon Amsterdam  
Jany } H. Focore (2<sup>nd</sup> visit) Kamehameha  
12/10

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

Mr and Mrs H. A. Loomis,  
Jan. 10<sup>th</sup> 1910.  
Of Peavels, Wash.

~~Earl H. Williams~~

~~January 16<sup>th</sup> 1910~~

Edwin R. Hart  
January 16<sup>th</sup> 1910.

A. R. Willard  
Jan. 16, 1910.

Ed. Mabe  
Jan. 16, 1910.

National Park Service  
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

National Park Service  
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

## Kilauea Volcano House

January 17<sup>th</sup>/10

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

Peter Sopulos volcano house Hawaii

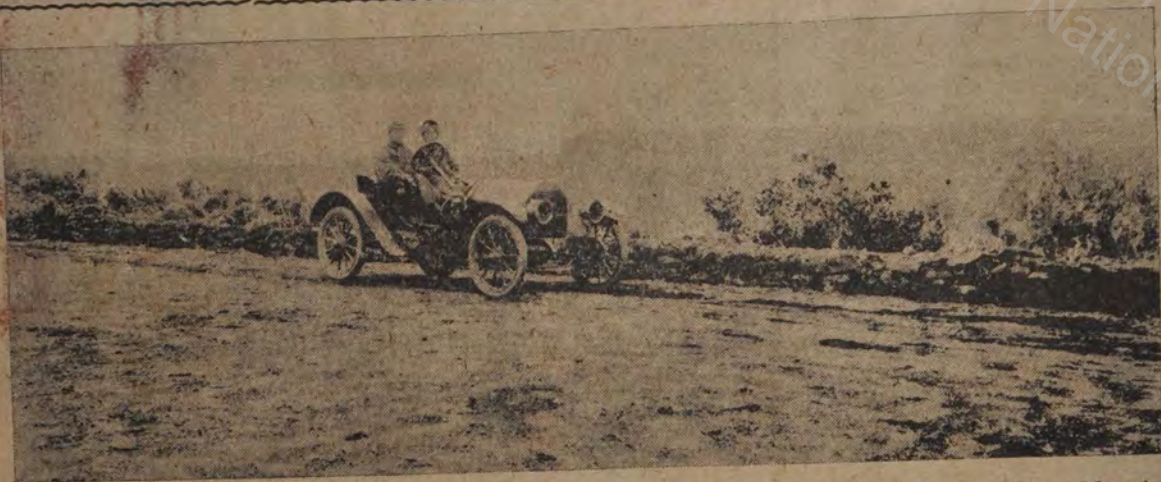
Jan. 17 - 1910.

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

J. J. D.

National Park Service  
Hawaii's Volcanoes National Park

## BETTER MATERIAL THAN GOOD INTENTIONS PAVES KILAUEA'S AUTOMOBILE ROADBED



SKIRTS ALONG THE EDGE.

(Photo by Ernest Moses)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



THROUGH FERN FORESTS.

(Photo by Ernest Moses)

BY D. L. MACKAYE.

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

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

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

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

Oahu, Feb. 18, 1823.

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

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

RIHORIHIO.

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

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

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

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

London, June, 1824.

To Poalua, Kaakumu, and my younger brother.

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

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

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

March, 1823.

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

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

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

RIHORIHIO IOLANI.

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

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

June, 1823.

To Kaluaiahuena:

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

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

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

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

RIHORIHIO IOLANI.

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

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

Aloha.

IOLANI.

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

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

April 10, 1823.

John Adams, Governor at Owhyhee.

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

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

Hoping you are well and enjoying the comforts of life,

I am yours,

JOHN C. JONES,

U. S. Consul, Sandwich Islands.

January 20<sup>th</sup> 1910

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

Lina H. Sturgis  
Pendleton Oreg.

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

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

Mary A. Headden. Denver Colo.  
January 22<sup>nd</sup> 1910

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

Was within 8 ft of the burning lava  
in Halamaunani.

A. E. Donnelly.  
St Louis Mo.

Jan 22 - 1910

Hawai National Park Service  
Volcanoes National Park



Record of -

Jesse H. Buffum

Jan. 15-22, 1910.

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

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

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

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

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

Of these records. Their entries are priceless in value.

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

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

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

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

Jose H. Buffum

January, 1910.

Winchester, New Hampshire  
Garden City, Kansas

Jan. 23, 1910

National Park Service  
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

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

Trade Mark  
Abe Ruef

A. Muth

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

Jan. 23, 1910

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

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

Louis Horner,  
Hilo, Hawaii.

National Park Service  
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

Jan 23. 1910.

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

January 26/10

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

Guy L. Duckworth

Vancouver

Jan 30

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

J.M.

## Why Is the World Ignorant of Our Volcano?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## 700 INNOCENTS ABROAD

## WELCOME TO THE VISITORS

(BY W. F. SABIN.)

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

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

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

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

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

We welcome you as fellow-Americans, as comrades, and we want as many of you as can, and who so desire to some day return to Hawaii, the Pearl of the Pacific.

Eternal spring has hung her everlasting blossoms over these islands of sweet delight. In the heavens there hang the bows of promise, whether the sun or the moon be shining. Rainbows spread their angel arches from mountain crest to fertile fields, flaring by day and faintly fanciful by night. The earth yields forth her plentitude in passionate response to the energy of man; and the sweat of human brow means generous abundance to him who will but work with nature.

We are not too large to be a happy family, and we are not too small to wear the dignity of a considerable city.

You must remember us, as we will remember you; and when you leave, it shall be with our "ALOHA" ringing in your ears and echoing forever in your hearts.

Among so great a number you must have poets, writers, singers, artists, lovers, humorists, rich men, poor men, and everything else capable of being represented by a human entity. Well, here's your field, all of you! Even if only for a few days.

The poet shall be served with fresh inspiration with the passing of every fleecy cloud, and at the tremble of every feathery palm tree frond; the writer shall see in every passer-by and every habitation, in every light and shadow, the plot for a masterpiece; the singer shall warble the better for breathing Hawaii's atmosphere; the artist shall attack his canvas with greater zeal, though never could he outpaint Hawaiian nature; lovers shall love the harder and more lastingly for that Honolulu's spell has been cast upon them and the fever of fairyland has penetrated to their souls. Yea, in every fiber of their beings shall thrill the subtle something which haunts the summery lands and challenges description, and which reaches its magic perfection in the Paradise of the Pacific.

And are there humorists among you? Well, as great a field is here as anywhere. Search us out! Discover our weaknesses and laugh at them full merrily! What you see of sport, make sport of, if you please. There is plenty of fun to be discovered, and your smiles will do us good. We are as vain as any; we are as proud of our accomplishments as any, and nought will be lost to us, but rather will we be benefited by some wholesome chaff. Joke to your fill and throw the jolly jest. Some of us need it. Roast and lampoon, criticize and suggest, scold and correct us if you like us well enough to help us grow. We have our freaks and our curios, but we're not going to tell you about them. You'll have too much fun finding them out for yourselves.

All of which is not hot air, but in all of which there is something of the truth.

(Continued from page nine)

Now for practical guidance during your stay in Honolulu, take warning and observe the following friendly advice:—

Of course, if you can arrange it, go to see the volcano. No, the volcano is not on the beach at Waikiki as some have supposed, nor is it that thing that looks like a punchbowl and is called such, right in the city's back yard. It is on another island, called Hawaii, and you have to be taken there by boat by way of a village named Hilo. Hilo is not as important as is the volcano, though she thinks she is. Hiloites sport almost as much as does the volcano, but they are not so warm. They get hot if you joke about the town, but Hilo is no joking matter. She is very serious, and takes herself seriously, which is almost as dangerous. Be careful not to miss Hilo when you go to see the volcano. Any fisherman will point out the city to you; it lies right next to the steamboat landing. The whole population will not meet you at the boat, for the wharf isn't big enough. Hilo is really growing; if all you dear visitors could only settle in Hilo you would double the population almost. But what you want to know is what to see in and around Honolulu.

Being a seaport, Honolulu is close to the water; and she is also close to the mountains; but she's closest to Washington. The only thing that separates Washington from Honolulu is a mere matter of distance. We keep big men in Washington to see that the President and Congress don't forget us. We want to get close to you, too. This doesn't mean that you have to keep both eyes on your baggage, for that will be comparatively safe. Keep your eyes on the scenery. We are proud of our scenery, though we didn't make it. If we had made it the mountains would have been sugar fields and the coral reefs would have been pineapple orchards. But you will excuse this, for nature really did her best, though she is inclined to be more artistic than practical. You see, the diversified interests were not consulted when this bunch of islands popped up out of the ocean.

We have a Governor, and a Mayor, and a Tax Assessor; a pound for estrays; more saloons than we need, and almost as many churches as we need. You can take your choice of churches, and if you don't want to go to church you may watch a baseball game.

There are three daily English newspapers in Honolulu. The one you are reading is the best, with the others a close fifth in the race. Then we have Hawaiian, Japanese, Chinese, and Portuguese newspapers, also; so you see we are something of a newspaper town. It is only just to say that Hilo prints papers, too, the news being sent by wireless from Honolulu, where we have more than we need. "No news" is good news in Hilo. All news is good news in Honolulu, only we don't print all we know, which shows we have some consideration.

You can hire hacks at automobile rates in Honolulu and automobiles at steamship rates, but, of course, you can also get reasonable vehicles. And there's lots to see.

Go to the Pali, our pet jumping off place. King Kamehameha the Great, who invented the union of these islands, drove his enemies over this precipice where the winds cavort, and it will certainly prove the sight of your life. It has the Bunker Hill monument skinned for dizziness, and you behold a miniature Yosemite when you gaze upon the view. The view's free. Alice Roosevelt looked at it once and said: "Gee, ain't that just peachy!" Alice was right! Taft, before he was President, also beheld the Pali view. If he hadn't he might never have been President. Sometimes a whole lot depends upon a man's views. You'll have no trouble getting through the gorge. Taft didn't.

If he hasn't resigned when you arrive, you may be granted an audience with Governor Frear, though he may not have anything to say. Though an American, the Governor speaks English fluently, when he talks. He is gentle and he used to be a lawyer, and you will enjoy telling people back east that you saw him. You are expected to remove your gloves when shaking the Governor's hand. A very pleasant Irishman is the Governor's secretary, and you who are from New York will feel at home to know that we use the Irish in politics even out here in the Sandwich Islands.

As previously remarked, we are a cosmopolis. The Germans and the English are our commercial giants; our chambermaids are all Japanese; our French cooks are also Japanese, except the Greeks; our English-writing newspapermen are made up of Americans, Scotch, English, Canadians, Hawaiians and Orientals.

For our population we are about the richest town on earth, or thereabouts. You will like us, there's no doubt about that. Our men are busy and our women are beautiful; we are generally happy and our only real troubles are a few mosquitoes and an occasional cold in the head. We are between 45,000 and 50,000 in Honolulu and not one is in the poor house, though several are in jail. You should see the Bishop museum, if it is open while you are here. Efforts will be made to have it open and you will probably have the opportunity to see something of our curios, both in and out of the museum.

In short you will be astonished at what we have to see and offer in Honolulu. Of one thing you may be assured, we are glad to have you with us and we will try to act accordingly.

# Afloat In Lake Of Boiling Lava

*and then paraded ash*  
**Hair-Raising Experience of Jesse Buffum  
In Lava Cauldron of Kilauea---**

**Out Alive**

(BY JESSE H. BUFFUM)

*BIGGEST  
LIAR IN  
THE COUNTRY*

*I guess not.*  
**OH! YOU  
FAKER**

Entirely alone I visited the Volcano yesterday afternoon (Jan. 13) and was like hundreds of other travelers before me—overwhelmed with impressions created by the sublime spectacle of the sea of molten fire. Judging by all that I can learn here, from records and hearsay, the activity last night far exceeded any previous ebullition.

It was late afternoon. Darkness was fast approaching, and I hurriedly set out to make some explorations preparatory to the morrow, at which time I secretly intended to make the descent into the pit, where but few beings had ever gone. I did not mean to make the venture on my first visit, much less when entirely alone, and with no available help should disaster befall me. So I began the descent of the treacherous crevasse—the only possible entry to the lava level, or floor of the pit. So difficult was my progress, however, over a course that, to say the least, provided uncertain footing, that I began to feel less keen for a repetition on the following day or any day for that matter. I know that when finally I stood at the mouth of the crevasse, on the outer rim of the dread pit, I felt that a second sortie was out of the question.

It was now or never. And the great heat of the black lava beneath my feet, even at this point, distant several rods from the cauldron, precipitated a decision of some sort. I had already ascended Haleakala in the worst storm known to the Islands in years, and it was my first experience on horseback, too; as well as having climbed down to the bottom of Kilauea-iki; so I hated to squeal on any proposition now, however hazardous.

When half way across to the upheaving lava, there was a slight earthquake concussion in the depths beneath me, and, to my horror, the huge slab of blackened lava over which I was at the moment passing, broke and dropped sheer into the molten or red-hot mass below. Of course I was more scared than hurt; but my senses were from that tragic moment so badly affected that I repeated aloud in a continuous stream of vindictive: "You fool! You fool! You fool!" in which

my friends (now, if not always,) will most heartily concur.

My reason partly forsook me for the time being, but I remember well keeping a firm grip on my grit. And I speculated, too: "How thick is this treacherous crust over which I am walking?" "It is all red hot beneath me, as I can see through the cracks, why not liquid there, too? This is only a few feet from the living lake; why couldn't my weight sink the crust in?"

Cake after cake cracked off, and I desperately shifted my weight. I do not remember that the heat was so very intense, save under foot. It was necessary to constantly "mark time" to keep the feet from burning. As it was, the sole of one shoe, was almost entirely burned off! The ridge constructed by the splashing lava was a barrier beyond which the great intensity of heat remained, and I was for the time safe.

My whole situation was desperate. I was "in for it," and felt the absolute necessity of keeping my nerve. I was dealing with the unknown, trespassing on the infinite. Faith in God was intensified, accented. There was no real fear—only keen interest in every detail.

I was now within two feet of the spouting, seething mass. Wave upon wave of lava dashed against the rim and splashed over; one shower threw far over my head and behind me. I rushed forward in an attempt to insert an iron rod I carried into the stuff, but cooling seemed almost instantaneous, and I failed.

It was fitting that some climax should crown my foolhardy undertaking, and, hastily taking a bunch of postcards from my pocket, I crawled up the brittle structure of the rim, and with my eyes gazed straight down into hell itself, while with one hand I touched the cards to the molten mass. In that act I did what no man before me has done. Has anyone a postcard scorched **IN THE MOLTEN LAVA?** There is no claim that any man has been within arm's reach of the lake.

Continued on Page 4.

## AFLOAT IN LAKE OF BOILING LAVA

(Continued From Page 1.)  
It will forever remain undisputed that no one can go CLOSER!

I barely touched the corner of the bunch of cards to the lava. Anything more than that was impossible. Just as I drew back an overwhelming vapor felled me. The sulphur fumes were terrible, and I nearly swooned. If it had not been for a supreme exertion of will-power, utter collapse would have left me to char slowly on the hot lava floor. Herein lay the danger of being alone! Loss of consciousness meant death. For a few feet I crawled, until the veering wind relieved the fumes, and, regardless of the fragility of the superficial crust, sped toward safety and the "shore," as it may well be termed. Reaching again the jagged rocks of the crevasse, I collapsed utterly, and must have lain helpless for a considerable length of time, for it was very dark when I aroused to my senses.

Those few who have made the descent to the edge of the pit know how difficult must have been my return to the upper level in the darkness. Pitfalls, holes, cracks, and toppling stones that shammed the guise of sure footing, made progress perilous in the extreme. The reaction, on returning to safety, and the welcome security of the Rest House was almost as overcoming as the fumes of the Inferno; and it was not for an hour or more that I essayed the footsore walk back to Demosthenes' and a reviving dimer.

*I would not have believed this if I had not been there, and the same experience again & again*

*STINKO! Must have been a Buffum*

*I thought I was a bit of a liar myself but*

**MY WORD!**

*My Dear!!!*

*Is anybody as brave as I was. (ADT)*

*He watched me do it and then tried it and wrote about it R.A.S.*

*you SAID IT!*

Nov. 17, 1911. Dear Jesse.

I am <sup>not</sup> surprised to read the ransoms of doubters. I would be a Thomas myself, if I had not seen with my own eyes your thrilling experience in the pit. I am sure you were unaware of my presence on the top of the crater when you went through your performance below.

yours. Old Faithful - J Buffum



# Says That Volcano Should Be Boomed

## Prominent Railroad Man Delighted With Trip—Says Volcano Ought to Be More Widely Advertised.

Honolulu, Feb. 7.—“The volcano of Kilauea is not advertised enough. It is one of the greatest attractions of the world, but little is known of it. It is only when one comes down here and hears about it in conversation that one is filled with a desire to see what its like. I saw it and it is certainly a wonderful thing and should be seen by tourists and made known to the traveling public.”

W. O. Miller, superintendent of the Canadian-Pacific Railway at Vancouver, who arrived last month on a Canadian steamer, and who returned Saturday from the Island of Hawaii, where he made a visit to the volcano, made the above statement. He says that he knew little or nothing about the volcano until he arrived here and is rather surprised that it is not advertised widespread.

“The trip from Honolulu to Hilo is comfortable, and there is no hardship connected with it at all,” he added. “I went from Hilo to the volcano in an automobile. That gave me a splendid opportunity to see things. The road is excellent, no better around Victoria and Vancouver. The weather was fine while I was at the volcano. The active pit is a magnificent sight and one that I would not have missed.”

“But advertise your volcano. Tell the public what you have down here and how easy it is to get to the rim of the crater, the comfortable steamer trip.”

### SCOFFS AT DANGER.

J. G. Miller and wife of Fort Smith, Arkansas, returned from the volcano on Saturday after a pleasant experience. Mr. Miller gives it as his opinion that that crater is not sufficiently advertised, that it should be made the feature of a visit to the Islands, because it is one attraction that no other section can offer. He found no inconvenience in making the trip though he is past middle age, and he says of another and very portly gentleman he met at the crater, that while the last quarter of a mile of the walk on the lava bed troubled the feet of the large man, he would not take a thousand dollars for his experience and would not have missed it for that amount.

Mr. Miller says Honolulu should advertise the volcano as Denver and Colorado Springs advertise the attractions there and a hundred thousand tourist would come here every year. He scoffs at the idea of danger at the crater and says no one should be persuaded from making the trip after coming to Honolulu. He says there are thousands of persons on the mainland who do not know there is such a place on Hawaii.

# GATHERS MATERIAL FOR ISLAND BOOK

Among the strangers who took a flying trip to the Volcano last week, arriving and returning in the Mauna Kea, was Miss Mabel Biggart, of New York city, who has become known as the “Sunshine Preacher,” and also as “Dinah the Preacher,” after a character of George Eliot which she impersonates, is at present a guest at the Young Hotel.

She has just finished the first of a series of travel books which she calls, “Seeing the World,” series. This first book has been on California with a Puget Sound supplement and she intends to make the second book on Hawaii.

She expects to stay a few weeks here and does not think that she will be able to prolong her stay after February. She intends to incorporate in her Hawaiian book a condensed history of the islands, pen pictures of various points of interest, a study of the people, of sociological problems, and of scientific peculiarities. She has already chosen her title and she will call the book “Aloha! Hawaii.”

She numbers among her relations Thomas Carlyle and Jane Welsh Porter and has many excellent newspaper records of her own work on the coast. She has made a condensed dramatization of George Eliot's novel, “Adam Bede.”

1922  
Rosalie and  
Ann  
like the volcano  
do! - I'll say we

3/17/21  
SEE VAY  
and  
EDDIE

Eddie is the most wonderful pal that ever visited here  
SEE VAY

Eddie says  
1-43 - to see Jay  
Hilo Hawaii  
3/17/21

Hawaii National Park Service



These snap shots of the boiling cauldron in Halemau mau were taken on January 29, 1910 about 10 feet from the spouting lava. No 1 shows the numerous small fountains playing no 2 shows "Old Faithful" in action

W. W. Chamberlain

Jan. 29, 1910

**CRATER ACTIVITY GREATLY ADMIRIED**

A number of visitors who have returned from visits to the Volcano during the past week, have given glowing descriptions of the magnificent sight which the crater now presents. The lava lake has recently fallen a distance of about fifty feet, but the activity is greater than ever. The fall of the lava has left a steep precipice rising abruptly above the lake of fire, and from the crust of the rim large chunks are constantly falling into the molten mass, causing the greatest possible turmoil and motion in the liquid lava. As the chunks fall from the congealed mass on the top, great surfaces of fire are left exposed, and the effect at night is said to be even more wonderful than that produced when the lake is higher.

Shaw, the tobacconist, who will soon leave for Texas, took a trip to the Volcano last week, for the first time in his ten years of residence in Hilo. He was only one of many who was greatly impressed, and he now regrets that he did not take the trip oftener.

THE HILO TRIBUNE, HILO, HAWAII, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1910

National Park Service  
Hawaii'i Volcanoes National Park

Feb. 1, 1910

after a nine mile tramp from Glenwood I arrived here about noon on Jan. 29. Spent all afternoon and all night at the crater. Visited Halemau-man again on Jan. 31, remaining there from about 1 to 7 P.M. Took three trips to the shelf of black lava immediately surrounding the fiery lake.

The molten lava now is about 25 to 30 feet below the level of the inner pit, and immediately surrounding it. There seem to be definite periods of activity alternating with periods of comparative quiescence. This is especially noticeable at night. At times the entire lake seems to be a mass of molten lava, with fragments of black lava scattered here and there. At other times considerably over half the surface of the lake is black. The duration of these periods is between 2 and 3 hours, i. e. two or three hours active and 2 or 3 hours comparatively quiet.

"Old Faithful" erupts at intervals averaging 30 seconds, or 20 times in 10 minutes. The violence of the eruption varies greatly. This is also true of the height to which the molten lava is splashed. The highest point reached by the spray of "Old Faithful" averages about 30 feet, but on several occasions eruptions were noticed ~~at~~ throwing the fiery spray at least 100 feet in the air.

The motion of the molten lava seems to be independent of the position of "Old Faithful". There seem to be three lines of general motion:

1. At the southern end of the crater the lava moves northward.

2. In the central part of the lake the lava moves southward, meeting the southern lava in a fairly straight line about  $\frac{1}{3}$  the distance of the diameter of the crater from the south. This line of meeting has a general NW-SE direction.

3. The third line of motion is in the northern part of the crater, and is circular in direction, the movement being from right to left, or contrary to the direction of the hands of a clock.

During the night of Jan. 29 large masses of the north-  
west wall of the inner pit caved in and fell into  
the lake. In the evening on Jan. 31, the caving in  
was mostly from the N.W. wall.

No definite measurements were made, but the  
impression is that the level of the lake is sinking very  
slowly.

Louis Margolin  
U.S. Forest Service

Jan. 27<sup>th</sup> Mrs. J. M. Asterton visited the crater the  
evening of Jan. 31<sup>st</sup> the first time for  
fifty one years.  
Miss Kate M. Asterton.  
Miss Sarah Clayman.  
Eleanor S. Asterton.  
J. C. Asterton.

Feb. 2<sup>nd</sup> Volcano House. Packed at 3.30 A.M.  
1910. Before me the great crater - some three  
short miles - the light at intervals  
fascinating! It is a reflection from  
the great burning lake. I gaze  
at it from my window, at times I  
see the smoke, like great white clouds,  
rise into the very heavens - it comes  
from the central point - and over it  
all is cast a steady, fiery glow, now  
and then the columns of white burst  
forth again - a new flash-light ap-  
pears! above it a steady illumina-  
tion resting over all and bringing  
into relief the features of the outer rim  
of the whole crater - and over all  
other stars keep watch!

Faithfully Yours,  
L. Sunshine & Shadna  
Mabelle Biggart,  
New York City.

Arrived at the Volcano House on the 2<sup>nd</sup> and on Friday the fourth in company with Mrs. McLean, visited the Crater for the first time, & returned filled with the wonders of Halemau-man.

It was the grandest sight I ever experienced, & shall never forget.

Mrs. J. Husband's,

Feb. 2 to 11. 1910.

Arriving at the Volcano House on Jan. 24<sup>th</sup>, I first visited Halemau-man on the 26<sup>th</sup>, at which time the fire in the lake was, I should judge, some 6 or 8 feet below the black ledge and the spatter of some of the fountains falling over onto this ledge.

Since that date I have visited Halemau-man many times and found the lake always active and fascinating. The level of the lake, however, has fallen from day to day and on my last visit, Feb. 11<sup>th</sup>, the surface was, I should judge between 40 and 50 feet below the black ledge.

On the night of Feb. 10<sup>th</sup>, in addition to the usual display, Madam Pele favored us with an exceedingly fascinating performance. Some 600 to 700 feet of the black ledge along the South West rim of the lake was intensely heated so that the whole mass from the surface of the lake up about 50 feet to the top of the ledge appeared to be almost in a molten state; the heat at times being more intense than at other times and when most intense, great masses of the ledge would fall into the lake below causing immense waves of lava to roll across the lake. Words fail to describe this scene. The following evening Feb. 11<sup>th</sup> we visited Halemau-man again with the hope of witnessing a similar display but the fire in the walls of the ledge had disappeared leaving the pit larger than before.

February 12, 1910

W. W. Chamberlain

visited at the Volcano house from Jan 24<sup>th</sup> to Feb 12<sup>th</sup> and enjoyed every minute of the time.  
Feb 12<sup>th</sup> 1910  
Wm D. Chamberlain

Feb 10-17

Mary Osherton Richards 2<sup>nd</sup> visit to Kilauca

Feb. 14<sup>th</sup>  
1910.

When we saw we were away  
silently prayed that we would be ways.

Frank B. Scott  
Edmonton, Canada.

January 1910

Clara M. Cameron  
Caroline H. Christman Honolulu J. 14

Molly Harvey -  
Kelowna, British Columbia,  
Canada

J. L. Berhof Vancouver BC  
J. D. Starrett  
C. Armstrong Kamloops BC

Vernon E. Jenney - Volcano House - Feb. 1910

Feb. 20 1910.

W. Lang 20 Feb 1910. 2nd visit.  
Miss Bertha Lang. 20 February 1910.  
Edward Vernon Jenney.  
H. Focke Hauwelen (3<sup>rd</sup> visit)

Walter E. Dickinson, (first visit)  
Amherst, Massachusetts and Pepeeheo, Hawaii.

Hawaii National Park Service  
Volcanoes National Park

Feb 21  
Feb 24  
1910

Impressions - Innumerable bubble fountains of fire about 10 ft high and occasional larger fountains of which "Old Faithful" is the largest rising courtains to 30 ft, going off two to three times a minute and throwing spray much higher. The whole surface of the liquid lake is in continual movement of waves, whirlpools and fountains of fire - travelling courtains in one direction - courtains in contrary directions - then meeting and causing great commotion and upheaval. Masses of lava fall off at intervals (4 times in 2 hours on the 21<sup>st</sup>) from the sides into the pit causing great disturbance and turmoil in the sea of fire. The pit would seem to be increasing in size.

It would appear from the remarks of previous visitors that up to 1908 there was a large cone where "Old Faithful" goes off now which the level of the lava lake was below that cone and did not cover the whole pit. The top of this cone was - it is reported - blown off from time to time and the <sup>top level of the</sup> lava gradually rose covering this and also smaller cones. My impression is that the eruptions from these covered cones cause the fine display of "Old Faithful" and most of the other fire fountains. In the extinct crater pit of Kilauea iki several cones are visible which give one a good idea of the cones probably actively in work under the surface of the pit of Kilauea.

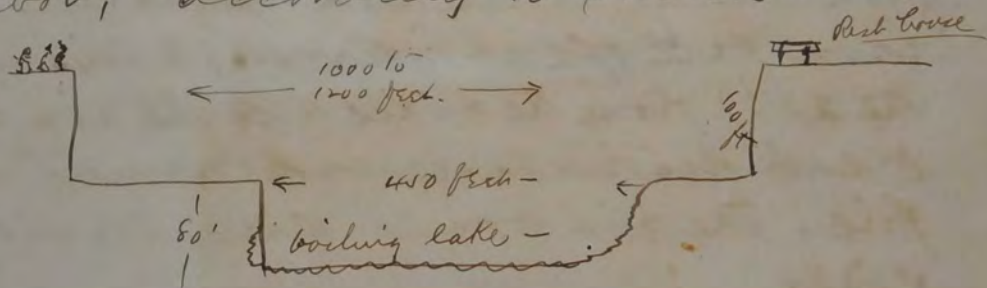
I have seen tree ferns in many parts of the world, but nowhere have I seen them grow in greater beauty than in the Forest to the N. W. of the Hotel - A most delightful and interesting walk, and which I strongly advise every one to take.

Montague Kirkwood  
Junior Parkton Club  
London, England

See sketch  
Dec. 26. 1906  
& subsequent  
entries - also  
March 27. 1908.  
& Feb 11 1908

1910  
Feb 24

my first visit to Kilauea, and not  
the last in my hope —  
We found the main pit had an inner  
pit, the lake contracted to about 450 feet  
diameter = with a fresh cool black  
lava floor about 100 feet down from  
the main floor + the boiling lake  
about 80 feet down from the black lava  
floor, or 180 feet down from the main  
floor, according to sketch —



The lake of fire was very active, the scene  
at night very beautiful — In the party of 37  
people on this day were two babies —

W. J. Seales — Rowayton Conn.

Mrs W. J. Seales

Miss Henriette Brandes. New Rochelle N.Y.

1910  
Feb 24

Stranger if from the Hotel the Crater you see  
don't think that it is not what it's cracked up to be  
Walk to its brim, like a tourist bold  
The swelled Kettle of boiling pitch there behold  
An Inferno, Purgatory with smell of Brimstone, Flames leaping in  
the sky  
Looks like the future home of the sinners like you and I.

C. F. HARMS

from Hoboken New Jersey

Whats the use of reading Dante, or of going  
to Church to learn about Hell, or of going to  
school to get it? Sherman never would  
have expressed his opinion of war so tersely, if he  
had seen Kilauea.

L. Hastings, Feb 24 1910.



A wonderful exhibition of nations fireworks  
and well worth a visit  
Edwin A. Duoch  
Hawaii  
July 24<sup>th</sup> 1910.

1910  
July 24<sup>th</sup>

A most wonderful sight, we are glad  
we didn't miss it.  
Stanley Abraham  
San Francisco  
" "

HAWAII HERALD, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1910

**VOLCANO ENTHUSIAST**

Another Tourist says Kilauea is the  
Greatest Attraction of  
the Islands

"I find much in Hawaii that delights and charms me, but the one overwhelming surprise that these islands have for tourists is that great volcano of Kilauea," states Dr. J. Edward McNeill, of Denver and New York, who has been staying a few weeks in the islands and who returned recently from the volcano.

Not only is the trip to the volcano and back to Honolulu a beautiful one, with excellent steamship accommodations and a most agreeable train and stage trip across an interesting country, but what one finds at the end of the journey is worth in itself the whole trip from New York. The sight of that vast sea of fire takes your breath away and holds you spellbound and speechless as you watch. It is an indescribable phenomenon, which, like the Grand Canyon of the Colorado, must be seen to be appreciated.

"No picture or description can do justice to the volcano or convey any adequate conception of what it is to the mind. To attempt to describe it would send all the superlatives of the English language into bankruptcy, for in its bewildering wonderment it is the world's greatest and most spectacular sight.

"The sight is a most entrancing one—a boiling, seething mass of molten lava, constantly in motion, ravenously feeding upon the huge masses of the falling walls of lava, as the intense heat and fire surrounds and undermines them, sending up lurid flames and boiling masses of molten lava in high waves of brilliant radiance. The sight is night especially is weird and entrancing beyond expression.

"No visitor to the islands should fail to behold this most spectacular, interesting and beautiful sight. The visit would be woefully incomplete without it. It takes about four days and costs about fifty dollars, but will pay large returns in the way of satisfaction to the end of time.

"The climatic conditions here the year around are to me simply ideal and without extremes of heat or cold. My advice to my friends will be: 'Don't fail to visit Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, U. S. A. You will be prouder of your country and flag than ever.'"

Doctor Macneill states he finds Honolulu and the islands far more beautiful and of far greater importance commercially than he expected.

"I know of no city in the States of its size that can be compared with it in wealth, high average character of its business men, their enterprise, liberality and comprehensive grasp upon all questions that make for the best interests of its population and of society in general," he continued.

"I am told that among its American population of 5,000 are ninety millionaires, many of whom rank high up in that class, which speaks volumes for the business possibilities and importance of the islands as an integral part of the United States although little understood there.

"The city is surely one of great beauty and attractiveness, and its citizens seem uniformly to be most cordial and courteous towards strangers. Honolulu should become wonderfully popular as a place of resort and rest as it becomes more widely known, and in this direction the Hawaii Promotion Committee is most persistently enterprising.

"The hotels are a surprise to me in their elegance, beauty of location and modern accommodations and attractiveness in every way.

"There seems to be no 'graft' here or any disposition to 'hold up'

or overcharge visitors. Surely a rare and welcome experience in traveling about the various cities, states and countries and may well be regarded as the exception that proves the general rule.

"Moderate 'tips' are neither refused nor insisted upon, nor are the average rate at hotels as high as in the States for equal modern accommodations.

"But the one overwhelming surprise in store for visitors to the islands is the world's greatest volcano, Kilauea."

Volcano House July 25/10.

Emily N. Clarke      Second Visit  
 J. N. Clarke  
 J. A. Lyle              First

Volcano House Thursday Evening  
 March 3 1910

Trip up  
 I reached the hotel this morning at 11:27 A. M., having been two hours on the way from Glenwood up by stage. The railway makes its present terminus at Glenwood.

Kilauea Iki  
 After noon lunch I visited Kilauea Iki, in company with Mr Henry C. Ordway of Winchester and Boston, Mass., and his daughter, Miss Elizabeth. Kilauea Iki seemed precisely the same as on my former visit. But I was more deeply impressed with its extent and magnitude, even though called "Little Kilauea"

Sulphur Banks  
 We three then visited the sulphur banks, and I did not perceive any change in that feature of this volcanic area.

About 4:00 P. M. Mr. Ordway and I joined the party to the living crater, a number of us being on foot, while all the ladies and some gentlemen rode. <sup>in horse</sup> We reached the active lake about 5:00 P. M.

Some Contrasts

I wrote in the Volcano House Book Oct 11, 1890 the condition of the crater then. That account appears on pages 229-230 of Volume 1885-1894. The following contrasts are very impressive.

Only one  
 Lake

1 There is now only one lake of fire instead of two before, or three according as they were classified

Lower  
 Level

2 The difference of level is very great. The lava or fire is now down probably 175 feet; whereas in 1890 I saw Salmannan so close to the lip that the guides, and some of the party, went down and put their sticks

into the fire and pulled out little chunks of viscid lava

No cones

3 There are <sup>now</sup> no cones at all in the active crater and they, the cones, were very prominent then.

No Dana Lake

4 There is now no area that is constantly boiling in the incessant lake of fire as did Dana Lake then.

The present characteristics are as follows:

Pit and ledge

1 A pit perhaps about 500 feet in diameter.  
2 A ledge down, all around that pit, perhaps 75 feet down, and 75 feet wide all round the pit.

Deeper pit

3 A deeper pit below that ledge, full of the lava, all around, but perhaps 100 feet down below the ledge

Active crater

4 This deeper pit is the scene of the active crater. The mass is aglow with intense heat, but much of the surface is crusted with large patches of lava that seem intensely hot, but not fluid. The surface is streaked through and through with veins of fire, which fiery veins or boundary lines are perpetually changing, and thus the variegated surface of fire, and dark, or red or many hued sections we see acting as if they were the spot of some supernatural power of frenzy and fury.

Patches and streaks

5 The surface, thus in patches and chunks and streaks of fluid fire and viscid lava moved inward from the north and south edges toward some middle line where the masses seemed to be swallowed up as by an invisible, straight lined vortex, and yet the level was not depressed.

Monument

Old Faithful

6 "Old Faithful", as one particular spot was called, kept throwing up ebullitions of turbulent, fierce, glowing lava

High spot

7 On the side opposite us there was one fire spot, perhaps 50 feet above the setting

( March 3 1910 )

Fallins  
Mass

floor which seemed like a tunnel opening  
into a cavern of fire, from which sparks, and  
igneous masses fell with a loud report into  
the burning lake below. And all that side seemed  
filled with volcanic fury, as appeared from many  
glowing points and large spots of burning energy

Channery N. Pond  
Oahu, O.

March 3

visited volcano for first time. found it very active and  
interesting. Mr & Mrs C. A. Pratt joined us

March 3-10.

We visited Madame Pele, this afternoon  
and evening. Madame, you are a wonder.  
Of all volcanoes, of present or passed  
this volcano has them all, "lashed to the mast."  
It is eleven o'clock and my friend Kendall Brown  
is at asleep, however he said it was great.

Edward M. Sarty,

Thuyenne, W yorning

Mch 5/10

C. H. Tance Los Angeles. Cal.

Mar 5-1910

J. F. Rosenfield West Point Nebr.

Sept 1890

"morbidly fascinating"

July 1896

Dead

Oct 1905

Dead - still dead

March 1910

hellishly beautiful - what's  
the use?

H. A. Davis J. S. Stacker  
Honolulu

Mar 6

Stacy Murphy visits volcano first  
 boy of like age to see crater from  
 bridge being four months of age  
 return by saddle horse in fierce  
 electrical storm with torrents  
 of rain at 9<sup>00</sup> P.M.

Mr + Mrs. S.M. Murphy

Coolidge Calif

National Park Service  
 Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

National Park Service  
 Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park



By James T. Stackler.

HILO, February 25.—If Kalakaua could return to Hilo—it is mere conjecture on my part but it is so strongly fixed that it becomes an opinion—he would say: "How she has grown." This came to me last night when I saw nearly a hundred well-groomed gentlemen of the Masonic fraternity sitting at the banquet table in a hotel that is a credit to the town; a hotel that is larger and better than any town of the same size on the mainland within my ken can show. I bring Kalakaua into the story because the hotel is on the site of the house popularized by him in the old days, the days when poor

Rex and his suite made things hum wherever he went. But the royal quarters in those days could not be compared with the most ordinary rooms of the Hilo Hotel of the present.

That the old house was once the resting place of a king and queen is a mere incident. Perhaps Hilo did not need a hotel then as much as she does today. Much may occur in two decades and in the case of Hilo much has occurred to change conditions, architecture and, well, everything but the people, they never change. I can trace the genealogy of the Hilo Hotel back to a dwelling on Waiannenu street near Pitman. In the march of time the fire demon overtook it and it went into ashes. I heard shortly after that Chester Doyle and "Pa" Severance had been arguing a point in the parlor and the sparks of wit which ensued lodged in the woodwork and conflagration followed.

Taking it by and large it was a good turn for Hilo. Someone saw the necessity for a hotel and while the proprietor, Joe Vierra, was financially scorched, his pluck was uninjured.

He moved his energy around the corner into what was then known as the "King's Palace" and turned loose. I remember the place the most it had to recommend it was the handsome trees in the foreground. They are still there. I stopped for the first time in the place in the fall of 1896, the time of an earthquake that was so strong that it shattered the good intentions out of all but three families in Hilo. I remember it well because just outside of the grounds was a crack that extended from the sea to the Hilo Boarding School grounds three-quarters of a mile inland. And the people of Hilo were so proud of that crack that they grew sore when I wrote of it in correspondence to The

Advertiser at the time. Up to that time Kau had had all the crack notoriety of the Island and while this one was not particularly large, I was scored for mentioning it. I learned afterwards that the anger was caused by my making light of the opening. They said it was the same old story "Honolulu wanted to hog everything."

Mr. Vierra conducted the place for a couple of years after that and then, for some reason, gave it up. It was bad for the town to be without a hotel and someone had to be found that would assume the management and the expense. It seems to me that Captain Beckley figured in the affair in some way but J. R. Wilson, Peacock's proprietor for a short time and then there was another change. Wilson was owner of the Volcano Stables, a real institution of Hilo, and his business worked in harness with the hotel. All this time Hilo was becoming more important commercially. Some one who knew saw a similarity between the climate of Olaa, which is now a suburb of Hilo, and that of Central America where coffee was grown at a profit. Then again coffee had grown in its own way for a century on the trail which afterward widened out to the highway that leads toward the volcano and beyond. The government opened up lands on the road as far up as Twenty-four Miles and the early birds got delicious worms in the shape of two hundred-acre tracts at low prices.

Strangers came in and a few were taken in. The influx demanded, and warranted, better hotel accommodations and as they were conspicuously absent the Olaa Coffee Coolers started a clubhouse on Ponahawai street, a thoroughfare as narrow and crooked as its name is long. Influence was brought to bear upon the Spreckels to do something for the town. While large owners of real estate it was mostly of a negative quality and there was scarcely a piece of improved property in the place, standing in their name, that would not have passed as unimproved for the reason that it lacked repair.

But the Spreckels proved good when the right influence was brought into action. William G. Irwin had an interest in the land and he acquiesced in the request for a hotel. John Scott, manager of Hilo Sugar Company, which was largely an Irwin plantation, helped the Hilo people by talking hotel to Mr. Irwin and in a short time after the agitation began the foundation for a hotel, to cost eighteen thousand dollars was laid. I think Mr. Giffard gave me that price as the sum when it was under construction. Louis T. Grant, connected with the electric light company of Hilo became first manager. But Mr. Grant lacked ability in this respect as he did, when a year later, in Manila, he tried to save the customs officers clerical

work by bringing opium into the country packed in castings for an electric light building. But that's different. When Grant got through with the hotel W. C. Peacock & Co. contracted an eczema to run a hotel. I think it first broke out in Honolulu somewhere near the time the Moana was built. This firm conducted the hotel well but about the time they assumed control the coffee boom burst and the only evidence left of it was H. Hackfeld & Co. and Theo. H. Davies & Co., who were putting mud where the stingers had sunk into the flesh. Some of the young fellows who saw prosperity in the berry saw, also, good things in these firms for it was to them they went for advances to carry on the cultivation. Naturally the firms took mortgages and if they have not sold the land they still hold them. On the nights when a half-dozen of the planters drew their monthly allowances Hilo howled and a good deal of it was heard around the old Hilo Hotel.

The first manager, in the Peacock regime, if I am not mistaken, was a man by the name of Glaze, who is now in San Quentin for murder. He had a rich wife and a desire for an expensive account which he kept filled all of the time. Glaze drank wine as the ordinary hotel man would water, so in time, a very short time, he was "quit" by the firm.

The house fairly hummed with entertainments while Glaze was there. He gave dinners, with wine, on the slightest provocation, and the firm paid the bills. He was succeeded by J. H. McDonough, who once acted as barkeeper in the Hawaiian Hotel. Just what qualifications he had for managing a hotel like this one I was never able to determine. Mac loved his toddy, too, but he made it a high ball instead of a high wine and it was not so costly. In time he was balled over and R. L. Auerbach was placed temporarily in charge as he was then manager for the Hilo branch of the firm.

In the meantime the Hilo folks recognized the good features of the place and secured for permanent use the best suites in the building and all, or nearly all, of the cottages. The result was that if more than four people came up on a steamer and wanted accommodations they had to go elsewhere. I think the next manager of the hotel was a Mr. Card, who had been a pursuer, or steward on one of the China boats. He is now on a transport. In time he was followed by the late Bob Scott and a little while after, Peacock being unable to get the owners to build an addition to accommodate the increasing demands for rooms, gave it up and since then it has been used by roomers who leased the cottages from Mr. Severance, agent for the Spreckel.

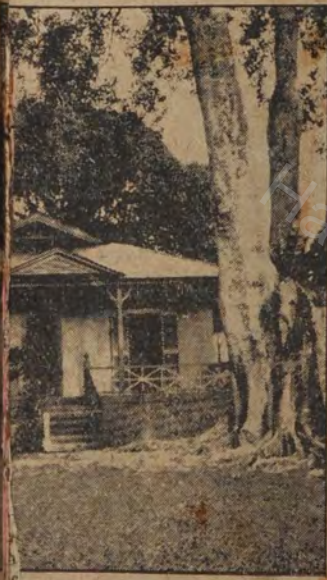
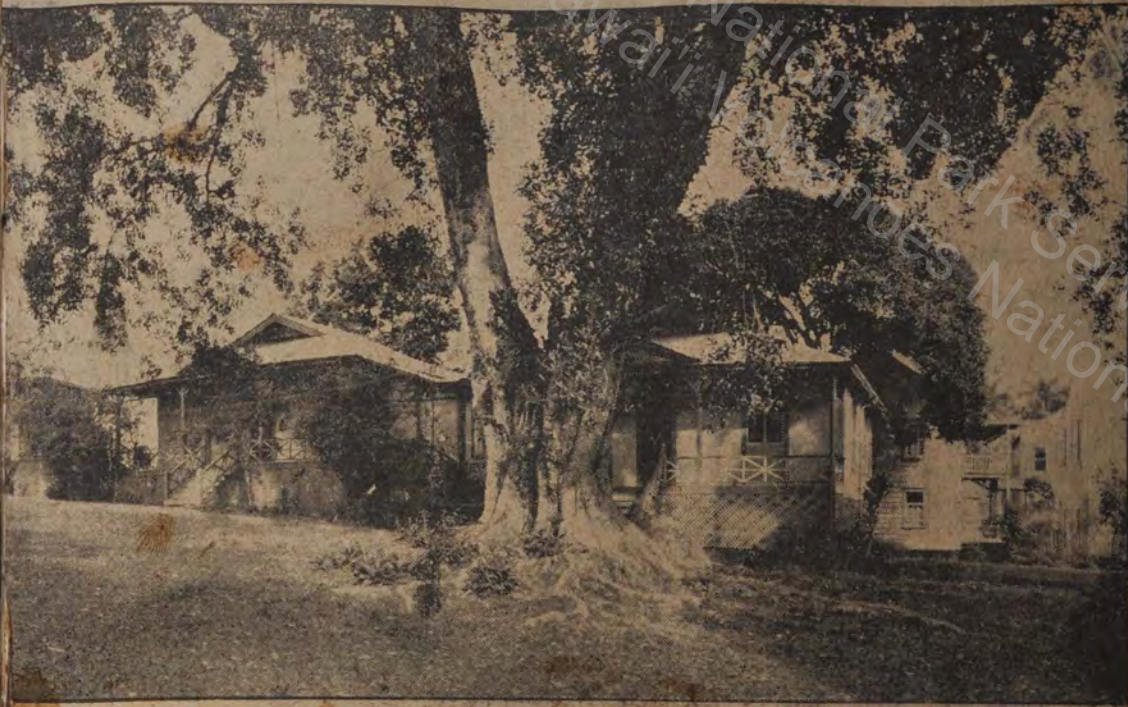


One of the Pretty Ho



Where C... Are v

# WORTHY OF GROWING CITY



One of the Pretty Hotel Cottages.



Are Welcomed.

About eighteen months ago, it may have been less, John Detor, at that time acting manager of the Union Grill, imparted to me the information that Demosthenes wanted him to buy the Hilo Hotel. I say Demosthenes because more people over the world know him by it than by his full name—Demosthenes Lycurgus. While it occurred to me as a big undertaking I could see the drift of it. It was a desire for a chain of hotels from the metropolis to the volcano. It looked good to me. Hilo was in need and the gentleman from the Domain of Pele could see far enough ahead to form an opinion as to what Hilo would be when she "grew up." We could see, of course, that Demosthenes was only blazing the trail. Uncle George Lycurgus, who was at the time in Greece, was the real thing in hotels and to him the cable flashed the news. News that he received as he sat in the Stadium at Athens figuring the winners in the Olympian games. It was not more than a day or two when the word came to

hid up to a certain figure. Some objections were found by a few of the Hilo people because there was a vagrant idea that the merchants of Hilo would take the helm and steer the hotel to immediate success. There are some mighty good business men in Hilo. So good that they stayed out of the hotel business.

### Hence, Ye Knockers!

The person who will knock Hilo, now that she has a hotel that would be a credit to Honolulu, is malicious. I know because I have seen. I have been shown by Mr. Lycurgus through one of the pleasantest hotels it has ever been my fortune to inspect. I have slept in a bed that is the personification of comfort, I have occupied a room that is beautifully furnished, well ventilated and lighted and been entertained by Manager Lycurgus just as I have seen him entertain everyone of the people who visited the hotel today. I said at the beginning of this article that the hotel is on the site of the "Palace" of Kalakaua. Some may not understand that as well as if I were to say that it is on the site of Tom Spencer's house where he entertained royalty and where Mary Ailau Pittman, as a child, used to romp with Mrs. Robert Lewers when she, too, was a little tot. Hilo has grown since then.

As a matter of fact the hotel today has no more sleeping accommodations than when it was conducted under the Peacock management and the demand for rooms by local people is almost as great as it was in those days. It will increase as it becomes known for it is a most delightful spot, back on a green velvet lawn seventy-five feet from the street and flanked on both sides by cottages that are the ideal places for a rest. It's a two story house, this, and is as well built as any frame structure in Honolulu. Apparently not a detail in the whole affair, that would promote comfort for the guests, has been overlooked and George Lycurgus, by his insistence on this point, has given a hotel to Hilo that should draw business even from the more commanding hostleries of the capital.

Hilo has a wealth of natural resources that is attractive to lovers of nature. It has scenery that is not duplicated anywhere in the group and people must come to see it because it can not be seen elsewhere. Like Mohammed's mountain it can not go to those who would and will not. The fact that

this hotel is here removes the great handicap Hilo has carried for the past six or eight years. There is no reason why the tide of tourist travel should not, in a measure be diverted this way. During all these years the handy knocker has used the absence of a hotel in this beautiful town as a key to lock the gate that has barred the people from coming here.

### Fat Investment.

I find as a place for rest and meals, a building which represents nearly fifty thousand dollars paid out by George Lycurgus. That is going some when one considers that the steamer calls here but once a week and the schedule is such that the passengers rarely get more than a meal in the town. That is, of course, if the steamer is one that comes from Honolulu.

Captain Matson assured Mr. Lycurgus before he left in his auto for Kona this morning that his company proposed to help Hilo and to see that the Hilo Hotel received the patronage of his steamers. C. C. Kennedy tells him that Hilo, to a man, will help him and do all that can be expected of the place to make it a success. I believe it is the Hilo spirit of today and I expect to hear before the end of the year that the eleven rooms in the second floor of the main house and the twenty-four first-class rooms in the cottages will be filled to overflowing. I do not see how it can be otherwise.

(Continued from Page One.)



GEORGE LYCURGUS.

The house has a length of two hundred feet of veranda room on the first floor and sixty on the second. Every room opens out on the lawn and is as airy as one would wish. The dining room will comfortably seat two hundred. It has been enlarged by the removal of private dining rooms and a pantry that formerly occupied space at the tennis court end of the building. A new cement kitchen containing every modern appliance and utensil has been built. It occupies a space 30x30 and is presided over by a chef from Honolulu and his staff of assistants ready and competent to give meals that can not fail to satisfy the exacting personally conducted or independent tourist.

Near the kitchen, under the same roof, in fact, is a refrigerating plant of four compartments containing carcasses of beef and mutton, vegetables, butter, fish, etc., each to a section of its own, though unprepared for the table are temptingly appetizing to the gourmet.

To the east of the main hotel building is the buffet. Like the kitchen it is detached and the odor of the cooking or the eloquence of the antiprohibitionist will not be within smelling or hearing distance. The appointments of the hotel are perfect. Each cottage has its baths and there are several bathrooms on the second floor of the main house. Not an article of any description, bedding, towels, table linen, silverware, furniture or crockery had ever been in use before last night when a banquet was served to Captain William Matson and his party from the Coast and some prominent men of Hilo. This newness is pleasing to the eye and satisfying to the body and all Hilo is

enthusiastic, for they now believe that the hammer that supposedly has been used in Honolulu for, lo, these many years, against this garden spot will be put out of commission.

This is the right brand of Hilo spirit and the people are going to nurse it, going to forget that they ever supposed Honolulu, or men who reside there, ever knocked the town.

George Lycurgus deserves credit and you may take it from me that the Hilo people will boost along the credit idea for they now realize what he has done for them. They appreciate his efforts to give them as good hotel accommodations as can be had in some of the large cities on the mainland and better than are furnished in ninety per cent. of the places of the size of Hilo. I mean by this towns with a permanent population as small as this. There are summer resorts, where the population is, in a measure transient, where more gaudy palaces thrive. Hilo Hotel is a gem, a place where the accommodations and service, the house and picturesque surroundings are sufficient to tempt the travel stained globe trotter, or even the resident of Honolulu who is nauseated with scenery and his environments to wander Hiloward for a rest and a feast of natural and beautiful wonders. Towards Hilo with its unsurpassed climate and ozone that is not entirely tainted with the odors of a benzine buggy. George Lycurgus, proprietor of the hotel, comes from Athens. Where he learned what he knows of hotel management I do not know. I have learned by experience that he knows and knows all of the details. Ask him to get you a special dinner for fifteen or fifty, specifying only that fish a la grill shall be one of the courses, and I will wager that you will leave the table satisfied with your meal and with a fish experience that heretofore was an anticipation; a dream and a hope that it might some day be realized. His management of Sans Souci, the home of Robert Louis Stevenson, while in Honolulu, gave him a reputation that extends to the four quarters of the globe. As the manager and principal owner of Kilauea Volcano House his courteous manner of entertaining the guests of that famous hotel has been recounted in cities and towns throughout the civilized world. Among the clubmen of San Francisco and New York who have visited Honolulu the name "Lycurgus" is familiar and the recollections of a repast at the Grill in Honolulu a cherished one. And now Hilo has him as the proprietor of its only hotel, and John Detor, for ever so long connected with the enterprises of Mr. Lycurgus, is to be manager. To me it is apparent that Hilo can not go backward. I never knew a city or hamlet on the mainland supporting a good hotel that did not go ahead. The hotel tempts the traveler, if it is a good one, and drives him away if it is indifferently managed. There can be but one result here, unless there should be an upheaval and Hilo is bound to take on renewed energy—bound to advance. For strangers will come here to

From Hilo comes reports of the success of the opening of the new hotel there. The decorations were in charge of a number of prominent society ladies of that place who used hundreds of beautiful roses in transforming the rooms into a perfect fairyland.

Carrying in my memory the old hotel, dark for so many years, and gazing on the scenes tonight brings to my mind the remark of a Seattle man who had left town after a friend, and, meeting in Portland was overheard to remark, "Jerusalem, you ought to see her now!" I can not bury the thought, however, that what I see about me is due to the efforts of a Honolulu man—can not drive from my thoughts the fact that not a dollar of Hilo capital is invested in it and that whatever prosperity the additions and improvements and the money expended to make them has carried to the homes

of those who have done the work is the result of one man's progressiveness, and he happens to be from Honolulu. I say this regretfully because Hilo has had the opportunity knocking its door for years and failed to reach for its forelock. There are men here who might have had their names carved on monuments of marble or scratched on tablets of bronze. They could long ago have given what Mr. Lycurgus has dug deep to give them but they sat on the fence waiting for the time when they could watch Hilo grow.

Do not understand me to imply that Mr. Lycurgus is a philanthropist. In helping Hilo toward a better position on the map he incidentally helps himself, a condition on which he does not hold a monopoly.



# Big Island Society Had the Affair in Hand and Made the Event One of Prime Importance.

HILO, Hawaii, February 26.—The Hilo Hotel was formally thrown open to the public this evening, the opening event being in the nature of a reception and ball, taken part in by the leading society folks of the Big Island. The affair was successful to a very high degree, pleasing alike to those who came as guests, to those who worked to make the opening a noteworthy event and to the host and his assistants.

During the day the ladies of Hilo transformed the interior and grounds into veritable floral bowers. The preparations began with the rising of the sun and the end was not reached until nearly dusk. The ladies of Hilo had the matter in hand and Mrs. G. H. Vicars, as general chairman, was everywhere in evidence, and the results of a lot of very hard work were most satisfactory. With the first automobile

from the countryside came masses of tropical vines and roses—real roses, not the paper, odorless affairs, to which many of the Honolulu people are accustomed, but real and fragrant blossoms that have been made possible to Hilo and suburbs through the efforts of Brother Matthias and the fungus he has distributed among the people.

From Oloa came ieie vines and lilies, whole banks of them, and then more roses and other tropical plants. Huapala was provided from the trees in the vicinity of the hotel and hala was brought from somewhere else. The delicate jessamine and the more hardy leaves from the birdsnest ferns were utilized in many ways. Ginger blossoms and papyrus mingled in the various rooms with the fronds of the fishtail ferns. There was certainly a riot of plant decorations and they were harmonious in scheme and execution. A

big fishnet in a corner of the parlor was filled with roses and on the piano was a bank of the same flowers so large that the combination suggested wedding bells and a minister.

This morning Mrs. John Watt of Oloa, Mrs. W. H. C. Campbell of Pihonua, Miss Harriet Hitchcock and Mrs. Thos. Guard, who have homes and roses in Oloa as well as Hilo, deluged the committee with flowers of every description and as a consequence the rooms and verandas as well as the bandstand on the lawn are masses of choice flowers. That there would be no confusion the house and grounds for the occasion were apportioned among the members of the committee on decorations. Mrs. G. H. Vicars was general chairman and the subcommittees were composed of ladies with artistic ability above the commonplace. The verandas, those on the first floor, were in the hands of Mrs. R. T. Moses, Mrs. A. A. Wilson and Miss Louise Greenfield. The parlor was passed over to Mrs. William H. Smith, Mrs. Thomas Guard and Miss Harriet Hapai. Mrs. Chr. Castandyk used Japanese lanterns, bamboo and greens from Oloa on the bandstand until it resembled a booth in a church fair. The ballroom was decorated by Mrs. H. V. Patten, the Misses Clara, Florence and Carolyn Shipman. The upper veranda was attended to by Mrs. H. V. Eliot and Miss C. M. Cameron, a Honolulu lady visiting here.

There were two set pieces: Over the entrance is the word "Welcome" in fern fronds on a base of fishnet with the word wrought in red poinsettia. The other was on the wall opposite the entrance to the ballroom, "Aloha" being worked with marigold on a base of maidenhair ferns. The effect in both cases was charming. The parlor which, until the decorating committee took charge, contained very handsome and massive mahogany easy chairs, was laid bare so it could be used by the reception committee; for Hilo town was out to make the hotel popular.

People from a distance began to arrive by four o'clock and before seven in the evening many of the rooms were occupied. The Hilo band took a position in the stand on the lawn and a string quintet was stationed on the veranda.

The diningroom, constructed on a plan that allows almost a lanai effect, the French windows being close to-

gether, and the buffet were made beautiful by the introduction of a number of American and Hawaiian flags and ferns in tubs. Numerous small tables were placed in this room and at a side counter were fruit punch and lemonade in enormous cutglass bowls and other refreshments and between the dances

tion could be changed and the Manna Kea sent to Hilo twice each week there is no doubt the hotel would be well patronized because the passengers would have an opportunity to remain over long enough to learn something of the most beautiful town in the islands.

The hotel undoubtedly will be patronized by the local people and the transportation companies should fix their schedules so that the passengers would have privileges not now enjoyed.

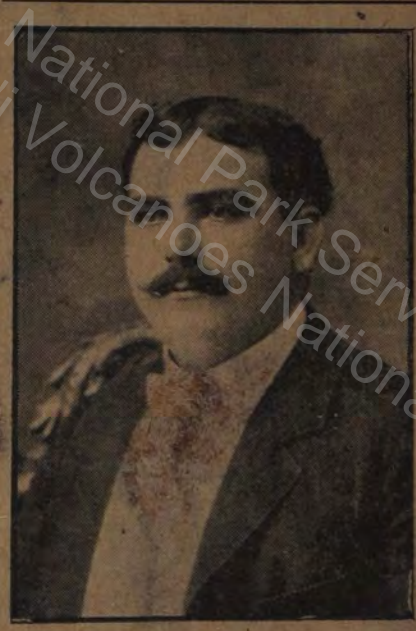
The old cry that there is no place to stop if people should go there is in history only. The house is here, well furnished, and the service is excellent. Mrs. Siemsen, the housekeeper, is untiring in her efforts to make her guests comfortable, and the acting manager of the hotel, Demosthenes Lycurgus, showed his good quality in this gathering of four hundred people tonight. He is a host par excellence and a cordial greeting has been extended to everyone who enters the place. He makes the guests feel at home and his efforts seem to be appreciated.

Practically everything is finished about the house. A hook here and there may add to the comfort of the occupants, but there is nothing of a serious nature lacking. The cottages are so well furnished that they draw remarks from persons who would naturally pass such things by without comment. The Hilo Hotel is one of the biggest things in the growth of Hilo and there is land around it in sufficient quantity to allow additional growth of the hotel should the additions to the population and increase of travel demand it.

The appointments of the place are as good as modern hotel construction can make them. Every room is connected with the office by electric bells. The ceilings are high and admit of a free circulation of air. The broad verandas on both floors are inviting and the occupants of the cottages cannot but admire the arrangements made especially for their convenience. The tourists to the volcano can now feel that they have a comfortable place to rest in Hilo before proceeding on their way and each one should prepare his itinerary so as to allow a stop of at least a day in Hilo so the sights which nature has provided may be visited.

### Where Roses Bloom.

Hilo is a garden of beautiful roses. The house gardens are filled with



Demosthenes Lycurgus. Manager pro tem. of the Hilo Hotel.

this room was occupied by the guests. Everything was as free as air and a more joyous gathering has not been seen here in years.

The white population of Hilo seems to have increased during the past few years and while the ladies have always been noted for the elegance and beauty of their gowns, it seems that on this occasion they outshone themselves.

### A First-Class Hotel.

Everybody seemed well disposed toward the hotel management and many were the wishes for the success of this undertaking, which seems to be recognized to the full and which is believed by many to be something into which the town must grow. Much will depend upon the support the local people give the hotel. A steamer once a week on a schedule that allows but an occasional meal at the hotel is not encouraging to the man who has put a fortune into the enterprise. If this condi-

March 7<sup>th</sup>

Henry P. Judd  
Martha Case Judd (1<sup>st</sup> visit)

8 Mars 1910.

L. P. Bonin Main

Paris.

Mrs John Stillman Bliss

New York City

Mrs Joseph William Tail

New York City

March 10 - 1910 On a trip around the world

Thomas Weir formerly of Cambridge, N.Y.  
Mrs. Thomas Weir now of Salt Lake City, Utah

Mrs. D.R. Merriam - Fitchburg, Mass. Mar. 10-1910.  
Miss S. D. "

Mr Jas. H. Rose (Roselawn) Montrose Colo. U.S.  
Mrs. " " " " " "

Miss Marci Anderson " " " "  
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Drury - Tacoma, Wash.  
March 10. 1910 - On a trip around the world

THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1910

AT THE VOLCANO

Mr. Stewart, the owner of the Stewart Hotel of San Francisco has the following to say of the volcano

"Yes! I was wonderfully impressed. I was here 14 years ago and made a trip to the volcano and it was nothing more than a smoke hole with an occasional flash of fire. My recent trip, impressed me more than any thing that I have seen during my tour of the world. While looking into the boiling lake of fire, a portion of the crater fell in and made such a splash and was accompanied by such thunderous roars that I shall never forget the sight."

March 11<sup>th</sup> 1910-

We are thoroughly well pleased with our visit. Pele has behaved well. The accommodations and service are so much better than we expected and so satisfactory. Hope all who follow will have as pleasant recollections  
Mr. & Mrs. Thomas Weir

March 17

On the mountain slopes the trees, scattered over the old lava the plumes of the ferns, away down in the pit the red fires - "The Green above the Red" - St Patrick forever!

The crater is awe-inspiring, but not terrifying. Only the brute is torn with the fear of fire. Joy and pride and power in the mastery of it is the inheritance of the man. These infernal fires which excite our awe and wonder as they leap into the light of the sun or the stars, have flamed for millions of years. When they come to the surface, they cool and harden into the useless lava under our feet, a thing for contempt. If a man will live long, and strongly, and mightily, let him keep the fires of his life hidden deep in his soul. When they flame out in his temper, they become contemptible. The volcano is a good teacher.

In one word my impression is - !

Robert J. Burdette  
Pasadena, California,

Is that all? Why not !!! +  
+ then some? You never  
saw anything like it !!!!!!  
+ apparently never burnt your  
finger !!!!!!  
M.

March 17.

Why should the finite mind undertake to describe what only the Infinite mind could have conceived - created - and maintained all these millions of years.

The effect to me is wonderful - beautiful - fascinating - awful -

In the whole world round I have never seen anything equal to this combination of beauty and grandeur with its 'come-again' attractiveness.

Clara B. Burdette  
Pasadena - California.

A show worthy of the late lamented  
P. J. Barnum  
El Castillo, Los Angeles.

E. d. Sh. Glau de Lancy March 16/10

March 17

I have spent a very pleasant week here. Went down into the crater of Halemau mau close to the edge of the pit containing the molten lava. Noted especially the great amount the floor of the crater had sunk towards the central pit.

Have found Kilauea one of the wonders of the world and the only volcano of the many I have visited, where the bottom of the crater was filled with molten lava and so free from vapors it could be clearly seen!

Henry G. Richmond

National Park Service  
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

March 17, Dedicated to "Madame Pele"  
I.

Here on Kilauea's crest  
Thousands come to seek a rest;  
From the snow on Mauna Loa  
Showing in the distant west,  
Our eyes seek "Madame Pele"  
And we have found here nature's best.

II  
We have heard of beautiful heaven  
And we have heard of awful hell,  
But after seeing Kilauea  
There is nothing more to tell.

III  
Now I am no Christian I have fear,  
For in this wonderful mountain  
Which has flowed for more than millions of years,  
I can see only "Chemical affinity" and "Force",  
And not the God, to the religionist so dear.

IV  
From the "boiling pot" below,  
Up to the mountain cap of snow  
I gaze with rapt delight;  
For here I have learned to know  
As I never knew before

That to worship nature truly  
Is sufficient, for then to heaven ~~we~~ must go.

## V.

Now whenever the religionist  
Who comes here for inspiration,  
Mould only crack his narrow cell;  
And allow dear old Nature  
To teach him her great lesson  
We surely would not have so many  
Of our sanctimonious ministers down in —

## VI.

Now dear, ancient, beautiful, grand  
"Volcano Kilauea" thro the ages as you stand  
We thank thee very gratefully;  
For from thee we have learned,  
"That to live we must burn,  
and take our place in life manfully."

## VII.

Good Bye! beloved "Pele"  
With your cauldron down below,  
If there be an "Inferno",  
Into thy depths I prefer to go;  
For from thy "seething inward",  
I could gaze on everlasting snow.

Worship fully yours  
"Dear Madame"

Dr Thomas H. Edwards,  
Veterinarian, 5<sup>th</sup> Cav U.S. Army

I presume "St Patrick" made me do it, or was it  
the weather?

Dull. (moose)

You are as much a poet.

As a sheep is a go-at.

1910

March  
21st

George & Lynn Durlingame Calif.  
Mrs George & Lynn do

A wondrous sight indeed,  
well worth travelling thousands  
of miles to see.

And so say all of us

Signed R. A. Lucas  
Bartender  
King of Waikoa.

Seconded by G. Becker.  
The Kaw Wondel.

Entered by G. Richardson  
The Gross out Treasures

1910

Mar 23

If there is any such place as Hades  
Hilanea is certainly it  
with its fountains at play  
and its lava's streaming

One glimpse of Hilanea  
makes one's mind wonder  
and to him-self one says  
It is certainly Hell

Joseph Moniz  
Hilo

March 22<sup>d</sup> 1910.

This day with party of four I entirely circled the volcano wonder of the world "Kilauea" which is rapidly receding causing the sides to crumble and carry large boulders of many tons down into the seething lava & disappear

Frank E. Hawes

Utica, N.Y.

Party of } Chas. Bartlett  
Dier Sullivan  
E. S. Eager  
F. E. Hawes



From  
A scene I shall never forget.  
J. Greenwell March 22/10.

March 22, 1910

While the above drawing may be poor and not do sufficient justice to the grandeur we see around us, we heartily endorse the sentiments of the artist.

Edward S. Greenwell  
Joseph M. Greenwell  
Mrs. C. W. Beebe  
Mrs. E. A. La Peire  
Julian Greenwell



March 24 1910

It is not easy to interpret one's feelings on seeing a great natural wonder like the volcano Mt. Mauna Loa. Very much depends on one's sense of that power which lies back of the wonder. It may inspire awe and devotion if the mind is inclined to regard that power behind nature as personal. The wonder in any event gives you a new perspective and is of fundamental interest on that account. One does not have to be able to interpret to others what he sees in order to be permanently benefitted by what he sees.

The sight of a great molten sea of lava is a sight so rare as to ~~impress~~ <sup>impress</sup> one's feelings. It is one of those experiences which give life a new perspective and a new meaning.

We make no attempt to characterize this great world wonder. We saw it at a great advantage and feel entirely satisfied. Mystery is not confusion. We see the lake of fire but we are not confounded. Fire is one of the commonest of common things. In the earthquake and volcano we seem to be admitted to God's own great workshop equipped with furnaces and materials and forces adequate to build a world like this.

We can with difficulty see how anyone can come so directly to the original forces at work and yet fail to find a truer and a higher fellowship not only with nature but with him who orders the course of nature. Seeing these mighty creative forces at work makes it easy to go back to the time when all the elements worked together in building a beautiful world like this is.

We sincerely hope that all who see this great wonder of wonders may enjoy the fellowship of him who in goodness and love made this and all worlds.

Freeman D. Bovard,  
 San Francisco  
 California

March 24-1910.

Hail to Kilauea! Grandest of craters!  
 Veiled in an eddying mantle of steam  
 Dwarfing in ~~my~~ <sup>thy</sup> majesty all ~~of~~ earth's <sup>storied</sup> wonders  
 And now only recalled as a vast lurid dream.

Approached by a tortuous, devious pathway  
 Over lava fields seamed with deep fissures and creases—  
 So strange, so fantastic, of infinite pattern  
 They seem like the sport of some demon's caprice.

Arrived at the brink we pause in dumb rapture  
 Swept vic. by a flood of emotion and awe  
 As we gaze at this remnant of creation's workshop  
 This bit of a process no man ever saw.

Yon cauldron so full of the bright restless lava  
 Heaving and shifting in eternal unrest  
 Seems too long to overflow in an avenging torrent  
 Bearing destruction and woe on its crest.

But ah, fair Kilauea! e'en now thou art dying  
 Thy companions already lie cradled in death  
 O'er the isle thou hast made is a heritage left us  
 Bequeathed by thy last warm expiring breath.

Fred H. Peck  
 Oakland, Calif.

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

J. H. Sheong T.H. 1910

Sheong

庚戌二年春

劉商

描揮天地氣  
火山作畫圖  
遺之未畧看  
知我過遊途

1910  
April 8

Wa hiki mai i ka Hotel nei ana ike ia madame  
pele, a ke haalele nei i kua la mamua ae no ka  
hoi ana i Lahaina me na Ola Kino moikawai  
ame na makamaha haole ame Sam parke  
Kana Keiki napela Ernst park ke hoike nei maanei  
Ewan no o Annie Shiki ame Alice narroway

apl 15/10

Leaving the Volcano House this morning after a very  
pleasant stay, Mr. Day, Vera, Olive and Kenneth and myself  
all hope to revisit it sometime.

First visit July 1903. Volcano inactive. Only <sup>to be seen</sup> columns of smoke.  
Second " July 1908 " " very active about 190 ft from top.  
Third " with children April 1910. This time the activity of crater  
was much greater than previously, the night last even-  
ing was one of incomparable beauty. The pit has risen  
probably 100 ft during our stay. This statement is  
I believe no exaggeration.

J. H. Day Honolulu

Apr. 7-1910 - My first visit to the Volcano, Found  
it beyond my expectation - Perfectly  
grand

D. D. Shumway  
Taylorville Illinois

April 7<sup>th</sup> 1910 The volcano is wonderful & grand beyond  
my expectations - "But Godan are a hard  
stud to travel"

Mrs. D. D. Shumway  
Taylorville Illinois

April  
eighth

They say the Hawaiian islands sing siren  
songs that entrance the traveler, and make  
him who has once tasted their pleasures long  
to come again. Kilauea's waves of light  
have entranced us, and it is with the  
deepest regret we fear there is no more  
Hawaii for us.

L. B. Perrine  
Red Hook.

N. York

Apr. 15, 10.

J. V. Van Baalen  
Representing San Francisco Chronicle  
Hawaiian Development Edition,  
April, 15, 1910.

Mrs. J. V. Van Baalen  
San Francisco Cal - April 15-10-

April 18, '10.

We leave today for Keilo after spending two weeks in this glorious spot. On each of our four trips to the crater, we have found it rising and a grander sight each time. We say with the psalmist, "How wonderful are thy works of Lord."

Spencer Bickerton  
Agnes C. Bickerton

April 21, 1910

Mabel Stone

Battle Creek, Michigan  
Edith Brooks Sewall  
New York

April  
21st  
1910

Shell on Earth in Christian form  
Max Stanton  
Honolulu, H.I.

Apr 21  
1900

A sight never to be forgotten.

Mrs. J. G. Kiser

Loose Mac Henry

Los Angeles Cal.

Visited the crater at the age seventy six years & eight months, and fell repaired

Mrs. E. B. Oliver, Magog, P. Q. Canada,  
Mrs. G. Marquis Honolulu T. H.

April 22  
1910

L. F. Marquis Honolulu

Thirty one years after my first visit, I find old Pile — who was old already when the Pyramids were first built — still eternally young, fitful and changeable, as is becoming to her sex. One may visit her day after day, and never find her twice the same, or twice in the same mood, tho' she is always herself and unchangeable; and it is whispered that she is still faithful to her few remaining votaries.

Madame Pile a le privilege d'habiter l'un des rares volcans au monde, dans la cratère duquel on peut voir une mer de feu qui n'est point cachée par un voile de vapeurs impenetrables.

22 April. Monsieur et Madame De Sperberg, Seoul - Corea  
1910

1910  
April 23 Chas. H. Thurston, Honolulu  
(On a visit to the Crater)

" No That the scene at the pit of Halemauau is never twice alike, makes a visit there always something new. Dr Hoffman and I went down at 4 yesterday returning at 10. It is easy to see that there is more activity than I ever saw, not even excepting 1862 & 1865 when there were two lakes & a flow into the main crater. At present the level of the burning floor is perhaps 100' below the top, having dropped from a point probably 75' below the top, making two pauses on the way, so that there are an upper broad ledge, a lower rim and below that a line showing the last level. The present lake occupies nearly half the area of the entire pit. The action is almost beyond description; a wonderful boiling pot. My first thought was it resembled a pot of boiling umsh. The movement is very rapid, from the sides to the center with fountains continuously, when most intense I think not less than 500 to 800 at once were in play - a wonderful sight. Impossible to count them but judging from the number in a certain area, there must have been that number. At times spray and spume were thrown from 50 to 100' into the air.

W. R. Castle

1910  
May 4 W. R. Castle, Honolulu  
Arthur A. Widener do  
James Keopua do

April 26 1910

What have I seen & how much have I seen  
But never like this (R.S.S.)

*[Signature]*

May 8, 1910. L. L. Williams.

My first visit.

March, 21<sup>st</sup> 1911.

I visited the Crater at 3:30 a. m. with  
five others, and saw the most beautiful  
sight I ever seen. Madame Pele, you  
are certainly a wonder.

"O ae no ka Ai"

Mrs. Frank Leof.  
Waima  
Kauai.

National Park Service  
Hawaii'i Volcanoes National Park

National Park Service  
Hawaii'i Volcanoes National Park

A Drip to der Grater.

Ve gomes py dis place for der grater to see  
Und der road here is nice as a road he can be  
Der day he vas loofly - our minds free from care  
Not man Monty he joins for our pleasures to share.

Ve hardly could wait for der time to come py  
So our horses gets reatty for to give dem a try,  
For some of der folks on horses vas nit  
They knowt not der diffurunce betwenn bidle und bit.

All reatty shouts somevone, - all's not reatty you know  
Some dresses und stirrups are not fixed - but ve go;  
Und as ve go past der place single files  
Der smile on each face speaks dey could ride miles.

Down der trail ve starts - a mighty steep grade  
Der der smile on some faces dey pretty quick fade.  
Some places like dis dey no thinks dey meet  
Und somevone he says, - "I vill walk py my feet."

Some walking, some riding, some pretty vill scared  
Ven ve reach down below on dot Lava bed.  
But der new Crescent Moon on top Mamma Loa's Crest,  
Gives to our hearts a feeling of comforting rest.

Far in der distant ven night turns from day  
A glow in der sky he starts into play,  
Der nearer ve gets der prightr it Shows  
Und in usisa vanting some faste to gors.

Down mit der carrol our horses ve puts  
Der guide he brings mit him a basket of goods,  
Coffre und Sandwiches und oder goot tings  
To feed ourselves up while at der grater ve flings.

Vat is dot? A rumble ve hear!  
Just like an Ocean, der snore ve gets near.  
Each face veais a look of expectation und fear,  
Ven somevone he murmurs, - "ist it safe to be here."



Page twice times.

Everyting ist forgotten - ve looks down vour feet  
 und sees molten fire dot gives us a fit.

A terrible ting for vour to look in,  
 Especially to dose who is chuck full of sin.

For hours ve gaze, du time he goes by  
 Of ourselves ve tink not but of pye und pye;  
 How du Sims und du stars into earths day ven sets  
 Ven du lava stricks air und into rock he gets.

A vunderfull ting a sight to behold  
 So dot grate down du no wutings could told,  
 Every moment vour sits new thoughts vill unfold  
 Undill it is time to go home ve are told.

Ve leaves it behind dot molten lake und all  
 But du sight vill impress us undill ve must fall;  
 So grant in its' terribleness, what rocks it does  
 No man's mind could look into - its beyond all of us.

Ven again on our horses und homeward ve're pound  
 Shee ist not so much talkings - hardly a sound  
 Each forms du opinions as slowly ve jog  
 Dill vat last house lights are seen out of du fog.

Quick to du rooms ve gets ourselves to glean up  
 und den ve sits down und some coffee ve sup,  
 Shee ve exchange a few vords of our experiences dot day  
 But our vords day ven lag und little ve say.

It vast not long dill to du beds ve go  
 und out from dot window ve see dot grant glow.  
 During dot night vike in slumbers ve snore  
 Ve visit dot vunderfull grate roust more.

May 4th 1910.

E. Langer.

May 8-1910-

My fourth visit to the crater and Madame Pele will always be remembered.

May St. Williams.

May 8<sup>th</sup> 1910

My first visit to Kilauea crater, which it seems to me must be the wonder of all wonders, and I can hardly resist the temptation to pay our more visit to Madame Pele, although have just returned from a four hour visit with her.

We made the trip down in an automobile on the beautiful new road, and the scenery along the way is the most beautiful I have ever seen, calla lilies, immense ferns of various colors along the road side, also wild roses and various other wild flowers growing in almost impossible places.

Enough said, as words fail.

Susan B. Quick.

Capt. R. Quick. Bath. Mo.

May 7-8-9-1910.

Susan Estelle Quick. " "

R. A. Lucas. Hilo.

Mrs. R. A. Lucas. "

Oct 9<sup>th</sup> / 10

We did not arrive we just came. Ever since we have had plenty of weather mostly weather we have not seen the wonderful crater on account of the weather. We are not lonely the flies are most friendly. This is a second visit. Shoo flies dont bother us  
Mrs. R. A. Lucas. Hilo

My only wish - I may soon have another  
peep to keep me on the straight and narrow  
path.

Erq. Lid. Demae.  
May 8<sup>th</sup> the late of Broadway

Our first visit to the Volcano and it looks  
like hell.

R. J. MacDonald  
Mrs R. J. MacDonald  
May 11<sup>th</sup> 1910 Butte, Montana

Peddling  
you must have  
been there  
in the park

May 11<sup>th</sup> 1910

We visited the Greater Volcano  
and found it active and interesting  
something never to be forgotten. We  
hope to pay one more visit.

B. Cressaty  
Mrs B. Cressaty Pasadena Cal.

الربيع " بناه  
تركنا عند السيد...  
بدا انظر...  
من تاني

My first trip to Volcano and  
hope I get another peep  
at it.  
May 12<sup>th</sup> Jos. J. Yawitz  
St Louis  
Mo.

May 12 - 1910 Hell - o - !!  
 Home was never like this! -  
 Mrs. D. W. Shanks -  
 Dallas - Texas -

Before going

May 12 - 1910  
 Before going Miss Alma W. Shanks -  
 Dallas -  
 Age 10 Texas.

May 12 - 1910 On our way up to the Volcano - Oh  
 9.30 p.m. - how I longed for a wide road -  
 I felt that most any moment my horse  
 would make a mis-step & I'd be tumbled  
 down the mountain side - After seeing the  
 wonderful & terrible "Sea of Fire" all  
 thoughts of the wide roads were forgotten -  
 hereafter I me for the straight & narrow  
 & quiet path - maybe - Mrs. D. W. Shanks  
 Dallas - Tex

after

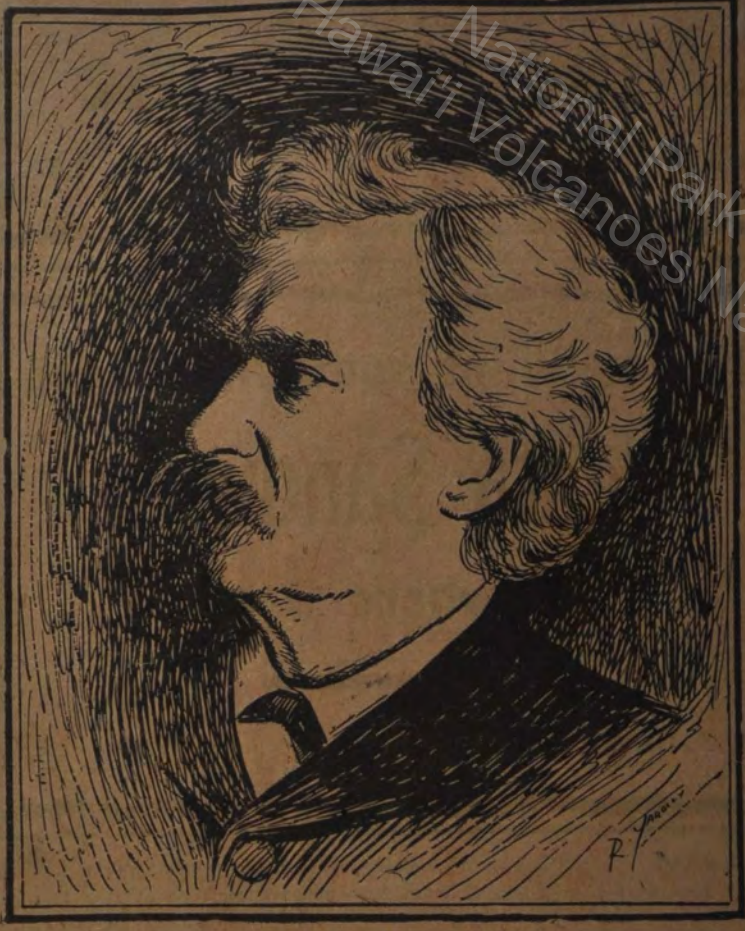
May 12/10 I looked to see into the fiery Crater  
 of Hecce, & failed to find a single  
 fan of a forest that has gone on  
 before me, & am happy  
 D. W. Shanks  
 Dallas Texas

after going

May 12/1910

This afternoon, Mother, Father and my  
 self started out to see the volcano.  
 I got on a pony and was rather afraid at  
 first, but when I started out I led the  
 party and was not at all afraid.  
 The Pele was the most wonderful  
 thing I ever saw and ever expected to see in my  
 life.

Alma W. Shanks.



THE LATE MARK TWAIN.

## HOW MARK TWAIN SAW THE FIRES OF KILAUEA

Few of Mark Twain's writings, however brief, have gone unpublished, but upon the old register of the Volcano House, in Hawaii, there is an entry made by him during his first visit to the Islands, over forty years ago, which has never been printed, says the San Francisco News-Letter. The entry was found by an American tourist, and copied by me. It is:

"Volcano House, June 7, 1866  
"Like others who came before me, I arrived here. I traveled the same way I came—most of the way. But I knew there was a protecting Providence over us all, and I felt no fear. We have had a good deal of weather. Some of it was only so-so (and to be candid the remainder was similar). But, however, details of ones trying experiences during his journey hither may not always be in good taste in a book designed as a record of volcanic phenomena; therefore let us change to the proper subject. We visited the crater intending to stay all night, but the bottle containing the provisions got broke and we were obliged to return. But while we were standing near the South

Lake, say 250 yards distant, we saw a lump of dirt about the size of a piece of chalk. I said: 'In a moment there is something unusual going to happen.' We stood by for a surge, and waited, but nothing happened—not at that time. But soon afterward we observed another cloud of dirt about the same size. It hesitated, shook and then fell into the lake. Oh, God! It was awful! We then took a drink. Few visitors will ever achieve the happiness of having two such experiences as the above in succession. While we lay there, a puff of gas came along and we jumped up and galloped over the rough lava in the most ridiculous manner, leaving our blanket behind. We did it because it was fashionable and because it makes one appear to have had a thrilling adventure. We then took another drink after which we returned and camped a little closer to the lake. The stupendous grandeur and sublime manifestation of the poetic soul of the crater filled the poet's soul with grander images and solemnity. \* \* \* \* \* Here the careless hands of Imudo and said "How of this magnificently terrible tion of celestial power with grand thoughts and how the overpowering the gin gave out. In Brown - the bottle broke." - Mark Twain.

Note.

This clipping (the only record of the original destroyed by some vandals) was ruthlessly torn out by a visitor on the occasion of the call of the "Matsomia" on 2<sup>nd</sup> April 1920. It was rewritten (in unavoidably untidy fashion) by L.W. de Vis. Norton, on 22<sup>nd</sup> April 1920.

→ Please protect a record that is greatly valued by every resident of these Islands.

May 12 - 1910 -

Describe it! Oh no!

Mr &amp; Mrs T R Mudge

May 16/1910

Above inscription should suffice,  
besides I saw still "scared"John J Walsh Honolulu Maui  
Mrs John J Walsh do

May 17/10

A Sight Never to be Forgotten  
The Crater Madam Pele was very  
ActiveW. J. White, Pass. Agent I. I. S. N. Co.  
Mrs W. J. White Honolulu

To. Kilauea!

Fire you fire, and smoke you smoke!  
Heat you heat, and sulphur choke,  
Glow your magical eyes of Hawaii;  
Rule the world & then you die.E. Dodge Honolulu.  
May 17, 1910.

May 18. Mr &amp; Mrs. D. N. Lewis - Honolulu.

May 21, 1910

Only one more thing and this would be the most  
probably magnificently scorching thing -  
I want my one for the sake of  
to see it.Hawaii National Park Service  
Hawaii Volcanoes National Park

J. H. McEldowney  
May 19th 1910.



# Kilauea

The moil & toil & boil  
 of Mother Earth  
 The pyre of fire of ire  
 of Father Time  
 One glow & glow I know  
 of Mighty God.

Ja Richards  
 New York City

May 19.

May 19-1910

See Kilauea and know that  
 is a Cream. Saml. D. Pradner  
 Mrs Saml D. Pradner

5-19-1910 5.30 P.M.

- I have not seen it; I look 'Forward.'

Later.

5-20-1910 1.30 A.M.

- I have seen it; - I look 'Backward.'

Robert A. McEldowney.  
 Burlingame, Cal.

May 21 - 1910 -  
 Carrie Jumbo Bond - Chicago, Ill.

May 20 - 1910  
 Mrs M. C. Smith - Oakland, Calif.

May 20 1910 Mrs Hilber Walker " "  
 Margaret Walker " "  
 Ben Stout - Indianapolis Ind.

May 20 - 1910  
 Dr. and Mrs. Arthur E. Hackett - San Francisco, Cal.  
 "Indescribable"

May 20 1910 - Miss Ada Williamson - San Francisco, Calif.

May 20 1910 E. E. Bosworth San Francisco Cal.  
 description - impossible - impressions - weight 220 - walked.

We had been able to procure but one horse which was used in relays by our party of five. He reached the crater at about 10:30 P.M. My first impression was that the old idea of a fire and brimstone hell must have been founded on fact.

Arthur E. Hackett - D. D. S.  
 San Francisco.

May 20 1910  
 An ocean surf touched by a magic hand.

Mrs Hazel Steener  
 San Francisco

Mrs R. E. Jones



Volcano House May 20 1910

Third visit, and each time it seems more  
improving

Merle M. Johnson

Were you engaged when you wrote this Merle?  
Or what is one of those names?

1910

May 23? Visited the pit with Jim Cas-  
tle by auto over the new road around Kilauea  
Iki and along the brink of Keonakakoi. a wonder-  
fully interesting trip - full of the beauty of the pri-  
mival forest. No one should miss the trip. Half an  
hour to end of road, 15 minutes to edge of Halemauunani.  
The lake floor has fallen, in a most very 75 feet.  
The activity & life is unabated

J.R. Castle

THE HAWAIIAN STAR, MONDAY, MAY 23, 1910.

### KILAUEA IS MORE ACTIVE THAN EVER

William J. White, who returned Saturday from the island of Hawaii, states that the activity and grandeur of the volcano astonished him. He had heard reports of "activity," "smoke" and the like for so long that it had become sort of a chestnut, and he had come to imagine that there was little out of the ordinary to it.

"I have been to the volcano many times," says Mr. White, "but I have never seen it so interesting as it is at present. It is astonishing to me that Honolulu people know so little about the activity there. I suppose they have heard so many stories about the volcano that they sit down here in the city and imagine they know all about it. But they don't know half about it. I thought I knew something about it until last week, when I found I knew nothing at all about it. The volcano I knew about was gone, and in place of a little smoke I found a real, live crater, worth traveling thousands of miles to see.

"The hotel service has also improved wonderfully. The enlargements at the volcano house enable that place to care for all travellers in the best of shape. I found the service there equal to that of the best hotels in the city. And the new Hilo hotel! - It is simply immense. The rooms are elegantly fitted up and the table service is of the best.

"Altogether, with the splendid steamer service, the elegant hotel arrangements both at Hilo and the volcano and the big sight at Kilauea it seems to me that travel in that direction should be larger than ever before."

Volcano House May 26, 1910 =

Arrived here yesterday, and went at once to view the boiling crater of Kilauea, a wonder, fully impressive sight, but not so profound as ~~that~~ <sup>the impression</sup> which has grown upon me during the ensuing twenty four hours.

To bring ones mind to a proper attitude towards such an exhibition of the Titanic forces of nature requires time to speculate upon what they are, and what it all means. For me twenty four hours is not sufficient time.

W. H. Beatty  
San Francisco.  
Calif.

May 26

My second visit

Hope to come again

W. H. Beatty

I visited the ~~crater~~

Volcano House May 29th 1910

J. W. McGuire  
San Francisco  
California  
U.S.A.

S. S. Virgman

Geo. F. Anderson  
Geo. Galway Ireland

Mrs. J. E. Hudson  
Salt Lake City, Utah  
J. E. Hudson of Salt Lake City - Utah

Overwhelmed with the sublime  
spectacle of the Lake of fire.

Anne Harrington Balt. Md.  
(May 29th 1910)

C. A. Wellard

25730/10

Its a fine piece of work  
Believe us

6/5/10 Mrs. Emily Saridge  
Jas. Dillon  
Honolulu

This is sure hell. and that  
is no lie. if you have to hike  
both ways.

Let Home  
Wm. H. McRae Co  
June 5th 1910

June 6<sup>th</sup> 1910

"Indescribable!"

Louis Morrison.

I wonder if this isn't really the  
only Hell on earth.

A great many people say it  
is not but I find it hard to  
believe. I should hate to fall in-

I cannot believe I have actually  
upon such a place but fancy it  
must be a vision of the great book  
Dantes Inferno.

Laura Hudson  
with the McRae Stock Co.

A. G. W. Rae  
Superior,  
Wis.

A truly wonderful sight,  
especially in the eve, & in  
hours of the morning, when madam  
tel. is, at her best.

Henry McPhee  
June 6<sup>th</sup> 1910

June 6<sup>th</sup> 1910-

As close to Hell in all  
its glory as I ever want  
to be until the finish  
comes - then let it be  
a hot one by all means.

Common sense  
will lead any  
young man

George M. P.

Hawai'i National Park Service  
Volcanoes National Park

June 6/1910

The anti-prohibition expect  
to get lots of hot rocks thrown  
before they are on the eve of July 26<sup>th</sup>  
but trust to God they will not be  
as hot as those thrown by Pele last  
night

Geo J. O'Neil

My first trip to the volcano, it must  
be "Hell's shadow"; had a swell time,  
never will forget it; of course think  
who we were with. With who?

Yours truly

Emily Searidge.

June 6<sup>th</sup>/10.

June 6<sup>th</sup>/10

Here we are alive  
after standing the Mauna Kea and  
its rolling but no rolling as we  
saw it Halemauuan yesterday  
~~and~~ an erupting rolling of fire  
erupting whom it would do would  
divine should an opportunity  
offer. We offered our prayers  
to Pele but as we were not of the  
past age she paid us attention  
to us and kept on in her usual  
custom, leaving us to do  
likewise.

Cecil Dewar

6/6/10

June 7<sup>th</sup> 1910  
 It is certainly a hell of a sight  
 Bertram F. Wilborn

- June 8<sup>th</sup> '10 Paul Wechsler, Honolulu.
- June 9<sup>th</sup> '10 (Aeta. W. Causeur and J. Morton Riggs)  
 Walla Walla, Washington
- " (Francis G. Causeur,  
 Walla Walla, Washington.
- " (C.A. Sandstrom M.D.,  
 New York, N. Y.
- " (Mrs N. H. Cozens Walla Walla, W. Va.
- " (Charles J. Roberts M.D. and Carrie B. Riggs  
 New York, N. Y.
- " (Mr & Mrs John Rowis  
 Vancouver B.C.

Here's to Peki and Hell-o.  
 9/9/10. J.M. Riggs

Oh, you bunch

June 10, 1910  
 We walked to the volcano this morning leaving the hotel at 9.30 and arriving at the Resthouse at 10.20. We found the lava very active and "Old Faithful" most interesting. The lava appear to be dropping gradually and while we were at the edge of the volcano. 5 sections of the wall on the N. and N. sides fell into the pit - with a tremendous roar.  
 J.M. Riggs  
 Carrie B. Riggs

June 1<sup>st</sup> 1910

Have just returned from a visit to the "Six Craters" and found them a most wonderful sight.

The ride on Horsetack for about 25 miles thro the forest was very interesting and beautiful.

No one should come to the Volcan House without seeing this, one of Natures wonders,

J. M. Riggs  
Honolulu

I Enjoyed the above trip  
as much as my husband

Carrie B. Riggs

June 5, 1910

Rode to Volcano early this morning and found that since our visit there on Sunday June 17 - the Island (that was visible on the right of the lake looking from the "Rest House" in July 1908) had again made its appearance -

The Lava is boiling and bubbling as actively as ever, and there seems to be no decrease in the flow.

J. M. Riggs

June 16

Stimifred Stells, Seattle Wash.

In 5 years of almost constant globe-trotting, about 200,000 miles, after many years of occasional trips, I have never seen anything like Halemaunau. Other volcanoes let you guess at their hidden forces, but Kilauea throws the throttle wide open and plays for the gallery a show of color, fierce activity & tremendous power that simply fascinates and sets the brain & imagination to work. Ernest H. Holmes, New York



Head

June 16<sup>th</sup>

Was the trip worth it? Yes? No?  
 Alice W. Taylor.  
Sea Sick (Ah no). Sydney Australia

Was H. W. Eisel sick. Well I should say he was, 'Oh I am never sick' But Ah my what a surprise - to him & all his friends on the "Mauna Kea" - to see him so bad. But the trip was worth the pain? Yes? No?  
 H. W. Eisel.

June 16, 1910. Alice W. Taylor.

Volcano House.

June 16  
 During our visit to the active volcano last night, I took careful note of the motions of the lava and the spouting fountains. My friend Prof C. Hitchcock suggested to me before coming over, that I might find a similarity in the action of the lava and action of the surface of the Sun in the vicinity of disturbances such as regions of sun-spots. I must admit that there is a striking resemblance. Photographs of the regions of active sun-spots, taken with the light of the hydrogen vapour in the Sun's atmosphere, at short intervals, show motions analogous to the motions of the seething lava, and the fountains spurting up all over the lake, correspond to the eruptive prominences and jets shot out at different points on the Sun's surface.

Ferdinand Ellerman  
 Mt. Wilson Solar Observatory.  
 Pasadena, Cal.

In charge of Expedition to Photograph Halley's Comet  
 at Diamond Head - Honolulu 3/28 - 6/25 /1910

Had a very

We think the Volcano one of the Great things on the Continent and well worth the time. do not miss it

J. E. Walsh  
 Mrs. Agnes Walsh  
 Auburn Placer County California  
 June 17. 1910

16 June 1910 Mr + Mrs Macon G. Foster, New York City USA.

June 17, 1910. The guide book of 30 years ago notes "that the burning lakes of Kilauea, are so easy of access that delicate ladies frequently go to their very brink." If this were possible 30 years ago, how much more so now, with the automobile taking one within a quarter mile of the rim? - Now, surely Kilauea day is here, for who can afford to miss an opportunity to see for himself this matchless display of nature's handiwork? + How easy! None of us left Honolulu at 5 P.M. Wednesday + after a pleasant half day at Hilo we reached the Volcano within 2 hours! Is there a sight anywhere comparable to this + to reach it with so little hardship? We spent three hours at the crater + would gladly have remained until midnight, the display of fire was so fascinating. The Volcano + vicinity, the craters near about the tree mounds, + forests, we consider the best "show" on earth.

Grace Wadman  
 Hayward, Cal.

Ronald Steven  
 Honolulu, T.H.

L. F. Cockroft, <sup>Cal</sup> Carlsbad

Mabel G. Cockroft "

J. S. Huntington "

Evelyn Huntington "

L. S. Huntington "

Thoda Cockroft "

Charlote Cockroft. "

Grace G. Wadman "

June 17/10

Skilaura is the breathing spot of the Pacific region and so long as it remains active the territory of Hawaii is a safe harbor for human habitation.

J. T. Rader, Clyde Ohio.

June 17-19/10 Mrs. Whiston A. Gray Los Angeles, California  
" " " Miss Evangeline Gray " " " "

June 17<sup>th</sup> 10. Chas. W. Short, Jr. - Cincinnati, Ohio.

June 18<sup>th</sup> 1910.

We arrived at the Volcano Home Sunday evening June 16<sup>th</sup>. The pit is very calm and the views we had of it from the south side were superb. Having seen a wonderful sunrise from Haleakala I still hold that Kilauea is the grandest spectacle I have ever seen in the Islands.

A. J. Richardson.

Ditto only more so.

J. Elm Hammond

I am a member of the same party - am ashamed of my company. The volcano is a hell of a place. I will be damned if I would jump in.

Alfred C. B. Titchener

June 18/10 The volcano was a beautiful sight. Hope we come again.  
Laura Rasmussen  
Pt. Townsend  
Wash

June 18

June 17 the lake of fire drew me again, this time by the trail crossing the old bed to the west of Kelauea Iki, & which a detour was made, up the crater wall at the dairyman's house & by the new road till I struck across rough lava a mile to the present end of the road & so to the rim of Halemauau. From there a trip was made toward "High Point" & study lava formations, & then the complete circuit of the fire pit gave many different views as dark came on, the most complete view, looking all the time beneath the rising smoke, is from nearly one-third way around from the rest house, farther than most people go. Later the fascination proved too much, a nearer view was wanted. A climb of 5 min. down gained the bench, which was found firmer and better walking than the upper floor. Two glow-spots just beneath the rest house were found to be red hot cracks with only three inches of crust, & boards stuck in blazed immediately. Mostly on the brink of this bench, with heat at times so fierce to bear without screening the face, I spent the rest of the night, varied with two trips to the rest

house, where not half the view can be obtained. Retired to hotel at 6 a.m. <sup>largely straight across rough lava.</sup> It was an experience of life time, for the fire pit was active every second, and at times extremely so. The formation of an island, at times a promontory joined to the black rim was of constant interest. Two fountains at one side struggling continually to break up the forming crust & never quite subdued. At one time a bench was formed clear across & lava flowed both ways, but a more severe eruption broke up this. There seems to be a constant flow on the far side beneath an overhanging rim and so rapid as even to indicate a sort of outlet. Masses of crust disappear under this as they float & there never seems any back flow. On the side nearest the hotel is the greatest fountain, that this is not seen from the rest house. It throws a great mass high in the air every few minutes & a sort of explosion scatters lava in all directions.

E. R. Holmes. New York

June 18  
1910

Visited crater at 7:30 p.m. in  
company with my family  
is looking down the Lake my  
son James, 4 years old, expressed  
his opinion of the crater in this  
way. Pappa this is not real fire  
that is fire water

P. Johnson  
Martin  
S. S. Wilhelms

Ostaria Johnson. Age 13  
my first visit to the crater 1897 age 2  
months and I hope to come again  
Ostaria

Sunday June 19/10

This is the most wonderful sight  
I have ever seen, this is my first visit  
here, although having been born and brought  
up in Hilo, any body not seeing out to come.

~~Tuesday~~

Sunday June 19th

"Who Left the Gate Open"

The Enterprise Bunch  
arrives at 3pm.

Arrived all  
stiffs

- R O'Neill Purser
- Jim Reed 1st Officer
- Louis Ferrao 2nd
- Chas Terstrom 3rd
- Dick Reab 2nd Engr
- John Armstrong 3rd
- M Doyle 4th

The Rest Dont Count

June 24 1910  
 H. F. Lewis, Mrs Lewis, Donald Lewis, Mr. Shingle and Mr. Farrington visited the crater during their tour of the island to witness the water come down at Waiau when the ditch is opened July 1. Mr. Lewis says and states on his honor that next to the great irrigation enterprises with which he has been connected the crater of Kilauea is the greatest and most interesting exhibition on earth.

Rode over the auto road to the crater. This road is without question the most magnificent stretch of scenic road for its length that can be found anywhere.

H. F. Lewis -

Sunday June 26 1910

On March 29 1886 I made my first visit to the volcano, on foot, with a guide and T. S. Emerson as mount + print.

Today I made a similar visit in an automobile and this as much as anything I know shows the progress of civilization + its concomitant luxury in the Hawaiian Islands in 24 years.

Who would have thought only 10 years ago that in this year of our Lord, we could get within gunshot of the crater in an automobile + yet dozens are doing it weekly.

J. N. S. Williams

Kahului Maui.

1910.  
June 26-

R. J. Warren - Honolulu.

" Sara E. Warren

" Mary B. Eynon. Philadelphia Pa

June 12 to July 1st

My 4<sup>th</sup> visit

M. Y. Scott, Speckleville, Maui

July 3 1910

Mr A. L. Williams } Honolulu

Mrs. A. L. Williams }

Mr A. L. Smith } Cleveland Ohio

Mr A. L. Smith }

Mr. F. C. Snowbridge Topeka, Kansas

Mr. C. Bellinger San Antonio Texas.

Miss Lu Cornelia Williams, H. I.

July 4 1910

With 200 excursionists from Honolulu  
Spent the 3<sup>d</sup> + 4<sup>th</sup> here. The Nature fireworks  
were grander than ever. This being the 3<sup>d</sup>  
visit I have made to Kilauea, enjoyed it  
as much as other future visits here. -

Edw. T. Ekman

With the above crowd I am here for the  
first time and find the Coast far grander  
than I anticipated.

Honora M. Dietrich  
Philadelphia  
Penna.

July 4-1910



July  
4th  
to  
8th  
1910.

Vesuvius with an elevation corresponding to Kilauea I have admired. Have been to its crest. Scenically Vesuvius is a magnificent panorama, more so, as viewed from Bay of Naples. Have gazed at Stromboli from the sea but Kilauea I assert the greatest volcano on Earth. Worth circling the globe to behold the most stupendous handiwork of Nature.

My fourth visit here.

Geo H Muddy, D.D.S.,  
Lihua, Kawai'i

Ladie McLain July 5, 1910. Second visit here.



July 7/10

Pele dear Pele, we love <sup>you</sup> D & E  
 o.k so much more than the Hog  
 snore of Tradition (Kamaeuaa) -  
 We thank you for the glorious and  
 realistic display given us last  
 evening at 7 PM -  
 Please remain near the surface  
 dear heart, and we will endeavor  
 to call on you again should you  
 not disappear from view -  
 Good bye Sweetheart Pele -

J. Rupert Foster  
 Maryvill Calif -  
 M and Madden Calif  
 Gertra Goldsmith  
 Ada Goldsmith - California  
 Mrs J. H. Thompson  
 Mary A. Shuck  
 George Richardson (aur)

July 10, 1910

Came up in Hudson Cab. Arrived 9:00 P.M. in a  
 hell of a lot of rain. Had a \$1.00 meal, and  
 left for the Crater, were lost found lost and  
 found again. Had 3, flew out, kind axle  
 dined. Jack Home sprained ankle. B. Pele had  
 one perfectal pain in his omnibopoint for something  
 to eat & drink, S. Desha grew 3 inches on the  
 installment plan. Home stungly objects to paying  
 \$3.50 Bucks for 1 hour of slumber in the arms  
 of Morphus.



July 7 to my first visit to the volcano.  
" 13 Mary Schuck.

July 14 Alice Roth  
Mrs. C. B. High.

" 15 7 A.M. Just leaving after spending a  
delightful week at the Volcano House.  
H. Marie Snell

July 13/15. Ich habe das erhabenste Naturschauspiel  
der Welt gesehen, und bin dankbar dafür  
Max Reisdemann  
Funchal - Madeira.

July 6-13, 1910 Pansy G. Roberts.  
" 5-15 1910 Thea A. Murphy.

July 15 Hall & Cross  
Mrs Hall & Cross. San Mateo Cal.

July 15, 1910 - On our honeymoon. Mr. and Mrs. O.M. Polin.

July 16. Hee - Robert Hyman San Francisco

July 15, 1910 "O, Hello Berry" (Chilo). The following a  
party of six, spending a week at the volcano  
house?

- (Khinu) Lydia Margaret Wagnier Honolulu
- (Konigin) Eileen Catherine McCarthy Honolulu
- (Fung) Eha Peterson Honolulu
- (Freddy) Sarah Irene Young Salt Lake City, Utah.
- (Kinn) Pearl Lydia McCarthy Honolulu
- (Joiff) Mary Louise McCarthy Honolulu

July 16 A. J. Conway Honolulu  
" Mrs. F. J. Lowrey "  
" S. C. Kennedy "  
" A. J. Lowrey "

July 18, '10.

Have just returned from a trip to the bottom of Kilauea Iki. Our motto is, "Lead Beat." We went all by ourselves.

Thelma K. Murphy. 43 minutes.  
Bertha Lang. Eloise Wischman.

" 16 (Edw. H. Paul) He didn't belong to us. Kapu  
No they are not his. DBA



Descent from Kilauea Iki

Hawai'i National Park Service  
Volcanoes National Park

July 16. San Francisco, Ma. Gaid's, and a friend from  
Calif. "travelled" over to the Pit from  
Volcano House in 43 Minutes. and "talked"  
back in. 30 Minutes.

July 20 As near to the hot place as I ever care  
to get.

Everett T. Grimes  
San Francisco 1915

July 13-22 J. Louis Horner Honolulu.  
Madame Pele still putting on a good  
show. The old lady has more lives  
than a feline (Fifth visit)

July 21-1910. Maud Batterton Boston, Seattle, Wash.

The River of Styx minus the boat house -  
Dante should have seen it before entering  
The Inferno. A good scene for Faust.  
A splendid entertainment and diversion for home sick  
pilgrims. A diuinity that should shape the course of  
all who journey to these islands. Matter  
dramatized - in which fume - sputter and sulphur  
are the principal actors - a barren field for setting  
them indispensible - with heat for inspiration and  
the pungent boarder of the Volcano House for an  
audience. H. Henderson County - Actor - Winter-  
situation - Star. Based and H name. July 21.

July 22 Babberly -

July 22

J'ai rarement vu un spectacle plus imposant et plus varié que celui du Volcan -

{ French  
Flagship  
Montcalm

Amiral de Cattien

Cap de Hauey

July 24

I been too Hill Blazes and Hills Gate but this is Hills flue too close for me. Bred Lemi de S.S Enterprise

July 28

None such!!!

Edith Phelps, Princeton, Illinois  
Clara Wilson, Pueblo, Colorado.

July 29<sup>th</sup>

Have drawn a vivid picture of this the greatest of the worlds wonders which I have seen. Still think back to this as one of the finest trips I have ever made. Much of the pleasure was the girls in the company. 4 sisters by adaption. May we meet again.

L  
I think I slipped  
one or two on your side  
time. Oh you  
spokey

Kurral for  
Los Angeles, Santa Barbara and San Jose and Berkeley Calif.

July 29, 1910 Mr Oscar Fukuken St. C. Mo. U.S. O.

National Park Service  
Hawaii Volcanoes National Park

July 26-29 1910. My second visit. This time on my honeymoon. Pele has been gracious and given us a splendid show. We leave promising ourselves to return again. Would that my pen could describe the truly awful grandeur of this wildly tossing lake of fire with its great rolling clouds of smoke at either side and overhead.

L.H. Tracy

Rough Sketch of  
Halemauau  
July 1910  
L.H. Tracy



July 26-29 1910

Whole lake in continuous and violent activity flowing rapidly as indicated by arrows and detaching large sections from the northern shore and increasing in size. Estimated level of lake about 450 feet below the Rest House.

- KEY
- A = Main fountain, constant and violent
  - B = Secondary " intermittent
  - C-D = cavern. Occasional violent activity
  - E = where the lava disappears
  - F = many miniature fountains
  - G = wall breaking away into island
  - H = Intermittent fountain
  - I = Small isolated cone formed July 27
  - J = Fire holes
  - K = Floor level with lake
  - L = Tallow in area. Big smoke pit
  - M = Floor of January 1910
  - N = Old tallow wall

July 30<sup>th</sup> - *Spent the night at of us*  
 "Enjoy walking in the heat of the day if it is cool."  
 What an awful thing to say - and from a School teacher - too -

## VOLCANO STARTS BIGGER LAKE OF FIRE

(Bulletin Wireless.)  
 HILO, July 27.—Madam Pele smoked up last night in honor of the defeat of Prohibition. The lake of fire in the crater at Kilauea nearly doubled in area through the increased activity that started yesterday. The lava lake has formerly been nearly round. It has now increased in size and taken on a oblong form.

## PELE GREETED BOTH ADMIRAL AND COLONEL

War and Peace Representatives Stood Together and Watched the Fires Play.

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)  
 HILO, July 25.—It is not often that a colonel and an admiral meet at the brink of Pele's shrine, yet such an event occurred on Friday of last week when Admiral de Castries of the French cruiser Montcalm, and Colonel C. Miles of the Salvation Army visited Kilauea. The colonel was accompanied by several members of his staff, yet failed to record his impressions of Hawaii's volcano. The admiral had fifteen officers of his ship with him and wrote as follows in the French language:  
 "July 22. J'ai rarement vu un spectacle plus imposant et plus varie que celui du volcan. Amiral de Castrie,  
 "French flagship Montcalm."  
 This, being interpreted, means: "I have seldom seen a more imposing and more changeable sight than that of the volcano."  
 Editor Kinney of the Tribune, went to Kilauea to chaperone the French officers and explain to them, in their own language, the wonders and peculiarities of the place, as well as the marvel of Pele's hair.  
 Other Hilo people who have been to the volcano are Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Herring and their family, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Furneaux, with the latter's sister, Mrs. Hicks of New Bedford, Massachusetts, J. J. Lewis and G. J. Richardson.

**Travelers at the Volcano.**  
 From Honolulu came J. T. McCrosson with his brother, James McCrosson.  
 (Continued on Page Four.)

## PELE GREETED BOTH ADMIRAL AND COLONEL

(Continued from Page One.)  
 Mrs. B. J. Wright, Miss Emelia Kar-ratti, J. Willis, H. Focke and daughters, Miss M. H. Armstrong, Mrs. A. M. Bradstreet, Miss Mary Castle and friends, J. B. Alexander and wife of Lihue, and Owen Williams, of Wells, Fargo.  
 Switzerland has also contributed its representative in the person of Dr. A. Brunk of Geneva.  
 Californian representatives have been Mrs. Harriet Dowsett of Berkeley, W. J. Breckenridge and wife, Miss M. Holan, and Milton Pray.  
 Captain R. F. Bennett of the Claudine motored up to the volcano on Sunday with Mrs. Bennett and Miss Dolly Bennett.  
 The pit of the volcano is rising rapidly and the fire increasing. The weather is simply perfect, cool nights and bright sunny days.  
 Mark Twain liked to tell, as an illustration of persistence and push, a story about a Sheepshead Bay race. He said that at the end of an important race a young man shouted so savagely "Hats off! Hats off there!" that every one in hearing distance obeyed him and stood bareheaded. A moment later the young man hastened toward an elderly gentleman, shouting as he ran: "You can put on your hats again now! It's all right!" Some one asked him later on why he had made all the people take their hats off. "Why," he replied, "I bet fifty with a bald-headed man, and I had to find him, didn't I?"

Hawai'i National Park Service  
 Volcanoes National Park

Spent the night of July 29, 1910 at the  
Crater's rim - watching, fascinated, the  
play of the molten mass - a memory  
for a lifetime -  
Catherine E. B. Cox

L. Beatrice Putznan July 28 - 31, 1910

The volcano is a sight, but tonight,  
the real big sight was to see  
Miss Putznan on horse back.  
Est Lipsfert July 31st 1910

Volcano House July 31, 1910.

Went down Kilauea Iki alone as far  
as the furthest small lava hill. From  
there back to the top I took forty minutes.  
I thought I'd never get back.  
Eva Focke.

July 20 - Aug 3

John B. Alexander - Lihue, Kauai.  
Second visit; first Aug. 22, 1890.

Hot, mon! But it was grand! The volcano intensely  
active, landscape in all its glory, weather perfect -  
flies in abundance - traveling companions charming  
and interesting, and a whole night spent at the  
crater unforgettable!

July 20 -  
Aug 3 d

Second visit; first visit Aug. - 1889.

Lucille Alexander, nee Schagen. Lihue, Kauai.

July 27

Aug 2<sup>nd</sup>

Arrived about 11 o'clock, at Volcano House  
Left for Crater same eve, at half past  
nine, returned quarter past three next  
morning. found it very active,  
a most gorgeous sight, one never  
to be forgotten.

Wm A. S. Ferguson. Honolulu.



1910

Aug 4<sup>th</sup> - The greatest wonder of all the  
 "Serbia". The "Folcaus".  
 Charles E. Davis  
 Albany, N.Y.

Aug  
 30  
 1910

To me the lake has not a sugges-  
 tion of hell, as so many put it;  
 it is gleaming landscape, veined  
 with gold. Night perfect - con-  
 ditions ideal - activity intense,  
 an indelible memory, as delight-  
 ful as lasting.

Frank Newhall White  
 Chicago, Ill.

July 20  
 to  
 Aug. 5.

M. Locke, Honolulu (4<sup>th</sup> visit)

Haleiwa, Hawaii, Wednesday August 10<sup>th</sup> 1910.  
 My wife, (Mary C.), my son, (Edouard Norbert),  
 my daughters, (Aure Vette<sup>nd</sup> & Nedouine<sup>nd</sup>), the writer  
 came over to Honolulu on the steamship "Sierra",<sup>nd</sup>  
 while our trip was very pleasurable<sup>nd</sup> our treatment  
 left nothing to be desired, some of us took matters  
 rather "Sierra-ously", as for example, upon the  
 menu was "Rock-Cod", of which fish we partook  
 too generously, to our later undoing. Indeed I  
 think we shall never care to hear the song "Rock-cod  
in the Cradle of the Deep" again. We all went  
 over to the volcano, this afternoon, and consci-  
 entiously inhaled the "blissful brimstone".

Should our "hereafter" be like that, (as  
 some religious exhorters assure us will be our  
 fate,) there is no doubt but that we shall  
 all "sulphur" immensely, in "the World to come".

With which sage (if not bitter), reflections,  
 we will pay to those who come after us, <sup>nd</sup> read  
 this, "God be with you, for we can not, "longer."

Thos. K. Hyatt, M.D.,<sup>nd</sup> Topeka Kansas,<sup>nd</sup> Cincinnati, Ohio.

Mrs. Mary C. Hyatt. Edouard Hyatt.

Miss Aure Vette Hyatt. E. N. Hyatt.

Wednesday  
 August 10<sup>th</sup> 1910

I think that it ~~was~~ the most wonderful sight in the world. Niagara is a commonplace beside ~~it~~. Grand is a word which we have misused so long as to be no longer the noble word it once was, but let me ~~employ~~ <sup>employ</sup> the world in its true sense. ~~It is so~~ <sup>The lake of fire</sup> indelibly stamped upon my memory that it will be a lasting inspiration to me. To see waves of fire <sup>overwhelmingly</sup> roll over the other broad surfaces, and to see the fiery surf dashing upon the rockbound coast, to see great <sup>molten</sup> ~~great~~ <sup>glowing</sup> ~~geysers~~ of ~~fire~~ <sup>fire</sup> spouting into the air and <sup>the</sup> red spray <sup>traced</sup> ~~traced~~ into an atmosphere of gold, <sup>and</sup> to see the massive clouds of smoke, <sup>there are no</sup> ~~no~~ common sights, <sup>but</sup> to quote Mark Twain (He echoes my own thoughts)

How the stupendous grandeur of this magnificently terrible and sublime manifestation of celestial power doth fill the poetic soul with grand thoughts and grander images and how the overpowering solemnity etc etc etc

For further descriptions and recollections of my opinions and sentiments see folders geography and all the other expressions of former writers in his book

Edouard N. Hyatt  
1200 Harrison  
Topeka  
Kansas  
U.S.A.

L. King Lanier Lanier Hotel  
 Aug 11<sup>th</sup> 1910 - San Diego, Cal.

Aug 11<sup>th</sup> 1910 J. Kitchey San Antonio, Texas  
 Mrs Geo. H. Brown San F.  
 " " " Mr. Eben H. Brown " "  
 " " " Edith Perkins Honolulu

Aug. 7/1910 What did you expect to see?  
 Did you see it? Not very active.  
 to Aug. 24<sup>th</sup>. Rebecca C. Bohnerberg

Aug. 11<sup>th</sup> - 1910: - The following bunch saw the  
 crater and now "What's the use":  
 A. H. Furee  
 Alida E. Shure  
 Mrs H. B. Hertel  
 Anita M. Hertel  
 { Arthur H. Carter }

Aug. 12 (Mon) Ophir O. Schroeder #717 16th St. Oakland  
 " " Wm. F. Schroeder " " "

Aug. 13/1910. S. Bisinger, Paalehu, 5<sup>th</sup> visit.

Aug. 14<sup>th</sup>, 1910.

Walked to the crater last  
 evening, and stayed all night. (Too  
 good to leave) Madam Pele tried  
 her best to please us. I never  
 hope to see anything more  
 wonderful.

Rebecca C. Bohnerberg.

Aug 14 1910 He who has seen into nature from  
 S. S. Virginian, get out your white wings  
 ere long, and ascribe

A. Adams

HARRY TRIPPENSE  
 Benj. Sanford "Oh You Kids"  
 Alex. Keene Oh you Roosters

HILLO TRIBUNE, HILLO, HAWAII, TUESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1910

## VOLCANO OF KILAUEA

By CHARLES E. ROYAL

"Mine Hostess," Madam Pele, had on her party gown.  
 Her garment shown so brilliantly, the heavens wore a frown,  
 But before we reached her warm abode, I most forgot to tell  
 The guide had coyly hinted that we'd see a glimpse of hell.  
 So we trudged across the lava and passed great gulping cracks  
 With "hot-air" more convincing than many "solid facts";  
 We toasted little souvenirs with heat from "down below"  
 To remind us all in after years of places "some" must go.  
 And then we took the final hike to Pele's Furnace Room  
 And watched the fiendish gulping fire leap from the "crack-o'-doom."  
 It seemed like a stage setting of Satan's Broken Scene,  
 The smoke resembled curtains, or a moving picture screen,  
 And when the wind blew it aside, the tableau came to view  
 And held you by some awful spell that seemed to chill you through.  
 The fountains of that living fire kept leaping toward the sky,  
 You could hear their fiendish seething as each one was 'bout to die,  
 The rocks kept sliding from each side and disappeared in flame;  
 It seemed 'twas nature's process, returning things from whence they came.  
 The moon paled at the ghastly sight, old faithful seemed to yawn,  
 The smoke once more enveloped all; 'twas Pele's curtains drawn,  
 'Tis useless to describe it, for human words can't tell;  
 You just stand spellbound on the brink and say, "Well, this is Hell."

Aug-19. No change in floor of main or large crater -  
 Heat cracks about the same as the last four years  
 Steam cone in north east corner always full  
 of intense heat - almost the same as the steam  
 hole known as Duvie's kitchen.

Automobile road finished almost half way across  
 from side wall to the pit of fire. a great aid to  
 easy access to the always wonderful lake of fire.  
 Two or rather three changes in floor of the fire  
 pit since last Dec. (1) Remnants of two black ledges  
 showing fall and rise of fire level - which is now  
 about the same as Dec. 20. <sup>1904</sup> (2) An immense  
 floating island caused either by a late cave in of  
 lava from the black ledges, or from an older fall  
 which was loosed last week from the wall underneath  
 and raised to the surface of the fire lake. (3) A small  
 pit of fire on left hand side of the regular lake but  
 noted from it by a ledge -  
 W. D. W. desaut.

The volcano gave me one of the memorable experiences of an exceptionally significant around-the-world tour. The sense that it gives you of a glimpse into some of the processes of world making is particularly worth while; and the aesthetic satisfaction of the wonderful play of color in the central lake of fire at night is great.

Aug 19, 1910.

Henry Churchill King,  
Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio.

Our second visit to the Volcano has been very satisfactory in every respect, and we can declare that it is a most magnificent spectacle and an awe-inspiring exhibition of power. On the first visit the fire was too low in the pit to show more than a faint glow, though the sounds arising gave evidence that something was going on, though we could not view it. This time the lava has been steadily rising, and every day during our week here we have been treated to some new feature. The island occupying the center of the pit was an unique feature which it seems is seldom in evidence. No painter can exaggerate the vivid colors we have seen, and no description can convey to the reader the grandeur of the whole. It must be seen to be appreciated. Long live Pele!

M. W. Tschudi and wife.

Aug. 20<sup>th</sup>, 1910.

Aug. 20, 1910.

## Our Trip to Kilanea.

One morning bright and early,  
 He left old Kila town,  
 And if I say the sun shone bright,  
 You really must not frown.

For really it was wondrous fine,  
 As we set out that morn,  
 Although it had been drizzling  
 Before the break of dawn.

He set out in our auto,  
 To reach old Kilanea,  
 And as the miles rolled by, we thought  
 He'd surely soon be there.

When thirteen miles we'd covered,  
 He heard a dreadful pop;  
 It was a tire bursted,  
 He knew we'd have to stop.

Oh how the perspiration  
 Came dripping off like rain,  
 And how we worked and labored,  
 And nearly went insane.

At last, the tire mended,  
 He started off once more,  
 And after nine more miles rolled by,  
 He'd still nine more in store.

On the eighteenth day of August,  
 The year was nineteen ten;  
 Just as the clock struck twelve at noon,  
 I think that it was then,

He reached our destination,  
 The old Volcano House,  
 The house where only flies are pests,  
 There's neither rat nor mouse.

That night we saw the crater;  
 It's certainly all right;  
 He saw the fire leap and dance,  
 And stayed till late at night.

He watched the thick black waves roll  
 round,  
 Their tops lit up by fire,  
 And now and then old Pele'd shoot  
 Up fountains as in ire.

He saw the lava stir about  
 Like chocolate in a pot,  
 And boil and bubble, seethe and swell,  
 From cracks all red and hot,

And in the center of the pit,  
 Surrounded there by steam,  
 He saw the top of a great black rock  
 In the fire's light and gleam.

And then the steam would blow away,  
 The rock would loom up bright,  
 An island, floating on a sea  
 Of fire and of light.

The whole sight one of grandeur,  
 Lay spread before our view;  
 I'll never forget it as long as I live,  
 I'm quite sure you'd say that too.

Next Friday morn we're leaving  
 On the good ship "Manna Aea,"  
 Home to Honolulu town,  
 The next day we'll be there.

Wherever I am in future years,  
 Whether I'm here or there,  
 I'll never forget that splendid sight  
 He saw of Tilanea

By R.A. Anderson.

8/20/10

John W. Anderson.  
 Also R.A. Anderson  
 Henry Buck Anderson  
 R.A. Anderson

= Greeting =

Aug 23 - 1910 -

My host = Demosthenes Lyeougas  
 - of Homer's ancestry - Grets us on arrival at Volcano House =  
 Also happy - "Aloha's" - from acquaintances  
 forged on the way over the Channels, from Oahu, to the big island.  
 They beat us to it! However the greeting from

= Madam Pele = is what we are looking for.  
 We have heard tales galore, so Madam and I are to have an  
 experience meeting. We are off by Auto, with a party of "joy riders".  
 Imagine the apparent inconsistency, of going to a Volcano  
 in a luxuriously appointed machine.

= On the brink of Halemau mau =

We are looking down at the great circle of fire, one hundred  
 and fifty feet below us, puffing with the roar of the Ocean,  
 beneath us and around us. Today it is gurgling like the whisper  
 of the Ocean and the island which has appeared in the center  
 from some unknown phenomenon.

= Has the fire gone out? =

or has a great

hulk of lava fallen from the rim? = Question =  
 It is only the man who is in good company when he is alone  
 who will dare answer - And, say he beheld the awful, while  
 he was dangling his legs over the ledge -

These alone people frequently tell good fish stories -

Nevertheless Madam Pele is preaching "old time  
 religion" = And you will not forget it: = Many sinners - Come forward  
 and convicted at the daytime of the molten fierceness of this fiery  
 furnace - are converted at the night fire works display of the real splen-  
 dor of the scene - = Many shades of incandescence =

As the fountains play up and falling back in a quiver  
 of whiteness in their = Park of Fire =

Did you see things at night? The beguiling serpent in the garden  
 wriggling in his changing colors and lapsing his tongue of flame.  
 There were also Eves and "Old Kentucky's" -

Arriving all the blame on the defenseless woman for the place being  
 = so hot = Be quick, you can  
 find the map of your own "native land". I find my

"Old Kentucky House"  
 How silent we are on the homeward trip, as the Auto - winds its  
 way. For we have seen the mastery of His Handiwork =  
 Mrs. C. R. Chamberlin

Puducak Ky. U.S.A.



August 24-1910

Mrs G. Beaman  
 Al Beaman to Angeles Calif

Aug 24/10 At last! I have seen the "world in the making". Pele is the greatest volcano I have ever seen (I never saw any other). I had to cross 204 degrees of this Earth's longitude to see a sight which I thought was denied to all but the great phoenix; or perchance the gentleman with a toasting fork. The sight is liberally burned into the brain of the beholder & will never be forgotten by L. L. Lewis of London, Eng.

August 28-1910

Our government should by all means give facilities to make a proper record of the phenomena here available, and compare such with similar activities elsewhere. But on second thought what would be the use? the head of our very expensive weather bureau proclaimed a clear day and bright sun for McKinley's inauguration, and it poured down rain. The statement of clear day was made for the inaugural day of Toft and it snowed. Both of these prophecies were made not over twelve (12) hours previous to the ceremonies.

L. M. Sedgwick

Kansas City - Missouri

Aug. 27-1910

The impressions of the crater  
are inspiring as they are  
do not for a moment  
attract any fear,  
merely serious thought.

Perhaps the lack of  
enthusiasm or most likely the  
lack of study will or do  
explain the reason

My third visit

~~Murphy~~ Honolulu, T.H.

Aug. 31, '10.

It's Great!  
2nd visit. Thelma K. Murphy,  
Honolulu.

"By all means see the "Crater"  
We did so and it couldn't be Greater

David A. Megowan  
Sacramento City  
Calif.  
W.S.A.

If the Queen of Sheba said to King Solomon on  
1-Kings-10-7- Chap-X  
What would she say if she could see Kilamea?

S. M. Sydes  
Los Angeles  
New Mexico

August 31<sup>st</sup> 1910

This statement of Prof. Hitchcock is true by reason of the fact that an error had been made in the survey and that the figure 282 feet is in doubt if not in error. I desire to call attention to some misunderstandings in the historic record of Kilauea.

The supreme moment for Halemao'oma was in March 1894 when the lower lake reached the altitude of 282 feet below the Volcano House (see record for that date). Because the liquid lava has never exceeded this height the figures stating it should be exact. But there has been a serious error in the record. Mr. F. S. Dodge drew a diagram conveying the impression that this lake (page 111) was 207 feet higher, or only 75 feet below the Volcano House. In the lower figure the datum line should have been placed at the top of the diagram. The cavity below the datum line in the upper figure was simply filled up. The error was simply a slip of the pen, but has given rise to a misstatement respecting the altitude of this lake that has been copied many times by scientific men who did not stop to notice the slip. Mr. Dodge himself was the first person to discover the error though it is not made clear by his note by Prof. Hitchcock of the Volcano House.

Perhaps the most remarkable omission from Kilauea since records began to be made, was in 1868, when Kau was the location of violent earthquakes. Because there was a powerful discharge at Kahuika early observers connected the two flows, imagining a union of lower streams. It is only the map of Kapapala issued about 1904 and a letter from E. D. Baldwin, published in my book Hawaii and its Volcanoes that have settled this question and proved that there was an enormous discharge on the lower Puna-Kau road east of Panulua. It seems very strange that no person of scientific tendencies discovered this flow at the time, and as a consequence there has been much needless discussion. Manna Loa and Kilauea sent forth streams entirely distinct from each other at that time; a fact that indicates also a connection deep down in the earth between the two volcanoes.

C. W. Hitchcock

September 1910

Majors Just Return from Germany,  
from 30th Aug. to 2nd Sept. 1910.

See page 349-350

Frank S. Dodge

245

Sept. 2, 1910.

Have seen the crater five or six times, but it never had so much fire as last night! None of the old distinguished fountains could be seen, but it was nearly a whole mass of fire. We went as near as five feet to the brink of the boiling pit, but could not go any closer on account of the heat.

Hoping to be able to write once more in this book, I am,

Yours truly,  
Cyril J. Hoogs.  
Honolulu, T. H.

Sept. 1, 1910

A lake of golden fountains  
Elysium West Indies.

Sept. 6, 1910.

Last evening I walked to the crater & stayed until it was quite late, lost in admiration of this most wonderful sight, but it had grown dark & I found that

Darkness had hid trail  
O's which to flee  
And left the world  
to Pelee & me

By all means, go & spend the  
night at the Crater  
Folsom City W. H. Spaulding  
Calif.

Sept 5  
1910

Our fourth visit (my company) to the Goddess Pele, marked one of the changes since first we beheld her glories. Under the care and guidance of our genial friend Mr. John Watt we took the memorable ride, just at night fall going swiftly and safely by his automobile to the bed of <sup>the</sup> crater near Halemau mau. There a vision awaited us beyond words to describe. The volcano was very active, the scene is forever imprinted on the canvas of memory, an invaluable impression never to be effaced -

Harriet A. Townsend  
Caroline G. Austin.  
Luinda M. Severance

Wonder of wonders. Indescribable  
Ramon Marquez

Sept. 8.  
1910.

Noch viel schöner mit seinen unzähligen Fontänen als bei unserem ersten Besuch im Jahr 1908 fanden wir diesmal in den Tagen vom 24<sup>ten</sup> August bis heute den 'Feuerzauber' des Halemau mau; immer wechselnd, immer Bewunderung, Grauen, Aebetung einflössend, Entzücken und Wissbegierde wickend, bleibt er das erhabenste Schauspiel, das der Mensch ungefährdet und ungestraft in Ruhe und Muesse stundenlang betrachten kann. Nicht Tod und Hölle, Verderben und Hexenkessel sehen wir in ihm, sondern schöpferische, gestaltende, erwirtschaftige Naturkraft, Geburt und Entwicklung; wir belauschen die Natur bei ihrer Arbeit, mit der sie einst Planeten schuf, und mit dem Palmisten, der so Grosses kaum hat schauen dürfen, sprechen wir an dieser Wirkstätte unsers Gottes: Herr, wie sind deine Werke so gross u. viel. Du hast sie alle wislich geordnet, und die Erde ist voll deiner Güte?

Willibald Felmy, Pastor, Honolulu, Frau Dörbe und Kinder: Karl Albrecht und Heimfried Felmy.

Sept  
8<sup>th</sup> 1910

The trip to Kilauea was one of surprise and wonderful beyond description. The seething boiling lava witnessed at night time is fascinating in its fury, liguess and mystery. Hope to make another visit later on.

Mrs W. H. Park  
Los Angeles, Calif

I came, I saw and was appalled.  
and  
O. E. Gallows  
"The Edmiston", Honolulu

Sept. 10  
1910.

Dr and Mrs. E. V. Rice.

The walk to the volcano can be done by any one. - with Mr. Lycurgus. and is more interesting than going only by auto.

Sept. 10  
1910.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Porter - Woodland, California.

Oh you Hello Bunnies.

Sept 10  
1910

Not to see Kilauea when opportunity offers is a crime, but don't think you know all about craters till you see Haleakala

MBP Eastuff-Hawaii

Sept 15

Of all strange sights I have ever beheld (saving my own image) the one that stands supreme is Kilauea, which is after all but a microscopic representation of the future resting place of moral reformers.

Fred. Lamb

Sept 15/10 The limitations of language are such that it is impossible to describe your impressions on a first visit.

It reminds me more of a furious, fiery surf on a rocky coast than anything else I can think of. It roars like the surf too and dashes its fiery spray in the air. Then as it recedes the molten masses form beautiful lacy patterns as we often see the foam on the water.

Colman Bartlett  
San Francisco

Sept 15, 10 My fourth visit and I find the volcano more active than on any of the previous trips.

Mrs A. E. Bartlett  
Honolulu.

Sept 14 to 22<sup>nd</sup>

Agnes Wickstrum Lincoln, Nebraska  
Alice Cooper Honolulu -  
Billie McCornutt Honolulu

Sept. 26.  
1910.

Carl J. Schuers, Honolulu. <sup>Having had a</sup>  
by Mrs. & H. Schuers, Honolulu <sup>splegoric time</sup>

Was told going to 4000 feet after

Chas. H. Smith

Oct 2

Have broken all previous records in mountain climbing. I followed Demosthenes up the trail.  
Wm J. Sears.

Volcano House October 4/10

National Park Service  
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

Volcano House. Oct. 5<sup>th</sup> 1910.

Talk about "seeing things at night."  
"Kilauea" is simply beyond description.  
I give it up, even before I start.  
Euhancing is no name for it.  
Hoping to see it again and again.  
A. C. MacNeil  
Chicago, Ill.

National Park Service  
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

National Park Service  
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park



Kilanea volcano House, October 5<sup>th</sup> 1910

This is my first visit to Kilanea. My second I hope to make in February, <sup>1911</sup> at which time I expect to return to Honolulu for a short stay. Left the volcano House 3 P. M. by automobile reaching the crater some minutes later, after a delightful ride through dense masses of tropical vegetation lining both sides of the road, including unlimited fern trees some of which must be 20 or 25 feet high.

That Kilanea is the world's greatest wonder I can readily believe. To sue it justice by description is beyond the pow of man - impossible. By day it is magnificent - by night sublime. Time permitting don't fail to take the auto trip to the crater, also the same trip over the lava beds either by walking or horse back.

Burn your own post cards over the hot lava. Be sure to see the extinct crater Kilanea ikei, the tree moulds and sulphur banks, all at no great distance from the hotel.

I love my Wife, but O you Kilanea!

A few words as to the serious side of Kilanea - From a view of the crater two distinct impressions are forever burned upon my mind. First, an absolute confirmation of my true belief in the existence of a Supreme Being, whose creation here appears to me as in comparison of a drop of water to a mighty ocean. Secondly the kindly care and protection of this Supreme Power in permitting mankind to marvel at His most stupendous work.

G. W. Burnett

Panama Pacific Exposition  
San Francisco, Cal.

1915-

Volcano House,  
October 6, 1910

It is a question in my mind  
which was more active,  
"Kilauea" or the flies. However,  
I understand the weight of  
opinion among the guests is  
that the flies were more active,  
"Kilauea" not being ubiquitous.

J. B. Gilmer  
Lieutenant U.S. Navy

Right you are Lieutenant!  
The water looked like Hell  
whereas the flies were hell.

~~Johnston~~  
~~U.S. Navy~~

Aye! Aye! Sir!

L. H. McCulloch  
U.S. Navy.

One winter for forty-four of us  
I and God there were no more of us.  
Do pay us all.

Volcano House Oct. 6, 1910

My second visit to this wonderful Volcano  
I am in love with the grand,  
the glorious illumination. Would  
that I could spend one month  
among the people and cool climate  
of this mountain height.

M. E. Borbee,  
Oakland  
Cal.

Sept 6<sup>th</sup> 1910  
 The three best things in Kilauea are in the  
 order named (1) The Volcano (2) The Sun (3) The  
 train back to Hilo.

H. F. Ludden - Orange, N.S.

I have been to the mouth of  
 Hell and when I saw it I felt  
 like hell - wonderful - but after  
 one more of the "Tendinitis" "Japs"  
 I had another must!

E. D. Sullivan  
 New York.

Caprice Sixth -

When I first saw the Volcano I thought  
 it would make me a better girl  
 but Dame Fortune was against  
 me.

Maud S. Powell  
 Reno, Nev.

P.S. ?

With apologies to Miss Powell.  
 There was a young lady from Reno,  
 who on being good was keen  
 she visited the crater

And those who were up late  
 Say they saw a wonderful scene.

J. L. C.

Carante home to 1915 Expositor Panama  
 October 8th 1910.

Deep down in that thousand foot  
 levels cauldron heaves and surges and  
 roars that molten fire; at night it is  
 like unto a thousand angry streaks  
 of lightning caged up and divided with  
 fury. Boil on that pot of hell  
 till doomsday; boil and bubble

Arthur Selman

San Francisco

P.S. Lots of the hereafter hereabouts.

Volcano House Oct 7th 1910

I have been here and  
seen the sight the coast has  
been as great as the fire

W. Victorson  
N. Y. City

Volcano House Oct 10-1910

One of the greatest sights in  
the world & can only be  
seen to be appreciated.

Mr & Mrs E. J. Hustable  
Douglas, Ariz.

Nov. 23<sup>rd</sup> to Dec 6<sup>th</sup> 1910.

James Kapua Honolulu.

Arrived at the Volcano House on the 23 day of Nov.

at Kilauea Iki

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

Of all the weird, - meaning, - night-  
 most places that-were I imagined of  
 dreamed of, - Kilauea stands out most-  
 monstrous. I don't wonder that-people  
 were good in the days when they believed  
 in a material Hell! The awareness  
 of the dead exiles, with its-dying with-  
 tings and conditions set in fanatical  
 black rigor mortis, - is infinitely greater  
 than that of the seething pit-fire its-void  
 morning, or after-glow of sunset.  
 you waken in the night, - you fear to  
 sleep again, but you walk in your sleep,  
 - and waken to find yourself struggling  
 through this black and incredible Hell  
 land.  
 It is more desolate than the wander-  
 ings of a demented mind.

Katherine M. Galie

October 22 -  
 1910  
 Honolulu -

October 22 - 1910.

A few molten drops sizzling  
 in a dent in the bottom of a mighty  
 caldron once filled and overflowing with  
 liquid fire;

Suggests the lines of a battle field  
 of magnificent proportions, the once  
 Titanic struggle now dwindled to a  
 contest between corporals guards in a  
 remote corner of the field.

A wound in Mother Earth's side  
 through which you get a peep at  
 the interior circulation.

W W A nt

The eruptions from Kilauea and Mauna Loa in 1868 were very remarkable. The prevalent view for several years was that the lava came from Kilauea, crossing over to Kahuku beneath the surface from near the old half-way house in Kau. The lava certainly left Kilauea; but because none of it appeared near Kapapala it was assumed that the exit of the flow was at Kahuku. Dr. Titus Coan explored Kau five months after the breakdown in search of the lava that must have issued forth. He took the road from Puna to Kau which passes the Kamakaia hills about eleven miles southwest from Kilauea, but neither saw nor heard anything of the great discharge which actually issued from rents some three or four miles nearer the sea. Had he taken the road skirting the shore from Keauhou to Punaluu he would have passed over the new lava, and by its description have saved months of fruitless discussion and years of misunderstanding. Strangely enough, nearly forty years elapsed before this flow was discovered by E. D. Baldwin in his surveys of the Kapapala district made under the direction of Walter E. Wall, territorial surveyor, and published in 1907. No one of the scientific explorers who had visited Kau during this interim traversed this trail near the sea shore; the better road through Kapapala was always preferred.

The early visitors to this field of Kau, from whose observations reliable information is obtained were Judge E. S. Lyman of Hilo, H. M. Whitney, Dr. W. Hillebrand, Dr. T. M. Coan, the historian Abraham Fornander, and others. Doctor Brigham in commenting upon these statements could not agree with Doctor Coan that the lavas from Kilauea and Mauna Loa effected a junction before reaching the surface at Kahuku. He conjectured that the flow from Kilauea passed into the sea near Punaluu like the 1823 stream as described by Ellis. Professor Dana said that the "curving of the Kilauea fissures from Kapapala toward the coast seems to point to a submarine discharge off that part of the island." W. L. Green maintained that whether a part of the Kilauea lava escaped on the Mauna Loa fissure may well remain an open question.

It will now be proper to present the history of these volcanic displays in the light of present knowledge, the chief events in the order of occurrence being (1) the illumination over Mokuaweoweo; (2) the earthquakes; (3) the discharge from Kilauea; (4) the landslide; (5) the sea waves; (6) the eruption at Kahuku.

(1) On March 27 whaleships at Kawaihae observed early in the morning a dense column of smoke rising to the height of several miles with a bright reflection cast by the lavas in the pit of Mokuaweoweo. The same were seen by T. D. Paris at Kealakakua. March 27 slight earthquakes were felt in Kau and Kona, becoming more energetic on the following day, extending northerly in Kona and easterly to Hilo. On the 28th the light on the summit was seen in Hilo by Doctor Coan. T. S. Lyman reports, as seen from his home at Keiwa in Kau, an outbreak of lava on the southwest side of the summit at this time, and a line of smoke fifteen miles towards Kahuku on the 30th. These various facts prove the presence of lava in the summit caldera as the first stage in the history of the eruptions. Thus far the manifestations were comparatively quiet.

(2) The earthquakes became more pronounced. There were 50 to 60 dis-

nigh intolerable.

The culminating shock came at 3:40 p. m. of April 2. Every stone wall, and the more substantial houses in Kau were thrown down, men and animals were overthrown. People had to sit on the ground bracing with hands and feet to keep from rolling over. A large stone church in Waiohinu collapsed in ten seconds. In Kona the overturnings were less complete. The only stone house in Hilo was thrown down and furniture was disarranged. The shocks were very powerful at Keauhou. It was felt slightly in the other islands, Maui, Molokai, Oahu and Kauai. The shocks were sometimes undulating, sometimes like jerks and again a thumping, all attended by a rattling noise like distant artillery.

(3) Events at Kilauea. The great shock came at 4 p. m. April 2, followed by another almost as noticeable at 12:30 a. m., April 4. The ground rocked like a ship at sea, fearful detonations were heard in the pit, lava overflowed into Kilauea-iki from near the rent of 1832, and large portions of the walls tumbled down. From the very first the fires began to recede. More than half of the old floor caved in, the greatest depth of 500 feet being at the south end or Halemau mau—the breadth 3000 feet at the top and half as great midway. The whole depression was not manifest at first, and the limits better defined some years later: being approximately 8000 feet long, 6000 feet wide at the north end and 3000 at the south. This is about the same with the discharge of 1840. There has been no flow since 1868 of sufficient consequence to find its way to the surface above the sea level. The flow of 1894 was the next to this in size but no one has discovered where it went—most probably below the sea level.

Two illustrations are presented to show the breakdowns in 1840 and 1868. The first (A) is based upon the observations of Admiral Wilkes, as corrected many years later by Professor Dana, and drawn by F. S. Dodge for the government survey. The black ledge was 650 feet below Uwekahuna, the highest point upon the west side; another lower pit was 342 feet deeper. The whole area of the pit was a liquid mass, with waves insinuating themselves into the walls and thus detaching great masses of rock. The fire was first noticeable May 30. Three days

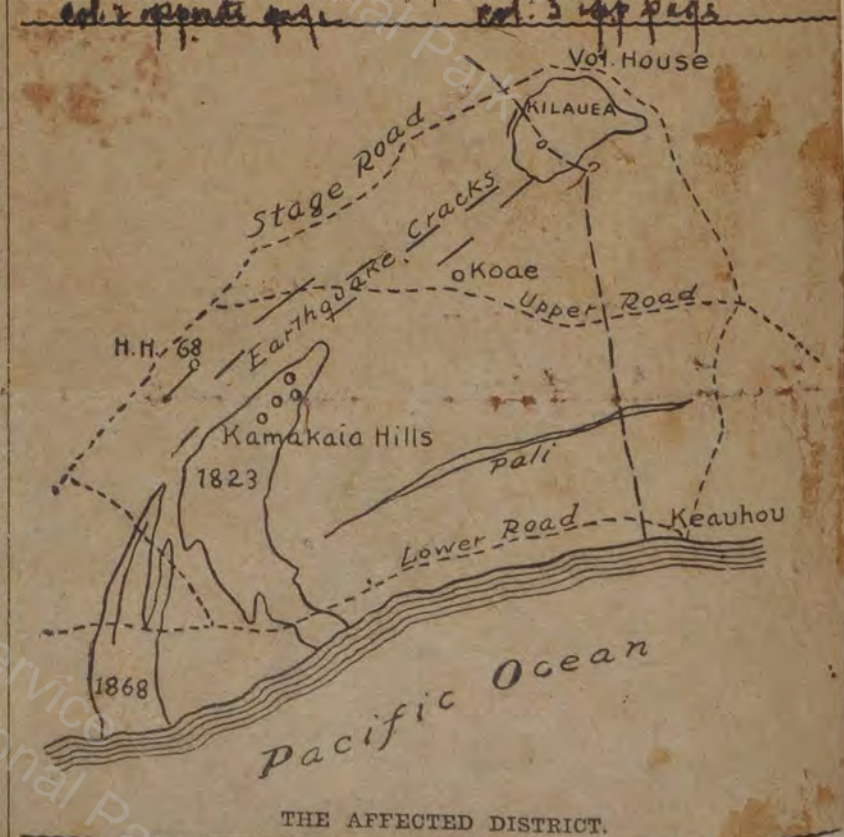
the sulphur banks. The outlines of the later breakdown seem to have been determined by the earlier one, and a more minute study would show signs of the boundaries of the 1886 and 1894 lakes and the present Halemau mau. The areas of the 1840 and 1868 pits have very nearly the same cubic dimensions.

4. The landslide coincided with the culmination of the earthquake on April 2. For a distance of three miles a mass of earth, moistened by springs, from a half of one to two miles wide, and with a maximum thickness of thirty feet, was dislodged by the shock and swept down the hillside. It carried with it trees, animals and men. Thirty-one lives were lost, and between five hundred and one thousand head of cattle, horses, goats and sheep, the part owned by one person being estimated of the value of \$16,000. The earth was red, much like lava in color, and at first some thought it was a volcanic discharge.

5. Also coincident with the culminating shock was an earthquake wave, washing the shore from Hilo to the South Cape, being the most destructive at Keauhou, Punaluu and Honouapo. One hundred and eight houses were carried away and forty-six lives lost. At Hilo the sea receded more than one hundred feet, and the wave was ten feet high. Wreckage was carried inland eight hundred feet at Keauhou. The walls of stone buildings were thrown seaward by the shock, followed by the collapse of the roof. A stone church and other buildings were destroyed at Punaluu. At Kaaluu wreckage was carried inland eight hundred feet, and the wave rose to the height of twenty-five feet. Not a house was left at Honouapo.

6. The earthquakes clearly belonged to the class denominated volcanic, rather than tectonic. They were directly concerned with eruptions, whereas the tectonic class are produced by the displacement of huge blocks of rock, and that in regions remote from volcanoes in California. The latter are known to have passed through the Hawaiian Islands chiefly as recorded by delicate instruments, and never at all violent. From destructive tectonic quakes Hawaii is immune.

The quaking is evidently produced by the passage of igneous lava beneath the surface, which endeavors to escape from imprisonment. As the containing



continuation column 1 on opposite page

Continued on opposite page

# Hawaii in 1868

COCK

THE SUNDAY ADVERTISER, OCTOBER 9, 1910.

1  
tinct shocks in Kona in one day. At Kau over 300 during the same period. At Kilauea the surface was aquiver for days together with frequent vigorous shocks that would cause, lamps, crockery and chairs to spin around as if animated. At one time it seemed as if a projectile from a cannon struck the ground directly under the bed of the proprietor, causing him to flee from the house without ceremony. Between March 28 and April 11 there were said to have been 2,000 distinct shocks in Kau. The nervous strain caused by these disturbances must have been well

2  
later, after an underground passage of twenty-seven miles from Kilauea, the vent appeared eleven miles from the sea and 1244 feet above tide water. For three weeks the fiery torrent poured over a cliff at Nanawale into the sea. Evidently there was an absence of earthquakes in connection with this flow.

Illustration B shows the area of the breakdown in 1868. If placed over the earlier one in A, the ragged promontory in the northwest part will be cut off; there is a notch on the side towards Kilauea-iki, and it is broader towards

walls are brittle, vertical fissures will be found along the line of movement, and the lava escapes through one or more of them. Neither of our great calderas discharges over its edges, though occasionally some of the fluid oozes through cracks high up, as at the border of Kilauea-iki in 1868. The vent is usually miles away from the center of action, and from one to three thousand feet lower down. Thus the main vent in Kau in 1868 was more than twelve miles distant from Kilauea-iki at the elevation of 1700 feet above the sea and about the same figure below the

Continued from column 3

top of the lava in Halemaumau. The small area near the Half Way House is eight miles from Kilauea and 2500 feet above the sea.

Numerous fissures or faults were produced along the line of greatest tension southwest from Kilauea. Over a hundred are drawn upon the Kapapala map, the object being to show that a great many of them are to be found there, rather than the exact number. The largest one is sixty feet wide and sixty feet deep, miles in length, near the place of vent of the '68 flow.

Cracks are met with occasionally between Kilauea and Nanawale on the opposite side of the volcano, and several lines of them have been seen issuing radially from Mokuaweoweo.

If the fissures were made by the effort of the lava to escape from confinement in 1868, it follows that the line of maximum disturbance is indicated by them. It was also the source of the earthquake wave. And a more important fact is indicated—the seismic disturbances of 1868 in Kau originated in Kilauea. Some have imagined a focal disturbance at the Mohokea caldera or at Puu-o-Keokeo in order to embrace the later flow at Kahuku. The breakdown in the pit, the beginning of the lava discharge, the culmination of the quakes, the landslide and the sea wave were contemporaneous events—all from our most celebrated volcano.

Illustration C shows the relations of the several points of interest to each other and to the central source of disturbance. The fissures and the vents of 1868 are farther to the southwest than those of 1823. This 1823 flow has never been correctly represented upon the government maps. It is usually represented as starting from near the source of the 1880 flow, descending towards Kilauea and turning southwesterly to join the real discharge of 1823. The first named portion was prehistoric in time.

The map shows also where there may have been a species of tectonic movement supplementary to the volcanic, for twenty miles east of the 1823 flow, fully a mile back from the shore, there is a pali 1500 feet above the sea, which marks the locality of great faults. It is highest near the northwestern end. In 1868 there was a settling down of a part of the makai side of this pali. Along the Puna coast, from Kapoho to Appa, there was a subsidence of from four to seven feet. At Kaimu trees stood eight feet deep in sand and water. The plain at Kalapana sunk about six feet, and the water was four or five feet deep over twenty acres of former dry land. The tide rises and falls within the walls of an old stone church.

To complete the block, there is a parallel line of fault and low pali for several miles along the upper trail from Puna to Kau after passing the Keauhou road; and towards Kilauea, other precipitous walls are visible. And there was reported from Puna in 1909, in connection with an earthquake, another subsidence of several inches, thus suggesting a tendency for the falling of blocks of basalt in that neighborhood.

7. Last, but not least, came the flow of lava from Mauna Loa to Kahuku—the most spectacular of all the phenomena connected with the volcanic display of 1868. The lava which had appeared high up, a week earlier, poured out from an opening about two miles

mauka from the Kahuku ranch at five p. m. April 7. The people occupying the district fled from their homes and escaped, while their buildings, thirty-seven in number, were destroyed. The flow ceased after four days' activity. So far as known, it started at an opening 5600 feet above the sea, about ten miles distant from the shore, gushing out chiefly in a gash one mile long. There were four fountains of fire, rising about two hundred feet, except when two or more of them combined, when the height was greater. Large rocks, weighing many tons, were thrown out. The lava was blood red in color and very fluid, reaching the sea in two hours' time after it started. There was more than the usual amount of chrysolite present in both the aa and pahoe-hoe.

The course of the fissure coincides in the lower part of its way with the western edge of a plateau, a precipice called Mamalu, which reaches the sea at South Cape. The more elevated part is covered by excellent soil. I have compared this fissure to the efforts of the lumberman to split logs. The first blow of the ax cleaves the log a short distance; the second continues the split; likewise the additional strokes, till the log has been split through. So this vent commenced in prehistoric times and has been extended up the mountain through the pressure exerted by the later eruptions. The land on the east side of the fissure has been elevated in connection with the fracturing, thus forming a pali. There is no crater cone at the head of the fissure, as is the case with the sources of the flows of 1855, 1880, etc., high up the mountain.

Three things are worth of note in connection with this flow: First, it commenced several days later than the Kilauean activity; second, the shocks were comparatively weak; third, the lava gushed out from a long fissure with great force and rapidity, instead of oozing slowly through a small orifice.

Just before the eruption a shower of ashes and pumice covered the region for many square miles. These must not be confounded with the thick deposits of

similar materials scattered from near Kilauea to the South Cape and thrown out in prehistoric times. Many of them have a yellow color and constitute the basis for the rich soils of the sugar plantations.

## General Conclusion.

With the fact established of the discharge of lava on April 2 on the lower road in Kau, we can understand the close association with it of the earthquakes, the formation of fissures, the landslide and the sea wave. All the energy thus displayed had its origin in Kilauea, leaving to Mauna Loa the vigorous action of April 7 at Kahuku. The nearness in time of the discharges from the two volcanoes suggests a sympathy between them. Both started from the same source. When the pressure is the greatest, the lava flows from both volcanoes; when less, the igneous manifestation may be confined to either one of the calderas. In 1868 the force manifested was the greatest ever known in the whole history of the Island.

## NEW CRATERS

## SMOKING UP

HILO, November 9.—Some time ago it was reported that the prisoners working on the new volcano road had found two new craters, being attracted thereto by the steam rising from the pits. This became more noticeable and Henry Cockett, in charge of the prisoners, had a trail built there. The craters are within seven or eight miles of the Volcano House and can be easily reached on horseback. It is claimed that they are the most attractive craters in the vicinity of Kilauea. One of them pours forth an abundance of steam incessantly. In shape it is perfectly round, while the inside walls are absolutely precipitous, and its depth is unfathomable. Handsome forest growth surrounds it to the very brink.

Mrs. James D. Dougherty has given this crater the name of Puhuan, which means "always smoking."



THE CRATER OF KILAUEA IN 1868.



THE CRATER OF KILAUEA IN 1840.  
Black Ledge 650 feet deep. Lower pit 992 feet deep.



See Kilauea & die

10/30/10 { McBrice. Mason City Iowa  
" Minnie H. Brice " " " " " " " " " " " "  
" Minnie Tallou Taylor " " " " " " " " " " " "  
Mrs and Mrs H.M. Law, Kansas City Mo

Nov 20 - 1910 See Kilauea and Live -  
James Madison



I am not guilty of this. Divine Law.



Oct. 22 - Nov 4. H. Schultze, Honolulu 4th visit.

The trail to the new crater, completed by Lyungue and I was the first to ride over it, and I had the honor of naming the crater Puki Man (Always Steaming)  
Sara R Dougherty  
November fifth nineteen ten

Oct 27-30 Mrs F. K. Jones.  
Mrs Emil Berndt.

Nov. 5<sup>th</sup> - 1910

November 10<sup>th</sup> 1910

Mr & Mrs Geo. T. Kluegel  
and Pauline Kluegel

H. B. Hillis  
San Francisco, Cal.  
Nov. 20<sup>th</sup> 1910.

### PLAN A HOTEL NEAR SUMMIT OF MAUNA LOA

HILO, November 24.—In order that the surveying of the Kilauea lands of which it is hoped to make a National Park, may be accomplished as quickly as possible, Surveyor Tom Cook, of this city was released from service on the Federal jury and returned to this city by the Mauna Kea last Saturday. Governor Frear interceded with Judge Robertson in the matter, stating that there was no other man available for the work and that it was hoped to hurry the surveys along to such an extent that the matter could be presented to Congress this year. In speaking of the Kilauea Park, Governor Frear brought up a new suggestion which is of a good deal of interest. In addition to the reservation which will include the crater of Kilauea, the pit crater, the tree molds and sulphur banks, it is proposed to include the crater of Mokuaweoweo on Mauna Loa and also a long narrow strip of land running to that crater from Kilauea.

This is to be done with the hope that if the Federal Government takes over the proposition it will provide for an automobile road from the Volcano House to the top of Mauna Loa. It is quite possible should this be done a hotel could be located high enough on Mauna Loa to give the people of this Territory the benefit of the really cold air which is found on the big mountain.

Governor Frear has asked L. A. Thurston, who has always been greatly interested in the Kilauea Park proposition, to assist Surveyor Cook to as great an extent as possible in defining the boundaries of the land which it is proposed to ask from the various owners in exchange for other government lands. Mr. Thurston is probably as familiar with the pit crater country as any one on the island of Hawaii and his experience should be of a great deal of assistance.

Nov 17-21<sup>st</sup>  
Mr & Mrs L. K. Myers

Nov. 20th, 1910. Volcano House, Kilauea, Hawaii.

It has always been one of my dreams to visit the volcano of Kilauea, but when we landed at Hilo, after a night on the "Mauna Kea", I decided it was a very bad dream, but now after seeing the mountain mass, I certainly feel repaid for all discomforts of the trip. It is the most wonderful and fascinating sight I could ever expect to see. If I could just get down and dabble in it with a hoe, "Pele" would have me for a life Pal.

Beatrice May Alexander,  
Berkeley, California.

W. W. Shannon

Mrs. W. W. Shannon

Sacramento, Cal.

Sunday, Nov. 20, 1910.

Nov 20<sup>th</sup> 1910 - Volcano House.

The impression I got from the wonderful sight I shall surely keep to my self. Harriet Hauser  
Mc. Cloud Cal.

Hansen Winterspoon  
of Brown & Ryan Co.  
Honolulu  
Everything in Books for  
the moment

J. T. McCormac - Lewis Bay, Oregon.  
Nov. 19 + 20 - 1910.

C. K.

Nov. 20/10

The second greatest wonder of the world.  
The first is the rebuilding of San Francisco.

A. L. Shannon  
Luisi Hot air

San Francisco, California

Nov. 20/10

A "glaring" demonstration of  
Dante's Inferna

San Francisco Cal  
Panama Exposition 1915

J. W. Fricke

Mr + Mrs. B. O. Tilden and daughter Evelyn  
New York City  
Nov. 19 + 20 1910

Mr. + Mrs. C. H. Pentice -  
San Francisco.  
California -

Miss Stella Whitman  
San Francisco.  
Cal -

Nov. 19<sup>th</sup> + 20<sup>th</sup>, 1910 -

Geo. O. Peller  
Langard Dr. Peller  
Nov 16/20 1910  
H<sup>th</sup> visit

10 letters to  
Myer with  
Chicago  
The third greatest  
wonder in the  
Building  
of Hills

Hawaii National Park Service  
Volcanoes National Park

Whitfield <sup>an American</sup> 23/10  
Mrs Arthur Wheeler } Honolulu  
James Kaopua }

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Campbell - Honolulu  
November 9th to 14th 3rd Visit.

Hereafter I shall be good. Don't care to go to Hell if it is like Kilauea's molten pot. Just think of floating around in that liquid brimstone set alone being japed every once in a while by the Devils fork. Me for the heaven with the little angels.

H. C. Warner  
Stanford University  
Cal.

Dec 1, 1910.

Dec. 2. '10 Mrs. W. N. Bellinger - Portland Oregon

Mr. Harry L. Day, Wallace, Idaho.

Lawrence V. Day. " "

Sublime Kilauea!  
"The Heavens declare the glory of God,  
and the Firmament showeth His  
handiwork."

It is probable that if Thos. Paine, Henry Ward Beecher and Robt. Ingersoll, had seen Kilauea first they would have given the orthodox' hell more respectful consideration.

Harry L. Day  
Wallace, Idaho.

Dec. 2. 1910.

Dec. 2, 1910. Anna C. H. Cattermole, San Francisco.

Dec. 2. 1910 Louis Evans San Francisco

" " " Joseph G. Pratt Jr. Honolulu

" " " B. Grimes Los Angeles Cal

Dec 2 Dorothy Brook Los Angeles Cal.

Mrs R. H. Brook " " "

Dec 23, 1910

Mrs Ludwig Schiff  
Mr. Ludwig Schiff  
Miss Selma Green  
Henry W. Diggs

Los Angeles, Cal.

San Francisco, Cal.  
San Francisco, Cal.

Dec. 16, 1910

James Kapena  
Sam P... ..

Honolulu  
K... ..

1910

Nov 23

Hiki i Ka Luapele Hotele. Lolo 4. Lualu i Ka  
Hotele. Hele e ike i Ke ahi a Kawahine he kin  
i Ka wani Keahi a Kawahine i Ka wana  
aku i Ka poele, a ua ike Kumuaka au i na  
Hana hoo Kala Kupu a Kawahine o Ka  
Lua a ua ike ia Hale maunau a me Ka  
Pali Kapu o Kamohali a me Ka Paha  
Kapu a Kaka a me Ka Luna aku Ouwe -  
Kahuna notaila he nui Keia ike notaila  
Ke Lualu nei au i Keia aloha nui loa i  
Ka poe e noho nei i Keia Hotele Ke huli  
hoi nei Ke Keiki o Hawaii o Ka la Houwele  
i Lulu. Me Ka mahalo nui i Ke Kaka  
mahalo ma Ka lani Owan iho me Ka  
Haahaa <sup>my</sup> Wm Suasi

1910

Dec 13

Haalele maua i Ka Hotele i Ka Lolo 3. Luli i  
no Hilo A.M. Mc Bryde, S Wm P...

National Park Service  
Hawaii Volcanoes National Park

Dec. 9. 1910.

T. W. Marshall New Ulysses Kansas

Dec 9. 1910

Madam Pele, I wonder who is kissing you now. I would certainly ~~would~~ want to be passing it by the palm of my hand. For to get closer you would give me a hell of a time. Kilauea is the most wonderful sight I have ever seen. Thomas J. Nolan

Ewa



National Park Service  
Hawaii'i Volcanoes National Park

National Park Service  
Hawaii'i Volcanoes National Park

Dec. 11, 1910

Have turned over a new leaf to-day.  
For my past misdeeds may the  
Almighty have mercy on my soul - Amen

Joseph Des Valle

San Francisco Cal U.S.A.

Amen - Martha N. Woods - Alameda - Calif.

National Park Service  
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

National Park Service  
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park



We saw his tracks, we smelled his breath  
We heard the swish of his tail!

Lura C. Porter  
Don C. Porter

Dec. 10. 1910.

Pasadena, Cal.

National Park Service  
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

National Park Service  
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

December 12<sup>th</sup> 1910

Notice to Tourists et al.

The next man woman or child insinuating to the undersigned that there is a clear profit of 47½ cents in a 50 cent Toland picture gets hurt.

Let him go the way I did this day:

7 am Another time into Kilanea to take pictures and get fumigated. Then

9 miles on what was supposed to be a horse to the seven waters ending at Kaka'o Pui. Get there at 3 pm and return another 9 miles to Toland House.

If these photos do not turn out at Mori's going to be — well "Kilanea".

Bernes Moses.

A. cheap "a d"

your advertising fees are over due

Dec. 22, 1910.

The visit to Kilanea is one of the experiences which linger in one's memory — a orientating illustration of man's ignorance of Nature's Power & Methods.

Thaddens As Trinity.

Sept 19th 1911  
Mrs. David J. Gifford: Washington, D.C.

Mr. David Gifford

Raymond Brown  
A. Garibay

Handwritten signature

Dec. 20, 10.



the two fountains  
playing while we  
were there. See 18.

"Party"

Mr. G. Yates - (chair)

" S. Desha Jr.

" E. Desha

3rd visit.

Miss M. H. Demmon

Mr. A. M. Desha

5th visit.

Miss X. W. Sadler

Visited the crater by moon-  
light - 10 p.m.

"The moon was glorious,

The ride fine,

Oh, but Halemauuan was sublime"

K.S.

Oh you Pele! If this H.L.

"hereafter is anything like this - whew!!!!?"

December 22 1910.

I had never expected to witness Pele's  
illustrations "come to life" on this side of the  
river Styx!!!

Ernest M. Kelley,  
Fitchburg Mass.

I concede to any one their perfect  
right of opinion as regards the  
mystery concealed in that wonderful  
lake of fire

J. E. Kelley  
Fitchburg Mass

Keys, Guipman, Kommandant  
my Japan. December 1910 with the Kirk:  
wife in the lake Guipman.

Dec 29

Q. You Volcano - you are  
sassy still -  
I live in Hilo - so you  
must not spill -  
Cause if you do you sassy  
creature -  
my etidus - will be a future  
R.P.B.

Dec 31  
1910

World Touring Automobile  
Started from Detroit November 3, 1910

Hand it to the volcano (we can't spell  
the name). It has the American deserts  
stopped in every way. The World-touring  
Automobile topped them but balked at  
the lake of fire (because the tires would  
melt). We hereby prove that there will  
be no automobiles in the great beyond  
and we're going to get all the enjoyment  
out of our ~~own~~ right now. We might  
have seen more and wonderful sights in  
the crater but "Howery" broke the bottle  
containing the provisions soon after  
we left Hilo. One and all we swear  
we never want the stoker's job when  
our last checks are cashed and the  
gasoline runs out.

J. R. Drake

J. M. Hanlon

Tom O. Jones

Frank Howes  
Jas. R. Barber  
Chf. Eng. Wilhelmina

Hupp Motor Car Co  
Detroit, Mich

Around the World in a  
 Hupmobile.  
 started from Detroit Nov. 3/10  
 Cast anchor at the  
 Crater Dec. 31/10 this is  
 a good Port in a storm  
 like the Hupers



Dec. 31/10  
 The undersigned came in  
 the above car to the crater  
 and saw the sun rise at the  
 brink of the crater in the above  
 machine Dec. 31/10. Old year  
 fare the well.

Tom O. Jones  
 Huff Motor Co  
 Detroit, Mich.

Jos. Parker  
 Chief Eng.  
 S.S. Wilhelm

J-M Hanlon  
 Huff Motor Co  
 Detroit

Frank E. Hawes  
 Utica, N.Y.

DECEMBER 30<sup>AND</sup> 31<sup>ST</sup> 1910

GLOSEST I EVER EXPECT TO GET TO -ELL ?  
ME FOR THE (STRAIGHT AND NARROW)

JAS. R. DOUGLAS

SAN FRANCISCO CALIF.

wonderful, grand, inspiring, and  
a sight never to be forgotten

Frank Monaghan

Santa Ana, Cal

Dec 31<sup>st</sup> 1910  
Good bye old year

L. B. Monaghan & wife  
San Bernardino Calif.

Happy New Year  
Same to You  
Madame Pele  
Dec. 31, 1910 Geo. St. Kaeo, D.D.S.

Hoē nani a he kamahaō ke  
ahi a ka wahine o Puna ka mea  
i kapaia o Pele. Aōhe lua elike  
ai o ke ao nei.

Dec. 31, 1910.

S. K. Kaeo  
Lihue Kauai

Hape Niua  
Same to You  
O Madame Pele  
Dec 31 1910 S. K. Kaeo

we are here - because  
we are here - Fred Rodgers

Mary Stuart Compton  
Marie Cronan  
W. J. ...  
A. M. ...

31. XII. 1910

Peter G. ...  
You damn Hun!

Sun. Jan 1911

Frank L. Lee Honolulu  
Chicago

1911

Sally M. Collins  
Louisville Ky

Jan 1, 1910

"Auf wieder sehen" and then  
again.

Katharine P. Scheffler -  
Denver Colorado

B. B. Harris  
Cadillac Michigan (at visit)

Edw M. Ehrhorn & Miss M. Ehrhorn Honolulu  
It is only 3 miles to Hukouas but  
its 7 miles back.

Mrs. R. S. Gault  
Ottawa  
Kansas

R. S. Gault  
Ditto

Sidney H. Belmont  
Provo Utah  
Jan 1, 1910

Elizabeth Reyes - Oakland Cal.  
Carolyn R. Dulcher - Oakland, Cal.  
Jan. 1, 1911.

A pig of mine, a loaf of bread and I'm beside me,  
Breathing in the smoke, the volcano near Paradise now;  
Geologic to Imae Kyaam.

Hip Hip Hurrah to 1911 on the  
brink of Kilauea.

Bartley V. P. Scheffler  
Alida M. Brooks  
See B. Harris.



United States  
Coast & Geodetic  
Survey

Steamer Explorer,  
Schooner Luka,

After a thorough topographic (and social) recon-  
naissance of the entrance to Brimstone Bay we  
have decided to defer the exploration of the  
interior until we get our orders.

Paul M. Trueblood, Assistant.  
West La Fayette, Ind.

P. P. Lukens aid to U.S.

Roam Indiana  
L. W. Smith, Jr., Assistant.  
Union, South Carolina



Volcano House, Jan. 8, 1910.

The second outing of the Trail and Mountain Club of Hawaii was scheduled for a trip to the Seven Craters today. The following made the trip.

C. V. Holmes, President.

Mrs C. V. Holmes.

Mr. + Mrs. H. V. Patten.

Mr. + Mrs. J. D. Corbett.

Mr. + Mrs. Carl Smith.

Mr. + Mrs. Jas. Henderson.

Thos. E. Cook.

A. Ruddle. Dr. Flynn.

Mr. + Mrs. G. H. Moses.

A. S. Le Baron Gurney.

The start was made by train at 2<sup>30</sup> P.M. Jan 7. Hilo. Many of the party left Hilo by automobile early Sunday morning.

Left Volcano House (with glorious sunshine) at 9<sup>00</sup> A.M. - by motor to the prisoner camp where the cars were parked. Thos E. Cook (surveyor) then took charge and guided the party to each of the craters (6) omitting Makea opuki. The most interesting was "The Devil's Throat" named by L. A. Thurston. Stones dropped into it were heard to land in eight (8) seconds. Only a few could see the bottom.

The party returned to the cars and went to Hale Maunaw and thence to lunch at the Volcano House at 1<sup>30</sup> P.M. Magnificent weather and no mishaps, to Hilo at 4 P.M. C. S. S.

Jan 15/16/1911

Third visit <sup>1889</sup><sub>1890</sub> 1911. The same old girl, but in different mood. The same spitter & more of her, larger mouth which speaks volumes.

Preserve me from her embrace. "Pele" old girl  
I say aloha & adieu.

A. G. G. G.

Jan 15-16-1911-

First visit:- we say, like the most of you who have been here before us, that it is the most awe-inspiring of any of God's works, and terrible to contemplate as to her destructive powers.

May this be as close as any of us ever get to the "Fire Pit" is the wish of

Yours Truly  
Mel P. Smith  
Mrs Mel P. Smith  
Fakersfield  
California

Volcano House January 18/1911

We visited the Crater this morning walking there and back and also again this evening going by automobile it was very illuminating! Old Faithful was open to great advantage spouting its lava in glorious colors a sight to be relished and never to be forgotten

Robert Scott }  
E M Scott } Victoria  
Robert Scott } B.C.

1910

Jan 19 - Rev E O Shaylor Seattle Wa

A stupendous proof of the Creation and maintenance of the wonders of the world by an Omniscent mind - the Mind of God - a person - Almighty Divine Eternal

Mrs E. V. Shaylor  
Seattle

1911

Jan 23

Chas Parker Sausalito Calif

1911

Jan 26

Tis Well worth the cost. The Echo's below the cliff from the Bangle are wonderfull. S. H. Kellogg Los Angeles

Jan 26th

Tis well worth a voyage from California and also the other voyage from Honolulu

Man is rather a small puny after all "even if he is seasick"

and she was seasick

Albert C. Cohen

Sturton Calif

Jan 26.

Caroline Coggeshall Petaluma Calif.

Frederica Coggeshall Petaluma Calif.

J. W. Elder # Petaluma California

and Grand Pa

Jan 26th

We two are Hikers even tho we brought up the rear guard J. J. Clark

Albert C. Cohen

Jan 26

Maudie C. Hill now.

Hill Willmore

Los Angeles.

Jan 26 - From Colorado - The town of Durango  
 + the land of the Chief Ignacio -  
 Jeannette Potter

Jan 27 Have visited most all of the known  
 wonders of the world. and must  
 say that this most appalling sight  
 more ~~fascinating~~ fascinating than  
 than any I have ever seen  
 I am resolved hereafter to live  
 nearer the Right Path than before  
 if this be an insight to our  
 future home with His Majesty  
 "Lady Bob."

Jan 27 J. H. Gravers. San Francisco Cal.

Jan 27 To think that I would so soon be  
 brought to the awful realization of fate  
 Hereafter I am going to be good  
 fifty

Jan 27 -  
 Tracy Ann Purnell  
 Evelyn M. Linger  
 Charles F. Dwyer  
 Ruth D. Grossman. ("The Imp")  
 James D. Hancock  
 J. S. F. Jackson  
 J. P. Bruner  
 E. H. P. M. W.

Jan 27 To remember an unexpected visit  
 to Kilauea the most fascinating  
 and interesting sight I believe in  
 the world.  
 J. C. Page

Feb 4<sup>th</sup> - 11

Visited "Madame Pele" last evening, 'My first visit'  
The sight was simply grand, and one which I will  
never forget.

Mrs Geo. J. O'Neil, Honolulu.

Feb 4/1911

We came, as have thousands of others to view Kilauea, and  
having seen, are satisfied. Altho not as active as it undoubtedly  
is at times. Still it is awe inspiring and worth coming  
over seas to see. For two days we waited for the  
liquid sunshines to become less liquid, and the third  
day it was glorious. Having the whole day before us, we  
wandered slowly over the great lava fields and from every  
point of view watched Kilauea and Halemauuman in all her  
moods. As night came on, we sat gazing almost spellbound  
at the ever changing lake of fire. First one and then the  
other part of the cauldron came into plainer view. The river  
surged through its narrow channel and there the two  
currents met. Old Faithful, raised a fountain of fire most  
beautiful. As darkness gathered, small red stars appeared in  
the grey lava, and as the stars were twinkling in the heavens,  
showing us great snow crowned Moana Loa, it had cold  
white stars above us and red hot stars beneath us.

Ever changing = All absorbing lake of fire =

We will carry away with us a vivid memory of your glories.

Mr and Mrs E. G. Crawford Vancouver Wash. U.S.A

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Bushing Seattle, Wash.

Mr and Mrs J. M. Marshall Vancouver Wash. U.S.A

2/10/11 Mrs. E. Cronk Los Angeles, Cal.

Miss Gertrude M. Cronk Los Angeles, Cal.

2/12/11

D. H. Davis

Honolulu

Emil J. Waterman.

2/15/11.

After viewing - this small sample of Hades  
have scribbled on reformation

Belle Hilda Burns  
Seattle  
Wash.

# HAWAII OFFERS WONDERLAND AS



HALEMAUMAU—THE FIRE CENTER OF KILAUEA.

The value of Kilauea as a national park is treated of in a terse and convincing way, as well as in a way of decided interest, in the March number of the Mid-Pacific Magazine, now on the press, the coming issue to be, in fact, a Kilauea number. Governor Frear, who has worked diligently in preparation of the bill to be presented to congress, for the creation of the national reservation, has a signed editorial in the magazine, while the leading article, concerning the natural wonders of the Kilauea section, has been written by L. A. Thurston, whose deep interest in the park project is well known.

This article is illustrated by a large number of new photographs of the active pit of Halemaumau, of the main crater, of the lava formations in that amazing district and of the wonderful vegetation to be found in the neighborhood of the Volcano House.

Advance copies of the magazine have been rushed in order to get them in the mail for use in boosting the Volcano Park Bill. A thousand copies were distributed by the Siberia, addressed to the President and his secretaries, members of the senate and house and the editors of two hundred of the leading newspapers of the United States. Attention is being called by letter to the Volcano article, the hope being that the interest created will be sufficient to ensure the passing of the park measure and the appropriation of funds sufficient to acquire title for the government to the property.

#### Governor Frear's Endorsement.

From the advance sheets of the Mid-Pacific, The Advertiser herewith presents a portion of the Volcano article and the editorial endorsement of the park plan by Governor Frear. In the magazine, the Governor writes:

"The proposed creation, by congress, of a National Park in Hawaii, to include the world's two greatest active volcanoes and many other natural wonders and curiosities, is one that should command universal support.

"The Mid-Pacific publishes in this issue an illustrated article by Hon. L. A. Thurston, setting forth the reasons for creating this park. No one is better qualified than he to do this. As he demonstrates, the preservation and accessibility of these wonders is not merely of local, but of national and even world-wide, interest.

"The proposition is to include in the park two tracts of land, about twenty miles apart, with a strip between for a connecting road, on the Island of Hawaii, the largest of the Hawaiian group. One tract, containing twenty-eight square miles, includes the crater Mo'kuawe'we'e at the summit, 13,675 feet high, of the great dome Mauna Loa, noted for its frequent and voluminous lava flows. The other tract, containing sixty square miles, includes the crater Kilauea, on the slopes of Mauna Loa, at an elevation of 4000 feet; this is noted for its great lake of constantly surging molten rock.

"Much of these areas is public land, and the remainder can be obtained at little cost. There is a hotel at Kilauea, on the road that encircles the island; and there has recently been constructed a scenic road from this hotel to the lake of fire in the crater. Additional roads are needed to make other wonders accessible.

"These volcanoes, of course, are the main features of interest, both to the mere sightseer who would behold nature's foremost wonder, and to the geologist who would study earth's internal mysteries under most favorable conditions. They are of the open, free-working, non-explosive type, and may safely be studied at close range even when in their most violent moods. During the last eighty years, articles without number upon these volcanoes have appeared in scientific journals, and whole books have been written upon them, including those of Professors Dana, Hitchcock, and Bingham, and that of Captain C. E. Dutton, U. S. A., published by the United States Geological Survey; and recently these volcanoes have been selected as the best places for the establishment of volcano and earthquake observatories by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

"But these volcanoes are by no means the sole features of interest. The boundaries of the Kilauea tract have been located with special reference to numerous other objects of unusual interest—deep pit craters, cracks, faults, lava spouts, lava trees, lava tree-moulds, sulphur banks, acres of Pele's hair and pumice stone; groves of immense koa (Hawaiian mahogany) trees, sandalwood trees, tree ferns, and other rare trees; rare indigenous birds; wide ranges of temperature and rainfall, and so forth. The proposed park is, indeed, a veritable paradise for geologist, botanist, ornithologist, and meteorologist, as well as tourist and every lover or student of nature."

#### Wonderful Kilauea.

From the leading article, Mr. Thurston's profusely illustrated contribution "The Proposed Hawaiian National Park," the following is quoted:

It is proposed that a new National Park be located in Hawaii. Congress has heretofore set apart thirteen National Parks. They are the Yellowstone Park in Wyoming, Yosemite in California, Sequoia in California, General Grant in California, Casa Grande in Arizona, Wind Cave in South Dakota, Crater Lake in Oregon, Mount Rainier in Washington, Sully's Hill in North Dakota, Platte in Oklahoma,

Mesa Verde in Colorado, Hot Springs in Arkansas and Glacier in Montana.

#### Why National Parks Are Created.

There is no law or general announcement of principles prescribing what a National Park should consist of, but examination of the several National Park reservations shows that a reservation is made chiefly by reason of some unusual or interesting natural phenomena or some grand or varied natural scenery, so unique or important as to remove it from purely local interest and make it a subject of national importance, which should be preserved for and made accessible to the people of the entire nation.

Examples of what Congress has deemed worthy to be taken under national control and protection are the geysers, lakes and waterfalls of the Yellowstone; the cliffs, waterfalls and scenery of the Yosemite; the "big trees" of

# HAWAII NATIONAL PARK



OF KILAUEA

California; the petrified forest of Arizona.

The standard is a high one, and it should be kept so.

Before Congress sets the seal of approval upon any proposition to create a new National Park, it should be satisfied beyond the possibility of a doubt that the subject matter is truly of national importance and not one of local pride only; a unique object, and not merely one of many similar objects.

#### Comparison With Existing Parks.

Without qualification, it is claimed that the proposed reservation in Hawaii presents as full and complete a claim for national consideration as any National Park heretofore created. It is not only national but of world interest, for nowhere else does anything covering the same field of interest exist which even compares with it.

The Yellowstone has its beautiful lake and river and its geysers of hot water.

The Volcano of Kilauea has its lakes of molten lava, its floating islands of rock, its natural sulphur factories; while the Volcano of Mokuaweewo forees columns of liquid lava hundreds of feet into the air, and every few years pours forth billions of tons of lava in a few days. Both of these volcanoes are within the proposed park.

Yosemite has its grand precipices and granite peaks.

The proposed Hawaiian reservation contains a mountain 13,675 feet high, two active volcanoes, pit craters with perpendicular walls rising sheer, in one instance, for 1500 feet, and innumerable other craters, cones, pits, "wells," sinks, caverns, "lava tubes," and other volcanic phenomena and manifestations, with every possible diversity in form, color and detail, forming such a fascinating study of the "world a-making" as is found, not only nowhere else in any one volcanic center, but nowhere else in all the other active volcanic regions of the world put together.

#### Trees, Ferns and Birds.

Yellowstone, Yosemite and Sequoia contain big trees, beautiful groves and landscape such as artists love.

The proposed Hawaiian park contains groves of sandalwood, now nearly ex-

ting elsewhere in the Pacific; magnificent koa (Hawaiian mahogany) trees, with trunks over twenty feet in circumference; forests of tree ferns up to forty feet in height, with single leaves

twenty feet long; tropical jungles with scores of varieties of the most exquisite and delicate ferns and mosses, many of them found nowhere else in the world; numerous song birds of brilliant hues, many of them found nowhere else but in Hawaii, and nearly extinct except in this particular locality. There are rolling, grassy meadows, dotted with tropical trees, shrubs and ferns, giving a park-like effect.

#### Perpetual Snow.

The Yellowstone and the Yosemite boast of their snowbanks and icicle scenery in winter.

Mauna Loa, within the proposed reserve, is capped with perpetual snow. I have cut ice ten inches thick from a crack, at Mokuaweewo, on the first of August.

#### Lava Trees.

A National Park has been made in Arizona, because petrified trees are found there.

The proposed Hawaiian Park contains trees of lava, not figuratively, but literally, formed by an intensely liquid flow of lava rushing through a forest, congealing around the trunks, and then flowing off, leaving standing a perfect mould of the tree trunks, up to a height of eight to fifteen feet. The trees are burned away, but leave their mute testimony as to the fate which overtook them. In other cases, the lava did not flow off, but the chill of the tree was sufficient to solidify the surrounding molten rock, so that the shapes of the tree trunks are plainly seen extending down through the now solid rock to depths of fifteen feet and more.

#### Colored Earth and Rocks.

The Yellowstone and the Colorado have their beautiful deposits of colored earths and minerals.

Kilauea has the same in less quantity, but in equal variety. It has "rainbow rocks," as brilliant hued as a soap bubble; banks of brilliant yellow sulphur, now in process of formation; vapors rising through the hard blue and black rock that dye it to innumerable

shades of red, yellow, purple and brown, and disintegrate it into soil before one's very eyes.

#### Rocks as Light as Air—Pele's Hair.

There are deposits at Kilauea of yellow and green pumice, as light and airy as sea foam, side by side with rocks weighing tons, all having rained down from overhead after an explosive eruption.

There are fields of "Pele's hair," lava blown out like spun glass by the wind as the fiery spray is dashed into the air on the surface of the molten lake of lava. This spun lava is a golden bronze in color, as fine as hair, is sometimes as long as twelve inches, and floats on the wind to great distances. The native legend is that it is the hair of Pele, the Goddess of Fire. Only three

weeks ago I saw a field of this lava "hair," six miles from the lava lake, in such quantity that in the distance it looked like a field of dried grass, and, viewed close at hand, shone in the sun with the sheen and color of burnished bronze.

#### Relative Size of National Parks.

It took 160,000 acres to encompass Sequoia Park. Yosemite Park occupies 967,680 acres, and Yellowstone 2,142,720 acres.

The proposed Hawaiian National Park will occupy only 56,315 acres, the fee of one half of which is already owned by the Territorial Government, and will be donated free of cost, while nearly all of the remainder is either worthless commercially or occupied merely as a cattle run.

#### Exactly What Is Proposed.

The detail of what is proposed is that there shall be included in the reservation the Volcano of Kilauea, situated at an elevation of 4000 feet, on the Island of Hawaii, approximately 200 miles from the City of Honolulu, and thirty miles from the town of Hilo, with enough adjacent territory to give a fair representation of the pit craters, lava flows and tubes and other volcanic phenomena, and some of the adjacent forest and other typical vegetation; and also the Volcano of Mokuaweewo at the summit of Mauna Loa, twenty miles distant from Kilauea.

The beautiful fern and other forests shown in the pictures are being injured, and in many cases exterminated, by cattle. There is now no public reservations accessible to the people, where these features are preserved and where the right exists to camp or picnic, or even observe. The heart of the trees shown in the photos make excellent pig food, and hundreds of them are cut every year in the area proposed to be reserved. If this is not stopped, the tree ferns will be exterminated. With the disappearance of the trees and ferns, the birds disappear also.

#### Reasons for Making the Park.

The following are some of the reasons, in detail, why the region above described should be reserved as a National Park:

#### What Kilauea Is.

Kilauea is the largest active volcano in the world. It is also the only volcano which possesses, as a regular feature, a molten lake of boiling lava.

It is also the most accessible and safest for observation and study of any volcano, its action being continuous and comparatively gentle, the only "explosive eruption" on record having occurred in 1789.

It is not at the top of a steep mountain, like Vesuvius or Etna. It is a sink in the middle of a plain. In 1823, when first seen by white men, the main

## HAWAII OFFERS WONDERLAND AS NATIONAL PARK

(Continued from Page One.)

walls of this sink were 900 feet high, with an inner pit or sink from 400 to 600 feet deeper. The outer walls are now about 400 feet high, while the inner pit varies from nothing to 1000 feet in depth.

### A Column of Molten Lava.

The volcano is formed by a column of molten lava, extending upward from the interior of the earth, and downward to an unknown depth. The top of the column has risen to a maximum elevation of 4000 feet above sea level, and, by successive overflows, has built up the surrounding country to this level. Although it was formerly five miles in diameter, by cooling at the sides it has been reduced to something less than three miles in diameter. Portions of the upper end of this column are visible as "lakes" of boiling lava. As many as ten "lakes," within the outer walls of the main sink, or crater, have been visible at once. This column of molten lava is in more or less constant motion, either rising or falling.

The walls within which this column of lava rises and falls form the outer walls of the main crater.

### What Causes Lava Flows.

When it rises higher than the surrounding banks, it overflows, making a lava flow. No top overflow has escaped beyond the walls of the main crater in historic times.

More frequently, however, the pressure on the walls of rock surrounding the liquid column becomes so great that they give way, the lava forcing its way out through the cavity or else, sometimes entirely underground, and sometimes breaking through to the surface beyond the confines of the crater. Underground flows are quite frequent, but flows which break through to the surface have occurred since the volcano was first seen by white men, only in 1823, 1832, 1840 and 1868.

### Who Will be Benefited.

Those who are chiefly interested in, who come to see the volcanoes named, are not the people of Hawaii. Thousands of them have never seen the volcanoes and hardly know that they exist. The interested ones are Americans from the mainland and scientists and tourists from the entire world.

Unless the region described comes under Federal control the greater part of it will remain for years to come the terra incognita that it now is.

### A Botanical Garden.

The striking character of the volcanic features of the proposed park, eclipse its other claims to consideration; but, as a matter of fact, if no volcano existed, there are still abundant reasons for making this a national reserve.

For example: By reason of its location just within the northern boundary of the tropics, and within the belt watered by the trade wind showers, it produces in profusion the luxuriant growth of trees, ferns, mosses and vines which together constitute a "tropical jungle," the lavish beauty of which has to be seen before it can be appreciated.

### Remarkable Climatic Differences.

At the same time, by reason of the peculiar configuration of the mountains which affects the air currents, almost miles, still within the park, this accompanying showers, with a rainfall of

over 100 inches a year, at one end of the park. Within a distance of seven miles changes to almost continual calm and an average rainfall of not to exceed ten inches. These radical differences result in such a complete change of vegetation, that there are four distinct zones within the three by thirteen miles reservation, three occupied by forms of trees, shrubs and ferns each peculiar to itself, and the fourth a chaotic lava wilderness, utterly barren and desolate, recorded on the government maps as the "Kan Desert."

### Birds and Insects.

Varying with the vegetation, the native birds and insects also vary so radically, that it is not only a veritable botanical garden, but is also the richest spot in the islands, both entomologically and ornithologically. The native birds are almost extinct in most parts of the islands; but, as though nature herself had designed this as a spot where they might be protected and saved from final extinction, there are now found within the boundaries of the park, more varieties and a greater number of native Hawaiian birds, than in any other place in the islands of many times its area. Unless the groves recommended are included in the park, these birds are likely to be driven away or exterminated.

### Climatic Advantages.

The proposed park is the climatic Mecca of the whole group. Situated, as it is, at an elevation of from 3000 to 13,000 feet, and varying in rainfall from 10 to 100 inches a year, it possesses a bracing, invigorating atmosphere, furnishing continuously every desired variety of climate, from Indian summer to the frost of a northern winter. Purely as a health and pleasure resort, it is frequented by more of the island residents than all other resorts put together, a comfortable hotel affording ample accommodation.

### A Natural Wonderland.

The proposed Hawaiian National Park is a natural wonderland. It is such a combination of remarkable volcanic phenomena, climatic contrasts and botanical variety, as exists nowhere else in the world, and as it is scarcely believable could co-exist in so limited an area were it not attested by overwhelming evidence. By right of pre-eminence, it should be taken into the control of the national government, to be preserved and protected for all time as a beauty spot, a health resort, a geological museum, a botanical garden and a station for scientific study of the problems of world building, of volcanic action and the cause of earthquakes, for the benefit of the entire American nation and the people of all the world.

The article in full will appear in the March Mid-Pacific Magazine, which will be placed on the newsstands of Honolulu and on those of the large cities of the mainland on February 15th. Those wishing to order advance copies of this splendid number for promotion work, may do so through any newsdealer.





ONE ASPECT OF THE GREAT FIRE LAKE.

National Park Service  
Hawaii Volcanoes National Park



LAKE IN THE CRATER OF MOKUAWEOWEO.

119

It is certainly most wonderful!  
 2/5/11 <sup>RS.</sup> there are no words to express it. Mary R. Prince -  
 Saint Paul U.S.A.

2/5-11 California with its wonderful attractions  
 possibilities and climate and its many  
 other gifts by nature has nothing that quite  
 matches with the wonderful sight.

Cluckens  
 John L. Cannon - Petaluma Calif  
 Mrs Catherine Cannon " "  
 Mr J. M. Braly - Seattle Washington  
 Mrs " " " " "

2/15/11 Though I had the gift of prophecy  
 and the tongue of angels I could  
 not describe in a way the feelings  
 & emotions I experienced tonight as  
 I looked upon the house of ever-  
 lasting fire.  
 W. B. Swindell  
 St Louis, Mo.

2/16/11 when in the brief span of existence accorded mortals an  
 experience like the view of the active crater occurs, it is  
 fitting that we produce from our treasure store of emotions  
 those most serene, those most kindly, those most profound  
 and those most enthusiastic; then after enjoying these ourselves,  
 pass them along undiminished in purity or brilliancy to  
 those who are to come after us

John M. Braly, Spring Lake, N.J.

2/16/11 An instant of terror - surprise, wonder,  
 awe, fascination - all these I felt as  
 I gazed into the cauldron, then such  
 an overwhelming sense of insignificance  
 that I said "What is man, that Thou  
 art mindful of him!"

Adelle Eaton Braly  
 Spring Lake, N.J.

Feb 16 1911

Is there ~~anywhere~~ else on earth a more thrilling awe-inspiring, wonderful scene than Halemau-man's gigantic caldron of boiling, bubbling, spurting ~~caldron~~ molten lava, together with its adjuncts and surroundings? All accessible by luxurious Auto or prancing steed with rested body and well-filled stomach at the hands of mine host Demosthenes Lyeurgus and his assistant Jack.

E. M. Wilson

Bellingham, Washington

Feb 16 1911.

1911.  
Feb 16

I shall never forget my visit to Volcano House Halemau-man is the most terribly grand sight I ever had the pleasure of seeing.

The old crater of Kilauea, the steaming cracks all about the Hotel, the burning Sulphur banks, and the great Snow Capped mountains of Mauna Loa and Mauna Kea in the distance, are grand and beyond the power of man to properly describe.

There are a few people who still believe in eternal punishment by fire and brimstone and it is the duty of such persons to visit Halemau-man, and then give a scientific explanation of how a human being could remain in such a fiery furnace, for even a million of years, and still be alive and unconsumed. Failing to do this, they should change their conception of deity.

J. W. Key  
Bansanen B.C.

Volcano House Hawaii  
Feb. 16<sup>th</sup> 1911

I have been here for two days  
visited the Crator by day and  
night and will say that the  
night view so much surpasses  
the day one that they are not  
to be compared.

I cannot find words in  
the English language to begin  
to express the impression that  
Kilauea left on me.

there is no use in me saying  
more, as anyone that will read  
this will see it for themselves  
and if it will please them  
as it has me, they will go away  
feeling that they have been  
amply rewarded for the time  
and money spent in coming  
to see it.

Very truly yours

F. M. Grady  
Butte Mont.

Volcano House. Feb. 17-1911

A chi avesse l'occasione di visitare le Isole Hawaii  
raccomando di fare una gita al Volcano Kilauea.  
Se ho estesamente viaggiato non ho mai trovato  
nessun altro vulcano che presentasse contemporaneamente da sì  
prossima vicinanza. Lo spettacolo di notte tempo so-  
passa ogni descrizione - ho osservato nella massa  
bollente sulle circostanti fauci, o ghirsa di arde marine lo  
scorgersi delle stesse dalla sorgente del punto di scamparsa  
è un fenomeno senza spiegazione, che infonde terrore  
e non è da meravigliarsi se i nativi hanno tratto la  
sorgente di superstizioni.

Mi auguro che l'avvenire mi abbia ancora da concedere  
una opportunità di visitare questo grande fenomeno.  
e faccio questa dedica. Nel salutare il  
Kilauea.

Salve al grande Kilauea, ispiratore  
di leggende ed orride superstizioni;  
da tempi immemorabili hai tenuto in terrore  
i tuoi popoli - sorgente a fonti d'ispirazione.

Sei comedi ai suoi posteri, meno timori;  
Piu pace, e regno ai loro figli, piu studiosi  
Attingere dai tuoi crateri logici consigli, dai furori  
vanti spauriti ma

che l'immensa natura sia d'attrazione  
A scienziati, naturalisti e studiosi  
che le tue leggende "Pele" a fonti d'ispirazione

Senza sulle vicinanze un paese senza invidiosi  
Ma una cittadella, un grazioso borgo  
A ridare il giuiale d'irrobustite ricchezze.

Feb.

P. N. K.

Feb 18<sup>th</sup> 1911

To see Kilauea is worth the  
trouble but it is worth more to  
get mine host Wernoth's to mix  
a Bronx Cocktail.

Ok Osm

Jan 1877 Aloha Nui Oe Feb 23 - 1911

When once you visit the Paradise of the  
Pacific, you will always have a desire to  
come back once more.

A. F. Schlicher

Islam Temple A.A.O.N.M.S. San Francisco

Pilgrimage of Imperial Potentate Lines -  
 Feb. 23<sup>rd</sup>. 1911.

Frankie E. and Matthew A. Little - San Francisco  
 With Islam Temple - A.A.O.N.M.S.

George Akerly. Vacaville Calif.  
 Feb. 23. 1911  
 Islam Temple A.A.O.N.M.S.  
 San Francisco Cal.

Sherman Edgar Holladay.  
 "Ahmea" Temple A.A.O.N.M.S.  
 Oakland Calif - 2/23/11

Mildred L. Tomms  
 Los Angeles Calif. - 2/23/11

Ed. V. Pasquale  
 San Francisco 2/23/11

Geo. Haunce  
 Hollywood Calif 2/23/11

Geo Butchell  
 Oakland Calif 2/23/11

Mr & Mrs P.D. Gordon  
 Montreal Que. Canada

Mr Walter W. Brown W. W. B.  
 Los Angeles Cal 2/23/11

Mrs

July 24 '11

I have seen the yellow stone,  
in all its grandeur: the beautiful  
Yosemite, with its great waterfalls,  
granite domes, spires and palaces;  
the Grand Canyon of the Colorado  
with its great depth and stupendous  
magnitude and great beauty. But  
the sight of Kilauea is more  
impressive in its awful grandeur  
than any scene I have ever  
witnessed.

Wm. Brewster  
San Francisco

February - 24 - 1911.

On this day a party consisting of "us five"  
left the Volcano House after a most  
eventful stay.

D. A. Noonan - Philadelphia - Pa.  
Archie Meacock - London - England  
The Fletcher - Liverpool - England  
Fred. Walters - Baltimore - Maryland  
John Nixon - Belfast - Ireland

Feb. 24, 1911

One glance of the Living Crater of Kilauea  
repaid the distance we have traveled  
to view this grand display, where  
Behold the Goddess, Whose feet hold  
forth

George P. Osherly

of Vacaville, California

# THE DAUGHTERS

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1911

## OF PELE

### Wives, Daughters and Sisters of Shriners

New Organization is Formed in the Bowels of the Earth. Only Blood Relatives of Shriners Eligible. Unique Ceremony Held at Edge of Kilauea Crater.

Out of the visit of the Shriners to Kilauea, has come a new organization that will be world wide known within a few hours from the present time. The Daughters of Pele were initiated last night and, deep down in the bowels of the crater, the blood relatives of the male Shriners were, with all ceremony, made members of the fraternity. The scene was an impressive one, and the sixty-nine women who were admitted into the order, were awed with the solemnity of the occasion.

The only candidates who can ever become eligible to join the Daughters of Pele, are those who last night stood at the edge of the crater and gazed down on to the sea of molten lava that seethed like Dante's Inferno.

In the United States, in future, other blood relatives of the Shriners who made the trip to Kilauea, may become half-sisters of the Pele devotees, but under no consideration can they be made full members of the order.

No less a personage than Queen Liliuokalani will be initiated upon the return of the Daughters of Pele to Honolulu. The aged ex-ruler will be made an honorary member of the order, and that fact will be spoken of all over the earth.

The high officers who were installed last night at the crater's edge are: King, C. G. Bockus, Queen, Mrs. J. S. McCandless; Dowager Queen, Mrs. C. G. Bockus; Ruling Princess, Mrs. Fred A. Hines; Prince Puaa, A. M. Allison.

#### Pele Stops Wireless

The fact that the wireless was not working this morning is attributed to the fact that the elements evidently recognized that at the crater of Kilauea, last night and during the early hours of the morn, the Goddess was being invoked by the new Sisterhood.

The installation of the new order has features that make it absolutely unique and nothing like it has ever happened before in the earth. The proposal to initiate the blood relatives of Shriners was made a short time ago, but, of course, the matter was kept secret till it was given out by the courtesy of A. M. Allison.

#### The Honoluluans

The Honolulu party that joined the Wilhelmina and one hundred and numbers sixty, and the names are as follows: James S. McCandless, Charles Murray, Col. Sam. Johnson, R. W. Perkins, Lester Petrie, G. Wallace, J. A. Young, Harry Murray, George Martin, Alfred Claus, Thomas Wall, Charlie Hall, C. A. Macintosh, Alex. Lyle, Angus, R. H. Bemrose, G. S. Burrell, J. H. Craig, Harry D. John Marcallino, W. A. Welbourn, Captain M. N. Saunders, Mrs. J. W. Harvey, Miss E. M. Sanders, Mrs. Rose Edwards, Mrs. A. G. Keagle, C. G. Bockus, M. W. Levy, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. W. Buley, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Gillis, Mr. and Mrs. N. Ray, A. F. zer, W. M. Lawrence, G. H. Buttolph, George Copeland, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Jennings, D. W. Anderson, H. P. Beckley, F. goner, Mrs. W. A. Welbourn, Captain G. H. Piltz, S. S. Paxson, Edith Pratt, J. Bergstrom and D. E. Metzger.

This afternoon, at half-past three o'clock, the famous Arab Patrol, under the leadership of Col. Sam Johnson performed many evolutions in style. The spectacle was unique for Hilo, and a large crowd of thousands gathered to watch the drill.

The members of the Patrol were attired in their Arab costume and carried spears. The showing made by the Shriners was a masterpiece and, at the conclusion, there was much applause.

The trip to the volcano was a delightful one, and the Shriners had a good time. Shortly after twelve o'clock last night the party was back at the Volcano House, and no accidents were reported. On the way up the mountain yesterday, one automobile stalled and the driver not knowing that another car had stalled ahead, a slight tail on collision occurred. No damage resulted, but the colliding car was put out of commission for a day.



February 24-1911 The Great Day.

There's a volcano in Hawaii, lad,  
 "Kilauea" its proud name  
 That sets the balmy tropic night  
 Afire with its flame.  
 And round about are flowers rare  
 And gentle zephyrs blow  
 The perfume of the mountain air  
 Is very sweet to know.

And far up in Alaska, lad,  
 Another may be seen.  
 Boreas rules the dismal wastes  
 "Shishaldon" is his queen.  
 No verdure near this royal mount  
 So calm and still and tall -  
 Its 'passions' smother winds o'er a land,  
 Where ice and snow are all.

Now Volcanos are like women, lad  
 There are no two ~~the same~~.  
 For underneath each crest and breast  
 There burns a different flame.  
 "Shishaldon" is fair Portia  
 Who leads us ever higher -  
 "Kilauea" is Francesca  
 Who tempts us to Hell's fire!

Kilauea - Quel beau spectacle! Who  
 dares, after viewing such a sight, doubt the  
 omnipotence of the Almighty?  
 My visit here has been the red letter event  
 of my life. My physical and moral being  
 have been augmented and benefited.  
 Whate'er pleasures I have derived from  
 the perusal of the writings of "Demosthenes"  
 and the doings of "Lycurgus" have been  
 emphasized by the many courtesies shown by  
 mine good host Demosthenes Lycurgus of the  
 Volcano House.  
 D. A. Norman, Phila. Pa.

Feb. 25<sup>th</sup>  
Me for heaven after this  
Toledo, Ohio. Mrs Compton.

March 1 1911 —  
Today I've looked down  
into the mouth of Hell, the seething  
bubbling Cauldron of Kilauea's  
Crater. A view awe inspiring  
sight I have never beheld.  
It carries one back in day dream  
to the Earth's primordial moon when  
glowing hot she was hurled into  
space and sent spinning around  
through a captive to the Sun.  
J. H. Harsney  
Inspector U.S. Weather Bureau

March 1, 1911,  
Mrs. Jno. P. McKinney  
New Plymouth Station

Mr. and Mrs. Le Le Loney  
Walla Walla Wash. March 1, 1911

3/2/11 Mr & Mrs L. H. Fisher  
Tacoma Wash -  
"You'll Like Tacoma" "If you'll stay away"

March 8<sup>th</sup> 1911 Philip Stocks St Louis Mo

## Shriners Dedicate Volcano Flames To Their Symbolic Use

The great Shriner pilgrimage returned from the Volcano and Hilo at one o'clock this afternoon in the S. S. Wilhelmina, all happy and full of the praises of Pele's house of fire in Halemauau.

The Shriners took possession of the volcano.

Imperial Potentate F. A. Hines, on the night of Thursday last, surrounded by the Shriner officers, did with impressive ceremonies, in the crater of Kilauea dedicate and consecrate the living flames of the volcano to the symbolic uses and purposes of the Shriners of the world, in the following language:

"Ladies and Nobles:—And, now, while Allah smiles from his abode

above, and the stars of heaven shine down into this place, in the name of Him who placeth the bitterness in the root, the mysteries in the herbs of the field, and the burning in the fire, and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Imperial Council of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of North America, I dedicate and consecrate this Mountain and this Crater filled with molten lava to the cause of Justice, Truth, Goodfellowship and to the punishment of all evildoers and bad Shriners, and may the name Kilauea with all its meaning and the sentiment "Aloha Nui Oe," remain in the heart of every Shriner whithersoever dispersed around the Globe."

I have just returned from  
the volcano — "my future  
Residence".

"That's no joke". One who knows <sup>new York</sup>  
Dr. Carl L. Perin  
March 8 1911

He'll want to see you.

They don't read palms down there

March 3, 1911

*Veni, vidi, sed non vici.*

W. G. Will

U. S. G. S.

Upper Sandusky, O.

John A. Hughes  
San Francisco Cal.March 5<sup>th</sup> 1911Harry Buscher  
Seattle, Wash.Junie King Hoyt.  
Washington, D.C. Mar. 7-8-1911John C. Hoyt.  
U. S. Geological Survey - Washington, D.C.

Mrs. M. D. Tyson March - 7-8 - 1911

Mrs. W. F. Martin March 7-8, 1911.  
W. F. Martin " "  
U. S. Geological Survey, Honolulu

I have just returned from the Volcano and must say that it is awfully grand and I am very much pleased that I have not missed seeing it and it is well worth coming all the way from British Columbia to see it if nothing more.

H. H. Dewey

March 8 - 1911

Chilliwack B.C.

I am more than pleased that I come a year after 8 years to visit the Volcano a year.

March 16 - 1911 Mrs. H. H. Dewey  
San Francisco Cal.

March 9<sup>th</sup>

May & Joseph Dyer  
Mrs. Tracy Hatfield Becker  
Los Angeles

March 9<sup>th</sup> 1911

Chas. F. Patterson

Mrs. Charles F. Patterson  
Los Angeles, California.  
and Plainfield, New Jersey.

March 9<sup>th</sup>

Dr. C. B. Lyman Denver, Colo.  
Am. C. B. Lyman

March 9.  
1911

John Dreyer and Aug. Soeldner Chicago Ill.

March 12, 1911.

The HRR Co Williamson Party left St. Louis on  
March 11<sup>th</sup> 1911 at 7 o'clock P.M. at Toledo  
at 12. m. Toledo grand had on good time  
Toledo was certainly beautiful. The Party consist of  
E. S. Williamson Chairman  
McLain, S. D. Sherman, J. Shorro, M. Mithun, M. Maudousa  
Bradford, Mrs. Bradford, Miss Nelson, John Reuben  
C. M. Sanders.

He certainly recommends the trip to anyone after a  
thoroughly investigation

Yours  
Williamson Party

I have visited nearly all of the wonders  
of this Continent But My Eyes never  
beheld a more beautiful sight than  
the Crater last Evening

E. Brook Martin

Letter Mrs Brook Martin.

March 15<sup>th</sup> 1911

Bozeman

Montana

# OUR VOLCANO IS BEST ON EARTH

Dr. Perin Says We Are "Sugar Dippy," But Why Not Advertise Kilauea.

"It is the most wonderful thing I have ever seen," said Dr. Perin, the noted palmist from New York, who returned today from Hilo, where he visited the volcano. "You have the greatest attraction on earth.

"I am, however, at a loss to comprehend why the world does not know of this greatest of craters. People spend millions to go to Naples and get a glimpse of Vesuvius, which, to my mind, is only a baby compared to your crater. There you have a peak giving you a lot of smoke and some few sparks, while here one sees a lake of fire, a phenomenon which no one would believe unless he sees it.

"Somebody should start something and advertise this volcano properly, and you would have a tremendous influx of tourists. There is perhaps one in five thousand that knows about your volcano. I would suggest that you organize a stock company for the purpose of advertising this wonderful spot. A railroad could be built running close to the crater, and with the aid of the newspapers in the States and the proper publicity on the various steamers, it would be the greatest success and everybody would receive their money's worth. And just think what this would mean to Honolulu.

"You people here are sugar dippy. Of course, I don't blame you. You have a wonderful and profitable industry—perhaps the greatest—but with your volcano you would attract the wealthy tourist, who would come here and spend his money and perhaps invest in land or interest himself in other industries.

"You have something great to attract the entire civilized world, so why not do it?"

March. 16.  
1911

Stopped over in company with Mr. Marshall Browning, Miss E. L. Wilkerson, their niece, and Mrs. F. R. Stryker of New York. All the party enthusiastic. Studied tree molds - ferns - small craters - walked for two or three hours out on the main bed of the crater - appreciated the immensity of the forces of fire. Although there was much rain the pit of Pele was veiled in steam. Got both and night views revealed the lake in its wonderful activity. All faithful only once in the evening stood out from the walls in individual actions. Counted five ledges on the southern side of the pit.

W. D. Coates ret.

Volcano House - March - 17<sup>th</sup> St. Patrick's Day  
Oh, how it did rain.

This whirlpool of fire -  
How it does one inspire, !!! - Elisabeth.

March 21 1911

Hiki mai makou i ka Hotel nei, no ke Akahiki, i ka Akahiki Hawaii  
Kunene ma Kapaemahu Puna, Rev. E. P. Tinsley, Mrs. Frank Cox, President  
ka Akahiki C. E. o Napoona S. Kona, Mrs. Kealahi Kamaoaka, Puna a  
o ka Akahiki C. E. o Napoona S. Kona. No ke Akahiki i ka Akahiki C. E. o ka  
Mokupuni o Hawaii; Hona aro aro i ka Hotel nei, a holo loa  
aku makou no ka vau Pele; ka a vau he vau ke vau aku  
ma he pai ana a ka Kai i ka wa Kaitoa, a ka vau no he vau  
Kahawai, a e waiho paluhalahe mai ana ma he maua  
Hiki mai i ka Hotel nei no ka Akahiki ana; ma luku  
Kona 4:15 a. m. He maui, ahe na, makani a luku i ka  
Hotel nei, o ka pitiki o ke maui hea Tomahiki, ma he  
Aihonika (Mrs. Joe Gump) J. P. Kamaoaka  
President Akahiki C. E. Hawaii

March 22<sup>nd</sup>  
1911

H P Nagel  
Mrs H P Nagel  
Miss Clara Nagel } Denver, Colo.

To day we visited Volcano Kilauca, which we consider wonderful, at night it was a grand, and almost a fearful sight, and yet we could not help but wonder, and glad we had been able to take the trip and see what we may never see again.  
March 22 - 1910. Mr & Mrs. Hugh Leek Rankin Uniontown Pa

March 22<sup>nd</sup>  
1911.

My impressions of the Volcano hills, including some views to the east - Octavia M. W. Morley  
Denver, Colorado.

March 24<sup>th</sup>  
1911

Wittenbergs Portland, Ore.  
+ family  
A view of the great Lake of fire should cause the average person to reflect, think of his or her future home, + possibly better attend his or her Sunday duties.  
Ralph Wittenberg  
Mary Alice Wittenberg  
Mason Wittenberg.

Mar. 25,

W M Brooks A Wife Seattle, Wn  
We agree with the above opinion

- Mr & Mrs E. F. Nichols Hilo
- Mrs R. D. Grown, Indianapolis
- Mr W. Hunt Cleveland
- Mr & Mrs E. L. King, Ironva, Minnesota
- Mr & Mrs J. L. Prutts " "
- Mr & Mrs J. Bell " "

March 25<sup>th</sup>  
1911

Mary C. Dodge Honolulu - Tokyo

Then twenty years ago, through toil and flood  
we reached the crater's glare,  
How little did we dream that large-eyed  
motor cars would rush and stare!  
Philip Henry Dodge.

March 25 1911

~~W. D. D. D.~~

St Louis Mo.

24

Alfred Carter  
Edith M. Carter  
Anna M. Sorenson  
Olaf L. Sorenson

March 25


J. H. Gibson Honolulu  
Miriam L. Gibson "

March 26

at the volcano of Kilaua in the morning of this day was started the sacred order of "The Sons & Daughters of the Steamcracks."

Only Members:-  
Holliver  
Rogers  
Baldwin  
Brown  
Stillman

March 29

 Chas. Chittenden & Wife  
This sight remind us of the End of the world - Who shall stand this fire

April 1

Mr. G. P. Merrill Detroit Mich.  
Mr. Charles Simpson Honolulu  
Mrs. J. W. Atterton "  
Mrs. J. W. Atterton "



1876 - 1911. For thirty five years I have felt the call of these beautiful Pacific islands first visits in June of 1876 with Justice E. Demerson (now of Detroit Michigan) as my traveling companion. Then the volcano was reached by a hard day's ride up the trail from Hilo on horseback. This volcano has a small rough affair but the sight of it was welcome that cold night. We made the rough walk to lake in about two hours with all the contrast of this visit is great. Robert Van Dusen.

One might exhaust the riches of the Anglo-Saxon vocabulary and still fail to adequately describe this wonderful scene. It surpasses description. It defies comparison. The footsteps of the Almighty are evident here.

R. Elmer Smith.  
April 8, 1911.

April 11<sup>th</sup> 1911. \*Almighty's handiwork - grand and sublime, Kilauea, life and death of "energy" demonstrated.

April 7<sup>th</sup> 1913



(?) Jan. 1912.

Guess Column

1880

? July 1914

(?) Jan. 1913.

Honolulu

April 12<sup>th</sup> 1911

April 12<sup>th</sup> 1911

Ernest A. Marty

Veni, vidi et ??

de Sainte Marie aux mines Alsace

April 13<sup>th</sup> 1911

Vici!!

# TALES BY TWO TOURISTS, ONE DELIGHTED WITH HAWAII AND THE

## THE KNOCKER.

Oregon Journal: An intimate story of life in the Hawaiian islands as caught by the observant eyes of a Portland man is contained in a letter to The Journal from Honolulu. It was written by J. A. Workman, of 1222 Minnesota avenue, after spending three months in the islands. He tells of little grafts practiced upon newcomers, treats of the conditions on the sugar plantations, and narrates numerous interesting incidents of travel. This is the letter:

"Arriving here the first part of December, we found the temperature about 86, and humid atmosphere, sultry, close, stuffy, sticky, clammy feeling—just like before a thunderstorm in the central states in July. Even the bed felt damp and clammy at night.

"They advertise only 10 degrees variation in a year; we saw it drop 17 degrees in three hours in January. February 14 at 6 a. m., it was 61, by noon 88, a change of 27 degrees in six hours. February 20 at 7 a. m., it was 62; at 4 p. m., 90 degrees.

"A few days after we arrived it began raining, and kept it up more or less until February 11. They have Oregon beaten more than a mile for rain. The caretaker of Nuuanu valley reservoir makes the statement that it rained seven inches in 55 minutes about a year ago.

"At a place near Hilo Hawaii, it rains 264 inches in a year. I was told in Hilo by citizens that it rained 35 inches in 24 hours about five years ago. We saw it pour down while in Hilo until it ran nearly knee deep in the streets.

### Mosquitoes Are Urgent Creditors.

"There are two kinds of mosquitoes here. They presented their bills as soon as we set foot on land, and have been presenting ever since. One is black fellow, and comes only at night. The other, a striped fellow, works day and night, and is the one that spreads yellow fever in the south, but as he has never been inoculated with that deadly germ here, he is harmless save for inflicting a few welts like that of a Bee sting. They advertise that there are no poisonous insects or reptiles in the islands but I have seen centipedes three inches long, and people who have been stung with them say their hands swell and feel very sore. Outside of bees, and centipedes, I believe the islands are free from poisonous insects or plants.

### Planters and Labor.

We have seen women working alongside of men cutting cane with only a skirt tied around the waist and barefooted. Eighteen to twenty dollars a month are the wages paid. While the laborers are not compelled to buy at the plantation stores, they never have any money to buy anywhere else. The planter seldom owes the men anything when they quit the plantation.

"Daniel J. Keefe visited the plantations and saw them go to work in the morning and watched every move all day long, securing valuable information for his report on labor conditions in the islands, but he secured the enmity of the planters, for, unlike all other government officials sent here, Keefe would not be wined and banqueted by the planters from the time he arrived in the harbor until he left, as other officials have been. Keefe told the sugar planters behind closed doors before he left that they were responsible for labor conditions in the islands. All reporters were excluded from that meeting, for fear the truth might creep out before Keefe left the islands.

"The native Hawaiian has been grafted by the white vultures until all their best lands have been taken from them; they mortgage their property for 'booze,' with no realization of the fact that they can never pay off the debt, and the houle (white man) soon gets their homesteads. The grafters have now turned their attention to grafting the tourist and malahana (the newcomer). It is a common saying in Honolulu that if you would prosper in the islands you

must stand in with the bunch and belong to the Central Union Church of Honolulu.

### Graft in Mid-Pacific.

"While on a trip of 229 miles southeast to Hilo by steamer we saw evidence of graft everywhere. The ship makes a number of landings at the various islands where there are no harbors, and they have to drop anchor out in the ocean and send mail and passengers ashore in small boats. When it is stormy, and that is most of the time, it is exciting to watch the boat come up on a wave and bump against the ship, when passengers will drop into it among freight and mail. The purser and a big, rough seaman would grab second class female Japanese passengers by the arm and swing them out and let them drop like a sack of wheat into the boat; that is, after they had grafted her to the extent of 25 cents for her hand grip, or if it was a suitcase, for 50 cents.

"Arriving in Hilo, we found it to be three-fourths of a mile to the main part of the town. The tourist grafters charge a dollar for that distance. Another class of 'bus charges 50 cents. Still another class charges 25 cents, and the hacks operated by Japanese charge 10 cents for the same distance.

"From Hilo we traveled 31 miles through beautiful tropical tree ferns, and forests of hard woods, lots of fruits growing wild along the roadside, such as raspberries, blackberries and bananas, to which we helped ourselves. Arriving at the volcano house, Kilauea, the greatest living volcano, three miles away on the southeastern slope of Mauna Loa, at an elevation of 4,000 feet, met our gaze, its fiery cauldron, about 600 feet below the lava fields, with its molten mass about 1000 feet in diameter, all the time in motion.

### Dead Rats on Mail Stages.

"We discovered one peculiar thing out of the ordinary in Hilo, that every mail stage leaving Hilo takes its rat boxes the same as mail. These are distributed at every plantation or town. Each returning mail brings its locked rat boxes with dead rats in them to Hilo to be examined by the board of health to see if any district has bubonic infection; if so, it is soon quarantined. One very obnoxious feature about the system is that you can smell the dead rats for a block away as the mail wagon or stage passes by. The same thing occurs in Honolulu, where they had bubonic plague in 1900.

"Sanitary conditions are very poor in Honolulu at the present time. Taro patches have overflowing cesspools in them. Creeks run through the town almost dry, with dead dogs and cats in them. The Chinese gardeners wash their vegetables in the same waters and the vegetables are eaten raw by the populace. Many diseased dogs and cats roam the streets at will, with raw sores on them that are repulsive to the eye and dangerous to come in contact with. At present the most popular bathing resort is closed to the public on account of the cholera in that vicinity.

"From the number of doctors' shingles hanging out along the streets it is a good city for men of that profession. We counted 14 within two blocks on Beretania avenue.

### Don't Go Till You See the Ants.

"After seeing all the things along the streets and sitting down in your room to meditate you find yourself surrounded by millions of red ants so small you have to look twice to see them, while cockroaches as big as Oregon butterflies, and two inches long, make their appearance on the scene.

"Honolulu outside of the business districts is very beautiful to look at. Its royal palms and tropical trees and plants make it look like a vast park. But upon investigation methinks it is poor country for a white man to locate permanently in."

## OTHER AN ELOQUENT KNOCKER

### THE OTHER SIDE.

Stockton Independent: "We were gone three months and every minute of the time was filled to capacity with pleasure. We had a delightful time, and Honolulu taught us some things, too."

That is the way Mr. A. G. Keagle replied to an Independent representative last evening, when asked for a few of his impressions of the Paradise of the Pacific.

### Every Afternoon a Holiday.

Continuing, Mr. Keagle added that every afternoon is a holiday in Honolulu. Music is everywhere. "Now here is something that perhaps would not be a bad idea for Stockton. The band plays every afternoon. Each player gets a regular monthly salary, and provision is made for the band in the tax levy. It plays in the parks and public places every afternoon, meets all steamers coming in, and escorts them out. All of the people are benefited by it, and the expense in the aggregate under the tax system is so trifling that no one feels it.

### Prisoners Earn Food.

"The parks, streets and school yards are kept scrupulously clean. The prisoners are assigned to the parks and the people get some return for feeding them."

Speaking of the police, Mr. Keagle said that a beggar is never allowed on the streets, and crippled vendors are given no tolerance whatever. When one walks the streets he is not molested by crippled salesmen or healthy loafers. The cosmopolitan features of the city are illustrated in a way, says Mr. Keagle, when it is noticed that from six to eight interpreters are employed by the police courts in the disposition of police cases.

### Very Excellent Roads.

As to the roads and streets, the well-known Stocktonian declared them to be the best he had ever seen and a credit to any city on earth. Mr. Keagle observed bigger, better and higher priced automobiles and more of them in Honolulu than in any city of its size he had ever seen. Another feature which won the appreciation of the Stocktonians was the fact that everywhere there were numerous telephones and other conveniences for the visitors, and liberality was on tap at all times.

### Ladies' Riding Clubs.

The very excellent patronage given the street cars impressed the visitors, and Mr. Keagle says the cars are well filled every trip going in all directions, and that the service is excellent.

Horseback riding, observed the Stocktonian, is quite a favorite recreation with the ladies, and every afternoon squads of horsewomen can be seen riding out to Waikiki and up to Punchbowl, and about the parks and government buildings and other places of interest.

### Beautiful Public Buildings.

The architectural beauty of the public schools, their sanitary equipments and the neatness of the yards appealed to Mr. Keagle, who while about the grounds observed that for every white child he saw at play he counted more than a dozen of yellow, black or brown extraction.

### Very Fond of Native Music.

While in the islands Mr. and Mrs. Keagle became very fond of native dishes, and they partook of "poi" on several occasions. Mrs. Keagle grew very fond of the Hawaiian music, and among other things secured a number of native pieces played by the government band, all of which were favorites with the visitors from the mainland.

### Enjoyed Dance.

To show that the Honolulu climate is all that one could wish it to be, Mr. Keagle relates smilingly that he became so supple and free from rheumatism that he attended several dances, and was highly complimented for his terpsichorean ability.

While in the islands the numerous Stockton people met often and all from this city who were visiting in the tropical wonderland declare that Honolulu is an ideal place for a sojourn at any and all seasons.

### THE OTHER SIDE.

#### Pleasant Sea Trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Keagle went over on the steamer Manchuria and returned on the Mongolia, and they report that the service and facilities for comfort and homelike surroundings while at sea are excellent.

While in the tropics they visited all of the islands in the Hawaiian group, saw the active volcano near Hilo, the leper settlement, Pearl Harbor, the United States strategic naval base in which whole fleets can be anchored and numerous historical and topographical points of interest.

gathered many weeds and  
pleasant memories around  
Kilauea. Joseph F. Rock

April 13/1911

I am speaking from personal knowledge  
when I say that in my opinion Kilauea should  
be classed with the Yellowstone the Yosemite and  
the Grand Canyon of the Colorado, as one of the four  
greatest wonders within the limits of the United States  
if not of the world. No visitor to these islands should  
fail to visit this wonderful exhibition of Gods  
greatness in creation. Had Tom Paine and  
Ingorsel seen these four wonders in early life,  
what a difference it might have made in their  
lives and teachings and the records they left  
with us.

4/13/11

Erastus Young

April 16/1911  
We agree that this is the real thing  
What!

Capt Charles Nichols of Searspoint Me.  
SS "Columbian"

W. M. Park Chief Engr.  
SS "Columbian"

J. Finian Haddock Guard  
of Ballachugyle Ireland  
J. A. Oatmeal Davies  
1/12 Day. X P.W.

April 20 - 1911  
Hades cannot describe this wonderful volcanic  
P. A. Johnson. Santa Ana, Calif.

April 20<sup>th</sup> 1911  
I never imagined the "Infernal Regions"  
were so attractive -  
Henry A. Nelson  
New York City.

Same date.  
as far as beauty goes Hades would  
be O.K., but the heat! not for mine  
F. D. Chandler.  
Honolulu.

Apr. 20<sup>th</sup>, 1911  
Mrs. F. D. Chandler.  
Butte Mont. (formerly) (Now) Honolulu.

Mrs. Martha W. Fisher.  
Butte Montana.

April 20<sup>th</sup> 1911  
The most magnificent & awe inspiring sight I have  
ever seen

E. E. Lippitt  
Petaluma  
California.

April 22 1911  
Whipple Hall Oakland Calif.

Mrs. Whipple Hall " "  
Anne C. Hall " "

Apr 22-1911

All the thrilling & awe inspiring  
superlatives ever conjured up by  
P.T. Barnum and Adam Forepaugh <sup>could</sup> not  
half do justice to this most magnificent  
spectacle.

Wm. Foster  
Utica, N.Y. U.S.A.

April 22<sup>nd</sup> 1911

Oh! ever boiling, bubbling sea,  
If I could "jest" with jolly,  
I'd rattle off "a" ode to thee  
Oh, hully gee!

Mrs A. O. Foster  
Utica N.Y.

April 23-1911.

I have been nearly two years  
on the islands, but I did not  
realize what a surprise was  
in store for me at the volcano  
and surrounding country. It is  
so very different from the other  
parts of the wai. The crater of  
Kilauea is a thrilling sight - and  
well worth seeing by anyone. It  
seems more like a dream to <sup>me</sup> now  
than a reality. If I could only  
express myself as well as some who  
have written in this book, I  
would say a lot more, but I  
can't - as "Pele" has gone to my  
head.

C. F. McE.  
Portland Oregon.

April 25th, 1911

Tho' not the fiery caldron described by so many who have seen Halemaunna more active, to me it was most beautiful well worth a long journey - not for any revelation of future torment but of future achievement of man - one with the Master Workman.

Rose Inckow  
Stockton, California.

Speechless

P. E. Holt Stockton, Calif.

May 3/11

Thomas J. Herency }  
William Howe } All aboard  
Pepi Phillips } for the crater  
Henry Jarzer }

May 8, 1911.

We had a grand time at Shipman home at Hau & we won't forget that any how. Where ever we go we always think about the Old Madam Pele also

John S. J. J.  
Hilo

May 8th 1911.

Warence D. Clark }  
Mrs Warence & Clark } San Francisco.  
Henry Dearborn } New York.

May 9<sup>th</sup> 1911.

Madame Pele has a little on them all.

Emma Harrington  
"Camels"

Jas. J. Christie "Honolulu"

Buo Kribs "Portland"

C. B. Garrison "Portland"

Mrs. G. M. Magauer "Berkeley"

Sam Johnson "Pahoa"

Volcano House, May 9 1911,

Madame Pele has an awful

crust.

(would you like to  
feel it.)

Buo Kribs  
Portland, Oregon

May 15 1911

My 4<sup>th</sup> visit here  
and as enjoyable as all  
the previous ones.

Morton Riggs  
My fourth Carris Riggs

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



Man can run the race of ages  
 None so high in life as he  
 Chain the lightning, harness oceans  
 Enslave all who used to be  
 Friends in those far, by-gone days  
 But stands the Kilauea pit -  
 Chaotic, wild and flaming it -  
 Stands the spectral pit and says:

"Thou canst go so far as I,  
 But no further  
 Onward ever is thy cry,  
 Now and ever  
 With the same clear vault above you  
 Limitless to high endeavor,  
 Thou hast still below, the flame,  
 Such as I have, gods that claim  
 Mortgage upon your highest aim  
 Thou canst go so far as I  
 But no further."

David L. Mackay, Honolulu,  
 May 13, 1911

Mr. Mellie  
 Toe

17/11/11  
 D.B. Pige  
 M and M

17/11/11  
 D.B. Pige  
 M and M

"Reply" to uncalled for remarks by E. Young p. 301.

7. Paine Teachings: The world is my country, mankind is my countrymen  
and to do right my religion?

What have blackguards and liars found  
out about the private character and public life of T. Paine and R. Ingalls  
for the sake of truth, for the Doctrines of Evolution, and free  
Thought, they have defied a ignorant superstitious mob, angered  
a phlegmatic, wellfed useless priesthood —  
Had T. Paine or R. Ingalls seen the Kilauea or the horrors  
following the eruption of "Pele" and "Yemvius" had they  
lived through the catastrophe of Messina — called acts of  
God, exhibitions of gods greatness in creation, what difference  
it might have made in their lives and teachings.

I leave for the reader to tell —

For me it looks strange, for a wise God to put his volcanic  
exhibit to far away unapproachable "Mount Elias" Alaska.  
creating new volcanos in the bottom of Bering Sea  
every year, and hide his four greatest wonders, Kilauea,  
Yellowstone, Yosemite and grand Canyon from the gaze  
of the multitude, allowing only the idle rich and a  
few chosen Missionarys to cast their blurred eyes  
on Gods great creative Powers

Your opinion my "dear proselyte" amounts to darn little in the  
face of modern Science, and common every day Proletarian  
sense. For there is no purpose in Nature, no purpose  
in volcanos, they might be instrumental in converting  
Patagonians and other <sup>(including Stupids & Missionarys)</sup> primitive men, with limited personal  
knowledge, some living Christians may still retain a  
sneakish desire to burn witches or a Bruno, but  
thanks to the Lives and Records of men like Bruno, Paine,  
Voltaire, Darwin, Ingalls, Feuerbach, Ferrer and Blakely  
this dark old world has grown brighter, mankind more human,  
gods less important, volcanos less mysterious

No eruption to be recorded to day June 8. 1911.

Carl Wittman 11 B. Fraction

Clary Cr. Fairb. Dist. Alaska

Witzling der "Menschenbrüder" für Ingalls

Rough sketch of the lava lake in Halemauumanu as it appeared at night, May 16, 1911.



The point of observation was the shelter near the new corral.

Arrows indicate direction of flow; the lines are streaks of fire showing in cracks of the cooling surface. Five minutes were occupied in flowing from west end to the island (A) - probably 100-150 feet.

The island is about 3000 feet high; said to have been formed about 9 months previously.

The fountains (B) were playing continually; about a dozen sometimes to be seen at once; the chief ones having but a few seconds between explosions and occupying somewhat regular <sup>or permanent</sup> positions, other smaller ones appearing irregularly at any spot of the surface.

Otto H. Swezey  
Honolulu.

National Park Service  
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park



National Park Service  
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

National Park Service  
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

Mrs. Cora DeVore Callins  
Pittsburgh Pennsylvania and  
Los Angeles California  
Hell with the lid off - Mme Pele.  
May 18th 1911 -

Rain!

Rain and more Rain and  
indications of more Rain.  
Rain - Rain  
May 18-1911 -

5/18/11  
A.C. DuFosse  
San Francisco Calif  
De Good  
This is it.

Rain!

Mrs Nellie Osherty De Fosse  
Me for heaven after this.  
San Francisco Calif. May 18th 1911

"The weather is coming in the crop but it's  
steeped in the water and it's the same."  
"The weather is coming in the crop but it's  
steeped in the water and it's the same."  
"The weather is coming in the crop but it's  
steeped in the water and it's the same."

Rain!

Rain!

Raining!

May 18th 1911  
Formerly of Pittsburg  
now in San Francisco  
and has been raining  
for four days

M. R. Young and  
Pittsburgh and  
Young Beach Calif

Still raining  
harder than ever  
February 17-1918  
HMMW

Still Raining!  
May 17th 1911

Tourists on the "Mauna Kea"  
from Honolulu.

Still raining July 31, 1916  
SKH Raining Apr. 7. 1920.

We are here because we're here —  
May 14-20-1911 —

Ed Webber & Wife }  
Mrs E. Susan } all of  
Mrs J. Webber } San Francisco  
Mrs W. D. D. Carty }  
Mr Ed Lewis Honolulu

Good Night! — Were going home!

May 26-27-1911

The Tourists who wrote their impressions on the <sup>would have had their</sup> within page camp feelings removed, had they been here on the above two dates, not a drop of rain with a mean temperature of about 60°

(And the sun is still shining)  
W. May Honolulu

Mr Georg

There was no moisture in the fire I said at the crater. Theirs must have been bottled.

May - 29 - 11

Not the most beautiful, but the  
the most wonderful, and  
inspiring sight I ever beheld.  
One must see to appreciate.  
With a very deficient vocabulary  
I will not undertake to describe  
such grandeur.

H. D. Gralle List

Enroute Around the World, from  
Tuba, Okla. U.S.A.

May 29, 1911.

To me Kilauea is by far the most  
awe inspiring sight I have ever seen,  
were I a poet I could write for hours on  
its grandeur, but unfortunately I am not,  
and prose could not begin to do it

E. Jane Miller

U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.

June 1-1911

I have seen a great many wonderful & beautiful sights but the Kilauea Volcano is the best. I am an Australian & I saw in the red hot lava the map of Australia marked most distinctly, with a beautiful Gulf of Carpentaria & The Great Australian Bight. We saw the volcano both by day & night & I liked the night best, the rosy glow was too magnificent for words. "Old Faithful" was very active & gorgeous, throwing up clouds of molten lava to about 100 feet in height. We walked about three miles over lava to the active crater of Kilauea, the whole was very weird & wonderful. In the day time the boiling lava was bright orange-red in colour which changed to a glorious golden at night. The whole was one huge boiling cauldron & terrifying in its awful beauty. One could watch it for hours as it is ever changing.

Kina Bohem aged 11.





June 5<sup>th</sup> 1911 - The Kilauea Volcano is the most wonderful sight I have ever seen. Too wonderful to describe. At night it is more vivid. A lake of boiling lava.  
D. L. Donnell

June 5<sup>th</sup> 11 J. B. Roberson & Los Angeles  
Mrs J. Roberson  
Rain

" " The most wonderful sight in this wonderful Mass.  
Ronald O. Joyce  
San Francisco

June 5/11 An impressive spectacle - magnificent  
wonderful - fascinating.  
H. C. Donnell

June 5/11 We came on a boat called Claudine,  
She is classed, I don't think, as a queen,  
We hung o'er the side  
While the waves she did ride,  
But rejoice that Pele we have seen.  
H. C. Donnell Jr.  
K. A. T. San Francisco Cal.

Volcano House, June 9 - 1911

A wonderful sight to  
behold. It is worth while:

Anna H. M. Lane  
Mesier, Ore

June 9<sup>th</sup> 1911

My first visit to the Infernal Regions—  
perhaps not the last.

Ella L. King  
Berkeley, California.

This is my first visit to this wonderful country, I have enjoyed my selflearned considerable, met a great many fine people. Peter King.

June 12<sup>th</sup> - 1911.

Aviation brought me to the Islands—

I have been told that unless I paid my respects to the Goddess of Fire, I risked to be damned for ever.

So I said Amen, and came up here with my friend Clarence H. Walker.

The young Californian Aviator and his charming little wife. We were (of course)

wet, cold, thirsty and hungry and they took us in. It did not take long to get warm!— I paid a visit to

the Temple of Madam Pelee and said my prayers in front of a hospitable priest

~~and~~ facing the affable countenance of the High Priest (Demothene).—

Strange to say there was no tug of war

yet two of them met—yet three of us met. (for

r. c. Adosides

June 14, 1911

We went down to the crater this afternoon  
 in our automobile and expect to go  
 again tonight. Was here last year  
 but "Old Faithful" in the pit is  
 still working.

S. C. Kennedy

June 16, 1911.

Visited the volcano of Kilauea yesterday and  
 enjoyed immensely the coffee and sandwiches.

Fred Kahan

June 16/11

our more of nature's wonders  
 added to our store for future thoughts  
 Phiept Bush

June 16/11.

Halemau mau didn't want to be  
 remembered, but who could ever for-  
 get her after last night's little play.  
 J. Hess.

June 16/11

after centuries of our researches  
 "Pili" illustrates how little we know of the  
 dynamic forces of nature

H. C. Green

For the Lord most high is terrible,  
 He is a great King over all the earth.  
 He uttered His voice the earth melted.  
 My conception of Halemau mau,  
 L. Rider.

June 18<sup>th</sup> / 1911.

A wonderful sight,

No limit, no measure,  
unfathomable, impassable.

F. W. Rider

First visit Kakaako Mission  
June 14<sup>th</sup> 1911 Honolulu

June 18<sup>th</sup> 11 most wonderful sight, far beyond description

"Mai poma au e au."

Constance Simpson  
of Honolulu.  
Oahu.

June 20<sup>th</sup> 11

We are not leaving because we  
want to but we have to. I  
We will miss Idahmanman  
very much.

It is a most wonderful sight.

Mrs J. Frias

Mrs. W. G. Ross.  
Honolulu

Oahu

June 21

Looks worse than Pittsburg & smells like  
the Reading Railroad J.R.

June 21

We saw everything but the devils at the Volcanoes  
ΦΣ G. N. St. Anthony  
Los Angeles, Calif.

June 22

The grand climax of a trip around the world  
Janet C. Haight! Oakland, Calif.

June 22, 1911.

The Universal Incinerator Crematory &  
of the World.

Immediately on receipt of patents  
covering the Crater & all adjacent territory  
we will be in a position to offer to  
the public shares in above Co and  
as our cash for fuel will not  
necessarily be taken into consideration  
we can offer to such cities as  
New York, Chicago, San Francisco, etc.  
extremely attractive rates to cover  
incineration of garbage, etc. Our  
workmen will be furnished with  
complete suits of Asbestos Fabric  
allowing them to perform their labor  
in perfect comfort. Special rates will  
be made for a limited time for  
Cremating particularly prominent  
personages <sup>(i.e. distinguished citizens)</sup> in order to show the general  
public our efficient operation.  
It is suggested that anyone desirous  
of reaping the enormous dividends  
which must necessarily be derived by  
such a Corporation as ours make  
immediate application for a block  
of stock, such application being  
accompanied as a matter of  
good faith only, by a substantial  
certified check or the cash  
very resp. yours

Respectfully,  
Martha G. K. Tackabury

May the memories of Madame Pele  
bear him and enduring as the moments  
through which we passed together.

Martha G. K. Tackabury

June 22 1911

Mr. Geo. George Friend

Miss Agnes Friend

W.C. Hughes June 28 1911

Visited Volcano night of 28

"Nuff Said"

1

#

It has taken me 4 years to get here and I believe I could stay 4 years and still enjoy the sight. How interesting it is - one can sit and watch it for hours at a time and never grow tired. This trip and the trip to Mt. Rainier are the 2 things I shall always remember.

Margherita Nerendum  
June 29, 1911. South Bend, Wash.

#

This world is filled with wonderful and beautiful things, many of which it has been my good fortune to see. But of all, nothing has impressed me with such a vivid sense of the mystery of nature and the power and the insignificance of man.

Adele H Robinson.  
South Bend, Wash.

Thank God I have lived long enough to see Mt. Volcano.

Adelaide Barstow.  
Ipaoma, Wash.

North traveling the World  
over to seek a friend.  
"Wunderchen"

June 30-1911  
Frances Stewart  
San Luis Obispo  
California.

June 30-'11  
Mary C. Bushard  
Oakland, Cal.

July 6<sup>th</sup> 1911-  
mere words are inadequate to describe the  
unsurpassed grandeur of Madam Pele.  
Use C. Reinard  
Oakland, Cal.

Ruby K. Pua. Honolulu.

July 6 1911.  
- - - - -  
- - - - -  
- - - - -  
- - - - -

July 12<sup>th</sup> 1911.  
Talk about your hurry up trips, Well Sir:  
"The Lucky Seven" of Knock-a-bout-club after  
spending the glorious fourth on Maui, left Hailuku  
for Honolulu by way of Lahaina, while at Lahaina,  
Big Bill packed the natural seven & expressed them  
to Hilo, excitement ran high, girls with only one suit  
and no — on were bustling around like chickens  
with their heads off. Landed in Hilo, right side up  
Floats galore & machines no more, & raining like hell.  
But to the volcano we were bound and determined to do or die  
bought a gasoline push car and away we sailed on roads  
that knocked the sky lights out of us, but finally turned  
up at the volcano of Kilauca & all was forgotten.

W.K. Nozley  
W.A.P. W.C. J.S.  
W.H. Hooker Hart.

July 13, '11.

Nine delightful days at the Volcano House, and seven visits to the fiery wonder: how could I write but with appreciation!

The seething, glowing pit is fascinating: it is the pulse of a mighty giant, Heat Energy. The "dead" lava invites contemplation: it is the sleeping body of the great Titan resting from his labors. The lovely plants caressing him and smiling serenely all around are his interpreters: they show how benignant the awesome monster can become. Where shall we find another epitome of Earth story equal to what we have here?

Kilauea, great Revealer, aloha mihi oi. May I see thee again!

Clara L. Giegler, Honolulu

July 13/1911

We greet you - Oh! mountain of fire

Lilly Burke  
San Francisco

Mrs Peter Johnson  
Berkeley Cal.

Blauche M. Dornell  
San Francisco

Kathryn L. Adruda  
San Francisco Calif

Mrs H. K. Anderson  
Wendieka  
San Francisco Calif

"The Butinsky"

July 6,

Hilma Lindley. Honolulu.

Alan W. Lindley. "

George Lindley. "

Elizabeth B. Lindley

Ruth Lindley. "

Jokie Miamoto. "

Carolyn K. Scholtz. Waikuku Maui.

July 19, 1911



The greatest-liners on Earth  
J. M.



This is the gas car we come up on  
Edu Senter + John E. Werry.  
Engineers S.S. Wilhelmina

July 13-1911.

John Diggs 3<sup>rd</sup> Officer S.S. Wilhelmina  
of Virginia  
Archibald Clarence Stanton  
Wireless S.S. Wilhelmina  
July 13<sup>th</sup> 1911.

The above bunch, travel so fast that  
they don't even gather any dust.  
"In God We Trust." 7/13/11.  
All of this is cash

July 14

Don't it heat Hell? 7-14-11

Don't it remarkable how some  
people travel? D. Dowling  
Los Angeles, Cal.  
H. M. H.  
Honolulu Sep 20, 1911 -

July 14/1911.- It's a hell of a subject to think out. I'll  
wait to hear the opinion of Prof "Vesuvius"  
Perret before expressing mine; he's now  
talking it over with Madame Pele - understands  
the language she speaks - I don't.  
my 4<sup>th</sup> visit since 1899. A. P. Saylor  
acting Editor,  
Advertiser, Honolulu.

July 14, 1911

Beyond description.

William H. Wheeler U. of Calif '14.  
Los Angeles, Calif.

July 16<sup>th</sup>

A Bad Bunch and also had roads from Volcano House to Kilauea heavy dr or mud and sea shipped several seas got some in. Should mine on deck but pulled through with the help of coffee and other - made up for all an amount of Volcano Houses so evidently as happy

Leonard Stone Sacramento  
Mary S. Meigs Auker Belg  
Jacob Stone Odgen  
Mrs " "  
Capt J. Mashen Hilo  
Mrs " " "

The Duke Hamburg Get  
and last but not least  
The Great Giffard of ship speed Lane  
Mrs Anderson Hilo.

All is Well that Ends Well

July 18.

We went to the theater last night and talk about "music in the air". Songstresses and Songster especially. It was very beautiful, owing, I guess, to the beautiful faces looking into it. One in particular, Big Bill. A special feature of the evening was a Japanese Opera, Bill, and I attended. Shrimp, Cake and "Bourbon".

Never again! No more Japanese images or more!  
Bill  
Evelyn Tamaha  
Gathryn  
Burrup  
Peter Sogulov.

July 19, 1911.

We left Waimea at 5.35 A.M. Coming through Kona and Kau and arrived here at four P.M. Speedometer registered 137 miles.

Madame Pele - Juliette Carter  
 Hot Stuff - Amanda Burt  
 Maud Craig  
 July 20<sup>th</sup> 1911

I have seen "Pele" by day and by night and consider it a fine resting place for several of my enemies!

And God knows I wish them no harm, being by nature a forgiving woman

Emilia Peralta Dargie  
 Oakland, California  
 July 20<sup>th</sup> 1911.



From a Late Arrival.

Hell, November 14, 1910.

Dear Life:

Just arrived here two days ago. Am having a h—l of a time. Have run across many of my old departed friends, consequently not a bit lonely. Surprised at the number of clergymen. Find the Devil quite as attractive.

Met my mother-in-law this afternoon; for first time realized the locality. She said she had applied at the other place and was kicked out.

Little Maze, of the Louisiana Sextette, landed this morning I used to know her quite well, but now she won't even look at me. That's the h—l of it! Two missionaries also arrived. My, but they looked foolish; they'd been up to the other place, too. It's hot here, but what in <sup>over</sup>

h—l can you expect? It's crowded, also, but we're enlarging for the winter's rush. Don't be too good, and thus take chances of missing us. Remember you can only die once.  
 Yours in fire & brimstone, J.C.S.  
 P.S. Kindly call up Jim B phone, Madison 7-11, and tell him to hurry up and drink himself to death; I miss his congenial company.  
 J.C.S.

July 19, 1911. Hartwell Carter  
 Edith M. Carter

July 20, 1911. Edith Carter

July 23 " O B Conant (4<sup>th</sup> visit. 1899-1911)  
 S. Kananiopuu Conant  
 Lena Kaulani Conant  
 Nettie Helene Conant  
 O B Conant  
 mi ka  
 Mahalo  
 iha iha  
 iha nani  
 Pele wahine

Visited by Dick Carmine Nelson  
 New Zealand

National Park Service  
 Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

Cleveland, Ohio. July 26<sup>th</sup> 1911  
 We visited the crater Kilauea today  
 and were inspired with its grandeur and  
 sincerely trust that many of our mainland  
 friends can witness the beauties and  
 wonders of these Islands.  
 Mr. & Mrs. Jas. A. Burrean

July 31/1911

An expedition from Mass. Inst. Tech. & consisting of  
 L.A. Covert of the Volcanic Research Society & E.S.  
 Shepherd of the Geophysical Laboratory Carnegie Inst. of Wash.  
 after a month's work in stretching & adjusting cables  
 this day succeeded in lowering a pyrometer into  
 Old Faithful & obtaining a temperature reading  
 of 1010° Centigrade (1750° F) for the lava about  
 2 feet below the crust. The fountains are  
 perhaps one or at times two hundred degrees  
 hotter, but no system yet devised will  
 stand the mechanical strain combined with  
 the heat and chemical action, which these  
 fountains produce. Two pyrometers were  
 lost by being jerked down by the rush  
 of lava which follows the upheaval of the  
 fountains.

The success of this expedition must be  
 largely credited to the kindly assistance  
 so generously given by Mrs L.G. Thurston & family,  
 Messrs Hitchcock, Van Valkenburg, Emery, Winy,  
 Kyeurgus, & Skyrme. Others assisted freely at  
 times & all credit is due these people, without  
 whose aid this temperature work must have  
 been greatly delayed or have failed.

Here's hoping that a permanent observatory  
 will be one of the results of this effort at  
 a quantitative study of this splendid volcano  
 E.S.S.

Aug. 2-1911. In visiting the crater of Kilauea an interpreting human feels the fascination of fire, and is deeply impressed by Nature's manifestation of an awful mood.

Some things cannot be described; they must be experienced. The use of superlatives acts as a safety valve to certain people; to others who have traveled widely and always with a sane view of things, adjectives convey a true appreciation of the majesty of Nature and of the glory of the Creator Intelligence.

Kilauea is wonderful, yet more marvelous is the mind of man that reaches for the solution of the mysteries of the lake of fire and will not be content until there is an abiding appreciation of the greatness of this marvel of Nature, based upon knowledge.

Meanwhile let us delight in mystery, applaud zealously the scientist and thank the kindly folk that help the globe-trotter in seeing Hawaii's greatest attraction.

Thomas Edward Tottenton.  
Brooklyn, New York.

Aug 2 Mary I. Raggett San Francisco

*[Faint, illegible handwriting]*

Hawaii National Park Service  
Volcanoes National Park

E. J. Hueston  
Alexandria La.  
in company with Miss Carrie Bickhoff (his niece) C. H. C.  
Alameda Cal.

Aug 2 Mrs David Baker and Husband D. F.  
Mrs E. H. Brown and Husband Los Angeles Cal.

Mauna Kea as it appeared on July 31st. 1911. by J. F. Rock



Arrows indicate flow. The island is connected by an isthmus. While the sketch was made the island moved from south to north, shortly after Dr. Perrett took the temperature of old faithful which read 1010° centigrade lake sank about 20 ft during a week.

The lake is 250 (?) below the main floor.

Kilauea Volcano house. Aug. 3d. 1911.

The rough sketch on page 329 represents the pit of Halemauiau as it appeared on July 31st. On July 25th. the lake overflowed on the southeast corner, decided forming spatter cones on the black floor.

Dr. Perret and Dr. Shepherd lowered their instruments to take the temperature of the molten lava, but did not succeed. The thermometer enclosed in a tube of iron, nickel and quartz dissolved through chemical action. The day was also eventful through Mr. Hitchcock's action & in descending into the pit with his son, to ~~introduce~~ <sup>introduce</sup> an Ohia stick into the molten lava, of which doing every body disapproved.

During the following week the lake sank considerable and is still sinking.

3 distinct earthquakes were felt, two in the night of July 24th. and one during the day of July 29th.

On July 31st the island which had been connected with the black ledge moved from south to north breaking away from the sides, faithful disappeared with his activity for a short time, and from the opening between the island and the ledge, fire fountain began to play, splashing against and over the sides of the lower part of the island. The whole performance lasted only 10 minutes, after which the great rock moved back into its original position joining again to the ledge.

Aug. 4th 1911  
J. F. Rock

Botanist Territory of Hawaii



Aug. 4. 1911,

As it looks like rain - it has looked like rain all the time since I came to the volcano house - I shall proceed to express my opinion of the Kilaua. Looking down in the boiling lava, I had to think of the big soap vats in Swifts & Co Packing plant in Chicago. The color of the black lava & the motion of things & the smell were somewhat similar. At night the volcano looked like boiling mercurian paint in a kettle.

Of course, if a person has read the bible, he will ~~find~~ see across a description of a place somewhat like the Kilaua volcano - only this place we read about in the bible has a more specific purpose, and it is not quite as warm either. Of course, the temperature of bodies is not given, but it is very doubtful it will ever come up to 1010 degree centigrade like the Kilaua volcano, altho I know fellows, who ought to be recorded 70 94368° X more than that. But what is the use of going into particulars. Life is too short.

Anyway the Kilaua volcano is a kind of well bred - decent behaving sort of fellow. I hope he will take care of himself and not do anything desperate - like his brother Vesuvius in Italy - who kills off the poor ladies occasionally.

It is better to smoke here, than hereafter

Hinde M. D.  
Lynus  
Minn

E. L. W. also known as  
 the Man from Reno. Have  
 been out to the pit three times.  
 on one or two back; one in an  
 Automobile; one on foot. On that  
 occasion my companion, Mr  
 Eichoff, was a fine worker. The  
 returned strong and well. I was  
 home for a month to come.

Aug. 4<sup>th</sup> 1911

The change in the general appearance  
 of the lake in Halemauiau since my last  
 visit (Jan. 1910) is most marked.

At that time the fire was on a level of the  
 upper ledge - less than 100 feet below the outer  
 rim. It was then also apparently more  
 molten - the surface hardly more than glazing  
 over at any point with the cooling crust.

The color was more golden - nearer a  
 white heat - and <sup>the flame</sup> was more constantly in  
 ebullition or "old faithful" in full swing.

A feature of the action at that time was  
 the line of "travelling fountains" described  
 by Prof. Brigham in his work.

At present these are entirely absent and  
 at times the crust covers almost the entire  
 surface of the lake - riven by the occasional  
 outbursts of "old faithful" and streaked by  
 the "squid-legs" marking the line of current  
 that has been constant the past month  
 from the Kaim end of the lake.

The color is also less intense, verging more  
 on the deeper oranges and reds.

The peaks in the surrounding  
 walls with the floating island - depicted  
 on a preceding page by Mr. Rock - lend  
 however a picturesque element that  
 was lacking 18 months ago.

On the 15<sup>th</sup> July I descended, with

my younger son onto the lower floor of the pit. The lake was then 6 or 8 feet above the floor and was overflowing (we made coin specimens dipped from one of these flows). The conditions there were very similar to those of the lake as it was in the early '80s - and the only danger was that of ascending and descending the broken sides of the pit.

Since that time the level of the fire has dropped and at present time is about 35 feet below the rim over which it was flowing three weeks ago.

D. Howard Hitchcock

Aug 8<sup>th</sup>  
1911.

Charles Huestace. Honolulu.  
Annie C. Huestace. — " —

Aug 12<sup>th</sup>  
1911. We have seen Kilauea and the tremendous dynamic forces of the Earth's workshop, and we leave with a Lanny feeling regarding the mystery of it all.

Next to viewing the "House of Everlasting Fire" our greatest pleasure was in meeting Dr. Perret, to him we wish the same success in his endeavors to unravel the secrets of Halemauuan that attended his efforts at Vesuvius -

The Putnam Family -

12  
8

Aug-9-23-1911-

Grace D. Merrill, } Honolulu,  
W. M. Merrill, }

- First visit - Dec. - 1902 - depth of pit - 850 feet
- Second " July - 1904 - " 850 "
- Third " " 1908 - " 250 "
- Fourth " present - " 250 "

The appearance of Halemauana at the present time is very much like that of three years ago.

1911  
August 16

- Wahluiffard 12<sup>th</sup> visit
- 1<sup>st</sup> visit Aug 11<sup>th</sup> 1881.
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> " Sept 25 1885
  - 3<sup>rd</sup> " Nov 15 1892
  - 4<sup>th</sup> " April 21 1898
  - 5<sup>th</sup> " July 19 1906
  - 6<sup>th</sup> " June 4 1908
  - 7<sup>th</sup> " May 4 1910
  - 8<sup>th</sup> " Nov 20 1910
  - 9<sup>th</sup> " April 5 1911
  - 10<sup>th</sup> " June 7 1911
  - 11<sup>th</sup> " July 12 1911
  - 12<sup>th</sup> " Aug 16 1911.

Aug 11 Valeria Dixon Florence, Wis.  
 Frances G Rogers Chicago.

Aug 12<sup>th</sup> 1911 Mrs. J. J. Wright San Francisco, Cal.

J. J. Wright

Miss Kate Applegate, Santa Clara, California

Mrs Elizabeth Holliday, San Jose, Cal.

" 12<sup>th</sup> Mrs Robert E. Olds - Saint Paul, Minnesota.

Robert E. Olds - " " "

Aug. 13. Florence H. Crozier Honolulu.

Josephine Pratt  
 Edith Elizabeth Smith

Aug 16<sup>th</sup> J. S. de Mena New York City. (Maui) (Cahoon)

The 16<sup>th</sup> walked 14 miles - in 3<sup>1/2</sup> hrs.  
 in afternoon rode horseback and in the  
 evening visited the Crater with a party of  
 ten Jan. will leave Friday morning

Etna from the Greek Theatre at Taormina or from numerous  
 other points in Sicily is far more than life; Vesuvius  
 from the Bay of Naples or the Bay of Naples from  
 Vesuvius is far more fascinating; but Holcau-  
 man leaves a more intimate impression of volcan-  
 ic power and a deeper sense of the world's mysterious  
 structure.

Charles W. Kent

University of Virginia  
 Spokane Wash

Aug. 14<sup>th</sup>

Aug 23. Alene Webber

" Peli here -  
 " Kilihia "

Aug 31/11.

F. D. Hermann, S. F. Cal.

August 21, 1911.

The Volcano House is a long hit  
 But "Oh" you Maikiki Inn.  
 Honolulu H. I.  
 L. W. Chase.

Watching rats on the edge  
 of Kilauea is a nice past time  
 But what a job watching the  
 rats at the Volcano House  
~~Every body~~  
 Even heads included

THE PACIFIC COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER, HONOLULU, THURSDAY, AUGUST 17, 1911.

## KILAUEA SCIENTISTS MAKE PRELIMINARY REPORT

### F. A. Perret Describes Phenomena of the Fiery Pit.

The cabled announcement from Honolulu to the mainland that the scientists at the observatory station established by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology had finally succeeded in measuring the temperature of the boiling lavas of Kilauea has awakened a popular interest among the mainlanders in Hawaii's tame volcano, one of the natural wonders of the world. The scientists of the world, however, did not have to wait for the success of the experiments with the heat measuring instruments to become interested in the scientific expedition of F. A. Perret, of the Massachusetts Tech. and of Doctor Shepherd of the Carnegie Foundation. Professor Jagger interested the scientific world some time ago in the scientific necessity of a detailed study of the phenomena at Kilauea, where volcanic action could be observed and data obtained easier than at any other active volcano on the globe. The news that Mr. Perret and Doctor Shepherd had started for Hawaii, therefore, was gratifying to geophysicists everywhere.

The scientific expedition reached Kilauea on July 2 last and already the scientists have obtained some substantial results as a reward for their efforts and have well commenced the compilation of accurate and sustained data of the vagaries of Madame Pele.

Through the courtesy of Mr. Perret, The Advertiser herewith presents the first summary of his observations at Halemauau, accompanied with photographs taken by the famous volcanologist. From week to week The Advertiser will be able to follow with further notes from Mr. Perret, the value of which will be appreciated by its many readers.

PRELIMINARY REPORT, TECHNOLOGY EXPEDITION, KILAUEA.

(By Frank A. Perret, Director Pro Tem.)

On June 29, with my colleague Doctor Shepherd I left Honolulu for Hilo,



FIRE PIT OF HALEMAUAMAU ON AUGUST 5.

On this date, the records of Volcanologist Perret show that the fire level dropped thirty feet. In this photograph is shown all that remains intact of "the floating island."

breaking the journey at Kahului where the crater of Haleakala was visited and photographed.

July 2, arrived Hilo and proceeded to volcano. The lake of lava—about

150 meters greatest diameter—was fairly active with several fountains coming up at intervals of about twelve seconds. An island consisting of two

(Continued on Page Two.)



A LATER VIEW OF HALEMAU MAU.

On July 17, the great mass of partly submerged rock shifted from the center to the east end of the lake. The change of position was made in about thirty minutes.

(Continued From Page One.)

unequal parts joined by a low isthmus floated just east of the center of the crater lake. Its most remarkable feature was an arched opening under the isthmus leading to a cavity under the island into which the surface lava of the lake was pouring in cascades from either side. The main circulation of lava in the lake was from under the southwest bank over the surface to the north and east. Estimated lava to be about eighty-five meters below rest house and to be rising. Fountains were clear red in full daylight; estimated temperature at 1000 degree centigrade. During the following days a number of changes were observed. The grotto under the island was enlarged and a freer flow of lava took place.

At intervals the level inside would rise to the level of the lake and the downflow ceased only to be resumed again later on when a fountain could be seen welling up inside the cavity. After this the level would drop and the cascade again would be formed, and this alternation continued until the 17th, when the island moved during the night to the southeast bank of the lake and the remarkable cascade ceased its flow. (The "Old Faithful" lava fountain was not in action during the last days of the cascade but resumed when the cascade ceased.) Spatter cones were formed on the west and a line of them on the southeast bank all emitting flames of burning gas, and on the 7th a vent was formed high up on the east wall of the crater from which little spurts of lava were issuing accompanied by jets of burning gas. In two days this vent was inactive, but it has quite recently again become incandescent. The rising lake overflowed its banks at frequent intervals forming the well known corded pahoehoe flows. Many observations, both visual and photographic, were initiated for a systematic study of the various phenomena of the lava lake, the flames, the circulation of the lava, formation of grottoes, the mechanism of the lava foundations, etc. In the latter, four principal phases were distinguished and have been photographed by day and by night, the special telephoto camera being found invaluable for this work. On July 8, sites were selected for the cable anchorages and for the observation station, and work was begun on stretching the cables on the 11th. On the first trial the smaller cable broke and fell into the lake, and the end, on being pulled up, was found to be converted into iron sulphide. This boded ill for the electric thermometer which was successfully immersed into the lake July 20, but which failed to connect electrically with the recording instrument on the shore. During the four minutes of immersion the three protecting tubes of iron, nickel and quartz were completely dissolved, although the melting point of each is well above the temperature of the lava. The result is



THE FLOATING ISLAND, HALEMAU MAU, ON JULY 5, 1911.

due to the high chemical activity of the lava from the presence of sulphur, etc., and this was not fully foreseen in the designing of these instruments.

The second thermometer also failed under test, and finally a third instrument was prepared by Dr. Shepherd, and was successfully immersed July 31st. This consisted of a thermo-electric couple with a large water jacketed cold end, and this also was lost, but not before a satisfactory reading had been obtained, which gave 1850 degrees Fahrenheit as the temperature of the lava in the lake from one to three feet below the surface. By means of the cable an iron pot was lowered for an instant into the Old Faithful fountain and a quantity of fresh lava obtained for analysis. The two earthquake shocks of July 14th were not felt at the crater, but on the 25th at 10:32 a. m., a shock of the third to fourth magnitude (Mercalli scale) was felt at the station, and two distinct shocks were felt at Volcano House August 7th. The station was completed on the 23d and immediately occupied.

The south end of the island began to sink on the 17th and the lake itself began to lower its level on the 22d. On the 23d the Cascade under the island was re-formed in a modified condition, but after several alternations it ceased forever. With the lowering of the lake sublimations began forming around the banks and at the spatter cones, and the amount of vapor was greatly increased. The lower level—about forty feet below its banks—was reached August 7th,

when it began rising, and culminated on the 9th (full moon), having risen nineteen feet. On the 10th it again sank, but started rising rapidly on the 11th and was oscillating on the 12th and 13th. With the falling of the lava and the consequent withdrawal of its support many sections of the banks and of the ledges were dislodged and fell, causing rock avalanches of considerable size. The heaviest of these were from the north black ledge, July 26th, and from the west and east on the 28th and August 1st. The evening of August 4th a large section of east black ledge fell off and early on August 6th a large landslide to the southwest. These ceased on the 9th with the rising of the lake, but began again on the 10th, a large mass falling from southwest black ledge in the evening. Banks from the lake fell in from time to time and the lake is being thus much enlarged. The sinking of the island has steadily continued its progress, being photographed daily.

The line of spatter cones on the southeast bank have developed rapid changes from the flame emitting to the sulfataric condition, all of which have been photographed. About July 28th a large gas vent under the east black ledge became very troublesome, preventing a sight of the lake from the operating end of the cable and necessitating a line of signal men around the crater. Since August 6th all the vapors from this vent have developed free acid which has consumed the zinc coating of the galvanized iron roof of

the station.

Lava stalactites were four near by and their formation studied. On the 12th the vent is reduced to a flat float black lava crust contiguous bank of the lake.

The station is situated brink of the crater, command of the entire lake of lava. Instrument consists of a Zeiss direct measurement of distance meters, a portable transit, angles, Zeiss telephoto, inch focus, working at F. Zeiss lens kodak, stereo camera, thermograph, maximum and minimum thermometer, field glass, pyrometer, Perret seismoscope and a seismoscope is set up. Observations and shows the be continually in movement, ing up of every fountain is clearly shown by movement indicator. An arbitrary has been adopted by which seismicity for each day is normal being 5. This is a slow, continuous movement sharper quivers every fifteen seconds. Shorter intervals movements would be rated, quieter condition by 4, etc. seismicity 6; Aug. 3, 5; Aug. 7, 6; Aug. 8, not observed; Aug. 10, 5; Aug. 11, 6; Aug.

Aug. 13, 6. An interesting the seismoscope shows a in a north-south direction to the crater; on August ground was tilted south on August 12th there was north to south. The measurements are awaiting. Every visible change in being photographed.

*These 2 titles should be transferred. The upper picture is of July 5 - the lower one is of July 17. Station*

August 24, 1911-

Prosperity to the most beautiful  
of all lands Hawaii - and  
long life to "Kilauea".

Edwina Maxine Moore.  
Coun d'Alene  
Idaho, U.S.A.

Aug. 24<sup>th</sup>

⊕  
Candid-  
if true?

Had it been three days later I would have  
spent my 40<sup>th</sup> birthday on the rim of the most  
wonderful sight I have ever been fortunate  
enough to witness. My own feeble words could  
never express what I think of the "lake of  
fire and brimstone". The most extreme des-  
cription given in this book, can only be follow-  
ed up by my saying "That's my sentiments!"

Annie M. West  
San Francisco, Calif

25<sup>th</sup>

27<sup>th</sup>

1xLx 20x

06 2 1

Billy Eldred

Oct. 1<sup>st</sup> 1911.

24 Wuliffard

31. August, 1911.

Dora Glade. - Berlin - Germany.

Aug 30.

Dec. 7, 1911.

George Glade - Berlin.

M. Q. Joseph  
Lucob Petr.

National Park Service  
Hawaii'i Volcanoes National Park



# Perret Describes Crater Activity

### Saw Wonderful Phenomenon when Great Gas-Inflated Lava Bubble Sailed Across Pit—Island Disappears in Sensational Manner.

Technology Station, Halemauma (Kilauea).

Weekly Bulletin, Aug. 14 to Aug. 20 (incl.)

Aside from the very general subsidence of the walls of the crater and the many breakdowns of its ledges as described below the most important event of the week was the final sinking and disappearance of the island and the extraordinarily sensational manner of its going. As stated in the report of last week the visible island had been reduced to an almost flat area of black crust lying adjacent to the east shore of the lake just below the station. Late on the evening of the 17th this crust was observed to be cracked and fissured in all directions showing a bright glare below. As this clearly foreshadowed a change a daylight view was eagerly awaited, but it so happened that a very strong wind filled the pit with vapor and the lake could only be seen at rare intervals. Everything appeared to be normal, however, until 1:30 p. m. of the 18th when, in a momentary clearing away of the smoke, an extraordinary object was seen floating far out in the center of the lake. A huge sausage-shaped, gas-inflated balloon of black lava-glass, triangular and box-shaped at one end and cylindrical at the other was making its way across the lake.

A lava fountain boiling continuously under the eastern end gave the appearance of a screw propeller and this most amazing contrivance seemed to be navigating the lake under its own power like a great whaleback steamer or a black Zeppelin airship. Its length was not less than 170 feet and the cylindrical portion about 30 feet in diameter. After hearing the western bank it was driven back by the current and returned toward the station. Knowing that such a construction could not last, I made a desperate attempt to photograph it and succeeded in part, which is fortunate, as I believe that no one but myself and two Japanese were witnesses to the scene. The object no sooner reached the shore when two other fountains were formed under it—"Old Faithful" being withdrawn from its accustomed place to assist in the work of demolition—and the entire structure soon collapsed and sank out of sight beneath the now unbroken surface of the fiery lake.

I have no doubt but that the explanation of this phenomenon is as follows: The island was kept from sinking by the large flat area of black crust and, on the breaking up of this, it began to sink. In so doing, a great quantity of gas was evolved when the hot lava covered the rock and this blew the great cylindrical bubble which then continued to support the island, although below the surface, for the final tour of the lake. On the demolition of the great bubble the entire mass sank below the surface.

The effect of this has been to very materially reduce the activity of the fountains, probably partly by obstructing the conduit and partly by lowering the temperature of the lower part of the lake. Imposing changes have taken place in the crater walls as a result of an imperceptibly slow settling down of the banks of the lake. It is difficult to believe what actual measurement shows, that a whole section of a massive black ledge has settled twenty feet without a sound, yet such is a fact. On the other hand many rock avalanches have fallen on the west and east sides of the crater. On the west the rock is under stress and detachment takes place with a series of sharp cracks like pistol shots, while avalanches from the east wall fall with a long, steady roar—it is therefore easy to tell when lying in bed at night which side of the crater is falling in. The falling of the walls reached a climax on the 15th when the lowest level of the lava for the week was reached. Recent visitors to the crater will be interested to know that the large detached rock below the station fell during the evening of the 18th.

The average seismicity for the week has been 6 to 7 (normal 5). The maximum was 7 to 8 and occurred on the 15th. The wind has been N. E.—very strong on the 18th—and on the 19th S. W. with heavy rain.

The level of the lava, while oscillating considerably during the week, has not materially changed, although the downward slope of the banks gives it the appearance of being higher.

The lake is now 500 feet in length from east to west.

Important observations were made in regard to the mechanism and the behavior of the gases.

Respectfully,  
FRANK A. PERRET,  
Director pro tem.

# Perret Reports Many Earthquakes

### Scientist Gathers much Material Regarding General Subsidence of Lake—Observation Station had to be Secured by Anchors.

Technology Station, Halemauma (Kilauea).

Weekly Bulletin, Aug. 21 to Aug. 27 (incl.)

Salient among the observations of the week are the birth of two new islands on the 21st, a strong series of earthquake shocks on the 25th, and the almost complete demolition of the west and north black ledge.

On the collapse of the great gas-inflated cylinder and the sinking of the island, as described in last week's bulletin, the lake presented a clear, unbroken surface for the first time in many months. The island, however, had not sunk far, and on the 25th there appeared in the lake directly over the spot two oblong coffin-shaped patches of crust corresponding in position to the two points of the original island. Their formation was due to a chilling of the surface lava by the proximity of the still solid island below, and they are still growing by accretion and may already have become united by a downward growth with the original island itself. The chilling effect of the mass of the island is also shown by the almost complete cessation of the lava fountains, even "Old Faithful" being affected to the extent of appearing on an average of but once an hour since the island sank.

The average seismicity of the week was 6 (normal 5), but was registered as 8 for the 25th when a series of fairly strong local shocks was inaugurated at 6:50 a. m. by two slight shocks in quick succession. These were followed by a strong shock at 7:15 which caused a heavy landslide from the north black ledge, a moderate shock at 8:10 and slight shocks at 2:10 and 2:35 p. m. A rapid though temporary rise of the lava lake testified to the local origin of the earthquakes, the lava overflowing both islands and remaining some seven feet above its former level until 4:30 p. m. when it began to sink slowly.

The lowest point reached (280 feet below the station) was on August 26, and this coincided with the maximum of the downfall from the ledges. It will be difficult for any one not actually present to realize the extent of the changes produced during this era of subsidence, which was begun July 21. At present the west and north shores of the lake are hidden beneath a talus of loose blocks of stone sloping into the lake and the rocks fall directly into the liquid lava. The solid stone sinks rapidly in the liquid. The entire south ledge has, by a process of almost infinite subdivision, actually plowed downward toward the lake as though composed of plastic materials.

The wind has been continuously north-east and so strong on the 22nd and 23rd as to necessitate anchoring the station.

A large cave on the west wall was visited and photographed on the 22nd and specimens secured. The next day the ledge collapsed below the cave which is now inaccessible.

Long, roaring blasts of the gas collected under the downward sloping banks have become quite frequent.

On the whole, we are in the midst of an era of gradual but general subsidence, and the future depends on the continuation, cessation or reversal of this condition.

Respectfully,  
FRANK A. PERRET,  
Director pro tem.

Sept 2 1911. Just before departure -

Oh Pele dear, I greatly fear, All people hate  
to leave you. Your gurgling voice leaves no  
one choice. Tho' some may try to deceive you.  
Your glowing eyes (of monstrous size) attract  
and hold attention. Your curling hair - I  
saw none there - Is poet's pure invention -  
yet when all's said. I'm glad my head  
fell not to your deception and so I  
say - Farewell Pele. Thanks for your  
warm reception. F.D.Jr.

Sept 2, 1911.

At the edge of Halemauwan,  
listening to Prof. Perrett's earth  
trembler.

PELE: - Now M - F - you must  
come home right away.

M. F. Oahu College 1912. Albright,  
I'll be home soon.

Kilauea - "Danie's wildest dream"

Gladys F. Sabey  
Sept. 3, '11

SEPT. 3<sup>rd</sup>.

1911

W. H. Cleaver.

Mrs. W. H. Cleaver

Herbert Frank Cleaver 4 months old.  
Having visited the famous Kilauea  
Volcano to day. We here proclaim  
it one of the seven wonders of  
the world, her ever changing  
all absorbing grandeur. We shall  
never forget, and now we  
depart for San Diego, Calif.  
Good Bye to Pele

Halemanu, Sept. 3, 1911.

Nathaniel Shaler must have been a duffer. If his notices of volcanoes were correct, this is about the place where McEnty ought to reappear. I've looked for him in vain. True, McEnty - was no doubt red headed; and so his noddle might be hard to distinguish <sup>here</sup> even should it bob up. Still -

L. A. Salay.

Sept. 7<sup>th</sup> 1911

Good bye Pele and its good folks at this useful place. We have had a good time all the time and hope we can come again.

The "Pecps from Maui"

Capt Bennett is a hard no good and no more no picker - no more no.

Because we use you're a liar. Miss ~~Shaler~~ is responsible for ~~Shaler's~~ ~~leat?~~

Who has Miss ~~Shaler~~ "Alii" ~~Shaler~~

What's the matter with Capt Bennett He's all right - but why don't he wear socks  
one who knows

Sept 8/11 - This volcano beats Vesuvius  
considerable, to my judgement -  
E. F. Kelley, Grey Tower  
Venice, Calif

Der meiste Rauch aus der Welt führt in Form der  
spitzigen Klätterbäume gegen die hohen Gipfel,  
wobei sie in der Vereinigten Staaten mehrere hundert  
Meilen weiter östlich als in Europa sind.

Wem meine Klätter ist Fitzroyland, um die Insel New Zealand,  
Australien, Japan, China, Afrika und ganz die Welt  
der lieben Heimat.

R. H. Kemmich

Wiesbaden, Germany

Having been married for forty-four years and having  
been so surrounded by wife & children and grandchildren  
that I could not stray across a potato-patch, I have  
fallen to the rules of your siren Volcano and shall like  
to lay my bones at her side.

J. B. Wilder, Los Angeles, Cal.

Will he never come back!

Mattie F. O'Keefe, Pasadena, Calif.

Look to me forever!

Mrs. Mattie E. Stahl, Pasadena, Calif.

God-bye Old Comrade!

R. Kemmich, Wiesbaden, Germany

Goodbye Old Cock

Billy Eldred London, Eng

Oct 1st 1911

Sept. 9, 1911

Logan Warner Shepherd

Logan Mary Shepherd

Mrs. Evan J. Warner, Sept. 9th

John J. Shepherd

I have spent 8 days hunting thro' Webster's  
Unabridged in the endeavor to find words to  
write a description of Halemau mau, and have  
come to the conclusion that it can't be done —  
Take over & see it for yourself

J. A. Simpson

September 11, 1911

Charlotte J. Sackett, Honolulu, Sept. 13, 1911

The first bright rays of daylight cast  
Against a mountain's oval dome  
And softening down thy fiercest light  
Sunrise - Kilauea.

Days brightest sunbeams sinking down  
Through shifting vapor softening blue,  
Till lost among thy brighter gleams,  
Noonday - Kilauea.

A power so strong it never knows  
That o'er its always upturned face  
Have passed for years - for years will pass  
Stormclouds - Kilauea.

The fading day-stair's last long ray  
Casting weird shadows from thy brink  
O'er miles of jagged, rock strewn waste,  
Sunset - Kilauea.

A rumble low, like beating waves,  
A weird wild flare of golden red  
Against a sky of glittering stars,  
Midnight - Kilauea.

For the why and wherefore of it all  
Our human minds in vain have searched  
But we shall know thy answer in  
Eternity - Kilauea.

Sept. 11 - 1911. Maude Peterson  
Los Angeles - Honolulu

# Lava Lake Sinks Activity Great

Professor Perret Reports that His Observations Corroborate many of the Findings made by Brigham Forty Years Ago.

Technology Station, Halemaumau (Kilauea).  
Weekly Bulletin Aug. 28, Sept. 3 (incl.)

The lowest point in the descent of the lava lake was reached this week on Aug. 29th, when the level was 313 feet below the station. The lava, since then, has been oscillating as before without showing any marked tendency to rise or fall, excepting that it stood fairly high on the morning of Sept. 1st. At the time of writing (Sunday afternoon) it has again fallen to nearly the same point as on Aug. 29th.

The seismicity has averaged 6 (normal 5) for the week without any abnormal features, but the slow tilting of the ground N-S and S-N was very marked during the week.

On Aug. 28th the islands moved out from their position under the eastern bank to a point near the south shore of the lake and showed, by maintaining their relative positions, that they are actually connected with the original, but now sunken, island as foreshadowed in last week's bulletin. They now stand some ten feet above the lake's surface and present a curious appearance.

With the change in the location of the islands "Old Faithful," which had virtually gone out of action, immediately resumed its operations and has been quite active ever since, although its coming up occurs a little nearer to the N. E. shore of the lake.

Hydrochloric acid has been detected in the gases from the crater; this is generally an indication of a high grade of volcanic activity and, in fact, although the lake of lava stands at a lower level, the actual movement of the lava, as shown by connected currents and fountains, is very great.

The downfall of the ledges continues and was at a maximum on Aug. 29th, when from 4 p. m. until midnight the avalanches were almost incessant. They were strong again in the afternoon of Sept. 1st.

An event of the week was a visit from Professor Wm. T. Brigham of the Honolulu Bishop Museum, many of whose observations of these volcanoes made forty years ago are being so strikingly corroborated by the present expedition. His kindly sympathy and keen interest were shown in more ways than one and the visit was a positive inspiration to further discovery.

A systematic investigation of the causes of the diurnal variation in the height of the black column has been inaugurated.

Respectfully,  
FRANK A. PERRET,  
Director pro tem.

# Perret Describes More Phenomena

Tells of Influence which Full Moon has on Rise and Fall of Lava—Pit More Interesting in Daytime than at Night.

Technology station, Halemaumau (Kilauea).

Weekly Bulletin, Sept. 4—Sept. 10 (Incl.)

The well known effect of the lunar opposition (full moon) in raising the level of the lava column was never better shown than during the past week when the September opposition, occurring on the 8th, caused overflows along the recently formed artificial banks of the lake and the almost complete submergence of the islands, the smaller of which remained covered until the morning of the 10th. On this date the lava is again falling and has reached a level of 350 feet below the station, which is the lowest level of the present era of subsidence. The island moved westward on the 9th as a result of violent movement in the convection currents of the lake. At this time, and on the 8th, the emission of gas from the lava was very great, the blasts of gas bursting out from under the banks with considerable pressure. If the Kilauean lava were less fluid and had the consistency of the Vesuvian or Etnean lava there would be heavy explosions, and lava bombs would be projected hundreds of feet above the crater. The activity of the lake is still very great, and it is regrettable that so many persons visit the crater only at night, when the scene, although more spectacular, is far less interesting than by day, as the details of the crater are invisible.

A large gas vent has developed under what remains of the north black ledge. This is, at present, a low temperature vent and deposits sulphur in large quantities.

The downfall of the walls continues intermittently, but is effected more gently and gradually than before, and large columns and pyramids of rock become detached, lean over and sink slowly into the talus below.

It has been demonstrated that the diurnal rise and fall of the lava column does not follow the diurnal maxima and minima of barometric pressure.

The north and south shores have very recently grown outwards into the lake making it narrower in north-south direction while remaining very long east and west.

The seismicity has averaged from 5 to 6 during the week. Maximum temperature 79 degrees, Sept. 5. Minimum temperature 56 degrees, Sept. 7.

Sticks placed across a crack in the crater wall south of the station dropped through on Sept. 4, indicating a widening of the crack.

Respectfully,  
F. A. PERRET,  
Director pro tem.

E. A. R. Rose, Kau to Hilo 9/14/11.  
Third visit.

Mrs H. W. M. Ogg Sacramento Cal 9/15-11.  
That we are there and have seen is enough.

The Greatest Wonder in the World. Sacramento, California, U.S.A.  
Beyond all Speech

Mrs. R. E. Smith 9/15/11.

The most weird and fascinating sight I ever beheld.  
Mrs Elizabeth M. Dolan. Sacramento. Cal. 9/15/11.

Volcano House,  
Kilauea, Hawaii.  
Sept. 17<sup>th</sup> 1911.

My Impression of the Volcano.

The Volcano of Kilauea has long been, is now being, and will forever be considered one of the great wonders of the world. I have never seen a sight more beautiful and impressive than that of the Volcano. I positively declare that no tourist should ever leave the Hawaiian Islands, which are considered the Paradise of the Pacific, without seeing that never-to-be-forgotten sight. It's ~~Full~~

I. M. Kou, mgr. of Honolulu Cracker Company.

方遠我心矣  
眼完烟火景  
赤臨硫磺指  
徑營幸到此  
劉  
文江

Volcano House,  
Kilauea, Hawaii,  
Sept. 17, 1911.

A Ballad  
about the  
Volcano of Kilauea.

To write poetry I certainly don't dare,  
How I shall express my thought I really don't care.  
Extremely interesting is the Volcano of Kilauea.

Good and wonderful sight is found everywhere.  
Oh how I wish I could write  
Of the remarkable Volcano sight!  
Do you ever have occasion to see

Very beautiful thing as The  
One great wonder which Kilauea is?  
Lovingly yours, I sincerely hope, is not amiss.  
Come and visit the crater,  
A sight of which that might change later.  
Now, I must say that I have to go.  
Oh, how lovely is The Good Volcano!

Say Kan Law,  
Stanford University,  
California.

一九一一年九月  
劉社把

完館奉命各方遊  
雨得瞻現硫磺景  
比前纒繳遊可夏  
五洲之內果稱豪  
諸君若到此境地  
如同未及登樓



THE HILO TRIBUNE,  
SEPTEMBER 19, 1911

## Perret Tells of Mauna Loa's Case

Makes No Prediction But States that  
Eruption is Due Next Year which  
Should Break Out on North  
Side of Mountain.

"The time will soon come when my weekly reports will cease," said Professor Perret last week. "I will soon conclude my daily observations, and while I may still stay around for a while to do certain work, the daily observations will cease, and I will report only any extraordinary phenomena which may occur."

Professor Perret was asked what his opinion was in regard to the proposition to establish a permanent observation station at Kilauea, particularly as to whether, after the habits of the volcano had been studied, predictions as to outbreaks and similar action could be made.

"There certainly ought to be a permanent observation station," answered the scientist. "It would be of great value to science and to the Islands as well. A number of intensely interesting phenomena may be constantly observed, and, in addition to this, much data in regard to past eruptions may be found."

Professor Perret went on to illustrate his statement by illustrations of what he had found. Thus he had found, mainly by excavations in old beds of ashes, some as deep as twenty feet, that the lava of Kilauea had until less than a hundred years ago been of a highly explosive character, throwing great chunks of hot lava far into the air.

"That was not very long ago," said Professor Perret. "I figure that some of these bombs were thrown out of the crater as late as 1770 and even in 1823, and a hundred years, speaking of such things, is, of course, but yesterday. Some of these bombs may be found without effort, but people generally do not know what they are. Thus I found a magnificent specimen of a turtle-back lava bomb, over five feet long, lying right by the road where it may easily be seen by passers-by."

Answering the question as to whether the establishment of a permanent observation station at the crater would enable the scientists to determine beforehand when outbreaks would take place, Professor Perret answered in the

affirmative without the slightest hesitation.

"It would without doubt be possible to predict future eruptions quite a little while before they took place," he said. "We can even do so to some extent now. Even in the case of Mauna Loa, eruptions could without doubt be predicted. I have noticed that people here are in the habit of saying that the Mauna Loa outbreaks always come without the slightest warning, but that is really absurd. In the first place, who is there here to observe the indications which would be a warning of an outbreak? Why there are periods of six months at a time when no one goes there at all. With constant observations it should be possible to predict an outbreak a month before it took place."

Technology Station, Halemaumau (Kilauea).

Weekly Bulletin, Sept. 11.

With the close of the past week the routine, daily observational work of the expedition at the Halemaumau Station comes to an end and with it will cease the issue of the regular weekly bulletin. Much yet remains to be done and several new instruments, including an optical pyrometer for supplementing and checking the earlier temperature measurements, are expected in the course of the next two weeks, but these and other investigations will be directed from the Volcano House as a base. The Halemaumau station will be maintained with the instruments in place and an occasional night shelter until the writer's departure from the island.

A resume of what has been accomplished during the ten weeks of observation at the crater would include a number of findings which, in the very nature of the case, must first appear in a scientific report of the expedition to be published in due time. It may suffice to state here that certain hypotheses affecting the very core of the nature of volcanic action have been established beyond doubt and that these, in general, tend to confirm the doctrine of the solidarity of volcanic phenomena in all parts of the world. That is to say, the visible wide divergence in the outward form of different volcanoes and the still more various nature of what may be called the eruptive habit are both more apparent than real and are easily explained on the basis of the physical condition of the lava itself at the time of eruption. The actual habit of any given volcano should also not be too hastily judged as constituting its normal or continuing one, as the periodicity of certain phases of volcano phenomena may seem very long from a purely human standpoint.

The average seismicity for the week was 6 (Normal 5) Maximum tempera-

ture 78 deg. on Sept. 11. Minimum temperature 55.2 deg. on Sept. 16.

The downfall of the ledges continued and is now nearly complete. The remarkable downflow of the south ledge has by its weight, so depressed the banks of the lake that frequent overflows occur on that side. The advance of the north shore has caused the now rather infrequent outbursts of "Old Faithful" to take place partly under the bank. The principal maintainer of the convection currents in the lake at present is a furiously active spatter grotto under the south-east bank from which the gases escape in great quantities, and towards which the surface lava rapidly surges for its descent into the great cauldron only to reappear quietly under the western corner of the lake.

The hot steam crack to the north of the pit near the Devil's Kitchen has a surface temperature of 580 deg. Fahr. The gases are principally atmospheric air, (which is probably poor in oxygen) the vapor of water, and sulphur dioxide. Neither at this point or at the Devil's Kitchen is it possible to produce the well known effect of the condensation of the water vapor by the application of a torch although this takes place readily in several of the lava caves and at the various sulphur banks.

The writer has taken this opportunity to deny the report that he has predicted a great eruption of Mauna Loa in December. What he said was: that certain astronomical conditions indicated a rather active period of volcanism during last spring and up to the end of June; that because of this he arranged, as far as last winter, to arrive here by that time, that, in fact, shortly after this date the present era of downfall in Halemaumau was inaugurated; that the next period of stronger astronomical influence comes in December and again next June; that an eruption of Mauna Loa is due next year; that it should break out on the north side of the mountain, and that there was more probability of its occurring in those months than at other times. A station on Mauna Loa would make prediction comparatively easy—without it the task is impossible.

The writer will continue to report any events of importance occurring at this crater during the remainder of his stay.

Respectfully,  
FRANK A. PERRET,  
Director pro tem.

1911

Sept. 25.

Fanny Hooge

Honolulu

Belle McCorriston

Looking at the Volcanoes - making eyes change colour

Robert Barnett (The man with the Green Eyes)

Lenora Barnett (Cypress)

Hope Barnett (The baby)

Oct 1st 1911.

3rd Visit.

Remembering the grandeur of the crater (and also the way the poor unsuspecting tourist is stung at every hand) I was duty bound (?) to return again to take a view of the old girl again.

This time she "immense" as usual To be stung, a man much Billy Eldid wife invest. This poor chap never did when the Volcanoes (a small basket full)

Robert Barnett

Completing my tour around the old lava enjoying every bit of it. What a grand old world it is!

Seven days of pleasure and some unexpected delights - five trips to the crater - an illustrated lecture by Prof. Purlet are among the treasures of memory to be relived again and again. - Lura P. Dodge - Oct. 14. 1911.

Gertrude J. Blake

Spent yesterday at the crater alone now at leaving I am too sad for utterance. Oct 4<sup>th</sup>

Oct. 3  
1911

Referring to note by Prof. Charles H. Hitchcock on page 245 of this book, and to my own record of Aug. 25<sup>th</sup> 1892 and March 20<sup>th</sup> 1894, on pages 40 and 111 of the record book of 1891-98 I wish to state that I cannot accept the corrections in the records proposed by Prof. Hitchcock, regarding the levels of the lake of that period (1892-1894) -

The levels of the 1892 record were all carefully taken with a surveyors transit instrument by many depression angles from the  $\Delta$ n stations around the crater, and were all referred to the Volcano House floor as a base. A marginal note on page 111 (1894) gives the real reason for the error in the record, and Prof. Hitchcock's surmise that it was "simply a slip of the pen" in drawing the datum line shown on the two cross-sections cannot be accepted by me. The height of the lava in the lake on March 20<sup>th</sup> 1894, was obtained by a single ~~for~~ depression angle from the Volcano House station in front of the hotel, taken with a small hand level, which was probably somewhat out of adjustment, so that the level of the lake was not accurately determined at that time; and the height of the lava at the "supreme moment for Halemau-man" will never be positively known for the reason above given.

It is unfortunate that the elevation of 207 ft. above datum, or only 75 ft. below the Volcano House datum, has crept into the record in this way, for the true level can never be determined now, as all the conditions have changed in the past 17 years. It was somewhere between the -75' and -202', referred to the Volcano House datum. (over)

See page 245

Oct. 3  
1911

F. S. W.

Continued from  
pg. 349

I am positive on this point, for the old pit of Aug. 1892, with a depth of 240 ft below the rim, had been entirely filled in and the entire wall obliterated with the exception of a very short section near the north edge, as shown on the plan on page 111 of the 1894 record book and on the two cross sections -

The datum lines in red ink were drawn exactly as I intended, as -282 ft Vol. House datum, and the possible error is in the elevation 207 ft. shown in the lower section.

I have allowed this statement of Prof Hitchcock to stand unchallenged up to date, for the reason that this is the first opportunity for me to see just what he had entered in his record book.

Frank S. Dodge

Oct 7.

A party of Mr. H. G. Jaeger  
Ready to start for Hilo after a  
visit to the crater, which was a  
beautiful sight last night, he  
is sinking fast.

Mrs. Miller of  
Lakeport California

Captain Johnson  
of the Wilhelmina our favored boat  
of Kanai.

Mr. Henry G. Jaeger

"Day"

351

From all here because we are here  
and because we are here is why we  
are here, so while we are here we are  
not elsewhere - and - well honest now  
it's nice to be here.

The big six -  
"See aint it great to be crazy"

Oct 22/1911

The Volcano is a real Drummer  
Parcel, as it looks like Hell  
to him when he sees it,  
and he gets hell when he  
goes home.

Thus he finds, the Volcano, truth  
and no fiction.

Z. C. Vaughan.

H. Hackfeld Co. Ltd  
Honolulu.

Ms. Irish German

Nov. 2-  
1911

Five pleasant weeks have been spent in sight of  
the volcano's pillar of cloud by day and by  
by night. The weather has been fine and  
clear. All things connected with the volcano -  
the crater, the steaming fissures - the sulphur  
rods - the various forms of lava, have all  
been of unceasing interest.

Janet Smalley Rogers -  
Honolulu -

Nov 3/4/11

H. Locke - Honolulu (5th visit)

Nov. 5<sup>th</sup> 1911

Volcano good as these things go.

X M. P. Heull

1911  
Nov. 5

Most wonderful sight ~~we~~ we have ever seen ~~my~~ Mrs J. J. Burke.

Nov 5  
1911

"I saw who in the love of nature holds communion with her visible form she speaks a universal language"

W. J. Stewart  
Milwaukee Wis

Nov. 9 1911

By permission of Madame Pele we have been permitted to scorch commercial paper and have lasting souvenir of the Goddess of fire. Attesting the uselessness of moulders Union and the insignificance of man.

Benj. I. Mouser, M.D. + Daughter Frances  
Piedmont, Calif.

At Kilauea, Nov. 8-1911

Go! look and behold!

An only wish — that I may at some future time be able to take another peep at Hell's fire to keep me on the straight & narrow trail. O you "Old Faithful"!

Agnes Balber  
San Francisco

Volcano House  
Room #7

O you Ohelohie  
goes high!

Nov. 9/11

The Volcano

It might be Hell's fire belching forth its fiery fangs, but whatever this seething duplicate of Dante's Inferno; grandeur, magnificence, gorgeous coloring, awe & fascination are all combined by the help of "Old Faithful" and the ever-ruling "Goddess Pele" to imprint a picture on my mind never to be erased by other sights or dimmed by Fathoms Time.

(Mrs.) Grace Lacey  
San Francisco.

Nov. 9/11

These are my sentiments & more  
Mrs Robert Scott  
Honolulu

Nov 15<sup>th</sup> 1911.

My 2<sup>nd</sup> Visit, Enjoyed more  
then the 1<sup>st</sup>  
H. Busch,  
Green Bay, Wisconsin.

Nov. 16<sup>th</sup> 11

My first visit to the Volcano  
never saw anything greater in my life

L. A. Sawalish  
Chicago Ill.

Nov. 16<sup>th</sup> 11

After eight days of rest, tramping and general good times my wife and I return to Honolulu tomorrow. On these pages much is said about the fines of Pele, Halls and other emphatic terms describing the wonderful fit of fine but for the islander it seems to me that one of the chief charms of this place is the splendid climate, the beautiful rides and drives and the general comfort rest and change to be found here.

Honace W. Chamberlain

Nov 16, 1911

Kilauea!

Very interesting and awe-inspiring; and much good for thought

C. B. Nygren

Nov 8-18 1911

Alfred Kraft Waiaina Oahu

Nov 22 1911

Leopold Maticz Komar of <sup>Budapest</sup> Hungary

Mrs Marguerite Samet Seattle Wash.

Rudolph Samet Seattle Wash. geb. Wien



Rainier Beer } 2 World  
and Kilauea } wonders.

Nov 24-11

Stanley Beardmore - Waiaina Oahu. First visit.

Dec 2/11.

Beyond any doubt, one of the Worlds Greatest Wonders. Revere F. C. Old.

December 3, 1911

Visited the craters of Kilauea in company with Mr E. Mott-Smith, Mr J. Pratt and Mr D. Bowman. As words are inadequate to describe the grandeur of the scene I content myself by naming my name as a record of having seen this great natural feature.

George W. McCoy M.D.,  
Passed Cert. Eng. P.H. + M.H.S.,  
of the U.S.

National Park Service  
Hawaii's Volcanoes National Park



## PROGRESS MADE FOR OBSERVATORY

Professor Jaggar Will Be Here  
Next Month, When Details  
Will Be Decided Upon.

The movement which was started a short time ago for the purpose of affecting a permanent local organization to maintain a Volcano observatory, is going forward in excellent shape and those behind feel a very strong hope that they will meet with every measure of success. The committee which was appointed some six weeks ago to take up the matter of permanent organization, consisting of Lorrin A. Thurston, chairman; Clarence Cooke, J. A. Kennedy, A. F. Judd, who is at the head of the Bishop Museum; and Professor Gilmore, of the College of Hawaii, has been proceeding and has already secured a number of substantial pledges, the subscribers pledging themselves to subscribe a certain amount each year for five years. Out of these funds a part of the expense of the Doctor Perret expedition has been borne.

### Jaggar Next Month.

The committee has also been in correspondence with Professor Jaggar of the Boston Institute of Technology. He will leave Boston some time during December and is expected to be at the Volcano on or about January 15. He will remain there about three or four months at any rate, and may possibly extend his stay even beyond that period. The exact form of the method of procedure for the forming of the permanent organization is being held in abeyance awaiting the arrival of Professor Jaggar in order that the committee may be able to confer with him in person about the matter.

### Observatories and Trial.

In the meantime the committee is going ahead and is doing all that it is possible for it to do at present. It has in view a number of recommendations which it will make to the permanent organization when this has been perfected. These include the location of an observatory at the Volcano, and the establishing of a smaller observatory on the top of Mauna Loa, as well as the construction of a horse-back trail to the top of the mountain, and the maintenance of a permanent observer, who will have his headquarters at Kilauea, but who will make frequent trips to Mauna Loa to make observations there.

The Massachusetts Institute of Technology, which has borne the main expense of the Dr. Perret expedition, has in Honolulu already several thousand dollars worth of instruments, which will be used for the equipment of the observatory. The committee has also secured from Dr. Perret all the slides which he made at the Volcano and his own photographs, all hand-colored by himself, and exquisitely done. They also got from Dr. Perret over a hundred slides which he had taken of eruptions of Vesuvius, Aetna and Stromboli.

### Observations Going On.

Until the permanent observatory at Kilauea can be built and a scientist put in charge, L. A. Thurston has volunteered to make such observations at the Volcano as he is able in order that the break in the records begun by Mr. Perret may be as little as possible. Mr. Thurston's first report was received from Hilo on Saturday.

### Thurston's Crater Report.

Mr. Thurston states in his report that he visited the Volcano on November 18 and 19. Professor Perret had previously reported that on October 18 the level of the lava lake in the pit had reached approximately 450 feet below the rim of the pit. On that day it began to rise and continued to do so steadily until October 26, at which time he left the Volcano. Demosthenes Lycurgus, manager of the Volcano House, has visited the crater every day since October 26 and reports that the lake continued to rise and overflow the black ledge until November 8. On November 9 the surface of the lake began to sink slowly and continued to do so until the 13th at which time it had sunk about twenty feet. It then began to rise again filling to the point where it had begun to subside and on the 15th it was overflowing.

On Mr. Thurston's arrival on the 18th the lake was, he judged, about 400 feet long and 150 to 200 feet wide, and was intensely active at the point known as "Old Faithful." The explosions at this point were timed on several occasions, being from four seconds to a minute apart, the average time between explosions was, approximately, thirty seconds. At each explosion the lava was thrown to a height of thirty-five to fifty feet, covering an area of about fifty feet in diameter. "Old Faithful" was operating at the extreme north edge of the lake, having formed for itself a cone-grotto on the bank some thirty feet in height with jagged peaks typical of Tavernier's volcano picture. On the 19th the roof of this grotto had fallen in. There were also a number of other points of activity with smaller fountains at both ends of the lake.

The steadily rising column of lava, without explosions, which radiates long, squid-like arms of fire, has been a persistent feature for the last year or two, was but lightly in evidence, the rising point being about the middle of the lake. There was a black ledge around the lake, approximately about four times the area of the lake itself. The lake was, approximately, five or six feet below the edge of this bank.

Smoke, which, during part of September and October, has been so thick that the lake could only be seen at intervals, had greatly lessened in amount so a good view of the lake was to be had almost continuously. On the 19th the activity continued and during the last twenty-four hours there had been extensive overflows covering the black ledge.

E. E. Paxton, who had been at the Volcano House for the past two weeks, stated to Mr. Thurston that since his arrival the activity in the lake had greatly increased. He also reports that on the 21st another heavy overflow of lava took place covering almost the entire floor of the pit; also that a spatter cone had opened up on the floor of the pit at the extreme west end just at the foot of the debris slope and some 200 feet away from the edge of the lake, which was emitting gas with a roar and spitting out spatter lava.

Although having no instruments with which to ascertain the depth to the pit, Mr. Thurston estimated that the lava was between 325 and 350 feet below Perret's observatory building.

Dec 6-1911

Greatest Show on Earth

At Renuyou

The At Renuyou

Dec 6. Edw M Ehoorn Honolulu. 2<sup>nd</sup> visit.  
stopping with Mr Giffard at Kalanilehua.

December 7, 1911 -

I think I have been the nearest to Hell I ever care to. Talk about your "Lake of Fire and Brimstone" and the "River Styx" but Old Kilaua is indeed an earthly representative for them. I have been in many lands, seen most interesting sights but the scene that greeted my vision as I stood on the brink of the inner crater and gazed upon that huge boiling pot is one that is burned upon my mind which no doubt will be as vivid forty years from now as it appears this moment. It should be considered as the eighth wonder of the world.

Chester A. Brown  
Anderson, Indiana

~~December - 7-1911~~

Kilaua is one of the greatest sights that I have ever seen in my time and I hope to see it again

Sam. Pittyohn  
Watson, Okla.

December 9<sup>th</sup>, 1911

One of Nature's Master-pieces.

J. D. Watkins Jr.  
Meridian, Miss.

Dec 7, 11 Best Ever  
A. Q. Smith  
Chicago, Illinois

Dec. 7-11. You can always buy  
Booze anyplace  
baselright  
St Louis, Mo.

Dec 7/11 J M Dillon  
U.S. Maryland 2622 West 10th St  
USA Little Rock  
AR

Dec 7, 11. E. A. Sanders.  
U.S. Maryland  
Detroit Michigan  
Food all U.S.A.

Dec 7, 11. E. A. Spelman  
Bristol Conn.  
247 Privity St.

Dec. 7/11 Edu Muller  
834 Independence St  
New Orleans  
U.S.A. La.  
U.S.S. Maryland.

Dec 31 Edmund H Thiel  
From Alaska Volcanoes  
to Kilauea Volcano  
Hawaii Island

Dec 7/11

L. M. Harmon,  
811 State St.,  
Kokomo, Indiana. U.S.A.

John Hermann  
209 West 67 St  
New York City  
Dec 7, 1911. U.S.A.  
U.S. Maryland.

12/7/11

A sight of awe-inspiring beauty in  
a near-to-be forgotten land.  
W. J. Welder, U.S.N.

W. G. King  
2342 So. Hamilton St.  
Detroit  
Michigan

12/7/11

A. J. Nichols  
965 Union St.  
San Francisco  
Calif

12/7/11

J. E. Jones  
U.S. Maryland  
San Francisco Calif

C. P. Nichols  
12-7-11  
Canston

R O

W. Gordon U.S.S. Maryland USA  
 Annie Jackson Miss  
 National Park Service  
 Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

National Park Service  
 Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

National Park Service  
 Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

Dec. 7. 1911 Edward Muller  
# 834 Independence St  
New Orleans, La.  
U.S.S. Maryland

Ed Muller  
visited the volcano  
had a fine time  
8:45 PM. to ship

A. R. Schmidt  
U.S.S. Maryland  
visited volcano,  
Dec. 7-11

Dec 7 1911 William R. Wallace  
211 Elizabeth St.  
Syracuse  
New York  
U.S.S. Maryland

E. D. Proton  
U.S.S. Maryland  
San Francisco  
Dec. 7, 1911

Dec. 7 Joe V. Wood  
U.S.S. Maryland  
home address.  
Lake Scott Co. Miss.

Dec 7/11 A sight which would do more to turn  
a sinner's steps toward the straight <sup>and</sup>  
narrow path than half the orations from  
a Fifth Ave Church.  
Burt S. Latelle  
U.S.S. Maryland

Dec 7/11 Like Dante's Inferno.  
Dec 7/11 Abandon hope all ye who enter  
here.  
Burt S. Latelle  
U.S.S. Maryland.

Dec 14/11 J. C. Patrick & Wife  
Central Budge N.Y.

Dec 14/11 Mrs M. J. Adams  
Albany, N.Y.

W. E. Ogg  
Pahala  
Annie G. Chalmers

HAWAII HERALD  
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1911

A certain gay gentleman of Honolulu, not so long ago, while in a befuddled state of mind, boarded a steamer for Hilo, with a merry gang who shanghaied him for the trip. He didn't have a chance to be seasick, for two things cannot go in opposite directions on the same track at the same time, and the alcohol had the right of way going down. His friends took him along to the volcano, at night, and comfortably seated him where he could get a good view of the liquid lake of lava. The sulphur fumes straightened him up a bit and he gathered enough consciousness to exclaim: "Gee, I'm a dead one, and this is hell. All I gotter shay, isli a bum show, excheedingly b-b-bum show. Kilauea volcano's got this here beaten to a fer-fer-frazzle."

CRATER GIVES  
FINE DISPLAY

The holiday season has been enlivened by a great outbreak of Kilauea, which is giving a better display than she has shown for years. The lava has risen to a height above the 65 feet ledge below the Perret house, and sailors from the cruisers and citizens amused themselves by venturing right down to within a few feet of the boiling mass. Ladies even made the trip, and many lumps of the lava were dipped right out of the liquid mass. Some of the visitors even reported that spatters from the lake fell right by them at times. The reports that the Perret house was burned are not true, but the window panes therein are so hot that one cannot hold one's hand thereon.

Dec. 28/11. The longest way round is not always the sweetest way home - but wait till we get our "auto back." Anyway Madam Pele is worth any effort! So say we, all of us.  
Miss "Billy" Volin,  
Volin, South Dakota.

Dec. 28/11. Miss Betty Underhill.  
Portland Ore.

Dec. 28<sup>th</sup> 11 E. Buckler, & J. Jones visited the volcano Dec 27 & watched it all night Truly the sight of a lifetime.  
E.B. & J.J.  
Los Angeles, Cal.

S. Gurney : e Westmonasterio : i.f. S. Joan. MCMXI.

Dec. 24-29, 1911 My first visit to the volcano. The lake of fire is certainly one of the greatest wonders of the world. The best fireworks ever seen. Best display at night.  
Jennie Charlesworth.  
Flint, Mich.  
Honolulu, O.

The wonders of Helemaunaw  
is only exceeded by the length  
of the miles leading there to  
ground. The volcano of Hawaii.  
Dr. H. Morwin Hojfer  
1911 Dec 28. Mouse jaw,  
Sask.

3 of a kind

Hops  
BRIMSTONE  
and  
Hell

Madame Pele!

Oh - you ~~spit~~ <sup>words</sup> fire  
Dec. 30th 1911. Kala Neis Portland  
E. Julius Liner Portland  
J. Has Supper



Really, it can't be  
very far off.  
W. F. G. G. G.  
Eric. Penn  
Dec. 30th 1911 B.S. Kala Neis  
Byrd Snyder -

Dec. 30th

Aloah - JE - Hell indeed  
D.A. - Tohnie  
Lakland Cal.  
Marquise Herby  
Long Beach

Helen L. Griffiths Dec. 30  
A. F. Griffiths 1911

Wof die intan da ip's fürstrolig  
Kut der Mumpf wopfa die  
Götter nicht  
Dec 31st 1911  
Memento mori  
Kala Neis Portland Ore  
formerly Oberlaharstein  
Germany 49 Rhein



Dec. 30, 1911.

I have at last stood on the brink of the lake of fire and sulphur and brimstone which might easily inspire a story of Hell-fire, and one can only stand, fascinated as it were, and say, "It is wonderful, wonderful and ~~and~~ inspiring."

Mrs. J. C. H. Davis.  
Los Angeles, Cal.

I have seen many sights which are better known among the travelling public, many which are more widely advertised, and others which are not advertised at all, but Kilanea will always stand in my memory as the one spectacle which is worth any amount of hardship & privation in order to see it. However there are no discomforts to endure. But why not better known to the world? Wake up Hawaii!!

S. C. Ashlin, London.  
Dec. 30<sup>th</sup>, 1911.

Rubber Neck Paradise

Anna Held - Dec. 31, 1911.

This is what Anna Held



Mrs H Meyer San Francisco Cal

Dec 31-1911-

2<sup>nd</sup> Trip. Ellen Keller.1<sup>st</sup> " William Keller

No place for a minister's son

Dec 384

The thing that impresses me  
 the most, after its magnitude  
 is its accessibility

F L. Appleck

Tacoma Wash

Dec. 31-11-

One look will do more good  
 than all the minutes in Hawaii

R. Johnson

San Francisco

Dec 31/11

Christine Gibson

2nd Trip

Dec 31/11

Annie G. Bicknell

1<sup>st</sup> trip

Enjoyed my visit to Kilauea very  
 much & was most fortunate to have a  
 glorious day, the scene by night was  
 grand.

Marion R. Gilchrist

Vancouver

Dec. 31<sup>st</sup> 1911.

British Columbia.

-----  
 We saw it, yes; today, and on return  
 we viewed the reflection - and I'll be burned  
 If it don't remind me of a tale - you've heard it too.  
 of what becomes of us - if we don't do -

Just what we ought.

So in my prayer tonight, I'll tell my tale

In full confession - and should I fail -

Just say - he couldn't help it - I know he tried

Twain's said in truth - and he just lied.

Tomorrow will be 1912.

Robt. O'Neal

Edith Mendenhall, Berkeley Honolulu  
G. L. Newcomb

~~Dec 3~~

Jan. 1<sup>st</sup> 1912

If what we saw this evening, is a specimen of hell, we the undersigned agree to follow the straight and narrow path forever more Ah men

Herman Raphael - San Francisco  
Alf. E. Tinker Honolulu,  
Alex. R. Tinker Honolulu  
Guy Gurganson Honolulu  
Mr. E. B. Bessley co-owner N. C.



The 4 of us

Natives of California

Anta Gleason Mrs. Margaret Inelli.  
J. Fred. Rodgers Al. Inelli.  
and a good old time we've had  
at. Kilauea

JAN. 13 1912  
Mary G. Lyman Honolulu  
Clara G. Lansing

Geo. Martin Vancouver B.C. Jan. 1<sup>st</sup> 1912  
Silas Bowman Mersett

January 1, 1912 1.15 A.M.

I have just seen the old year out and the new year in at the brink of the crater. The display rivals that of 1884 when I visited first. It was superior to the grand action at that time in that there were then three lakes of fire and they are now amalgamated into one making one of the grandest volcanic displays on earth.

C. A. Dickey  
Honolulu

Monday - Jan - 1, 1912 A.M.

Came in 1911 and leaving in 1912.

Enjoyed every minute of our stay during the year. Every time we come we like it better.

Mrs N. E. Gedge

Daisy Smith.

Sadie McLean

Mollie Grace.

Jan 1, 1912

Arrived at the Volcano House a couple of hours before the old year rang out and has seen it out at the brink of the pit. Mother Pele is doing wonders.

Richard Towland,  
Sweetener.

Jan 1, 1912.

Thank the Lord I am still alive after making specimens at the bottom of the pit. I have some good ones which I will keep for souvenirs and will never forget the risk that I took in making them. I was within 5 feet of the fo' mo' when the old year rang out and chere' in.

P. L. A.

Jan. 1, 1912

Kilauea is fine. If everything was  
to match it would be fine. Two  
views of Hades above. Madame Pell  
has a way of her. Arrived Dec. 31, 1911  
Leaving Jan. 1, 1912.

F. P. Rainey  
D. G. Rainey

Detroit, Michigan

Jan. 1st, 1912.

309 LAGRAVE ST.



MR. AND MRS. A. G. DOESBURG  
GRAND RAPIDS,  
MICHIGAN.

Some six thousand miles from  
home and are mighty thankful to have  
had this opportunity to see one of the  
most wonderful sights imaginable.

Mrs. Mrs. Albert G. Doesburg

Truly a continuous performance  
Mrs. C. L. Morrison Columbus O.

Jan 1 1912

Lyle A. Dickey, Honolulu, Hawaii

Second visit, must come again for  
oh you crater! such an ever changing  
fascinating sight.

Alexandra Bath

Jan. 1, 1912

Louise Monroe Larrabee. Montrose, Pa.

Watched the new year in at the brink of the crater  
Toasted bread over the hot lava and we all enjoyed  
it more than the eats at the Volcano House.

Jan 1-1912 Mrs C. R. Underwood. Randlett, Oklahoma.  
watched the old year out and the new year in

Robt. J. Pratt Jan. 1st. 1912.  
Sarah M. Pratt " "  
J. H. Pratt " "  
J. S. B. Pratt " "  
Sybil J. Williamson. Dixon. Illinois.

Mrs. John Verholm Warren.  
Jan 1- 1912

Pele The grandest sight I ever saw  
A. Pratt Honolulu, O.H.

F. T. Gordon. Florence. Oreg

Miss Belle K. Mark  
Saint Louis, Missouri

Kate R. Newkirk.  
Santa Monica, Cal.

Charlotte M. Huse.  
Boston, Mass.  
"Quoth the Raven"

W. B. Nowick  
Los Angeles, Calif

Clara C. Friebig  
Honolulu, Hawaii.  
Jan 1st, 1912.

12: m.

Jan 1st 1912. Sitting on the edge of crater, Kilauea Vol.  
I watched the old year out, & new year in.  
Enjoying every minute of the trip immensely.  
Mabel C. Hill, Detroit Mich.

Jan 1st Minnie O. Siebig, 3829 Makiki St. Han.  
Had a fine time. Saw Kilauea, and  
Kilauea Iki, and all or many of the  
beauties surround them.

Jan 1st Cora A. Thompson, Los Angeles, Cal.

Jan 1st/12 Mr and Mrs. George E. Potter. 5th visit.

Jan 3rd Capt W. Kille-Stuart. England.

Jan 4th S. W. Barnes Ellensburg Wash

" " " Frances Barnes. " "

" " " J. S. W. Baudless Honolulu Have seen this  
General Baudless  
Wonderful

" " " Billian H. McCandless " (more wonderful)

" " " Bess L. Hargear Tacoma, Wash.

" " " Ellen A. Hargear " "

Mrs. C. V. Hinkle Oakland Ca California

" M. H. Ch'els " "

Came in 1911 leaving Jan 8th - 1912

Hawai'i National Park Service  
Volcanoes National Park

January 2d. 1912.

The undersigned arrived on December 27th at the Volcano house, and now will attempt to give a description of Halemauima and its present activity.

Compared to the lake of fire which I had the privilege of seeing during the month of July, I must say, it is now hardly recognizable. Its area has increased tenfold and it has also risen 200 feet since July; the island has entirely disappeared and a lake of fire extends from wall to wall. It is about 85 or 90 feet from the top, almost to the ledge of two years ago. The main activity is in the center of the lake, 7 fountains are playing continuously in one line, ~~and~~ while <sup>old</sup> faithful plays at intervals of 2-3 minutes. The explosions are much more often than they were in July and also seem to be more powerful.

The gases which escape after each explosion are better visible and seem <sup>to be</sup> not incandescent, though with a powerful glass one can see blue flame all over the lake where ever there is a little crack in the crust.

Along the edges the lake is quite and covered with a crust of more than two inches thickness, not even big boulders thrown ~~at~~ its surface seem to be able to crack it.

Since 5 days there has been no change in the crater the lake is at the same height but is expected to fall considerable after full moon which will be in a few days. Time will tell.

It may be interesting to the tourist, or also Kaulaiana to find in the following few lines ~~the~~ a description of the floral zones around the Volcano house within a radius of three miles.

The floral zones at Kilauea Volcano



are decidedly distinct from one another and what is still more interesting, are so well defined that one could go and draw a line between them. The remarkable part about these floral zones, of which there are four, is, that they are all at the same elevation. A short ways back of the volcano house is the rain forest also known as the fern forest, a tropical jungle, composed mainly of the "Tree fern" Cibotium Menziesii the Hapu Iii of the natives reaching a height of 20 ft or so. It was once ruthlessly cut down by the Pulu patheres for the sake of the Tulu or long silky golden yellow scales of the young fronds which were used in stuffing pillows. The principle trees in that typical zone are the Metrosideros polymorpha or Ohia lehua, Cheirodendron Fandrichaudii or Olapa which emits a strong carrot odor when bruised, the <sup>name</sup> Olapa is an interesting one and deserves notice.

The leaves are composed of usually five leaflets which are constantly in motion making the tree very conspicuous in the forest. The Participants in a Hula dance are divided into two parties the Hoo pia and the Olapa, the former are those who attend to the drums and flute being in a stationary position while the latter (Olapa) are the girls who go through all the beautiful motions (not as unesthetic as now a days), both words must have had a common origin. Suaavia Lesser-tiana the Kolla, a smaller tree is found scattered with the Kawan Byronia sandwicensis a handsome tree named after Lord Byron of England who brought the bodies of Kamehameha the second and his wife back from England.

The trunks of these trees are covered with mosses and lichens of various species, and also with small ferns of which the principal ones are the following:

Elaphoglossum reticulatum "Ekaha"  
Elaphoglossum squamosum covered with brown scales on both sides, Elaphoglossum Wawrae, Polypodium pseudo-gracilis, Polypodium tamariscinum a graceful little fern called Nahine Uoho Mauna by the natives which means Mistress of the mountain. It is usually found together with ~~the~~ Elaphoglossum micradenium the Hae a Maui or Maui's (god) paddle of the Hawaiian. Several Aspleniums as well as Aspidiums are terrestrial as well as on the trunks of the tree ferns.

The undergrowth is mainly composed of the introduced Raspberry Rubus jamaicensis or Thimble Berry now a real pest, which has driven out the native undergrowth and has done great damage to pasture lands. Farther in the forest Stenogyne calaminthoides is still to be found with another Labiate the Phyllostegia mollis both endemic creepers. Several Cyrtandra one true Lobelia and <sup>two</sup> ~~another~~ Lobeliaceans plants Clermontia parviflora var. pedicellata, and Clermontia macrocarpa var. Hawaiensis are not uncommon. The latter has large yellow berries the size of a crab apple and is eaten by the natives as well as birds. It is known as the Oha wai and its milky juice was employed as bird-lime by the natives of the older days.

A Liliaceous plant the Tai'inia Astelia veratrifolia is terrestrial as well as epiphytic; it has long silvery leaves and bunches of small yellow berries.

The country surrounding the few forest is covered with a rather stunted vegetation; the main plant of any size next to the small shrubby Ohia tree is the Ammannia a fern of great beauty the Sadleria a native genus growing about 4-5 ft high. The Ohelo berry *Vaccinium reticulatum*, a relative of the blue berry, grows thickly and fruits all the year round, while the other species the "Ohelo laau"

*Vaccinium penduliflorum* var. *paumotuense* is a tall shrub fruiting only in the summer, its berries <sup>are</sup> far more delicious than the common Ohelo. Next comes a ~~the~~ heath-like plant bearing white, red or pink little berries, which is called Pukeawe by the natives on Hawaii while at other places it is known by the names, Aalii mahu, Masiele, and Kawan.

The only poisonous plant called "Akiia" a small shrubby plant with red berries is not very plentiful, its bark was employed as a fibre and the leaves which emit a rather strong odor were pounded up and used as fish poison by the natives.

The sandy proper is covered with a thin vegetation mainly false grasses (Cyperaceae) such as *Cyperus maurienseis*, *Cyperus pallidus*, *Gabunia Gandrichenoides*, *Cladium angustifolium*, *Cladium menziesii*, *Rhynchosporum levarum*, etc. On the cliff below the volcano house grows a variety of the Sandal wood of Commerce, the *Uli* of the natives or technically known as the *Santalum Freycinetianum* var. *latifolium* Hb. It is shrubby and does not attain the size of the species. A beautiful creeper with large leathery leaves ~~it~~ winds around the branches it is the *Pioi* of the natives

*Cyathodes*  
*Tamaraia*  
var. *macraea*  
Hb. A.

or *Smilax sandwicensis* of the Botanist  
 a terrestrial creeper. The Kukai nene  
*Coprosma erodesoides*, with black  
 berries is not uncommon together  
 with the Native Strawberry the  
 "Ohelo papa" or *Fragaria chilensis*  
 a native of Chile South America.

The next floral zone forms the  
 large Koa forest near the mill and  
 also near the tree moulds extending  
 up the slopes of Mauna Loa to an  
 elevation of 5000 ft. Very large trees  
 can be found at 4000 ft. usually  
 with scattered naio Bastard Sandal-  
wood Myoporum sandwicense trees  
 and an occasional tree fern.

The aa lava flows now taken possession  
 of by the Koa and Ohia lehua trees,  
 have destroyed a forest which  
 remnants are still to be found and  
 which are of most remarkable characteristics.

On a land of 90 acres in area about  
 3 miles from the volcano house still  
~~prere~~ untouched by lava flows harbors  
 not less than ~~53~~ 53 species of trees.

It is hidden by aa flows, <sup>and</sup> surrounded  
 by old Koa trees and has come just  
 recently to the attention of the public.

I heard of this remarkable piece of forest  
 through Mr. L. A. Thurston and immediately  
~~was~~ paid a visit to it in company with  
 Mr. W. M. Piffard. The remaining pages  
 of this book would not ~~hold~~ <sup>be</sup> sufficient  
 space to give an adequate description.

I only will mention a few trees of extra-  
 ordinary interest. About ~~5~~ 5% of  
 the land is covered with a grove of a tree  
 new to science it is a Soap tree and  
 was named by me in honor of Mr. L. A.  
 Thurston as "Sapindus thurstonii"

It reaches a height of over 80 feet with trunks of 4-5 ft. in diameter, the berries when rubbed in water form a lather similar to soap, therefore the name. It is related to the soap tree of North America *Sapindus saponaria*.

Another tree resembling the Hau tree is found in the same Territory it is a unique specimen the last of its race. It is closely related to the Hibiscus but differs <sup>from it</sup> in so many ~~ways~~ parts that it was found necessary to establish a new genus it received the name "Hibiscadelphus Giffardianus" the former meaning Brother of Hibiscus, and is named in honor of Mr. W. M. Giffard of Honolulu who has shown great interest in horticultural work.

Numerous are the trees growing on this wonderful land which escaped the lava floods by its elevation, preserving a wonderful part of <sup>once</sup> a still more wonderful forest which was, and is no more.

J. F. Rock

Jan. 4th. The activity of the lake reached the culminating point this evening at 7 o'clock. numerous fountains played and faithful was extremely active sending its spray about 80 feet above the rim of the actual crater. the whole lake rose to its former height, about 80 feet from the rim. large whirlpools caused by gases <sup>threw</sup> big sheets of lava some 10-15 feet square high into the air. about 7.20 the lake was less ~~active~~ active, the glare during the night was the grandest witnessed. lake subsided several feet, much less active.

Jan. 5th

J. F. Rock

It was certainly a hell of a sight tonight.  
 Men for the Water Wagon  
 Perret & Faillou  
 Jan. 5th 1912 - 7th - night

PACIFIC COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER, HONOLULU, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1912.

## SCORES OF TOURISTS CROWD TO SEE LAVA BUBBLE UP FROM BOWELS OF THE EARTH

Dipping coins into the molten lava in the crater of Kilauea and standing upon the bank of the most wonderful lake in the world was the experience of many of the hundreds who visited the Volcano last Sunday and Monday. Down the slopes of that pit men and boys traveled until they came upon the shores of the lake of fire and there they stood, thrusting sticks and iron rods into the burning mass, occasionally dodging back as a fountain flame threw up its fiery debris.

Many dipped coins were brought back to Honolulu but the lava, upon cooling, became friable and broke away from the silver. The ease with which observers could go down into the pit was emphasized when the nine-year-old son of C. S. Crane made the descent four times, and each time dipped coins which he brought back to Honolulu.

The lava had risen to within two feet of the upper ledge when the tourists arrived there. A civil engineer who measured with his eye the play of the column of lava shot up by Old Faithful estimated that the bits of molten fire went up 125 feet, and this was far above the location of Perret's observatory.

### Heat Intense.

The heat was intense, but this was withstood by improvised masks. The tourists walked and rode to the pit from the Volcano House. A fine auto service was maintained, and although only half the road is good yet the ride is worth while. The tourists were landed at a point within a few minutes' walk of Perret's observatory, and the walking over the lava path is easy.

The Kilauea beat the Manna Kea over to Hilo and outdistanced the former flagship on the trip back to Honolulu, arriving here yesterday morning at an early hour.

It has been many years since Kilauea has been as active as at present and it is not within the memory of the oldest steamship captains when so many have gone to the Volcano on a week-end excursion.

The two hundred and seventy who spent Sunday at the Volcano House report tremendous activity and perfect satisfaction with the arrangements. One excursionist, in his voice the sentiment expressed by a majority of the



DIPPING UP LIQUID LAVA.

party says it was the most successfully carried out affair for the numbers he had ever seen.

### No Jarring.

"There was no jarring and not as much crowding as one would expect on such an occasion. The steamers were well filled but everyone seemed to have a berth though, of course, it was necessary to put more than two in some of the rooms. Everything was orderly and the people seemed to realize the unusual demand on the officers and employes of the steamers and take things easy.

"One of the features of the trip was the excellent management of the conveyances taking the crowd to the hotel. The trains were not overcrowded in the run between Hilo and Glenwood and from there the Volcano Stables company was represented by Manager Wright. He had twenty automobiles running to the hotel, nine miles distant, and not one was crowded. Where the seats were for but seven only seven were carried so that there was no discomfort.

"Demosthenes, manager of the Volcano House, was everywhere at once and bent every effort to keep his hundreds of guests in a good humor. He had the biggest task he has had in years and he performed it like a Spartan. If there was a kick at any time because one person was waited on before another, it came from some who were not willing to make allowance for

the unusual crowd and the impossibility to secure more waiters. As a matter of fact," continued the excursionist, "it was an excursion that everyone connected with its management may be proud of and one for which too much credit can not be given."

The condition of the lake was better than early press notices had made it. The lava covered the entire two hundred acres area and was so close to the surface that a boy of ten and a man of sixty years of age went to the edge and braved the heat to get coin specimens. That has not been done for years. The indications, if a crater filled with boiling lava can give indications to which faith may be pinned, show a long siege of activity with a flow into the big crater before it ceases.



ON A LEVEL WITH THE FIRE LAKE.

#### An Enthusiastic Party.

One of the most enthusiastic parties which has ever visited the Volcano of Kilauea returned yesterday from Hilo on the steamship *Wilhelmina*, and among those who had seen the activities of the crater and were greatly impressed with what they declare to be one of the most wonderful sights of the world today—a touch of primeval nature isolated on a mountain top, were Mr. and Mrs. J. Conover Hughes Ivins, of Los Angeles; Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Wood, of Philadelphia, and Charles Stanton, of this city.

"We had a most interesting trip," said Mr. Ivins at the Young Hotel, yesterday afternoon. "It is a trip which everybody who has a chance should take. That pit of fire is wonderful, the most wonderful thing I have ever seen. A seam would open in the molten lava and run along, showing red hot, and then the lava would curl up

and fall over into itself, like the crest of a slowmoving wave, but forming a new deposit of lava in shape like a long cloth coming from a wringer in folds."

"But the wonder effects were the fountains of fire," added Mrs. Ivins. "There were five of them, and they would break out every few minutes. The heat was terrific, but we took some wooden picnic plates, which had been left by a picnic party, and cut holes in them to see through and used them as masks."

#### The Fire Fountains.

"Yes, those fire-fountains were grand," continued Mr. Ivins. "When they burst forth they would throw the fire a hundred feet into the air; the most gigantic fireworks display ever seen—is as nothing to those in the crater of Kilauea. And all the time the scene was ever changing, never was it twice the same. The heat was great, and how those Hawaiian boys stood it I don't know. Why, they would go down into the pit with an iron pole and stick it in one of the lava cracks and bring up pieces of hot lava which would stick to the iron. Into these pieces we put coins and when the lava cooled the money would be framed in the lava. One of the visitors put in a dime while the lava was so hot the silver melted."

Another thing that greatly interested Mr. and Mrs. Ivins were the guest's registers, in which many comments have been made regarding their impressions of the Volcano. Among them was the experiences of Mark Twain, as written and signed by himself, in 1886, telling in his usual humorous vein of a night at the brink of the crater.

#### Wonders of the Crater.

But it was back to the wonders of the crater itself that the visitors returned again and again, and while Mr. Ivins would describe some striking phenomena, Mrs. Ivins would supplement it with still another impression. But as Mr. Ivins repeated, it was an ever changing scene, fascinating, awesome, yet beautiful with a weird glory that holds the tourist entranced at the home of Madam Pele, whose palace the ancient Hawaiians believed was in this "House of Everlasting Fire," as the name of the crater, "Halemannau," means in their language.

Mr. and Mrs. Ivins will return to the Coast and to their home in Los Angeles on the steamship *Mongolia*, next Saturday. Mr. Wood will also sail on the same steamer bound for Philadelphia on business in connection with the Hilo harbor breakwater contract, which his firm, the Philadelphia Breakwater Company, has secured. Mrs. and Miss Wood will, however, remain here for the winter, guests at the Seaside hotel.

J. C. H. Ivins.

January 10<sup>th</sup> 1912

We were all disappointed at first sight from the Volcano house. We changed our minds very suddenly upon arrival at the crater and it certainly is one of the most spectacular and magnificent sights that human eyes can behold. It is one of the grandest works of nature and we were all pleased and highly satisfied that we came to see the grand lake of fire. It is so entirely different from Vesuvius that no one can appreciate the magnificent spectacle without seeing it. ~~and~~ it is impossible to adequately describe it and do justice to its grandeur.

Charles Silverson New Ulm Minnesota  
Mrs. Charles Silverson  
Miss M. Minneapolis Minn.  
Mr. David C. Bell  
Mrs. of Blythe Brown

Jan 12, 1912

Auntie  
Miss Juliette Carter  
Edith M. Carter  
Julietta Hartwell

January 18 - 1912.

This is my first visit to the Volcano of Kilauea, & I was impressed beyond description.

I hope to return and spend longer time in examining other objects other than those generally visited on a short visit.

Bradshaw Harrison.  
Constn. Dept. Hilo R.R. Maulua Tunnel -  
With the completion of the county road other points will become more accessible.



January 24, 1912

Touqfan  
Mr. & Mrs. T. H. were visited here  
I enjoyed a pleasant trip and will  
going back to Hilo, and take the "Mama Kea"  
next Friday to Maui, I wish to visit  
next trip again next 3 year from  
today. Aloha mi loa every visitor  
I was manager the Oriental Bazaar,  
Honolulu T. H. now location  
with U. S. Immigration Station  
Honolulu T. H.

Good

喜誌球唐家唐 Touqfan 2nd trip

Allen E. Newland. Seattle  
Mrs. J. Woodward. J. F. 1915

"That's Hell, But that's  
the intention"

Jan. 2, 1918

There is very few people  
here just now, and is very  
cold. We stays in a house  
and come here for our  
meals. We are going to stay  
up here till Sunday. We  
play on a track and  
have a lot of  
fun. We have  
not seen the crater  
yet.

L. L. B. N.

# SUN AND MOON TOGETHER TUGGED OPEN PELE'S DOOR

## Professor Jaggard Explains Cause of Recent Phenomena in Halemaumau.

Few of the hundreds who watched entranced the tremendous activity in the lava pool of Halemaumau at the Volcano during the early part of the month even speculated on the reasons underlying the phenomena, although many knew that Professor Perret had predicted just such a state of affairs as existed. In the article below, written especially for The Advertiser by Prof. T. A. Jaggard, Jr., are explained the causes which led to Madame Pele's recent manifestations.

Professor Jaggard is at the Volcano, taking up the work of securing further scientific data upon which may be formulated the laws regulating volcanic activity. His observation notes will appear in The Advertiser from time to time and will doubtless be read with as much appreciation as was evidenced for the contributions published in this paper from Professor Perret.

The first bulletin from Professor Jaggard follows:

### The Lava Pool of Halemaumau.

**TECHNOLOGY STATION, January 18, 1912.**—The writer reached the Volcano at noon, January 17, and resumed the taking of observations in accordance with the plan followed by Mr. Perret. The extraordinary rise of the lava to within 65 feet of the rim about January 4 accorded well with a somewhat unusual tidal stress. Nearly at the winter solstice, when the sun's effect is long continued, with the earth in perihelion or nearest the sun, January 3, and the moon in opposition and in perigee simultaneously on the fourth—that is, the moon at the full pulling with the sun and nearest to the earth—it was expectable that the lava would yield to these combined forces urging it outward, and it responded perfectly to the requirements of tidal theory.

### Pronounced Reaction.

Immediately afterwards the extraordinary rise was followed by a pronounced reaction and a sinking back of the molten flood. On the seventeenth, at 5 p.m., the upper rim of Halemaumau appeared nearly circular (on casual observation), and the fluid lake was longest in a N.W.—S.E. direction.

As observed from the station the pool was 742 feet long in a direction N. 83° W., and the surface at the place called "Old Faithful," the boiling fountain, was 218 feet below the station on the east rim. The average interval of twenty-three pulsations of the fountain, measured with a stop-watch, was 36 seconds; the maximum was 70 seconds, and the minimum 16 seconds.

### A Rapid Fall.

On January 18 at 5 p.m., the surface of the lava column had fallen 39 feet in 24 hours, the level of the "Old Faithful" part of the pool during quietness being 257 feet below face level at the station. The diameter N. 83° W. of the liquid pool had shortened 182 feet in 24 hours to a total of only 560 feet. The average interval of pulsation of the fountain had quickened to 31 seconds, this being the average of 13 pulsations; the maximum was 48 seconds and the minimum 17 seconds. The angular measures above recorded were rough, made with a Brunton compass with spirit-level clinometer and a paced base-

line 440 feet long. A taped line will be measured off in a few days.

### Extensive Caving.

The pit has caved extensively east and west, there is a small promontory of caved black ledge north, and three terrace levels of black ledge south, the lowermost one making a crumbling promontory into the pool. There are two small "islands," fragments of caved ledge, in the northwest part of the pool, and to the southeast are two larger ones, now nearly deserted by the liquid melt, one of them crescent-shaped and surmounted by five sharp pinnacles. The high terrace level of January 4 is inaccessible and very narrow all around the pit; in some places it is wholly gone.

### Fire Filigree.

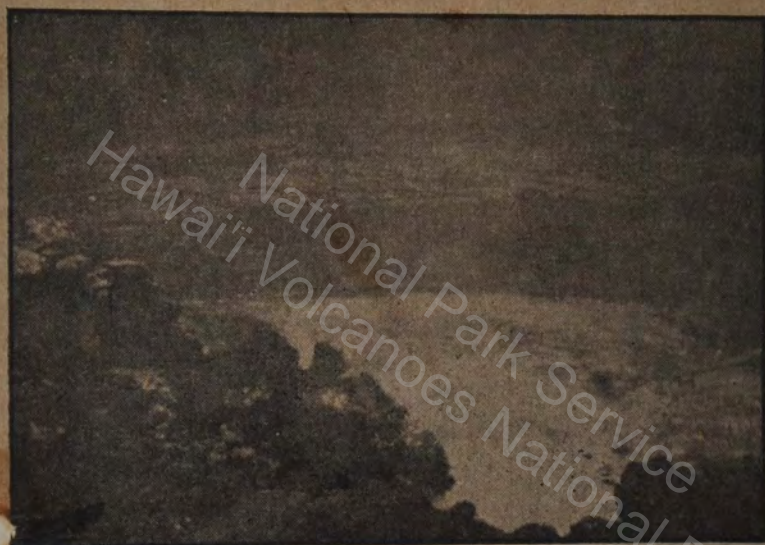
In the southwest cove of the pool an interesting spiracle is building, with an open chimney showing whitish flames and lava sputter, and some open filigree work below, through which the glowing interior shows. The lava pool is still very active, with fountains at many places and streaming movements which incessantly change. The streaming surface movement is strongest toward the larger fountains, where the chilled and hardened surface lava-blankets are rapidly rifted and sucked downwards.

Very respectfully,  
T. A. JAGGARD, Jr.  
Director.

January 26 - 1912 -  
A. Allron Markelown Sr.

February thirteenth - 1912.  
Mrs A. C. Burkland  
Albert Burkland Jr.  
Reynolds Gay Burkland  
A. Burkland

LAVA SINKING IN VOLCANO'S CRATER



—Photo by Miss Ruth Markley.

**THE TUMBLE OF THE BLACK LEDGES.**  
Halemaumau, as it appeared on January 17.



**SOUTH PROMOTORY AND "OLD FAITHFUL."**  
Photo taken by Miss Markley on January 17.

# LAVA SINKING IN VOLCANO'S CRATER

Professor Jaggard Tells Fascinating Story of Observations at Pit.

LIGHTS FLICKER AND FLASH

Seismograph Observatory Is Progressing — Change Site of Station.

In an interesting report from the Technology Station on the Volcano of Halemaumau, Professor T. A. Jaggard, Jr., director, declares that the lava of the Volcano is surely if slowly subsiding from its former level. "The coves," as he expresses it, "give evidence of such subsidence by freezing over."

In his research work the professor again brought into prominence the influence of the moon on volcanoes. For instance, in the table of measurements taken from the level of the station to the surface of the sinking lava, there is a 'lump,' so to speak, that indicates where the lava paused for a time in its sinking. At half-past eight o'clock Wednesday night the distance from the station to the lava was 304 feet. At eleven o'clock Thursday morning the measurement showed that the lava had remained stationary. This pause had been preceded by a period during which the lava fall had slackened until it was almost imperceptible.

#### Lights Appear.

The professor makes a special note of the fact that a strange light has appeared about four-sevenths of the way up the western wall of the crater. At times it becomes a distinct flame of yellow-white color. On the night of January 24, shortly after eight o'clock another light was observed by the professor. This shot suddenly into being from the black eastern edge, almost under the station, and burned for forty-five seconds like a "jet" of illuminating gas.

The construction of a place for the seismographs and the rebuilding of Mr. Perret's hut is progressing satisfactorily, says the professor. Francis B. Dodge of Honolulu has been appointed an assistant in the work, and will aid in the removal of the station from its present site to the opposite side of the pit.

The full report follows:

Technology Station,  
January 25, 1912.

"During the past week the lava of Halemaumau has continued slowly falling and the coves give evidence of such subsidence by freezing over. A crust forms which after a time loses support from beneath, cracks into floes, and the floes sink into the lava. The liquid lava wells up along the cracks and appears as though it were rising, this phenomena being due to the fact that the frozen basalt is heavier than the liquid, and the broken cakes of crust sink as soon as they are free from the continuous arch or roof which they had previously made across a cove.

#### Figures of Fall.

"The level of the surface of the liquid lava below the Technology Station was as follows:

"5 p.m. Thursday, January 18, 257 ft.  
"9 p.m. Saturday, January 20, 276 ft.  
"3 p.m. Sunday, January 21, 276 ft.  
"9 p.m. Tuesday, January 23, 297 ft.  
"8:30 p.m., Wednesday, January 24, 304 ft.  
"11 a.m. Thursday, January 25, 304 ft.

"The marked lag in the sinking, with some temporary rising and overflow of banks, which began Friday, January 19, coincided with the new moon, i.e., the conjunction of sun and moon in tidal stress.

"At a high point in the western wall of the pit, about four-sevenths of the way up, a light has appeared at night in the midst of fumes rising from a hole. This light at times is a distinct flame of yellow-white color. The occurrence of flames due to burning gas about the walls of Halemaumau has been characteristic of this sinking

phase of activity. On the night of January 24 at 8:30 p.m. a most remarkable flare suddenly blazed out on the eastern black ledge almost under the Technology Station, and burned white like a jet of illuminating gas for 45 seconds at an elevation 150 feet above the pool. Possibly the combustible was ordinary 'water-gas,' carbon monoxide.

#### Surface Movements.

"The streaming surface movements of the lava have been various. On January 20 the streaming was toward fountains N.E., N. and S. On the 21st it was largely eastward, with insucking streams toward 'Old Faithful,' the south promontory, and the south-west cove. On January 22 it was rather westward, and on the 25th it was strongly eastward again. The two promontories N. and N.W. which were islands on January 17 disappeared by sinking, January 20 and January 23.

"The interior of the caldron at the time of writing (January 25, 1912) is most chaotic, with five coves in the boiling pool, vast tumbles of black ledge in terraces, pinnacled promontories, and the lava orange to cherry red in different lights, covered in daylight with a black skin.

#### Gas Increasing.

"With the subsidence of the lava the emission of gas increases and the fountains throw blobs of melt to a great height with a strong hissing noise. 'Old Faithful' at times throws droplets fifty feet into the air. I have been much impressed during the recent dry spell—it had not rained at Kilanea for a month—with the accuracy of Doctor

Brigham's view that the Halemaumau gases are not water-vapor at all. For, day after day, there has been no steam-cloud over the crater. When a small umbrella-shaped cloud appears, high over the hot-air column from the pit, it is the atmospheric vapor sucked in from the side which makes it.

"On still nights the steam from the vents which surround the pit, some hundreds of feet away from it, are sucked over the rim and flow downwards into Halemaumau, to be mixed with the central gas-column. These outlying vents, such as 'the Devil's Kitchen,' are rain cisterns, but the gases from the molten lava are dry. When they are brownish or whitish, it is solid fume particles which show, and this matter is not evanescent, but floats away to leeward for miles. The particles are probably chlorides, as suggested by Brun.

#### Rebuilding Hut.

"Progress has been made in providing for an observatory for the seismographs and for rebuilding Mr. Perret's hut. Hilo was asked to build the observatory, and has already subscribed three-quarters of the amount needed for a small frame building. The response was generous and immediate, and received the sanction of the Hilo Board of Trade. Francis B. Dodge of Honolulu has been appointed assistant at the station. The hut at Halemaumau will be removed to a place on the opposite side of the pit, and will be fenced, strengthened and improved.

Very respectfully,

T. A. JAGGAR, Jr.,  
Director.

# HALEMAUMAU LAVAS RISE AND FALL AS THE TUG OF THE MOON WAXES AND WANES

The lava lake at Kilauea was down three hundred and twenty-five feet on Thursday, according to the observations made by Prof. T. A. Jaggar Jr., who is taking official observations daily. This is fourteen feet higher than the minimum of last month.

Professor Jaggar has been extremely busy of late at the Volcano, having found time to change the location of the little observatory at the firepit, placing it beyond the fire-danger line, and to look after the collection of funds sufficient for the building of a permanent observatory on the cliff near the Volcano House, in addition to keeping up the work of securing data of the doings of the Volcano itself.

### Week's Record.

The report of volcanic activity and other matters of interest in and around the Kilauea region for the week ending Thursday, is:

Technology Station, Febr. 1, 1912.

The lava of Halemaumau during the last week of January sank to nearly 340 feet below the rim on the evening of the 29th, and thereafter it slowly rose. The following levels are below the east house:

Jan. 26, 9 a.m.,	318 feet below rim
Jan. 26, 4 p.m.,	314 " " "
Jan. 27, 10 a.m.,	318 " " "
Jan. 28, 3 p.m.,	318 " " "
Jan. 29, 11 a.m.,	332 " " "
Jan. 29, 3.20 p.m.,	339 " " "
Jan. 31, 9 a.m.,	328 " " "
Feb. 1, 5 p.m.,	325 " " "

This last rising again accords with the lunar phase, tomorrow February 2nd being the time of full moon and today February 1st being the moon's perigee, i.e., its close approach to the earth.

The interval between the eruptions of 'Old Faithful' on the 29th, when the lava was at its lowest, averaged 27 seconds, with a maximum of 53 seconds and a minimum of only 3 seconds. Other irregular intervals were 8, 15, 24 and 38 seconds.

A sketch outline and cross-section of the pit and pool of lava is appended hereto, drawn without vertical exaggeration. It shows the saucer-like profile of Halemaumau in true proportions, and the relatively small area of liquid lava compared to the area enclosed by the high rim. This map was made January 25th, 1912. The positions of the rest-houses and the Technology Station are shown.

Over fifteen hundred dollars has been subscribed in Hilo to build an observatory on the cliff near the Volcano House. Mr. Demosthenes Lyeurgus, proprietor of the Volcano House,

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SKETCH OUTLINE AND CROSS-SECTION HALEMAUMAU, JANUARY 25.

Drawn for The Advertiser by Professor Jaggar.

\*\*\*\*\*

has been the leader in securing this with a larger concrete platform for seismometric experiments, and is in less danger from fire. and energetic in his effort to advance the scientific work which is in progress at Kilauea. The subscribers to the Hilo fund include not only the larger plantation managers and bankers, but also the shopkeepers and the Japanese merchants.

"During the week the little house which Mr. Perret built on the brink of the lava-pit has been taken down and rebuilt on the opposite side of the caldron, near the old rest-house. It has been strengthened, fenced, supplied

There were two small earthquake shocks at 3 p. m. and 6 p. m. on Wednesday, January 31, felt at Halemaumau. There have been heavy avalanches of debris into the crater, sometimes sending up suffocating clouds of dust, and the fumes of sulphurous acid, carrying solid granular chlorides of salty taste, have been very strong, carried by prevalent south winds.

Very respectfully,  
T. A. JAGGAR, Jr., Director.

1-27/16

J. J. Carroll  
Butler

February 14/12 - Valentines Day  
The grandest sight I ever saw  
Alex Berger  
San Francisco Cal

Feb. 14. 12.

Carl Zaubz. Bingen a/Rh. Germany

Feb 15, 1912

Second Trip  
William H. Miller.

Feb 14, 1912

Gloriously beautiful at night,  
wonderful and awe-inspiring  
in the day and always -  
"Fascinating" - Florence Dodson Schonebauer  
Los Angeles, Cal.

Feb. 15

Melauwa is wonderfully fascinating  
(for B Harris. Livingston Davis)  
2633 California

This is how Day puts in  
time, or rather



Such is Life, at the Volcano House. 17/20/12

H. D. D. D.  
SUPERVISOR

Feb 17 - 1912

After a stay of seven months at this restful place, I leave on the Kilauea tomorrow. With new sights & scenes each day, the beautiful tramps thru thickest of Tropical Ferns, & Foliage, the unequalled horseback rides, following the old deserted trails of the early days, ending at the brink of extinct craters or to an almost bottomless steam vent the beautiful Automobile rides, also Carriage rides has been my good fortune to enjoy.

I have watched the fiery Lake rise from a depth of 520 ft to within 60 ft of the top ledge. I dipped the molten mass, with an iron spoon, & made my own specimens as it boiled & surged at my feet. Then watched the Lake slowly drop to almost her former level then to rise again to within about 250 ft of top. - these changes taking place within a period of nine weeks. The weather, during my stay has been ideal excepting a few weeks of almost steady down pour in November & Dec. Then a 40 days of drought. To try to Kilauea Ihi 1 1/2 mi from Hotel in the evening about 5 P.M. to watch the last rays of the setting sun shine on the beautiful little extinct Crater and listen to the thousands <sup>of</sup> birds sputtering chattering & flitting to & fro, is a sight that will well repay you for your walk & will never be forgotten.

Miss Hart from Seattle

To marvellous to believe would have to come over the World to see it

A. S.

Mansey Thomas  
Rear Admiral, U.S. Navy.  
Comdr-in-Chief, U.S. Pacific Fleet.  
U.S.S. California, Flagship.

Marion Jay Terhune  
Commander United States Navy  
Chief of Staff Pacific Fleet

P. J. Billingshaus Honolulu Feb 17 1912  
A glorious day - one never to be forgotten.

17<sup>th</sup> Feb 1912 My second visit to Kilauea  
Glorious sight at night watching  
"Old Faithful"  
First visit Nov. 1899 R. Penny

18<sup>th</sup> Feb. 1912.  
"A. Glorious night. one never to be remembered."  
O.J.C + A.S.C.

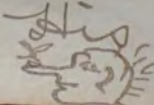
Get to bed sober and you will remember it. J.

Feb. 18, 1912. Hector Mc Donald Moir, Papaikou  
First visit to the volcano.

John Moir Papaikou Hawaii Feb 18<sup>th</sup> 1912  
Consider thy latter end.

18 Feb 1912 L. A. Moir, Papaikou, Hawaii  
L. W. Silver, Papaikou, Hawaii  
1<sup>st</sup> visit to the volcano.

No Pennies this time only silver change.  
Pele's daughter also visited here.

Mr. John Watt of Oloa has just  
gone down to the crater. He is going  
to view his future home. His rope  
has just been pulled 



Feb 19 Mr. and Mrs J. Reilly Burlingame Cal  
Home was never like this

There was a young woman named  
Who said I think I am able  
To entertain a whole crowd  
If it isn't too loud  
Please find me a cause who is able  
Said Mable  
Tara

Feb. 24, 1912.	Florence Hackett Judd	Honolulu, I.H.	1st visit
"	Lawrence M. Judd.	"	"
"	Louise Luquiers Judd	"	"
"	Emma C. Luquiers	New Haven, Conn.	"
"	Charles Sheldon Judd	Honolulu, I.H.	2nd visit

" 24 " Mrs. Haysory P. Ridge Providence R.I.  
Haysory S. Ridge " " "

Feb 24th Anna Whitaker, San Francisco,  
J. W. Whitaker  
STANLEY WHITAKER  
D. H. Kelly S.F. & Honolulu

Wanted -

By the San Jose party -  
before their next visit to the  
Volcano House, a platform built on  
a knoll at the end of the house from  
which to get an unobstructed view of  
Mauna Kea - also a clock in the  
office.

Mrs E D Bradley 1829-1912  
Miss Anna Wilcox Mrs Emma B. Eaton Miss C. B. Eaton.  
Miss Victoria L. Ives, New Haven, Conn. (Attache)

Feb. 25-1/2 Mr. & Mrs. George R. Dodson  
Spokane, Washington.

1912.  
Feb. 25.

We the party which met, and were  
friends, since sailing on Jan. 27 1912  
of S.S. Saria arrived here from  
Honolulu, Feb. 24<sup>th</sup> 1912. We viewed  
the active volcano with great  
interest both in day & night  
our opinion the volcano is certainly  
H<sup>2</sup> back door.

E. A. Holmes. Wallonia, Oregon U.S.A

is not hell but nature most sublime - Mrs. E. A. Holmes -

Master Malcolm Holmes " " "  
Mrs G. R. Taylor Long Beach California  
Elise G. Holmes Enterprise Oregon.  
Mr. & Mrs. F. A. Biswell Mitchell, S. Dakota

Sunday  
Feb. 25, 1912

In all our journey we have never seen anything that could compare  
with it. It far exceeded our greatest imaginations. The glare from this  
lake of fire reminded us of the great fire of San Francisco  
April 18, 1906. Our one regret is that all our friends were not here  
to see one of the Wonders of the World. For a pair of honeymooners  
so far from home, it seemed to remind us that this was a hell, and  
that we should take heed. We shall always give it a boost as well  
as Seneca Demosthenes

Mr. and Mrs. W. Wallace Dargall

San Francisco, Calif.

"The big Show" - of our trip -  
Mr. & Mrs. J. H. Simms  
Sogausport  
Indiana

3<sup>d</sup> March 12.

Wallace Johnson Captain U. S. Army.  
Minneapolis, Minn.

Apr. 6<sup>th</sup> We have been to the volcano  
and found me for all our faith  
but - God's in His Heaven,  
All's right with the world.  
Mrs Harry Benner.  
Oakland - Calif.

Were you scared?

March I have been East and West - South  
and North but never did I see a  
grander sight than to-day  
Chas. Mich, San Francisco

Feb. 23<sup>rd</sup>

To

Mar. 17<sup>th</sup> 1912

Three weeks of it and enjoyed every minute.  
H. D. Payne.  
San Francisco

Feb. 23<sup>rd</sup>

To

March 17<sup>th</sup>

A most enjoyable visit at the Volcano  
House, with a delightful host and assistants.  
hoping to return soon. Aloha to you all.

Mr Joseph Martine.  
San Francisco.

Feb 19

Wanted some body that can play

Pnoche.

H. W. Ferguson

Pana Illinois  
U.S.A.

March 22. 1912. A jolly party arrived at the volcano.

House, consisting of:-  
Miss Mary Johnson The Colonial, Honolulu,  
Mr & Mrs. F. A. Clark, Miss Sarah G. Clark, Plainfield, N.J.  
Mr. Lathrop, Berkeley Cal. Mr. G. Birkman, Sweden,  
& Mr. Jack Lyall Scotland.



1917.  
March 26. Although my visit has been but short, I have enjoyed, as usual every minute of it and shall come again. This has been my 6<sup>th</sup> visit.

Johannes F. Eckardt.  
Queen's Hospital, Honolulu.

March 28.

Who ~~can~~ pen, could trace one single rivule, as we glance to the East, West, North & South at God's great handiwork. He bows in silent meditation, writing on the tablet of memory - scenes of the great volcano, as its fantastic, green or black, to rights, then the stories of the "Luddies Pele" and her prayers who, quipped, the angry flames question who: God! or Luddies!! We promise ourselves a hasty return, if disappointed, the roar of its mighty power will never be erased from memory.

The Jolly Bunch  
Mr & Mrs V.S. Gifford -  
147 Edson

P. W. Shattuck

Mar 28 -  
1917

A merry party  
Miss Helma Parker - Honolulu  
Miss Charlotte Lovett -  
Miss Aileen Maguire -  
Mr. John Jones  
Mr. August Parker -  
Mrs. Heidegarde Eaton - San Francisco.  
People living in glass houses should not throw  
stones

Mar 28.

You may break, you may shatter  
Kilavea if you will.  
The scent of the sulphur  
will cling to it still

Justice Stork  
Boston Mass.

April 3<sup>rd</sup> 1912

Mr. + Mrs J. C. Mc Kay  
Goldfield Nevada

Apr 3<sup>rd</sup>

1912.

Seattle,

Captain Geo. J. Willey

Mrs Geo. J. Willey

Post Townsend,

E. A. Dims

"

"

Mrs E. A. Dims.

Volcano House, Hawaii.

Abril 7, 1912

Yo creo que el infierno que Dios tiene  
preparado para los que no cumplen sus  
mandamientos en la tierra, está situa-  
do en el volcan Kilavea, que su vista  
exterior es grandiosa y el que no venga  
para verlo y viva en el volcan house, en-  
tonces no sabra apreciar la maravilla  
mas grande del mundo.

Joaquin Balmori  
Diputado. Asamblea Filipina

Volcano House Apr. 3. 7, 1912

Al amante de la Naturaleza le mereceria la  
pena de venir a ver la fenomeno que  
en Kilavea existe.

M. Barbour  
Manila P.I.  
Sec. del Hon. J. Balmori

April 11-1912. Los Angeles -  
 "Hell on Earth"!!!

Helen M. Phelps -

12 de Abril 1912

Defois de uma viagem á crater de Teicão eu  
 creio que o Teicão é um enfermo curado e está  
 para todos os creadores de altissimo a  
 separase para uma vida simples. Sincera  
 e honesta. CRE EM Deus Criador.

M. Ginto

Professores de Teicão  
 FERRE

April - 1912. E. M. Campbell. 5th visit.

April 17, 1912

Klaus M. Park

" " "

Frank E. Howes

Apr. 19<sup>th</sup> 1912. Oh me! Oh my!  
 Mrs F. R. Fassat. Livermore Calif.

April 19, 1912. - What can I say when others  
 far greater stand by silent.  
 Mrs. A. J. Heuermann  
 (Say Nothing) Berkeley, California.

April - 19 - 1912 -

Beyond description, too impossible  
 to describe its grandeur.

Klaus M. Park

Proctor, Calif.

From the standpoint of an awe  
inspiring spectacle it stands  
alone

Apr 19-12  
Edwards  
St Belches  
E. Mitchell  
Visalia California  
Berkeley

April 20, 1912  
It is as near Hell as I ever  
care to get.

Ella F. Mann  
Stockton, Cal.

April 20 1912  
Elsa Aps.  
Berkeley, Cal.

April 20, 1912  
I have just visited the crater  
and am sincerely converted.

Honory Marshall Vorgan  
Santa Clara Calif.

April 20<sup>th</sup> 1912  
Just Left here  
W. J. Vorgan

Apr - 20<sup>th</sup> 1912

The straight and narrow  
for mine; here after  
R. R. Zant  
1912

April 20<sup>th</sup> 1912  
Mrs. Eda Ehler  
San Francisco  
California



April 20<sup>th</sup> 1912.

Wonderful - beyond all description  
Mrs P. M. Durin Oakland, Calif.

April 24<sup>th</sup> 1912.

Visited Kilauea for the first time, a  
sight too magnificent to be described.

J. Jones.  
Kimbaley - S. African

3<sup>rd</sup> visit April 28-29 1912

What do I think?

"There ain't no language."

George French

Colonel  
Salvation Army  
Chicago 128

Apr 25-12 - Be careful  
where you step.  
L. E. Pennington  
Burlingame - Cal

April 27<sup>th</sup> 1912

When ever I am, I'll never  
forget that wonderful sight -  
Kilauea, last night, with  
its brilliant-seething furnace,  
thousands of little waves of gold lava  
and fountains of dazzling fire drops.

Gertrude Thomas

second visit -

Piedmont - California.

# KILAUEA LAKE STILL RISING

LAVA SUBMERGES BIG PINNACLE,  
FORMERLY SIXTY-FIVE FEET  
ABOVE SURFACE.

The lava lake of Kilauea is still rising, according to the latest reports from the Volcano and the big pinnacle which has marked the rise of the flood for months past and which stood sixty-five feet above the lava a few weeks ago is now completely submerged and the overflows are becoming almost daily occurrences. The complete chronicle of the Volcano's latest activities are included in the following communication from F. B. Dodge:

Editor Advertiser:—The lake of lava is somewhat smaller than it was when Professor Jaggar started the scientific work here in January, but although smaller it is nevertheless just as interesting inasmuch as it has risen about sixty-five feet since then.

The depth below the rim now is 220 feet. The lake measures 434 feet by 244 feet. The following are the daily levels: April 21, 10:15 a.m., 236 feet; April 22, 10 a.m., 229 feet; April 23, 4:25 p.m., 227 feet; April 24, 4:30 p.m., 223 feet; April 25, 9:20 a.m., 220 feet. The average for the week is 227 feet.

The lake fell back about nine feet on April 21, but April 23 regained its former level of 227 feet, the highest for last week, and has kept on rising until it stands at 220 feet.

The pinnacle which stood 60 feet above the lake when the observations started and which was such a prominent mark has been totally submerged by the many overflows, and the only thing that stands to show its former position is a large cone that spits lava and flame at night. On the night of April 21, there were numerous overflows and an exceedingly swift easterly current. In the day the lava dropped and the current was very sluggish.

The lake overflowed again April 22, and there was an extra amount of smoke pouring from the cones on the northwest and west end. It was very active April 23, when it got to its former level, and a very large overflow occurred at the south cove.

There was, April 24, an immense cone situated about 40 feet back of the west end and spouting large quantities of lava and flame into the air, at the same time giving forth a loud roar. The average interval of the Old Faithful was 50 seconds, the longest recorded.

"There were many large overflows through the day and a strong easterly current. April 25 saw the lake practically the same but 3 feet higher.

"Very respectfully,  
"F. B. DODGE."

*Life on the Ocean*  
*The man who wrote it, is a clump.*  
*He never had been to sea.*  
*In his throat he wrote a lump.*  
May 1st 1912. C. Wootte  
Los Angeles Cal.

Hawai'i National Park Service  
Volcanoes National Park

April 28-1912

Our first visit to the Volcano  
Kilauea, and our impressions:  
The party consisted of.

Mrs. Valerio Tognazzini

Miss Aileen,

Master Elton

and myself

We left Honolulu on the steamer Kilauea  
Friday April 26 / at noon, and after crossing  
some very choppy seas between Oahu & Molokai  
and also between Maui and Hawaii, we  
landed, with a light row-boat at the very  
saucy landing of Hamoapo, Sunday at 6 am.

From Hamoapo to the Volcano House, the  
trip was by stage, for which purpose a  
white gasoline truck is equipped to carry  
passengers, and seems to answer the purpose  
quite well. The Volcano House was reached  
about 1 pm. that same day.

We were rather tired, played out, from  
the unpleasant voyage, and, with the peculiar  
odor of the steamer in our nostrils still,  
and the ground apparently rocking under  
our feet we practically rolled out of the  
Auto into the lanai of the Hotel; glad, to  
at last have reached a place of rest and  
recuperation.

We had planned to wait the following  
day before visiting the goal of our long voyage,  
the Volcano, but the delicious luncheon  
served us, had so completely filled us with  
new life and strength, that we decided  
that very same Sunday night to see the  
Volcano, by Auto, and delay us longer  
emitting that ejaculation, screams of  
delight, that will or nil seems to  
escape unconsciously the moment one

beholds the splendor and grandeur of the fire-pit. -

That steady flowing, tossing, splashing shooting of <sup>the</sup> molten mass; the ever changing colors where the chilled crust breaks into myriads of figures, into which one can see any fantastic image his excited brains or fancy shapes; the loud rumbling, crashing, exploding noise, which at times almost awakes terror. . . . all, all. . . holds one spellbound! . . .

One can look, admire, conjecture, speculate into the mysteries of nature; make and destroy theories; be carried away in fantastic dreams to be suddenly called back into the full reality of it all by a terrific crash and smash.

The large hole surrounding the fire-pit properly, the great ~~mass~~ <sup>extent</sup> of lava beds which spread for acres and acres, the immensity of it all. . . well I'll stop right here.

~~Why try to~~ One can read the best descriptions, or view the best paintings and that will just, only begin, to give him some sort of idea what Kilauea really is.

You must see it by day, by night, when smoky, when clear; smell its fumes, feel its heat, hear its roar. Then see it again, smell it again, feel it again, and again hear it roar. And when you didded you've got enough, and are ready to go, you are, well, somewhat like a fly in a web; you try and try again before you succeed in getting away.

and when you reach the hotel lobby you look  
back at its glare.

But why try to describe it? it's like the  
hospitality of the Volcano House - you  
may ~~write~~ write pages and tear up <sup>about it</sup> pages,  
and when you think you have got it  
all down right, you realize you have  
only just begun.

Valerie Tognazzini  
of San Francisco, Cal.

May 1<sup>st</sup> 1912

Best Madame Pele, dear soul, how sad!

Really indeed, it is sad! -

That Capt. Cook did not find you sooner,

You could have crossed the deep waters

In his schooner;

And altho' the seas were rough, maybe stormy,

You'd have landed in beautiful California,

A fit paradise, for a beauty like yours,

That land of gold on the Pacific shores.

That these islands, only a hog with bridgomas

Had, to admire your divine charms

Is unpardonable, a gashly sin,

That their swarthy men,

Now in numbers thin,

Will never wholly expiate

Till the last one has met his fate.

If this ever happens again, Mattam, let us know

I'll come were I in lands of snow

To help you in your despair,

I'll throw Nuana Loa at the brute

Till I've downed him still and mustered

And save you, dear sweet and fair.

If you were only in California, that land!

and a pig, you should persue

You'd have plenty of room to run;  
And give him a merry chase, with lots of fun  
To his discomfiture and great rue.

He'd never catch you, tho' he'd run to a fit  
Noo would you have to jump into a fire-pit  
To save your queenly grace  
From such an awful chase.

In California, like a dear boy  
I'd take great care of you,  
I wouldnt feed you on poi  
But on fruits, the better you never knew.  
Oranges, apples, peaches and pear,  
Grapes, nuts, prunes and berries all you'd care,  
I'd crown you with flowers.

Poppies, pansies, roses and daffodils  
(Into which the Mediterranean flies never stuck their tails,  
Till your heart would thump with thrills  
Of real joy, at these gracious bowers.

Oh come to our land of sunshine,  
Our waters also are fine,  
Oh come! I'll point the way  
To our broad valleys, tall peaks and buttes,  
Where the suffragette with equal rights disputes  
With mere men the topics of the day.

Come join the bevy of our pretty girls,  
In our land we wouldnt tug at your golden curls.  
But in homage to your beauty  
Scores of men would drop on their knees  
And, pray, wont you please --

But alas, my advice comes too late  
Indeed 'tis sad, yours was an awful fate.

Valerie Jognazzini  
San Francisco, Cal.

May 1st 1912

Hawaii National Park Service  
National Park Service  
Volcanoes National Park



Mr & Mrs Stephen J. Dill  
 On their trip  
 around the world May 8th & 9th 1912

Address Berkeley California

Mr and Mrs Morton Duggan  
 Honolulu May 8. 1912  
 8th visit from 1899 to 1912

May 17 and 18 1912.  
 Mr and Mrs Henry F. Kufeman  
 San Francisco  
 5/19/12.

Home was never like this;  
 Here's hoping it never will be.  
 Harry M. Watkins.  
 Oakland, Calif.

May 22/12

Far may we go before will ever  
 see such a glorious sight  
 as that of St. Lawrence  
 Joseph Morris  
 etc



Volcano House, May 29, 1912

"The Tale of the Ditch Jumping Red Devil"

Dramatic Personnel —

Ford auto, 869 "Hon."

J. W. Hall, owner (also jockey).

Mrs. Hyla Cooley, San Fran & Honolulu  
Ming. & asst. Editor Mid-Pacific Magazine

Chas. C. Cooley, manager art Dept

"Pacific Commercial  
Advertiser"

A. P. Jay Jr. — "war correspondent & reporter  
P.C. Advertiser (Hon) since 1899.

Knock wood, ye joy riders, cross your fingers and swear say "oh, isn't this just lovely"; after you have sped along the smooth roads of this district, "overcast" (from Hills to the Volcano House, for the unexpected is sure to happen in the best regulated autos. Personal experience is a sure cure for over-joyousness. The above cast knows this. Whizzing along the Hills-Volcano road at 13 miles per hour, with their minds centered on hoped-for dividends from Olua plantation, and immediately following the "oh, lovely" explanation, auto 869 made a wild leap to the right, struck the 3 foot deep ditch, bounded out and continued up the bank, hurdled stones, guava bushes, etc., and forty feet beyond stopped suddenly, a large rock barring further progress. Not a word was or had been said. There were no feminine shrieks, no masculine oaths, and not a bourn. In an hour's time with the help of a Japanese Chauffeur, the party was again "overcast" & once more, happy over zealous, but vanity, oh vanity, interposed. 869's owner wished to appear in proper attire when chugging into the Volcano House



yard, and yielding the wheel to the reporter  
 commenced attacking his collar & tie, when —  
 why, till the late & a 3 foot ditch  
 received the "jumping red devil", and stopped  
 further progress & Twice in one day & Can the  
 record be beaten, "I was not a disaster,  
 but close & the machine was left in the ditch,  
 another machine commandeered, & the party  
 reached the Volcano House & good cheer.

Then the trip across the lava - 3 miles -  
 to the Pit - "Halemanu" - where Pele was  
 found in a restless state, twisting, tossing,  
 groaning, hissing, her breath scorching  
 and nauseating, but her pyrotechnics were  
 well worth the few miles of "auto 869's"  
 party, & the thousands of miles of others.

A discovery had been made by  
 Professors Day & Shepherd of the Carnegie  
 Institute, Washington, on Tuesday, May  
 27, 1912. The report sent the following  
 wireless May 30, 1912, to the Advertiser,  
 Honolulu - :

Volcano House, Hawaii,

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Advertiser -

May 30, 1912

by <sup>Daylor</sup> ~~Wireless Telegraph~~

Honolulu -

Professors Shepherd and Day, assistant  
 Dodge, first time history volcanology, <sup>Tuesday</sup> ~~Wednesday~~  
~~night~~ pumped gas direct <sup>Riggs</sup> cone lava floor fifty  
 feet distant late into glass tubes. Surprising amount  
 water condensed smushing ~~and~~ <sup>old school</sup> ~~scintillating~~ <sup>Scientists</sup>  
 hazardous undertaking ~~from falling floor~~ <sup>treasure instability floor</sup>  
~~day~~ \* used nose respirators \* Shepherd arriving  
 manna Ken tubes College Hawaii \* Day's theory  
 gas composition ~~may prove~~ such generate heat  
 boiling ~~lava~~ same lava over and over therefore  
 Kilmer isolated all volcanoes \* <sup>at Daylor</sup>  
 (10th street)

May 30<sup>th</sup> 1912.

Beneath the Earth the eternal fires slumber.  
Disturbing dreams haunt the fire gods.  
Molten stones roar upward & flood away.  
The fire gods search for the dream gods.

Chas C Cooney Honolulu  
San Francisco

Translation from  
The early Hawaiian

Sunset on  
Viewing the Volcanos.

May 30, 12

Thoughts of the future  
Sighs for the past  
Lyla Cooney.

May 30th 1912

Our first visit to Kilauea - a most  
wonderful work of nature never to  
be forgotten

R. M. Smith  
A. R. Smith.  
Borden Canada.

June 1, 1912.

Better than ever. Good old Kilauea.

V. Z. Stevenson.

June 1st 1912

Thoughts are but toys of the brain  
to write them is to destroy them  
and yet — and yet —

W. L. Stevenson

Hawaii National Park Service  
Volcanoes National Park

June 1<sup>st</sup> 1912

My only regret is that the other fellows  
I had seen it - higher.

Dolly Clouan

June 1<sup>st</sup> 1912.

It is much more than I imagined  
duty Clouan.

June 1<sup>st</sup> 1912.

M. M. Clouan.

Pele's grief is keener and more lasting  
than that of all the widows.  
Her lamentations rise increasing from  
a fit of woe in Kikaua's heart.  
Pele's breath is hot and searing as  
that of a thousand dragons  
Her voice rises in perpetual altercation  
and her tongue's increasing  
\* \* \* \* \*  
what a shrewish term a gant our  
Madame Pele is, and yet how  
fascinating!

June 1, 1912

Ed. Michener

Pacific Commercial Advertiser  
Honolulu  
(Duluth, Minnesota.)

June 3<sup>rd</sup> 1912

A few hours spent at the Kilauea Volcano, or nature's work shop, away from the artificial life and real strive after the perishable things of this world is certainly worth the while not only for the magnificent sights displayed but also for the moral fiber of persons.

H. Hall  
J. M. [unclear]  
[unclear]



June 5<sup>th</sup> 1912

*Faint handwritten notes in brown ink, possibly including the name 'Suzuki' and other illegible text.*

National Park Service  
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

加藤神社司  
阿蘇神社主典

竹  
下  
眞  
美

肥後熊本新堀町

M. Takeshita,

Kumamoto Ken.

Japan

June 6th.

June 6" 1912

Kilauea wonderful, Kilauea grand  
They try to picture through out the land,  
But the thoughts it brings as you stand and gaze  
Make us wonder and wonder of His mighty ways.

Men study to learn from whence it came,  
But the molten lava boils on the same,  
When it belches forth on its destructive way,  
We're glad to flee and a prayer to say.

May the awe that fills me on every hand  
Inspire me to live for a better land,  
Love alone for the human race  
Can fit us to live to see His face.

Fred H. McManawa

To see eternal fires burn,  
 Two routes there are — a lack!  
 To view one you must die — the other;  
 Five dollars there and back.

Both places are about the same,  
 But with this difference — Well,  
 You can come back from Kilauea,  
 But you can't return from Hell.

Heaven or Hades, when I die,  
 I have no choice, I think;  
 If things are run there same as here,  
 With Lycurgus at the brink.

— C.F. Merrill, June 9<sup>th</sup> 1912.

Pele, fair Goddess of Eternal Fire  
 Which warms our earth, & gives us our desire,  
 Of fruit & flower, & all that we require,  
 We stand around this summit to admire  
 Thy veil of lurid mist, thy coronet of flame,  
 Volcanic crystals on thy breast of molten fame.

But keep all thy treasures within thy heart  
 And do not let them e'er from thee part,  
 We'll keep the fruit & flowers, keep them the best,  
 In gloom of night to sparkle on thy breast,  
 For what is to thee life, & joyous breath,  
 Means to us gloom, & certain death.

Adaline E. Prentiss Wait

June 9<sup>th</sup> 1912

10<sup>th</sup> June 1912

See page 98 - 4<sup>th</sup> Sept 1909  
and deduct sixty percent R.B.

12 June 1912

I have seen many strange and  
interesting sights, but for beauty  
and grandeur even Etna  
itself & Vesuvius are not in it  
with our Kilauea.

Jan Noble (J.S.E.)

Melbourne  
Australia

J.S.E. - (The Dewick Enquiry)

June 14<sup>th</sup> 1912

As the Irishman would say: "It bates hell"

A. J. Paige

Akron O.

Mrs. Kittie C. Smithus

Akron, Ohio.

The greatest-sight-  
one could ever expect to see.

June 14/12

Like all the wonders of Nature  
"Kilauea" suggests most  
forcibly the greatness of God  
and the weakness of man.  
Ada M. Paige  
Akron Ohio.

Friday June 14<sup>th</sup> 1912

Blanche M Browere

April 3rd  
1921

Alameda Cal.

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

National Park Service  
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

National Park Service  
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park



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ALL OPERATORS ATTENTION

Kilawea is surely the grandest sight, that ever sprang from nature's womb. An earth-quake brought it into light. A crumbling world will be its tomb.

S. V. Griffith Fresno, Cal U.S.A.

June 16th A.D. 1912

Mrs. J. V. Griffith - Fresno, California

Doyd Griffith Fresno California June 16th 1912

Virginia K. Fischer San Francisco, Cal. June 16th 1912.

I've "been there" W. Sterling Wood June 16 1912 "1915"

Thought sure I was back home in Fresno, Cal.

Esamine K. Pfeiffer June 16, 1912

Praise God We have out-grown the doctrine of hell.

June 16 1912

Heaven & hell still remain whether or no we wish to destroy them. We cannot outgrow the word of God. Desiring to destroy

hell does not destroy eternal justice. Christ words are still true. Florence Lewis Seattle Wash

June  
17  
1912

Never have I seen a more wonderful  
sight than Kilauea, it is one of  
the most grandest

Ethel C Knight  
San Francisco  
Calif



Leda H Lauber  
San Diego, California.

It takes an able bodied man to stay in hell if  
Kilauea is a specimen of it.

Sidney Union Plummer F.A.S.

1912  
June 24  
1912  
June 24

Clara M. Earhart, Medford, Oregon,  
Colorado Springs Colo

"Madam Pele" furnishes the finest moving  
picture show that it has been my lot to visit.

Mrs L.L. Colvin  
Santa Barbara Calif. Santa Maria Calif.  
Helena Deming Oakland California

W. S. Moore, San Francisco, Cal.  
June 24, 1912.

June 24  
1912.

Mrs. Mildred R. Moore,  
Ferndale, Cal.

Lily M. Hathaway -  
San Francisco -  
Cal.

A wonderful place - & one that - grows  
more so - each day - June - 1912 -

4/25/12

Once again I am here to  
see God's wonderful works  
it seems greater than ever  
B F Heaster

June 26  
1912.

Wonderful! Wonderful! Wonderful!  
Fra. Morris D. D. S.  
San Francisco  
Cal

June 27  
1912.

Franchie tells a story about an Irish  
woman's niece taking a Turkey Lath  
that served to entertain us at the volcano  
Mr. Joe. Poulke  
San Jose, California

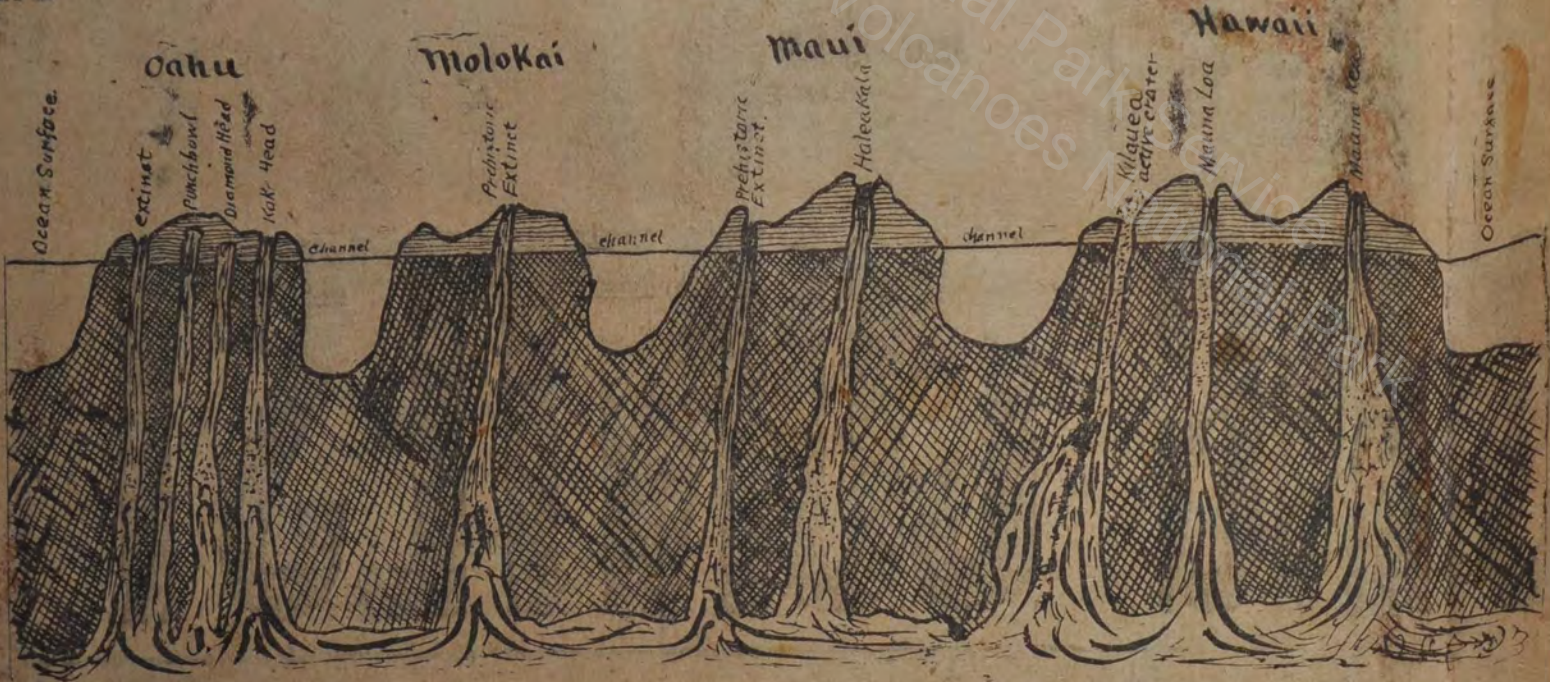
Day Before Turkey Foot.

July 19, 1912  
Some music  
at wizard's.

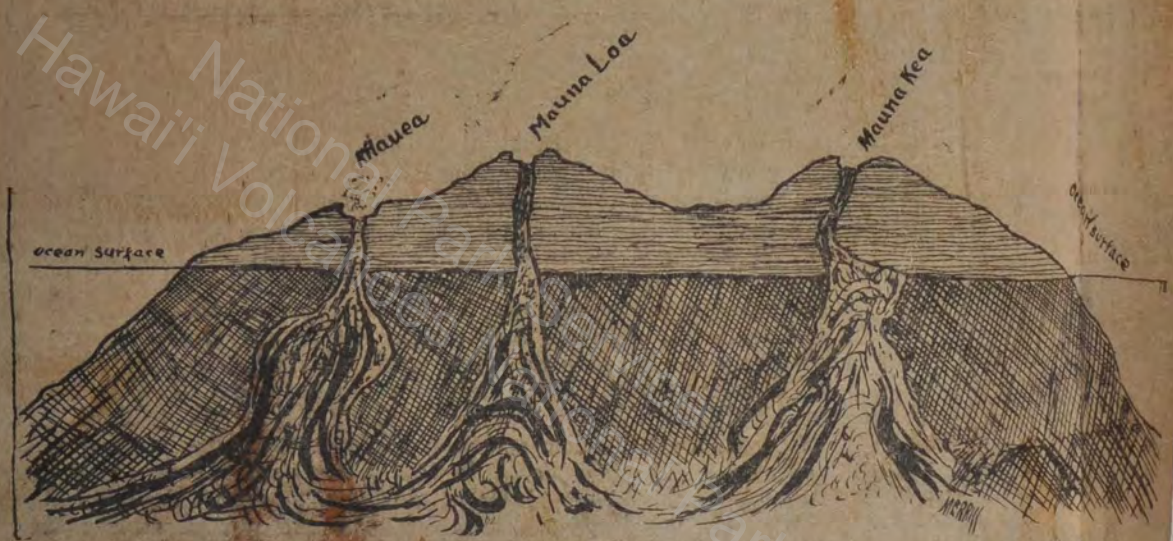


# DARING SCIENTISTS DELVE DEEP INTO MYSTERIES OF HAWAII'S GREAT VOLCANOES; INTERESTING THEORIES EVOLVED ON ACTIVITIES

BY C. F. MERRILL



Islands of Oahu, Molokai, Maui and Hawaii, showing, conjecturally, a part of the earth's crust with volcanic vents or safety valves from the fires in the interior of the earth. The heavy shaded portion is earth's crust below surface of ocean.



Island of Hawaii. The drawing shows the heavy shaded portion is part of island beneath surface of ocean, the volcanoes that act as safety valves, conjecturally, this island above and below the surface of the ocean, with

National Park Service  
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

# HALEMAUMAU LAVA COLUMN SINKING

## Lake Now Lower Than at Any Time Since January, Says Professor Jaggard.

Professor T. A. Jaggard, Jr., director of the volcano observatory, says, in the report dated at the Technology station, June 20:—

TECHNOLOGY STATION, Kilauea, June 20, 1912.—The following table shows the lava levels of the Halemau-mau pool during the past week: June 14, 5:20 p. m., below N. Station, 278 feet; June 15, 9:45 a. m., below N. Station, 285 feet; June 16, not recorded; June 17, 11:30 a. m., below N. Station, 300 feet; June 18, 11 a. m., below N. Station, 313 feet; June 19, 2:45 p. m., below E. Station, 318 feet; June 20, 8:40 a. m., below E. Station, 322 feet.

The station referred to are trigonometric ones, marked by small triangular platforms of concrete. The average depth of the lava surface below the rim for the week has been 302 feet. The general movement of the lava column has been a sinking, fairly uniform for the past two weeks, the minimum being a slight rise of 2 feet June 12, the maximum a fall of 13 feet June 18. The average fall per day has been 6 feet 1 inch during the past thirteen days. The present level of the lava is the lowest since January.

### Many Cave-Ins.

With the subsidence there has been pronounced slumping of what was the 200-foot floor or bench surrounding the high lake of May 23. This bench during June has been a broad flat terrace surrounding a precipitous wall which bounded the lava pool. As the pool sank it left spatter rims at successively lower levels on this cliff-face. These are best preserved about the west end of the pit, but the easterly portion has caved in, obliterating them, and latterly spectacular caving has been frequent at many points. On the morning of June 18 the writer saw a heavy in-break at the east end, many tons of rock from the terrace being engulfed in the molten lava and instantly foundering, and a reddish brown bulbous cloud of dust and fumes rose from the tumble. A great wave was started in the lava which propagated itself across to the west shore. Violent ebullition always occurs in the molten fluid where these avalanches sink.

By survey June 18 at eleven o'clock, the lake was 530 feet long by 290 feet wide, oval in outline with a broad cove extending the pool in a southeasterly direction. The upper edge of the lava pit at the terrace level measured 550 feet long by 335 feet wide.

### Currents Sluggish.

Great sluggishness has been a marked characteristic of the surface currents, and the fumes from border vents about the terrace level or higher have been increasingly dense. On June 14 the fumes were heavy from the western vent, where lava cascades were emitted May 23, and also from the east, near the debris of what was formerly called "pinnacle cone." The surface currents arose along the south wall and flowed north, but the west end of the pool was nearly stationary and rigid.

June 15 the current flowed slowly eastward, the lake was very quiet and the "Old Faithful" fountain small. June 17 the lake was quiet and nearly "frozen over." The terrace floor showed signs of cracking and subsidence, especially west and south of the eastern fuming cracks, which had increased in extent, and north of the lake the bench had slipped down from 20 to 30 feet. June 18 the lake showed currents from both west and east meeting in a north-south line of down-folding surface blankets, with some bombardment of the northeast shore.

### Fumes Fill Pit.

Blue and whitish fumes filled the pit almost incessantly. These came from many places; there are three eastern

vents at levels 219, 233, and 242 feet below the rim respectively, the last being the ruin of "Pinnacle Cone." There is a great fuming patch southwest of the inner pit, 179 feet below the rim, consisting of a rough jumble of sulphur-coated boulders and crevasses. On the west is the lava-cascade vent 188 feet below the rim, which has been fuming for many months. And lastly there is a deep crack with increasing fumes under the north wall of Halemau-mau, 217 feet below the east station. The bench has both slipped down along this crack, and slumped slopingly away from it toward the sinking pool. On June 18 heavy lava stalactites were hanging in caverns over the pool west and north. The period of "Old Faithful" varied from 35 seconds to 1 minute.

### Increased Activity.

There was some increased activity June 19 about the east central and southeast parts of the pool, but the west end was quiet, the bench continued to subside and the fumes were dense. On the 20th there was moderate activity and an easterly current; an unbroken piece of the wall at the west had formed a bar across the lava cavern there, with fluid on both sides of it, surging on the side of the pool.

The pool has increased in size continuously since May 23 by reason of the falling away of the rampart formed at that time and of the walls since.

The writer returned to the station June 13, accompanied by H. O. Wood of Berkeley, California, who becomes associate in seismology at the observatory. Mr. Wood is engaged in setting up the seismographs. On June 16 a reconnaissance of the northeast flank of Mauna Loa was made, across the flow of 1852 and as far as the flow of 1881. There is no sign of activity on Mauna Loa.

Very respectfully,  
T. A. JAGGARD, JR.,  
Director.

ACTIVITIES

Ocean Surface



from the fires

Surface



e of ocean, the ocean, with

National Park Service  
Volcanoes National Park

National Park Service  
Volcanoes National Park

Geo. B. Thayer, Correspondent  
The Hartford, Courant  
Hartford, Conn  
Four nights at the inn, two  
nights alone.

June 30-1912

Germany { Carl Auweiler 30. Juni 1912  
Hans Schmidt " "

Spend the fourth in hell but go  
to church on Sunday.

C. T. Bird  
San Jose Calif.

July 4. 1912.

W'd stand as much chance  
in Kilauea as a celluloid dog  
chasing an asbestos cat through  
flades.

Mrs. Chester J. Hurm  
Honolulu.

I called on Madam Telle but  
as she was not at home, I left  
my card in the "Devil's kitchen".  
Mrs. Etta M. Cornuck  
Berkeley, Cal.

The finest fourth of July  
I ever saw!

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

Vulkanhaus, d. 1. Juli 1912.

Über die Reeling gebeugt ganz achtern des schaukelnden Schiffs,  
 Das rollend die Wogen durchschneidet des Ozeans des Stillen,  
 Steht auch ich und 'gucke' ins Wasser und fütterte Fische  
 Mit dem herrlichen Saft von Curry und Reis und Mango.  
 Fremdlische Dörfer Kavais blickten herüber weiß lächelnd,  
 Frischgrün wickeln die Palmen im Takte des Rauschens der Wellen,  
 Die hochaufspritzend den Felsen des Ufers einhüllten und dann  
 In die blaue Tiefe des ewigen Meeres verschwinden.  
 Alles ist endlich, so auch der Inhalt des stöhnenden Magens,  
 Gleiches wie die Reise zur See von Kono nach Kilo.  
 Dunkelänzige Mädchen empfangen mit Blumen geschmückt die Fremde,  
 Die für lang oder kurz nicht in der Heimat gewohnt.  
 Dann zum Vulkan - prosaisch im Auto -  
 Erst durch die Stadt, die geschmückt von der Mutter Natur  
 Mit vielbunten Blumen, mit Palm und Banane,  
 Dann durch Mauern und Plantagen und üppiger tropische Wälder von Farr.  
 Langsam bergauf erklimmen wir sicher die Höhen,  
 Und nach langer Fahrt enthüllt sich dem Auge  
 Endlich ein herrlicher Blick, der vieles umfassend sich weit  
 Über die Landschaft erstreckt. - Darüber da roth rotierende  
 Lava im Krater, den weißlichen Dampf dem spähenden Auge verweht.  
 Dann hinset über Aschen und Schlacken ich erlerte,  
 Immer mir folgend - menschlich - der Menge  
 Die rathlos der Hölle auströbet, um an sehen  
 Wie dass flüßige Gestein sich schiebet und drängt  
 Um bald rotglühend und brandend aufzuspritzen wie  
 Wellen des Meeres an felsiger Klippe.  
 Forschend sucht man dort drinnen zu lesen  
 Ursprung der irdischen und Zukunft der jenseitigen Welt.  
 Aber dem glücklichen Auge sind diese Dinge verschlossen  
 Von der allweisen Natur."

Triz Salomon, Meison.

Griechen vergibt mir, wenn nicht, dann Jesus!

July 2<sup>nd</sup> 1912.

Den Finns kinn Profh kunn brunnid þu fairs  
 All yfirlifanda Lusa von þu kinnunni vord vord.  
 Sophie Kischer, New York.  
 the volcano

The grandest & most wonderful thing I have ever  
 seen. S. J. Lawrence.

I have spent two pleasant weeks at the Volcano  
 House, and the wonders of Kilauea by night,  
 and day, are never to be forgotten.

Lila M. Gunn  
 \*

July 7<sup>th</sup> 1912.

July 8<sup>th</sup> 1912 Grests Den Starta Stou Hest of  
 Aldar Jag Har Be Hallet  
 In a widens

Kilauea is hot But not near as  
 warm as I expect to meet in the future.  
 here hoping we have a hot old time.  
 W. J. F.

July 12/12.  
 Mami a, Kamahao Ka hana a Ka  
 mahine noho i ke ohi; Aole lua elike ai  
 ma ke ao nei.

James H. Stauden

Kilauea deserves better knowledge  
 & review has a wide publicity,  
 sheal of the jaw is sculptural,  
 but this isolated "Pone of Fire"  
 surpasseth all understanding  
 power, aweful beauty and  
 continued wonder.

Chaplain Stauden  
 C. J. F.



July 12, '12 Edgarda Katharine Everton Honolulu T. H.

Mr. + Mrs M. J Adams Boston Mass

July 13/12 You and Mary stood on the brink.  
She said something but I can't think  
Of it.

July 14/12 When I landed on this bank of lava  
I thought life was "one damn thing  
after another" but after I saw the  
volcano I thought it was heffaned.

\* so did Sky Clayburg  
& you bet he fed fishes as he  
did Pele in the volcano

I am  
Clayburg

July 14/12

Today I visited the place where  
Baby Brown's soul has been confined  
for the last eighteen years. As I  
stood on the brink and looked  
into the depths I could not help  
shedding a tear. He was a good  
fellow, but what's the use of weeping  
over that which cannot be helped.  
Of one thing I am certain - I shall  
try to lead a different life than that  
of baby Brown.

Clay Claberg  
Los Angeles Calif.

July 14<sup>th</sup>

I am from Arkansas, Now  
Laugh Gamm you, But this Miss  
Pele has Arkansas Skinned.



July 14-1912.

We've smelt the smell of your sulphur hell  
 We've lapped up your luscious booze  
 We've seen the flames of Pele's wrath  
 We've nothing to excuse  
 But of all the joys of the Crater Edge  
 That make our hearts beat high  
 The best are the smiles of the girls we've met  
 Who helped the hours pass by.  
 By A. M. Aldrich Jr.  
 Hilo.

Mr. Andrews  
 L. Auld.

Mrs. A. M. Aldrich Jr.  
 Mrs. J. L. Auld.  
 H. Holmes.

Peering into  
 the future

Paul J. Lucas & wife  
 Miss Auld, Mount

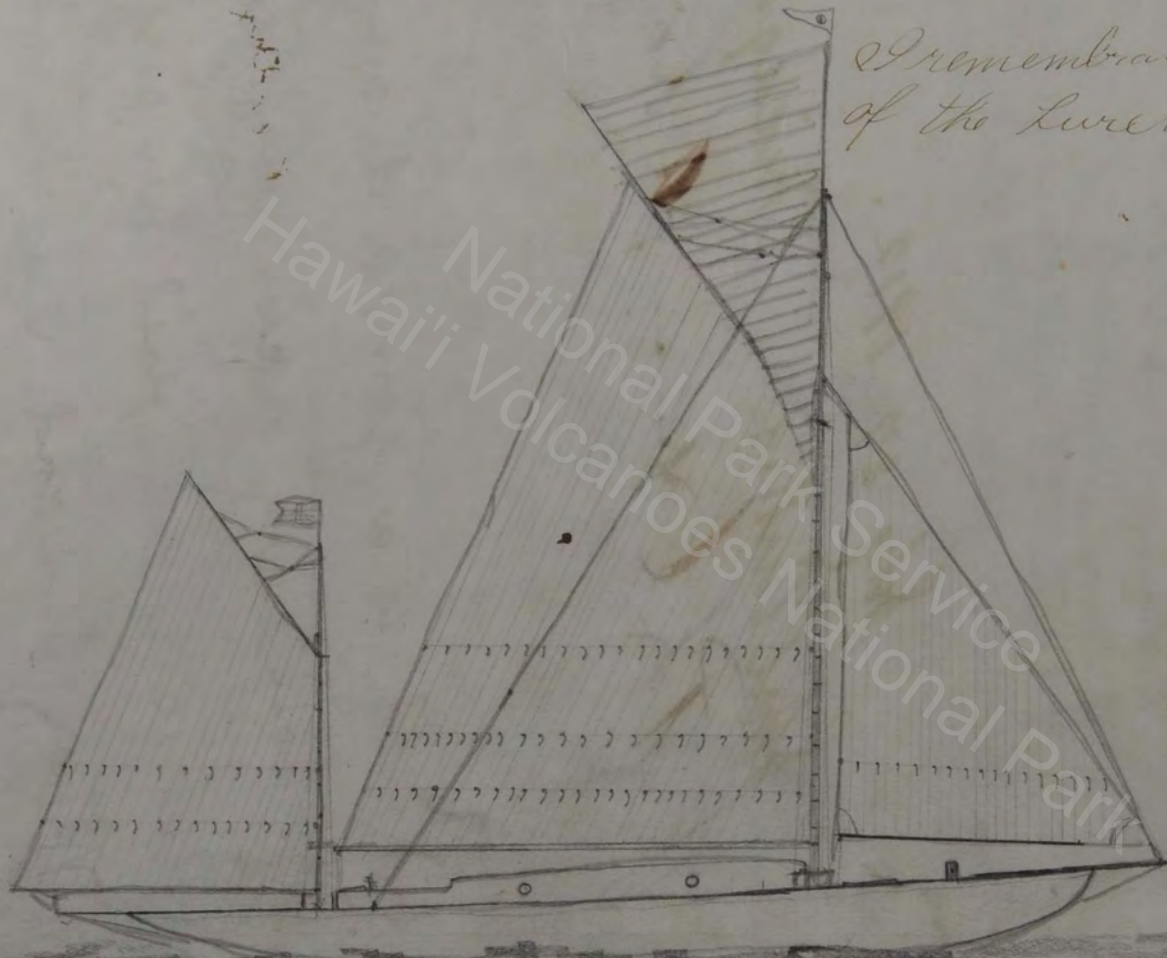
July 15-1912,  
 (Corothy Lucas)

on  
 Their  
 Honey moon



CHARLOTTE C. HONOLULU

*Remembrance of the defeat  
of the Lurcher by Hawaii*



July 26, 1912.

"Transported with the view I'm lost  
In wonder, love and praise"

Oliver H. Walker Honolulu

Mrs. O. H. Walker

W. W. Mackay S.F.

Mrs. Chas. Nettle Honolulu

Mrs. Fullaway

Miss Farrell California

Mrs. K. L. Force Honolulu

Master Lawrence F. Morel Redwood City, Cal.

Vincent Fernandez Jr. Honolulu

Master Constantino Benjamin Viera

Kenneth Robert Gordon Wallace Jr. 1912.

July 27 1912.

McCurkie Chicago.

T. H. Coleman; At Large - America

Truth is a gem, a diamond bright,  
Whose every aspect gives delight.  
And still shall shed her perfect ray  
When Sun and Earth have passed away.

William F. Paul

July 25<sup>th</sup> 1912

29 July  
1912

The most wonderful scene I have ever watched.

Charles W. Eliot

Cambridge Mass.

July 29, 1912.

Madam Park has added us to her list  
of captives in admiration.

C. J. Howard

Miss Mailla Smith

Mrs R. E. Smith

August 1, 1912.

Grace G. Hayward  
Chicago, Illinois.

Irene M. Beard

San Diego, California

Ruth Budget

Bakersfield, California

Beautiful Halemauau! As terrifying  
as beautiful you will linger long in  
my memory as the most sublime  
spectacle I have ever seen.

Ella M. Sexton, D. D.

August 4, 1912

"Sonny" Cunha

May Cunha

Honolulu, T. H.

## MR. MAHOPE FINALLY GETS TO THE VOLCANO

"It is truly remarkable that so many residents of Honolulu keep putting off from year to year, for one reason or another, the trip to the Volcano of Kilauea," said a former member of the Mahope Club upon returning, pleased and satisfied, from his long-deferred visit to the pit of Halemaunau.

"Believe me, I feel like a fool," said he, "when I think that I've lived here nine years and never had sense enough to appreciate the world-wonder so close at hand, and so easily reached. With people coming for that very purpose from great distances, traveling thousands of miles to see it, I feel almost ashamed to admit how nearly I came to putting it off again until another year.

"This mahope inclination, as Ford has truly said, is the great drawback of our people—but it is on the decrease, I believe, and we'll all soon be out of the old mahope rut and into the boosting business—but some will have to be literally dragged out, I admit.

"Yes, I had to be dragged out too, for that matter—I can't deny it. Year after year I've put it off and off, sometimes befooling myself with the impression that I couldn't get away from my work, other times thinking that the trip would be a hard one and that the peep into the crater would result in nothing more than to get sulphur smoke into my eyes—and so on.

"Maybe I'd be making some such excuses right now if it hadn't been for the better sense of my better half who took the matter into her own hands last week and without saying beans to me, went down to the steamship office and booked for both of us for the special trip on the Mauna Kea.

"When I got home that evening my wife casually said, 'Well, we're going to the volcano.' 'How's that?' says I, somewhat puzzled. 'Oh, I went down and booked,' she calmly replied—'room seventeen going over, twenty-seven coming back—no getting out of it now—aren't you glad?'

"Of course I was—in a way, but the old instinct to find some excuse was still alive and I argued for putting it off a bit until we heard whether the fires in the crater had not gone out for the summer, et cet, et get. All of which was to no affect—we went."

"And what a dandy trip it was! From the time you get on the boat until you get back you don't have to do anything for yourself—you've taken care of all the way. The ticket you buy covers everything from start to finish—steamship passage, railroad fare to Glenwood, auto bus to the Volcano House and board and lodging there.

"From Honolulu to Hilo is a distance of two hundred and twenty-nine miles, quite a little trip by itself, and very enjoyable. Somehow I had the idea that, arriving at Hilo, one would have to skirmish around to get some kind of a rig to convey one to the railroad station. But, lo and behold! there was the special train, with an observation coach attached, standing on the wharf, with steam up, ready to take us up to

Glenwood, where the autobus awaited us.

"At the Hilo wharf there were also probably a dozen or more automobiles ready for passengers who preferred to motor up to the volcano, taking in the Rainbow Falls and other attractions en route, at very little extra cost.

"On the train going up to Glenwood one has a chance to appreciate what a fine start has been made on the big island by the Hilo Railroad Company. The ride is twenty-two miles, through wonderfully beautiful scenery, sugar cane fields extending for a part of the way as far as the eye can reach, and farther on there are long stretches of giant ferns that must have been standing undisturbed for many, many years.

"Seated in the comfortable wicker armchairs in the observation car, surveying the beautiful sweep of tropical scenery, the time goes quickly and before one thinks of it—there is Glenwood, with the autobus man waiting to help you with your baggage.

"A stretch of nine miles, on a good road, through ferns and wild roses, brings one to the Volcano House, where Demosthenes Lycergus gives a hearty and impartial welcome to everyone in true landlord fashion. On the day that we arrived there the throng of guests was very large—and more kept coming.

"If business keeps up like this," said Mr. Lycergus, "we'll simply have to have that big hotel. About all the accommodations we have left are the lava beds"—and he smiled that expansive smile of his—but he made room for us very acceptably.

"Simply to stay at the Volcano House is a treat by itself, for the invigorating climate there makes good appetites—and there's plenty to eat. One meal in particular I shall long remember with satisfaction, and that was one evening at about nine o'clock, when we returned by auto, hungry as bears, from the crater where he had watched the fiery pool for a long time, forgetful that we had had no food since the noon hour. As I say, that nine o'clock dinner was quite as enjoyable as the last Christmas dinner I had 'back home' just before coming to Honolulu—and that's some praise, believe me.

"Nothing since then had tasted half so good and though the hour was rather late, the waiters were quite as politely attentive and as anxious to please as at any other time. There was soup and fish and roast turkey and what not, finishing off with ice cream. You bet, I'm going back to see that volcano—and to get some more of those corking dinners.

"Though not necessary, under the present system of auto transportation, to walk from the Volcano House down to the crater, the old trail is still popular, affording an opportunity to view the wonderful lava formations en route—a great sight by itself.

"At the bridge crossing one of the big cracks in the earth is pointed out as the place where the veteran guide, Aleck Lancaster, and a party of tourists were cut off from the trail about the year 1887.

"They had passed over this crack

all right on the way down, we were told, but when they returned the chasm had widened and they were unable to recross it. But Aleck took them 'round another way and got them back to the hotel all right. That was the only mishap Aleck could remember happening under his careful guidance. The same chasm, however, was pointed out to us as the place where W. L. Eaton, of this city, once fell into and was with difficulty pulled out by his companions.

"The auto road to the crater is about seven and one-half miles long, but the trail reduces the distance to about half of that—we walked it in about an hour and a half, arriving shortly after five o'clock. There were scores of people already there, putting in the time scorching post cards over the steaming cracks in the lava and wandering about, waiting for the sun to go down, to better view the activity in the volcano pit—though it was even then brilliantly illuminated.

"During this wandering around, one of the ladies in the party created a diversion by having her rubber heels burned clean off by standing for a moment too close to one of the lava fissures.

"Although the scientists studying the volcano reported the fires in the pit to be going down, what we saw still covered a large area, astonishingly active and fascinating. It is not my purpose to even try to describe it, for that has been done so many times before that it is fairly familiar to almost everyone.

"But I must say there there is a grandeur there that one cannot begin to realize just by reading about it or from pictures—though Bonine's films give a splendid idea of what one may expect.

"I have seen Niagara Falls, the New York Stock Exchange in action and congress in session when Tom Reed was speaker, but none of these interested me quite so much as the volcano—and the more I think about it the more I want to go back to see it again."

## MEMORY OF KILAUEA'S FLAMES OVERLAYS ALL OTHER IMPRESSIONS, SAYS DR. ELIOT

"My final impressions of the Hawaiian Islands are almost entirely devoted to the grandeur and marvel of your Volcano of Kilauea," said Doctor Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard University, shortly before he left for San Francisco yesterday on the steamship China. The distinguished educator had returned but a few hours before from his visit to the crater.

"The pit of fire is one of the most wonderful things in the world, but I believe it is not known to the traveling public generally. I should be made known to the world, and particularly the ease with which one may reach the edge of the pit. The display of fire was magnificent, and I understood, was better at its present level than when it was so high last January.

"I might say that your Islands are not yet widely enough known to the traveling public. I hope to see them so well advertised that Hawaii will be the Mecca of all travelers. I have only the most delightful impressions in my memory of the Hawaiian Islands."

Doctor Eliot was liberally bedecked with leis when the steamer left the wharf. The decks of the China were filled with university men, and all brought floral offerings.

On the way from the Moana Hotel to the dock in a motor car, accompani-

ed by Ralph S. Hosmer and Doctor Pratt, president of the board of health, Doctor Eliot plied the health official with many questions respecting the condition of health with reference to the social evil. Before going on board the vessel Doctor Eliot was conducted over the plant of the Honolulu Iron Works by W. J. Dyer of the company, and there he had an opportunity to see the Hawaiian at work as a skilled and unskilled laborer.

In his trip to the Volcano Doctor Eliot was accompanied by Mrs. Eliot, Miss Eliot, R. Pierce, B. F. Dillingham, Judge A. S. Hartwell, Doctor Macauley, J. A. Wilder, H. O. Wood and Professor Jagger, the latter being in charge of the party, which went straight to the Volcano, where the night was spent. Monday Doctor Eliot and his party were taken over the Hamakua railroad extension in a special car, the following Hilo people having been invited: Mr. and Mrs. Severance, Mr. and Mrs. George Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. Furneaux, Mr. and Mrs. John Watt, Mr. and Mrs. Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. Kluegel, Mr. and Mrs. Patten, Mr. and Mrs. Maguire, Mrs. Richards and Miss Pauline Kluegel. In the afternoon Rev. Stephen Desha entertained the distinguished visitor at luncheon, several Hilo people having been invited. The party returned to Honolulu in yesterday's Mauna Kea.

May 15/10.

Dear Volcano!

I have always  
visiting you almost every week.  
I found much satisfaction  
with your Brilliant face.

Watt

R. T. Burge & Wife  
Los Angeles, Calif

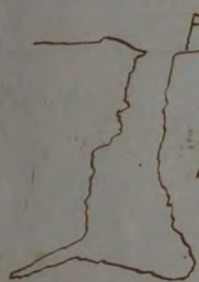
(8) 16/1918

Sister Watt

Aug 4 - 12  
Spent this P.M. with Madame Pele  
found her a very bright & active old lady  
M. A. Fallock  
Toronto Canada

Aug 5<sup>th</sup> - 12  
Most superb sight I can ever expect  
to see -  
Jesse P. Ferris - St. Charles - Illinois

August 5th, 1912. First visit 1882. Second 1887.  
Third 1889. Several times since. Have seen  
it better perhaps but was too young to  
appreciate it. X X. We today re-named  
the old Devil's Throat "Omolemoo" or Paper's  
Pagon after measuring it roughly. It will so  
be entered on the "Official Map" by Professors  
J. & W.



Something like this  
Billiard Bottle shaped  
and about 200 feet deep.

Opening about 50 feet.

Worth seeing! Three or four miles from the road.

J. A. Wilder, U.S.G.S.  
A. B. &c &c &c.

Aug 8  
1912

I have been here for nearly two weeks  
and have visited Halemauuan several times.  
A spectacle of beauty and sublimity of nature  
and inspiring power I have never seen,  
nor have I ever heard of a wonder in  
nature's scenes of greater grandeur and  
power.

Clay Maclean  
Tokyo Japan



Aug. 8 - 12

大正元年八月八日  
大日本帝國静岡縣  
沼津市城内添地  
三八五番地勝又鄭  
次郎當時布哇中  
央學院長トテ布哇  
島へ出張中平野孫  
作氏ト相携へテ火  
山見物ニ來リ此旅  
館へ投宿ス

Eijiro Katumata

布哇中央學院長、同伴ヲ得テ大正元年  
八月八日世界有数の活火山ヲ見物ス身ノ光  
輝ハル新ナリ後日記念トシ此ニ記録ス  
滿天雲霧教育會長平野孫作

Aug. 8, 1912. Magsaku Hirano

Shizuoka-ken, Ogasa, Japan.

七月廿一日志陽重郎氏當火山見物スレテ記録  
ナリトテ有遺感トシ此ニ記ス

Aug 9/12

'Gee' but aint this a lonesome town  
Nothin' to do but stick around  
and nothin' to stick for. San Fran.  
(Bum)

Aug. 13<sup>th</sup> 1912.

Charl Cottrell, Honolulu, T. H. (2<sup>nd</sup> visit).

Aug. 14, 1912.

Sarah E. Inadway.

Maud Sullivan

Jedith Inadway.

Aug. 14, 1912

"If anybody is as polite as to tell  
you go to 'hell' you come to Kilauwee"

Aug. 14, 1912

W. O. Smith, Honolulu

Aug. 15, 1912

"Dante must have been to Kilauwee"

Estelle Moore

Clara Hakey

Hulla Henderson

Maud Trotter

Aug. 18, 1912

Silly E. Reist,

Lydia C. Lucas

M. A. Hill

Birdie K. Reist.



Aug. 19, 1912.

Oh, western wind do you think it fair  
To play such a trick with her snow white hair

A. J. Cooper, Honolulu. 24

Elizabeth M. Lease.

Alice B. Ross Aug 19<sup>th</sup> - 1912 -

Alice B. Ross August 19, 1912.

A. B. Case, U. S. Army

Aug 22, 1912 -

I have just seen the Volcano for the first time by night - it was one of the most beautiful sights I have ever seen - quite different from anything I ever imagined - Although Pele was not at her best tonight she was indeed very beautiful.

My week's stay here has been a very enjoyable one and I shall never forget it - I was able to get the rest I needed so much - I shall not be satisfied until I come again - which I hope shall not be long - from now.

Adelle Wickel - Honolulu

August 22 - 1912.

The beauty & awe inspiring grandeur of Kilauea are beyond the power of man to describe.

It must be seen to be appreciated, & I shall always cherish the desire to return &

view this world's wonder at least once more.

Lee Crawford  
San Francisco, Cal

Mrs & Mrs Galusha L. Samson  
Honolulu.

First visit to see the volcano Aug. 29, 1912.

Hannah Sheldon

Daisy Sheldon. Lihue, Kauai. Aug. 30, 1912.

Paul Glade. Honolulu.

1912

Aug. 19 - Sept.

Robbins B. Anderson,  
Mrs. Robbins B. Anderson,  
Miss Elizabeth Anderson,  
Miss Effie Crichton,

This should be the  
summer resort for the  
people of all the Islands.

Sept. 1. 1912.

Saw madam Pele this afternoon. Visited in  
her "reception room", peeked down her "chimneys",  
and incidentally nearly froze to death, yes  
really!

Madam Pele was in a fine humor  
and would not "cut up" for us at  
all, at all. So I see where it's a  
"Come Again" for "Little Willie" -

Truly, madam Pele is a close  
second to old Vulcan -

A "Bluenose" Girl -

September 1 - 1912 (Labor Day)

My first visit to the Volcanos.

Clown P. Murray, Honolulu

Mai ke awakea a ahiahi o nehinei, aoke wahi ike lili  
aku i ka luahine o ka lea - o kahi uahi paka wale  
no kema i puhi mai - Sepatemaba 2, MA 1912

Eli Laniakolo @ Kaila, Waipio

Sept. 2<sup>nd</sup> 1912 -

Go E. E. E. Honolulu

Mat. M. M. "

Frank P. Dillingham. "

Aug 19 - Sept 4 1912.

Mrs. F. L. Atterton. Honolulu

Frank P. Atterton "

Gathered  
samples of  
"madam Pele's  
Hair"

all in the  
same boat

Sept. ? 1912.

Am still Sea Sick!  
 Who told me to come to the Volcano?  
 Mildred M. de LaSalle -

Sept. - 6th. - 1912.

Wonderful place but not nearly so wonderful as my pals.

The basket. Mrs. Geo Fisher (Some volcano!!!)  
 The sleeper. Mrs. Ann Mayhood (Some consumers)  
 The wonder Mrs and Van Valsler (Oh! you old fashioned)  
 He is a ~~man~~ Col. Sam Parker  
 The cook (Mrs) Agnes Shaney - San Francisco -

Sept. 6-1912.

My first visit to the volcano. Am glad I came -  
 Ann Mayhood (The sleeper)  
 Rio Vista, Calif

EXX<sup>EB</sup>

Hubert J. Traynor San Francisco  
 Sept 6, 1912.

La Fayette R. Hughes.

Los Angeles, Cal.

Sept. 6<sup>th</sup> 1912.



VOLCANO HOUSE  
 HILO - HAWAII.  
 SEPTEMBER 6<sup>th</sup> 1912.

x 38

~~Robbie B.~~

Put machine up here,  
and have to go for Jim,  
of say more. In Harte.

My first visit to the volcano. Found it a grand and  
beautiful sight, but just slightly damp. Much  
rain struck a cloud burst. Certainly an ex-  
perience but one I would not have missed.  
Miss M.E. Wilson.

Los Angeles. Cal.  
Sept. 6/2.

Sept. 6<sup>th</sup>, 1912

Pete never disappoints us, - she  
is wonderful in all of her  
moods. - never twice of the same, -  
always fascinating.  
Katharine M. Gates  
Honolulu.



National Park Service  
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

Sept. 12<sup>th</sup> 1912.  
 Walter W. Davis and his wife Hallie W. Davis, of Leadville, Colorado, and Great Neck N. Y., New York, visited the crater of Kilauea, having sailed from San Francisco on Sept. 4<sup>th</sup>, arriving in Hilo, Sept. 12, and making the trip in Automobile in two hours. The molten lava is said to be several hundred feet from the top of the crater, <sup>(Halemauana)</sup> we had only one glimpse of <sup>the face of lava</sup> ~~it~~ on account of the escaping gases and steam. We could hear the splashing and turmoil of the lava as we sat on the crater's rim; often we could hear the dropping and crashing of rocks into the lava lake. We observed these things from the rim <sup>of Halemauana</sup> by daylight and dark.

September 13, 1912.

My fifth visit to Madame Teli's domain  
 visited the crater last night in company with Professor Jagger and several Honolulu. Only occasional glimpses of fire to be seen altho' there appears to be considerable activity going on below.  
 Madame Teli somewhat disappointing in the present semi-quiet mood but the climate, flowers <sup>are</sup> beautiful, surroundings of the volcano <sup>are</sup> <sup>of other times</sup> <sup>flower</sup> far excellent

James M. Hades  
 Honolulu

my fifth visit First Three one  
1899-1911-1912

T. C. Couant  
 Kanani'o Puna, Couant  
 J. N. Couant

Friday, Sept. 13, 1912.

{ Lydia W. Young  
 Paula Bossell

Sept. 13. 1912.

Eight to nine P.M. tonight the lava pool could be seen clearly from the eastern A. frame. The pool appeared to be about 350 feet down, and was boiling vigorously. There was a glowing spot south of the pool and a glowing group of cavities with flames east of it. A great vortex carried the fumes in a circular path from the talus on the south side northward along the talus bench then up the wall, up, and in a broad sweep downward again to the south. The pool could be seen through this eddy as though through a circular window. There was little to be seen from other places. There were few slides heard and little blowing but the lava was splashing noisily.

T. A. Jaggar.

James Prescott Hewitt }  
 John Rockefeller Dinsdale } who do want  
 George Washington Welfong } in your next  
 King of the Eagles!

Let me play the fool with mirth  
 & laughter let old wrinkles come  
 and let my liver rather heat  
 with wine than my heart cool  
 with mortifying groans, for why should  
 a man whose heart is warm within  
 sit like his grandfather, cut in alabaster  
 sleep when he wakes and creep into the  
 furnace by being fearful, I tell thee  
 what Antonio I love thee and it is  
 my love that speaks, there are a  
 sort of men whose visage do  
 cream and mantle like a standing  
 foam and do a woful stillness  
 entertain of purpose to be dressed  
 in an opinion of wretched gravity  
 profound conceits.

Welfong  
 nothing doing Dinsdale



Dr. phil. von Reymann-Kron Irrolan (Deutschland)

15/16 September 1912

Most wonderful sight one can behold  
Magnificent yes Sublime  
H. Pentress 9/20-1912

My opinion of the crater? Its  
a hell of a place!  
Marvin Preston.

### Tropical Moonlight Musings.

Like an angel bright in the tropic night,  
The moon comes bearing a glorious light  
Aloft in her hands, & gently glides  
O'er the sleeping earth & the restless tides.  
Dreamily she passes with stately pace —  
A holy nun with a heaven-lit face;  
And a hush steals over the earth & sky  
As the moon, with her mystical light, goes by!

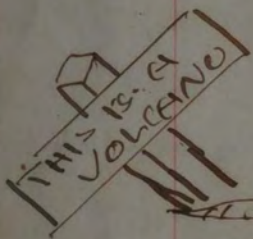
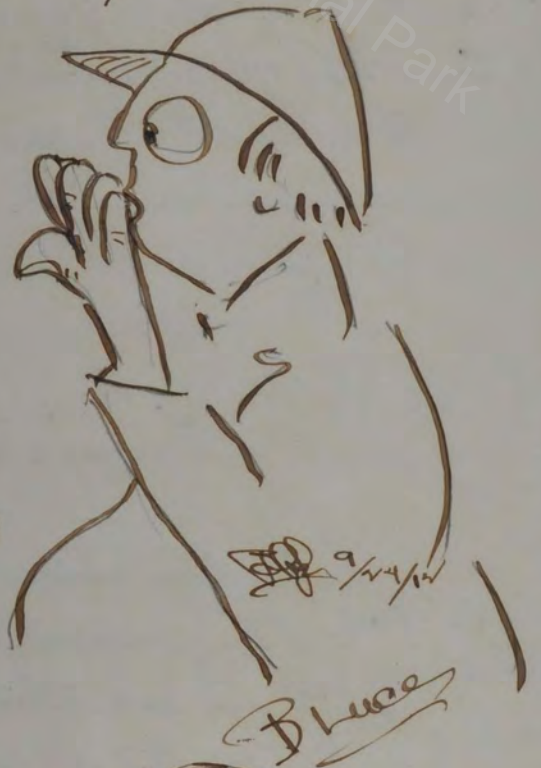
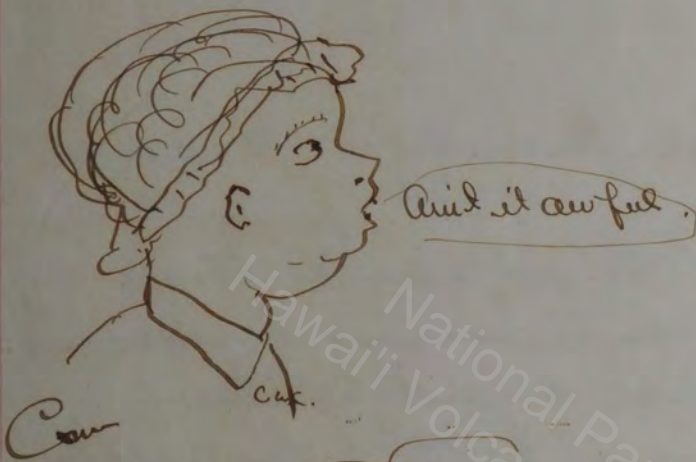
O the romance of that dead, cold world, —  
Beautiful yet, though mute & dead,  
Out from the void of eternity hurled;  
And whither away has the spirit fled?  
The life it knew! But the Gods in deep,  
Cold, silent depths of mystery  
& veiled from us the secret keep!  
And what were they like & whither have flown  
The children she reared & called her own?  
For methinks the moon like our own young earth  
Was a mother who labored & gave men birth!

over

Like birds they're gone, & the nest is there  
withering away, so chill & bare! —  
But where are my thoughts? — Oh! the holy nun  
Just smiles out my dreaming, & still glides on!

P. Mauricio de McMahon,  
Sept. 22/12.

We see it.  
Keep it dark!



AIN'T IT A---L?



enjoyed  
back

gee but it's great to  
be crazy!!!

You look it -



H. Hess J. Lewis H. Nielsen O. Sommer H. Kaiser A. Barniston  
 H Klein Cox.  
 (Champion Senior Barge Crew of Pacific Coast. HAWAII  
 ALAMEDA CALIF

Sept., 26, 1912

C. E. Wayne Honolulu  
 J. B. Lufford Honolulu  
 L. M. Hale Honolulu  
 Mrs. Mrs. P. J. Downing Alameda  
 Fred H. Stackpole Alameda

Am on my way from the crater  
 it is the greatest thing I ever  
 but not as great as the old  
 Sabine river  
 way down in arkansas

That night at the crater it was  
 nothing but smoke  
 so I had a hearty laugh  
 and thought it a joke  
 aint it awful mate

C. B. Murphy  
 Haskell - ark  
 Garland county

Was just down to see the crater and they  
 say where there's fire there must be some smoke  
 you bet, it was all smoke  
 yours monkey Pathe

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1912.

# HAWAII CRATER VISIBLE INFERNO

HALEMAUMAU, SULPHUROUS AND LURID, SEEMS TRADITIONAL LAKE OF BRIMSTONE.

## ONLY ONE TO BE APPROACHED

Appearance of Fiends With Pitchforks Would Not Much Surprise, Says Writer Who Has Investigated.

(Special to The Daily News.)

New York, Sept. —The Century Magazine says: Kilauea, in Hawaii, is a round, extinct vrater about three miles across and seven or eight hundred feet deep. It has been the scene of terrific explosions in past ages, but it has now dwindled to the small active crater of Halemaumau, which is sunk near the middle of it like a huge pot, 200 or more feet deep, and a thousand feet across.

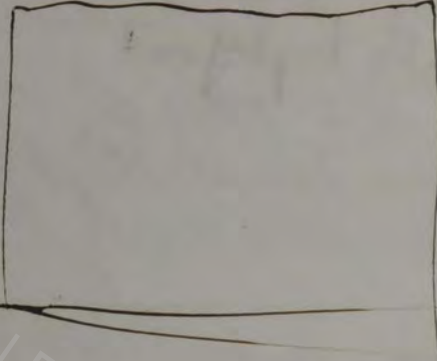
In the mid-afternoon a party of eight or ten of us on horseback set out to visit the volcano, writes John Burroughs in the September "Century." The trail led down the broken and shelving side of the crater, amid trees and bushes, till it struck the floor of lava at the bottom. In going down I was aware all the time of a beautiful bird-song off on my left—a song almost as sweet as that of our hermit-thrush, but of an entirely different order. Our course took us out over the cracked and contorted lava beds, where no green thing was growing. The forms of the lava flow suggested railed and writhing dragons, with horrid, gaping mouths and vicious claws. The lava crunched beneath the horses' feet like shelly and brittle ice. At one point we passed over a wide, jagged crack on a bridge. As we neared the crater, the rocks grew warm, and sulphur and other fumes streaked the air.

When half a mile from the crater we dismounted and, leaving our horses in charge of the guide, proceeded on foot over the cracked and heated lava rocks toward the brink of this veritable devil's caldron. The sulphur fumes are so suffocating that it can be approached only on the windward side. The first glance into that fearful pit is all that your imagination can picture it. You look upon the traditional lake of brimstone and fire, and if devils were to appear skipping about over the surface with pitchforks, turning their victims as the cook turns her frying crullers in the sputtering fat, it would not much surprise you. This liquid is rather thick and viscid, but it is boiling furiously. Great masses of it are thrown up forty or fifty feet, and fall with a crash like that of the surf upon the shore.

The mass of boiling lava is said to be about one and one-half acres in extent. Its surface is covered with large masses of floating crust, black and smooth like leather or roofing-paper, and between these masses, or islands, the molten lava shows in broad, vivid lines. It is never quiet.

Looking upon this scene with the thought of the traditional lake of fire and brimstone of our forefathers in mind, you would say that these black, filthy looking masses floating about on the surface were the accumulation of all the bad stuff that had been fried out of the poor sinners since hell was invented. How much wickedness and uncharity and evil thought it would represent! If the poor victims were clarified and made purer by the process, then it would seem worth

*Henry McKimie,  
Boston Mass  
This is some bug  
believe me.  
Wish this*



*Mrs Roy Sewell  
Submarine, Colo, Sept 21*

Hawaii National Park Service  
Volcanoes National Park

Hawaii National Park Service  
National Park

OCTOBER  
14<sup>th</sup> 1912

Scraplines tell us of fire and brimstone that  
awaits the wicked; if so we seen no future.  
Honus

Shops W.C. ~~Commerce~~  
P.O. of ~~W.C.~~  
Calif.

Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park  
San Diego, Cal.  
Mr. Lorenze W. Barney  
Oct. 14<sup>th</sup> 1912



Oakland, Cal.  
Mr. J. H. National Park Service  
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park  
Oct. 14<sup>th</sup> 1912

Mr. Lorenze W. Barney  
San Diego  
California

Oct. 14<sup>th</sup> 1912

~~Little John~~  
~~Oakland~~  
Fruitridge  
Calif.

Clara J. M. Lammack

Rio Vista - Cal. Oct. 14-12

A. J. Peterson  
906 Poplar St  
Oakland  
Cal.

Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park  
National Park Service



Cocunut Island of Hawaii

Never miss to pay a visit of this  
 Island on the Territory of Hawaii.

Yours  
 C. F. Z  
 Honolulu

Traveled all over the World  
 but never saw more beautiful  
 scenery would recommend to any  
 one for a health tonic

Louis Marks

Try everything one time

Joseph Maguire

Mr & Mrs G. H. McLaughlin  
 Sacramento  
 California

Oct 20-12.  
Arthur E Kelley - Amnicolus Minn.

October - 1912 - Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Campbell - Honolulu - 6th visit.

October 17 - Nov 6 1912	Adel Kratt	Wai alua Oahu	2	visit
	Mrs Mary Kratt	"	1	"
	Gretchen Kratt	7 years	1	"
	Teddy Kratt	5	1	"
	Emil Kratt	3	1	"

Sunday, Nov. 17-1912.  
 On the way to the Philippines via  
 Kilauea  
 M. R. Curtis  
 Jane Campbell  
 Ednatt Curtis  
 Albert E. Meyer  
 Norman G. Thompson  
 Ralph G. Curtis  
 Curtis A.S.

Mr Roy Jewell  
 Dulnabe eye  
 Colo. Bot 17, 1918



Nov. 18-1912  
 Had a most delightful time at  
 Hawaii's great attraction—

Kan Buckley—  
 San Francisco.

"Went to Kilauea last night  
 Indeed it was an awful sight.  
 The lava spouted up so high  
 It made us groan, then we sigh—  
 Good night."

Mary Elizabeth Buckley  
 November 18, 1912.  
 San Francisco.  
 California.

The Volcano is a most wonderful  
 sight. I have never seen any  
 thing to equal it and would  
 fail to describe it.

Josephine Arriaga  
 Los Angeles New Mexico

Nov. 18-1912.

November 18, 1912 - 12:19. Returned from the crater a  
 half an hour ago drenched almost to the skin—another  
 one of those delightful sudden showers which occasionally  
 overtake a person in Hawaii nei, and more particularly, to  
 judge from the records which precede mine, at Kilauea, nei. Neverthe-  
 less, don't let anyone fail to go down to the crater for any so trivial  
 a reason as this. The crater is worth the trip a thousand times.

This is my first visit to the volcano but I confidently say it is  
 not my last. I arrived yesterday afternoon at 3 with eight others in  
 an automobile and in half an hour was on my way down to  
 the crater. In less than an hour I was at the crater's brink. The  
 bottom of the volcano is said to be ~~37 feet~~ 37 feet from the top. It  
 was, and is smoldering considerably, so that a person catches glimpses



of the boiling, bubbling, hissing lava only at intervals when the wind drives away the smoke. It was beautiful - rather impressive - after the sun had set and darkness had set in. Then it was visible in all its fieryness, and the bubbling and splashing <sup>molten</sup> lava presented a sight which is not readily capable of description but which is certainly not soon forgotten after having been seen. Returned at 6 P.M. by automobile along the beautiful recently constructed road. The thermometer registered 58 degrees at the Volcano House. The night was cool enough for a delightful rest. To conclude, the trip to the volcano is one well worth whatever trouble a person may be put to to take it. Everybody seems satisfied, and so am I until I see it the next time. Therefore, "aloha oe, until we meet again"

F. Schnack  
Honolulu

November 19

Mr. B. J. Duffy - U.S. Public Health Service

Sunday Nov 24<sup>th</sup>

Hi Pele, true to your rep, changeable

Wm. J. Conway  
3<sup>rd</sup> visit  
J.W.

November 22<sup>nd</sup> 1912

Edw. M. Ehrhorn Honolulu. 3<sup>rd</sup> visit.

E. A. Paek Honolulu.

Stopping with Mr Giffard at Kalanikihua.

November 29, 1912

I am stopping at Hilo today and am going up to see the volcano.

When I got up there I saw it and it was very wonderful to see. It is the first time I had ever seen the volcano.

There is a postcard of the volcano and above it it has got "~~something~~"

~~359 about the volcano but it~~

Yours truly  
Frederick Stratton Jr.

Nov 22  
1912

Dec 1-1912 - There is one more thinking  
- of turning over a new leaf since  
looking down in the bowels of  
that crater Kilauwa

felt it go double.

For Luauy. San Fran. Cal.

And again

W. M. Smith, Fort Baker, Cal.

12/20/12 Have seen Hill and in hill  
before

Mr & Mrs. Maud Lorie

Stockton  
Calif

Theris my sentiments  
F. Bentley  
London England

W. M. Wood 40 Newark a Dent

Have been there - but not again  
12/20/12 Robert R. Cole  
Peoria Ill.

Dec 20<sup>th</sup>  
/12

Best ever  
Dr & Mrs C. E. Stoner  
Los Angeles Cal  
R. R. Goodell  
Wish

Christmas 12/25/12.

We visited Madame Pele to day and found the old lady in the list of spirits. She said she hadn't quite recovered from her fall in 1904, but thought she would be all O.K. by 1914. So we wished her the best of luck and took leave Thursday Dec. 26/12.

Erwin E. Huddleson  
Gertrude D. Huddleson.

Have traveled far but never seen the like.

Honolulu 7.77

Wm. C. Wayne  
Jean C. Wayne  
Dec. 25. 1912.

Dec 29<sup>th</sup>

The Greatest Evil

Dr and Mrs A. Montgomery  
Los Angeles Calif.  
W. J. Brown, Modesto Calif.

Dec 28-1912

Talk of everlasting fire! Here after before  
~~but~~ you condemn even your enemies to a  
warm future - investigate. It is a truly  
wonderful sight - and a lasting one.

Peggy Bradley  
John H. Bradley  
Chicago, Ills.

Dec. 29<sup>th</sup> 1912.

We the "I. B. Exhibitors" say,  
"There is no danger of the "Tubercle  
Bacilli" in "Kilauea's Pit" (Pele's spit)."

Director + Assistant  
I. B. and Sanitation Exhibits.  
Territorial Board of Health.



A Record

December 29, 1912.

On Sunday morning, on the above date, Miss E. Farley and myself, started to break the known record in reaching the Volcano in the shortest possible time that being 25 minutes. After a pleasant and fast trip we reached the edge in 21 minutes and the stone house overlooking the pool in 23 minutes. This breaking the existing record by three minutes. The view this morning was very good, we saw the pool clearly 3 times.

Tom Wilson of Boston

O. O. Bartmull Seattle Wash. Dec. 29-1912  
 It's well worth the trip

D. W. Doyle Sacramento Calif Dec 29/12  
 Will come again soon

Elizabeth Markham  
 Dec. 29, 1912. Rhineclander, Wisconsin

"Duke Kahanamoku" the water  
marvel riding the lava at  
Kilauea

I've been in many a hot place  
but I'll take my hat off to  
Madam Pele



Good night!! xx  
Hold on!!  
Have a good

It can't be beat

Yours truly

G. Podmore

Dec. 29, 1912.

Dec. 30 '12

May we all come again.

Helen Biverton Oakland, Cal.  
 Susie Eubank "  
 Blanche Chapel Modesto "  
 Clara Brewster, Chicago, Ill.

Dec. the last day 1912

Far away from home - I spent  
 New Year's day at the Volcano House  
 and <sup>Madame</sup> Pelee!

Am looking forward with great  
 pleasure to my visit with

"The Madame" tomorrow Jan. 1<sup>st</sup> 1913

Arnewberger  
 Hawaii, I.

January 1st.  
 1913.

After dancing into the New Year amidst torrents of rain in Hilo, our  
 party arrived at dawn within the precincts of the most famous  
 Volcano of the World to be greeted by a perfect day and an  
 exceptional view of the lake of fire.

So me the lake presented a likeness to the alternations of life,  
 bright spots giving place to dark shadows, which again were  
 dissolved by the vivid fountains of fire from "Old Faithful"; and  
 as shrouded now and again in the wreaths of smoke, recalled  
 to mind the famous words of Calderon de la Barca:-

"¿Qué es la vida? Un frenesí;

¿Qué es la vida? Una ilusión,

Una sombra, una decepción,

Y el mayor bien es pequeño.

¿Qué toda la vida es sueño,

Y los sueños sueños son."

Edward Armitage M.D.  
 Hilo, Hawaii, I. H.

Jan 1, 1913  
 "I Came - I saw" and -  
 I will see no more  
 with apologies to Chas.  
 A. W.  
 Morris

Jan. 2, 1913.

Long felt desire at last fulfilled. It is all certainly wonderful, and has all been what can not be expressed.

Olympia soars.

Jan 6 / 1912

We are just on our way walking back to Calgary Alberta Canada. But the wedding is kind of crowded so we are staying of here for a few days.

P. J. Costello

M. James

Miss Isabel Fayer  
 going home guests

Riverside Cal

Mr. Ralph Keller,

Kalamazoo Michigan

Have just had a glimpse  
of our future home  
Countess + Comtesse  
"Kau Bary" N.Y.C.  
January 6 - 1913.

Of all hot places  
you take the case  
I hope my future home to make  
• Always looking at the  
fiery case. N.C. 1/6 = 13

Jan 9. 1913.  
1913  
Jan 10<sup>th</sup>

On our honey moon  
Mr. & Mrs. M.  
We know it and your name is Gooney - from J.F.  
We have certainly enjoyed our first  
look at the grand old fire, and feel  
that it is more wonderful than Vesuvius  
and more awe inspiring than I had  
hoped to see -  
Mrs and Mrs Silas Sweet  
Vancouver, B.C.

1913  
Jan 13<sup>th</sup>

The last long look and then  
Good-bye forever

Elise O. Kacgnarr  
New Westminister, B.C.  
Hilana, Hilana, so hot and so quiet.  
If it were not for you I wouldn't be here -  
to be here



Jan 15<sup>th</sup> The morning after.  
 Sun just of rain. Clear.  
 Scarcely Honolulu  
 fuel unpaid in spite of the dent  
 a mile

Jan 16 At last I have seen the great  
 wonder of the world and almost  
 feel there is nothing else to see  
 but may change my mind  
 E.M. McLane

1913.  
 Jan. 18. - The crater at Kilauea is a very  
 wonderful spectacle - And the Tree Mounds  
 are intensely interesting.  
 Mrs. C. W. Burkett.  
 Hotel Bellevue - San Francisco - California -

Jan 18. A very impressive and long to  
 be remembered sight - This  
 volcano Kilauea.  
 C. W. Burkett.  
 San Francisco.

Jan. 18. 1913. A great sight, one, after seeing causes  
 silence, wonder and deep meditation,  
 indescribable, even in a meager way  
 to friends at home  
 Maudie Goldwater wife  
 Oakland, Calif.

Jan 20-13 If the Lord will forgive me this  
 time, I'll never do it again  
 J. H. Hibley  
 Salt Lake  
 Jan 20-13 Looks pretty warm but I'll still take a chance  
 Joseph Howcroft  
 Ogden Utah

The volcano is a wonderful sight, well worth the trip.  
J. M. Scott, Honolulu.

The crater is slightly smaller now than when I visited it last, July 1804.

W. J. Peery  
1/20/13 Ogden, Utah

Wonderful sight and worth the trip  
One thing they do need is rain  
J. M. Peery

Jan 20 1913 Ogden Utah

1/20th

If Hell is any hotter than the volcano looks I don't want to go any nearer than the banks.

G. M. Hudspeth.

I have been through Hell a good many times and have always seen familiar faces. This place is an exception. —

By the way, I nearly forgot. I just saw Joe Scowcroft, Lewis and Harold Peery of Ogden, and Joe Nibley of Salt Lake and their wives, holding a conference with His Patanic Majesty, trying to get his permission to leave here.

Jan 20<sup>th</sup> 1913

Wm C. Loom  
Salt Lake City Utah

21 January 1913.

This being our second visit to Kilauea Volcano House, we came prepared, also prearranged the order of the various excursions around the crater.

Arriving last evening by train from Hilo to Glenwood & auto-bus to the Hotel thru the rain, the floor of the crater was obscured by a heavy fog - a faint glow, was however visible. From the pit

Today is however clear, and an enjoyable morning walk taken round the cliff on the North side of the crater, dense clouds of smoke & steam from the pit constantly obscuring the South side.

An afternoon on the floor of the crater, well repays the walk from the Hotel.

The lake of lava is not so clear as it was a year ago - also much lower, it is still active.

Again visiting the pit by auto in the evening, a very pleasant ride is terminated by a never to be forgotten sight of the molten lava in motion when a more accurate estimation may be obtained of the movement & eruption.

Bradshaw Hanson - (scribe)

F. M. Russell  
C. E. Sandberg

1-23-13

W. T. O'Brien - Portland Oregon  
Mr. J. T. O'Brien Portland "

Jan'y 23<sup>rd</sup> 1913

The most interesting feature of my trip to the Islands was the few hours I spent at the Volcano.

W. T. O'Brien

January 25, 1913.

F. M. Woodworth and wife  
Frances Collins  
Chicago, Ills.

Wonderful! Wonderful!

Jan. 26, 1913.

One of the few real wonders of  
the world.

Alfred F. Fowler

Jan 26-1913.

Gertrude L. Potter  
Seattle, Wash.  
O. Potter Seattle Wn.

Jan 26-1913

I came, saw and am satisfied  
E. W. Monahan  
Green Bay Wis

Jan 26th

Fine trip Good machine  
fine Scotch

"It's The Water" G. S. Robinson  
Geo L. Hopper  
Seattle

Jan 26th 1913.

Gilman B. Haynes.  
San Francisco.

A wonderful sight. "We have the idea"

Jan 26  
1914

Heaven we hope  
Hell we fear  
One glimpse of Belle  
makes one shiver

J. M.  
Hills

Jan 27<sup>th</sup> 1913.

Seeing is believing. I have seen  
and believe -

Mignon E. Simmons  
San Antonio - Texas.

Jan 27

P. S. Cook }  
Mrs P. S. Cook } Bellingham Wash.  
Philip Cook Jr }

Jan. 29, 1913.

Mrs. M. Alice Miller, Most worthy Grand Matron  
General Grand Chapter Order Eastern Star and Party,  
members of the Order, visiting Kilauea Wednesday  
afternoon and evening of Jan. 29, 1913.

M. Alice Miller, El Reno, Oklahoma, U. S. A.

Mrs A. F. Perry Vancouver British Columbia

Mrs. Nelly J. Stephens Honolulu, H. I.

Mrs. Mary Stewart Smith Yuba City, Calif.

" Adelaide M. Webster Honolulu H. I.

James B. Merritt Oakland Cal.

Mrs. James B. Merritt "

Mrs Sarah E. Worth Cousins Biddeford Maine

Mary Holmes Hilo

Catherine Forbes Waikanae Hilo,

Eugene A. Deyo

M. Louise Moses Hilo.

Clara F. Moses Hilo.

I have visited many of the natural curiosities  
of Mother Nature. Mountains & Caves, Niagara  
Falls, the National Yellowstone Park, with its  
wonderful geysers in the U. S., Banff & Lake  
Louise, at Lezgan, the National Park of Canada;  
the Glaciers of Alaska, but the most wonderful  
& awesome of all, has been the Crater of Living  
Fire, Halemaunau.

M. Alice Miller,  
El Reno, Okla.

January 31st. 1913.

Not only a Wonder but a reformer.

Leszynski.  
Detroit Mich.

Hades may be an imagination  
But hell knows this is not

John Kewiski  
Detroit Mich

~~Feb 2~~ - 1913 -

This has been a wonderful trip -  
never to be forgotten -

San Francisco, Cal -  
Kona Hawaii

Feb 2nd 1913.

I will remember the sight of Kilauea  
as a "Red Letter Day" in my life.

Goldah Chermak  
San Francisco Cal.

Feb 2-13

The grandest sight I ever saw  
will always remember Pali and the volcano  
a basis  
San Francisco  
Cal

Feb 2 1913.

Hot stuff well I guess yes then some.  
Harry May.  
Honolulu.

Feb 2, 1913.

A. grand, awe inspiring scene, one to remember  
a lifetime

A. S. Armstrong  
Honolulu.

Feb. 3, '13.

Wonderful sight last night.

H. C. Lowell

Feb 6-13

Saw the volcano of "Kilauea" to-night  
it is terribly grand and awe  
inspiring. I should be called the eighth  
wonder of the world

Bull shot Mary E. Harris.

1036 W. 20th St-

Los Angeles, Cal.

Feb. 6, 1913.

May Madam Pele never again be  
angry. But always remain as beautiful  
as when I saw her today.

Evelyn F. Harris  
Los Angeles, Cal.

Feb. 7, 1913.

May the Volcano Kilauea never die,  
but live to remind us what our  
future home will be. (maybe).

Ethel G. Harris.  
Los Angeles, Cal.

Joe

Feb 7-1913 Mr & Mrs A. R. Kruger

Feb. 7. 1913.  
And yet they say there  
is no hell.

Leto & Layna,  
George Barrows 1889-1913.  
Drew West  
The Globe Trotters

After circling three times  
round the globe, and touring  
every civilized country on  
earth, I have come to  
the conclusion, that Rio Janeiro  
is heaven - and Atlanta  
is hell.

The Famous Globe Trotters  
Feb-9-13. Drew West  
(Actress)

The most wonderful show  
on earth

Feb 9<sup>th</sup> 1913.

Geo. E. Wilhoit  
Jessie Lu Wilhoit

Feb 9<sup>th</sup> 1913. F. Layna. F. San  
F. Smelt. F. Felt Angeles  
Now F. Wonder  
Frank B. Harburt Los Angeles



Feb. 14 1913  
 After a ~~fast~~ brief trip over sea  
 of land, I had the pleasure  
 of gazing with the flesh & eye  
 of God's most wonderful sights  
 the Volcanos. Wonders full of  
 grand & inspiring life so  
 away goes to forget.  
 Mrs. Marion Patterson  
 Vancouver  
 B.C.

Feb 14 1913 -

We come, we saw the great wonder  
 and feel entirely satisfied, and as we  
 return to our respective homes on the  
 mainland we feel that we are securely  
 sheltered in the shadow of God's hand -

Mr & Mrs D. J. Doorman. Montana.  
 Mr & Mrs J. H. Haelder Los Angeles  
 Mr & Mrs Brown. Higman Los Angeles.

Feb 14<sup>th</sup> 1913 -

My opinion? It's Hell.

Kellis Maske

Burbank Theatre

Los Angeles

2-14-'13 -

The most wonderful sight  
 I ever witnessed - it's good for much  
 thought for years to come. Could  
 watch it forever. Geo. A. Morrill

Oakland

From the Rockies to Kelowna Cal.  
 Fredrick  
 Alicia D. Corneil  
 Montana

Volcano House Feb 12<sup>th</sup> 1913  
 The Volcano Kilaeau should be classed  
 with the wonders of the world. I have  
 seen a few grand things in nature,  
 but this is the most strangely, wondrously  
 grand of all.

Mrs. B. F. Walton  
 California

Volcano House Feb 16/13

"Facilis descensus Avernae  
 Sed revocare ergo iam supercavea loderi ad aene  
 Nil labor hoc opus est" Verg.  
 J. A. B. C.

One of the great sights in the world.

John Richards  
 - Spokane Wash -  
 July 16, 1913.

So far beyond any expectations that its  
 impressions will be life long  
 W. Clayton Miller 2/16/13  
 Spokane wa

So far beyond my expectations that  
 the impression will be life long -  
 but I can not give a fair description -  
 time and intellect both being equally lacking!

Leola Crawford =

Hot as Hell  
 Ray M. Walker  
 Los Angeles Cal.

Edward Steine <sup>and Mrs Steine</sup>  
visited the crater April 19<sup>th</sup> to 21-1913.

## Volcano House

July 23 1913

One of the world's colossal pieces of  
Architecture, gives a clear idea  
of the formation of our Planet and  
a perfect expression of the fact  
that like all things that exist,  
Mush ultimately perish, and the  
Earth is no Exception, she too will like  
her Volcanoes, become extinct, yet  
Who can guess the force that made her,  
In those long long ago:  
Made her walls of water loam,  
Caped her Crests with ice and snow. (to be)

(from  
the  
Mount  
Monitor)

Handling

February 24 - 1913.

Mr and Mrs J. Armstrong - Alameda, Calif.

Febry 24 - 1913.

A wonderful and imposing sight.

Mrs R E L. Hunter  
St Louis Mo.

After having looked into the  
mouth of the crater  
it is hard to believe  
in a Supreme Being

G. B. Morse  
Cleveland, Ohio

Monday 7:45 A.M. March 3<sup>rd</sup> / 13.  
 Thomas P. Kerr. Pittsburgh Pa.  
 Volcano. Very fine indeed - Trip Enayette.

March 3<sup>rd</sup> 1913

This certainly was a magnificent  
 spectacle & much grander than were my  
 anticipations -

Robert B. Bias -

Santa Cruz - California.

Its Great.

Samuel Grant.  
 Chicago & Los Angeles.

March 3<sup>rd</sup> 1913.

Was over to the volcano  
 and it was the most wonderful  
 sight I ever saw

Ernest Bias

Santa Cruz, Cal.

we attend

we got footed it over to Madam's  
 reception last night, found the fire  
 eyed old lady on her throne. Dressed  
 in a red hokous, she was snapping  
 to beat the band, rather think she drinks  
 by the color of her nose good old  
 sport made a lot of funny cracks, we  
 visited her to Ester Park, where sleds were  
 being are waiting to give her a hot time

but she just grumped and growled and kept on smoking, so am not sure of her country.

J.H. Stead Estes Park Colorado  
J.M. Stead  
We visited the hot place and do not regret it - We will try it again sometime.

R. E. Edgeworth  
Mr R. E. Edgeworth  
Honolulu T.H.

It is "up to the stomach" as an example of the infernal regions.

3-7-1913.

J. Swain  
Alameda Cal

March 7<sup>th</sup> 1913  
It is great.  
J. M. Edgeworth

1413 new stamp show over  
Los Angeles Cal

March 7 1913  
I have read Dante's Inferno illustrated. At the volcano - I see the real thing. Watch my conduct in the future. I say to all you reptiles Beware and old Beware

C. A. Maloney  
Portland Oregon

I SUSTAIN THE ABOVE  
P. J. BORNSTEIN  
SEATTLE W. N.

Dorothy McTeely - Vancouver  
B.C.

A young lady who returns home  
wonderfully impressed with the  
grand spectacle - Next time she  
visits the volcano she will be  
accompanied by him

Mar 7/13

After beholding the grandeur of one  
of the most wonderful sights of God's  
domain, do there ever come  
doubt the presents of one who rules  
and governs all.

Nellie Latta Lott

Los Angeles, Cal.

How is this?

March 8/13

I am just back from the "Palace of Fire".  
Presented my card to the Spirit who  
predominates over the premises and  
was admitted to the inner shrine -

The Spirit (King of Fire) was very  
busy arranging a stage for  
Virginia Bruce and the World's Fair  
Staff Co.

I signed his application for  
the Royal Order of Moose and his  
induction will take place at our  
next meeting in Kilauea

Charles J. Lund

National Director Royal Order of Moose

3/8/13

Equal to Klaw & Erlanger's best as a  
stupendous scenic production. Absolutely  
indescribable. R.W. Maples San Francisco 1915

Ralph Barnes age 13  
 March 1913. Salem Oregon.  
Volcano is Great.

It has risen between 80 and 90 ft  
 since last night.

You couldn't make or take a picture  
 of it if you tried

Postal Cards dont describe it,  
 Nothing could.

To know what it looks like  
you have to see it yourself

I have seen a good deal but the only  
 thing that comes any way near com-

paring with it that I have seen  
 is Yellowstone National Park

Signed  
 Ralph W. Barnes.

At the brink of the crater  
 on the Island Hawaii  
 The volcano's boiling lava  
 like the ocean roars.

We marvelled the power  
 that caused the eruptions  
 which brought visiting thousands  
 from far away shores.

Hessie E. Dury  
 Dad J Dury Salem Oregon.  
 March 12, 1913

Only those who have been here can  
 realize what those have missed who  
 failed to come. E. T. Barnes.

Salem Oregon. Mar 12, 1913

March 12, 1913

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Roberts

John F. Roberts Jr.

Winifred Roberts

Witnessed the grand and awful sight  
of a roaring active volcano.

Mch 12. 1913.

No words that we could see would  
be an adequate description of the great  
Crater Halemauua when in activity.  
So leave its description to others, but we  
do wish to express our entire satisfaction  
with our eight days visit at the Volcano  
House as to the geniality of our Landlord  
Demosthenes Lycurgus and his two able  
assistants J. W. Driscoll and P. Sopolos,  
who have done every thing in their power  
to make our stay pleasant and the  
memory of our visit will long remain  
a pleasant recollection, and hoping at  
no distant day we may be able  
to return with our two Daughters for  
a longer stay.

W. S. Sparrow

Mrs. W. S. Sparrow -  
Chicago Ill.

3/13/13

George A. Lloyd.

March 16, 1913.

Fine display of fire in the crater  
tonight, but the sulphur fumes gave but  
occasional glimpses. The lake is much lower  
and smaller than when I last called on  
Madame Pele in July 1908.

Wade Warren Thayer. (4<sup>th</sup> visit)



March 16, 1913.

Of Kilauea -

so much not has been written by our superiors -  
and so much mediocre has been written by  
the others -

That it really behooves the rest of us  
To say nothing, save good paper and ink  
And let the record ride x

F. W. Matson,

Honolulu x

March 17, 1913.

Of Kilauea - What's the use!

J. S. Haley,

Honolulu, H. I.

March 17th 1913

After having visited every state in the Union  
but few and having seen many of America's  
greatest attractions I shall always remember  
Kilauea and Niagara falls as  
America's greatest wonders

Hugh M. Cole

Berkeley California

Eugene J. Pontami, March 17, 1913

I have visited every part of the U.S.  
and Canada, but have never  
experienced the beauties I have  
seen on this Island,

Eugene J. Pontami

Northham

P. I. Canada

Mar 20/13

A good proposition  
 The Crater bouted up for our  
 winter in Canada. And  
 sold to the consumer, would  
 make "no lbs." income look  
 like a common fire fly alongside  
 of Kilaura at night.

Frank J. M. Quincy  
 Winnipeg Canada

March 20/13

Like the mighty Pacific Ocean  
 Kilaura seems to be always  
 agitated

But - It has not the same cause  
 for it has no crabs on its bottom

E. J. Hutchings

Winnipeg Manitoba Canada  
 The Safest Place on Earth

March 20 -  
 1913

As a food, for both mind and  
 soul -

Hazel R. Hutchings

Winnipeg, Manitoba,  
 Canada -

March 22  
 1913.

No pick coming, the crater did the best it could do.  
 (for the money)  
 Stimpert

Mar. 20, 1913 - Helen Marie Carter -  
Kilauea - beyond description,  
beyond imagination

1913  
Mar. 21<sup>st</sup> J. H. Stenger Bellingham Wash  
March 22 1913

San Francisco  
March 22. 1913

The most wonderful  
I have ever seen

R. vander Mehden  
S. F.

Olga. vander Mehden  
S. F.

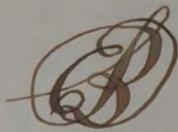
Mrs  
D. vander Mehden  
S. F.

We seen it

E. vander Mehden  
S. F.

D vander Mehden  
S. F.

Agnes. vander Mehden  
S. F.



J. H. Munster  
San Francisco  
Cal.

Mrs. J. H. Munster  
San Francisco  
Cal.

March 22  
1913

Mar 27/13 This has surpassed all my expectations  
will worth all the journey from  
Toronto Canada.

Mrs W. B. Hill's Toronto Ont  
Canada

To Grand to Describe.  
Mrs. W. Reichwald. Chicago, Ill.  
Laura W. Reichwald Chicago, Ill.

9/24/13

Most impressive sight I ever witnessed,  
Wonderful, Wonderfull, Wonderfull

Frank Slater Esq.

Worcester Mass  
U.S.A.

A. C. Roy

Dexter Maine

J. J. Hull

Los Angeles Cal.

This is no place for a man with  
a guilty conscience, but its a  
do good place to start a family!

E. Hill

So say we say all -

Jim J. West

Encore

W. H. ...

Mch 30<sup>th</sup>

to

April 4<sup>th</sup>  
1913.Jack McLean (5<sup>th</sup> visit). Honolulu H.Mrs J. L. McLean (2<sup>nd</sup> visit)Miss Carrie G. McLean (2<sup>nd</sup> visit)Miss Helen G. McLean (2<sup>nd</sup> visit)Mrs Arthur H. Moran (1<sup>st</sup> visit) Los Angeles Calif

The above party arrived at the Volcano House on Sunday March 30<sup>th</sup> at noon. Visited Kilauea that evening, but owing to dense quantities of smoke could see but very little fire in the pit. The boiling lava is about 480 ft below the floor of Kilauea. On Monday afternoon made another trip to the crater and during the evening were rewarded by seeing the boiling lava at intervals. Have taken in the Fern Forest, Tree Mounds, Kilauea Ski, & other points of interest in and around the Volcano House and have enjoyed our stay here immensely, only regretting that we cannot stay longer.

Heaven may be beautiful,  
And Hell may awe a nation,  
But nothing on this earth compares  
With Kilauea's fascination.

to J. G. McLean,  
April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 1913.

April 7.  
1913

Have seen many wonderful sights  
but this is the grandest of all.

Mrs Lillian Pearson

I was with the "bunch" - will never forget this sight - M. S. Nathan

Miss Mabel S. Hill

Reno, Nevada.

I was here too - Mother - Ward.

Apr 7/13. Geo. H. Punczel, Md. McCloud Calif.  
Elizabeth C. Punczel Mc. Cloud, Calif.

" 13 M. Alice Porter Bailey Honolulu, I. H.  
W. Bailey

April 18 1913

C. W. Stockwell

332 West 13th St

New York City

Mrs. Hugh Harbison  
Hartford - Connecticut.

Volcano House - April 18th 1913.

Words fail me! Lucy A. Harbison.

Volcano House

E. Maun o e Pele

E. Maun o e Pele

April 19 - 1913

Raeph R. Zane Jr  
Mother & Father Apr - 20 - 13  
San Francisco Calif

Apr May 2. 1913.

If I should live a thousand years more  
 I once in a while I would send  
 this message. I am thinking of you, Old  
 Faithful, Valcano.

E. Veroque Price,  
 South Shore Country Club. Chicago Ills.

May 5<sup>th</sup> 1913.

Charles Sinclair,  
 Glasgow,  
 Scotland

and I have seen you

May 16 - 1913

John E. Shea Co. C. 2 Inf. U.S.A. Penna  
 Chas. Broadlove O. C. 2 Inf. U.S.A.  
 Andrew Stutz N.Y. City 60627

May 16 - 1913

Harvey S. Driscoll. Indianapolis

Valcano: "Great" "great" "great" and

May 14 - 1913

Fred. M. Tucker

Riverside N.Y.

May 16<sup>th</sup> 1913.

August Nitel New York City N.Y.

Lester Clark.

C. C. 2<sup>nd</sup> U.S. Inf.

Denver. Colo.

May 16 1913

Ben Mallette

Co. C. 2nd Inf

Charlotte N.C.

William B. Roberson. Co. C. 2nd Inf. Okla.

May 11, 1913

M. Glazier Co. C. 2nd Inf Ft. Shafter H.I.

106 Hawthorne ave  
Yonkers N.Y.

Mary Simmons. Co. C. 2nd Inf Ft. Shafter  
H.I.

Vinita Okla.

Frank J. Bubil. Co. C. 2nd Inf.  
Fort Shafter H. I.

May 14. 1913

Scranton Pa.,  
1712 Brick ave.

Joseph. Erico. Co C 2nd Inf  
Fort Shafter

Wilkes Barre Pa.

George Kelly "C" Co 2nd Inf. Ft. Shafter H.I.  
Somerset Kentucky May 14th 1913-

Irving W. Paine May 14. 1913  
Co. C. 2nd Inf.  
Fort. Shafter. Moss Bluffs.

Irving W. Paine  
Lake Wood, New Jersey.  
What is the difference between soldiers and  
minions? The soldiers are to be knocked down  
the minions are to be knocked down  
& be knocked up. C. S. S.  
S. C. C. K.



May 14th 1913

Miss Ethel Kelly  
Somerset "Ky."

Mrs. M. Peredney  
2101 Jackson St  
Scranton Pa.

May 14. 1913.

James F. Poliducetti  
Sund.  
Nebraska.  
Cheyenne County.

Next to Magna Falls, this ranks first.

May 14, 1913

M. Slazier  
106 Hawthorne Ave  
Yonkers  
New York.

Jno. W. Watson  
Co. C. 2nd Inf.  
1st Shafter  
T.C.

May 16 1913.

Franklin O'Vore.  
St. Mary.

May 16/13

William de Ragan  
Syracuse N.Y.

May 16. 13.

Jabez B. Meredith  
Siceland

July 4th 1915  
St. James  
St. James

Comrades

May 1913

Louis Pollack  
59 Lorimer St.  
Brooklyn N. Y.

May 1913

Will O. Eaton  
Fort Worth Texas

May 1913

Isidore J. Rosenberg 32<sup>nd</sup> E. W<sup>th</sup>. (H. C. U.S.A.)

May 1913

Charlie H. Patten  
Florence, S. C.

May 16/13

P. C. Jones

May 16/13

Ada J. Gartley (fourth visit)

May 16/13

J. Gayster  
R. Ramey  
Paris France

May 16/13

Ernest D. Blakemore Ft Shafter 72<sup>nd</sup> Inf

May 16, 1913

Russell B. Barton Ft Shafter 14<sup>th</sup> Co 2<sup>nd</sup> Div  
Stung.

May 16, 13

Charlie Breedlove Muskogee Okla.

May 16/13

~~E. J. Dipa~~ E. J. Dipa  
Siberia Calif. n.c.

May 14<sup>th</sup>  
1913

Hawai'i National Park Service  
Volcanoes National Park

May 18<sup>th</sup>  
1913

To visit the dreamy, tropical islands of Hawaii has been an unfilled dream for years. Now I shall leave these Isles of Delight with a mental store of blossom laden memories - most wonderful of all will be my first view of the Crater of Kilauea.

Having spent days in the Arctic Circle on the ice fields - I am impressed with the same awe in walking over the hummocky, twisted, crunching lava flow. I shall never forget the sharp tang of the mountain air - the full moon shining over Kilauea - one of the Wonders of the World.

(Sharp earthquake shock felt at 8.15 P.M. Sunday May 18<sup>th</sup> 1913 - Showing that while rather docile at present Madame Pele is still 'on the job')  
Seattle - Washington Mrs E.M. Rhodes

May 18<sup>th</sup>  
1913

Glad we came and now we are glad to go have been favorably impressed with the place in general.

Mrs B. Scott, At Schmitz  
C. C. Cumberg  
San Francisco

May 22  
1913

These tributes to the Volcano, are true I presume, But all we saw was sulphur fumes.

Mrs Anna Hutton.  
Jessie Townsend.  
Pasadena,  
California.

78  
Edna M. Deering  
Los Angeles, Cal.  
June 2nd 1913

June 3  
Nathaniel A. Lyell  
Berkeley Cal. June 2. 1913  
Portland Oregon

Lucy Power  
Los Angeles, Cal.

June 15<sup>th</sup>  
1913.

"Wenn unser Aug' das Augehore sieht  
" Steht unser Geist für eine Weile still,  
" Wir haben nichts, womit wir es vergleichen.  
(Schiller)

Baron Haus von Hohenwest

June 22. 1913.

Pele was smoking her pipe today. No  
gumps of fire.

Made Warren Thayer. (5<sup>th</sup> visit.)  
Charles H. Wilber, Chicago, Ill

Wien.

Austria.

June 28-1913

Oh! Hall.

London  
Berlin

Berlin.

June 28-13

This is a hell of a place?

Anthony Carlson  
Berlin Germany

{  
 Annie McDiarmid New Zealand  
 James McDiarmid Senr "  
 Mrs H. Winsley Otago New Zealand 7/5/13.  
 H. Winsley Honolulu N.H.

July 11 1913

The Cooke's tourist from Paauilo  
 One man with 9 women!!!!  
 Did you ever see the like???

A. J. Cooke & Mrs Cooke of Honolulu  
 Mrs A. Lidgate Countess of Paauilo  
 Miss Elsie Lidgate Oahu College Class '13  
 " Dora Lidgate Paauilo, the giantess.  
 " K. E. Lidgate Seattle Wa.  
 " M. E. Martin St. Paul. Minn.  
 Mrs John A. McKinnon Kukaianu  
 " Grace A. Lang "  
 " F. W. Taylor Dr. of Hamakua

Hot full no fire, plenty smoke,  
 good weather, cool clear & dry.

"Aloha Madam Pele  
 May your fires never cease  
 Demosthenes stays by you  
 Tho' his heart's away in Greece"

Pop — July 11-1913 —

July 25  
1913

1st trip down Kilauea and  
believe me it was a — of a one.  
Party consisted of M. Sherman  
Mrs Thurston, J. Thurston, E. Patton  
and self. Signed

J. Low



National Park Service  
Hawaii'i Volcanoes National Park



National Park Service  
Hawaii'i Volcanoes National Park

# MANY TOURISTS AT VOLCANO HOUSE

Honoluluans at Resort Enjoy Cool  
Air and Natural Wonders  
of District.

(Special Correspondence from the  
Volcano.)

VOLCANO HOUSE, July 17.—Either by reason of the seductive advertising of the Hilo Board of Trade, or because of the inherent merits of the cool, bracing climate at the volcano, an unusual number of Honolulu people have already come to this delightful resort this summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter M. Giffard, accompanied by a house party, are occupying their beautiful bungalow, situated in a nook carved out of the tree fern forest, a mile down the road from the Volcano House. They have their auto with them, and the roads to Hilo, the crater and to Kau have been so much improved of late that they are enjoying their stay to the full.

Attorney General Thayer, his wife, mother and sister-in-law, Miss Green, accompanied by Miss Mossman, are also spending a month at the Volcano House, and enjoying extended tramps. Mrs. Thayer Senior, a lady of sixty-eight years, surprised the volcano colony the past week by keeping pace with a tramping party of young folks to Kilauea-iki; thence down the almost perpendicular pali to the tableland between that crater and the main crater of Kilauea, to the "headwaters" of the lava flows of 1832 and 1868, which popped up out of the ground at this point, later pouring down into both the main crater and Kilauea-iki. Many tree moulds were formed near the lava fountains of 1868, the molten lava flowing through a grove of lehua trees and congealing around the stumps. A number of these stumps are still visible, in a partially charred and decayed condition, although the action took place forty-five years ago.

The party afterward climbed down the eastern wall of the main crater, approximately 200 feet high; inspected the 1868 cataract of lava, which broke out part way down the crater wall and poured down in a fiery torrent. Thence the party meandered across the main floor of the crater, inspecting lava stactite caves, steaming cracks and numerous odd and unusual lava formations seldom seen by tourists, winding up for lunch at the volcano observatory on the edge of the inner pit. The latter was breathing explosively and smoking like a whole roomful of college boys, but no fire was visible.

After lunch, five of the ladies, including Mrs. Thayer, returned by auto to the Volcano House, the other members of the party, including three ladies, proceeding to the southwest bank of the main crater, scaling it—inspected the immense cracks in the wall of the crater which opened at the time of the great earthquake of 1868, and which still extend to the sea—and speculated on the origin of the great deposit of spongy pumice stone which covers the landscape in that vicinity, returning by way of the Uwekahuna Bluff, the highest point on the rim of the crater. This completed a nine-mile tramp. The younger ladies of the party came downstairs with great deliberation—to put it mildly—for several days thereafter, but Mrs. Thayer was as spry as a cricket. She is looking for new worlds to conquer.

Mrs. Dr. Charles B. Cooper and children are occupying a cottage at the "29-mile colony," just below the Volcano House, while "Heliotrope Lodge," next door, has been occupied for a couple of weeks by the honeymoon couple—Mr. Hughes of Eleale, Kauai, and Mrs. Hughes, who was Margaret Scott of Hilo. They left this week for their Kauai home.

Mrs. Lorrin A. Thurston and her two children are occupying one of the Volcano House cottages, and tramping in all directions with great persistence. Mr. Thurston comes up from Hilo for the week ends.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Richardson blew in with the trade wind, the other day, in their own auto. After a brief stop for a breath of fresh air they continued on around the island by way of Kau and Kona.

The heretofore terror of the round-the-island auto trip—the great lava flows near Kahuku, which never would back down to a smooth surface—is rapidly being eliminated. The loan commission let a contract for an asphalt-macadam road over nine miles of the worst of the section. Five miles are already "pau," and the balance will be completed "before the snow flies" on Mauna Loa. The completed road is a "dream of delight"—smooth as a three card monte man—I have used that as a symbol instead of the proverbial billiard table, because there is a billiard table at the Volcano House, and since using it the comparison does not seem appropriate; however, that's a mean kind of a slam—seeing that Demosthenes makes no charge for using the billiard table—and it's a marvel how many expert billiard players appear when the game costs nothing.

Mrs. Breckons and her daughter are also enjoying the cool weather, while R. W. slips up from Hilo—that is no insinuation that he is slipping up in the graft investigation—whenever the Fourth of July celebrations and fire-cracker fusillades fall on his taste.

Judge Parsons of the circuit court is making the Volcano judicial headquarters, and only goes to Hilo when the call of duty drowns out the sound of the dinner bell—and returns as soon as possible.

Judge and Mrs. Sanford Dole have also come to spend a few weeks, the term of the federal court having been completed. With them is Mrs. L. Severance of Hilo.

Miss Mary Allen is nearly a permanent resident, so steadily does she return again and again; and Miss Parke of Honolulu is also testifying by her presence to her appreciation of the charms of Kilauea.

Miss Margery Peterson and her brother Ernest are spending two weeks at their vacation here, and may stay longer. The Misses Guernsey are also taking a few weeks of rest.

The "Hilo Boy Scouts," 32 strong, under command of Chief Scout "Father Aloysius" or "Father Lou" as he is generally known, are completing a five-day camp out in the tents presented to them by Mr. C. C. Kennedy. The boys have certainly had "one grand time," doing their own cooking, sleeping on the ground, tramping each day to some new point of interest—many of them learning for the first time the joys of "camping out." They return home to Hilo tomorrow morning, marching at four o'clock in the morning to catch the seven-thirty train at Glenwood, after a trip which they will remember all their lives. It is a pity that the boy scouts of Honolulu cannot also be permitted a chance to experience the joys of a camp out at Kilauea—the most delightful camping ground in the Islands.

西曆一九一三年七月廿七日  
July 27 1913 A. P.

Visited here.

Dr. S. Nakagawa,  
Physician & Surgeon  
Helo Hawaii

M. H. Nakagawa,  
Student of the Law College  
Imperial University  
Tokio, Japan

此の地は、  
志は高く、  
世界に知られる  
所以なり。此の地は、  
高き山あり、  
海あり、  
自然の美あり。

This very place seem to be  
about the best place that  
we visit.

Franklin

志、高しキラウエア

氣、宏し太平洋

National Park Service  
Hawaii's Volcanoes National Park



July 26<sup>th</sup> 1913

Madame Telle has enveloped herself in an impenetrable veil of sulphur fumes and is hiding her face from her friends. It is kind of hard on a fellow after bringing a friend 7000 miles to see her never-to-be-forgotten countenance of 5 years ago, but we are not complaining of her reticence as long as she will promise to show herself in all her majesty at some - or any - future time.

Her is hoping.

W. M. W. W. W.  
Bergen, Norway.

J. H. Schoenberg  
Lahaina, Maui.

Aug 3d. 1913 -  
a glorious day and delightful weather -

Grace Arnold.

Hayton - Ohio -

Miss Sadie G. Goss,  
Charlottesville, Virginia, U. S. A.  
Great but disappointed not to see the  
volcano's action, as I see news come this  
way again. - O Henry Kent,  
Lynchburg, Virginia.  
Aug 4 - 1913 -

Aug 5/13.

Mrs E. C. Muddox  
E. C. Muddox

Saint Paul, Minn.

7-4-15

may good fortune bring me here  
again

Aug 7<sup>th</sup> 1913.

A month's stay at the Volcano House proves a better rest than a trip to the Coast. Our party arrived here July 7<sup>th</sup> and we have enjoyed every moment of the time since then. Madame Pele has been unkind for we have seen only one glimpse of fire, on the 23<sup>rd</sup> July, when one chimney deep in the bottom of Halemauana was blazing. Rock avalanches covered it the next day, and while there has been much activity in the pit, with loud blowing noises, like the exhausts of many locomotives, there has been no more fire visible. The steam jets along the north east slope of Mauna Loa have presented a beautiful sight at sunset the last few evenings. We have taken all of the many interesting tramps about the Volcano House. On Aug 2<sup>nd</sup> a large party, headed by L. O. Thurston explored the lava tube in the Twin Craters recently discovered by Lorrin Thurston, Jr. Two ladders lashed together gave comparatively easy access to the tube and the whole party, including several ladies climbed up. No other human beings had been in the tube, as was evidenced by the perfect condition of the numerous stalactites and stalagmites. Dr Jagger estimated the length of the tube at slightly over 1900 feet. It runs northeasterly from the crater and at the end pinches down until the floor and roof come together. The tramp is an easy and very interesting one, which every visitor should take. On Aug 3<sup>rd</sup> the same party tramped to the big Pipuka back from Uwekahuna, where we saw the only kou tree in the world, as well as many other beautiful trees. On the whole we have passed an ideal vacation.

Margaret Mossman  
 Carrie P. Green x  
 (Her mark.)

Wade Warren Thayer.  
 Rhoda G. Thayer.  
 Linnie M. Thayer.

Aug. 7<sup>th</sup> 1913

L

Mr and Mrs Lucius K. Chase  
Los Angeles, California

Pam Gleason - Honolulu

"God ploughed one day with an earthquake  
And broke his furrows deep,  
The plains were all uprooted,  
The hills were all aheap."

John W. Ross U.S. Navy  
Chara G. Ross.

August 8, 1913.

Nothing like seeing Kilauea  
one of the most beautiful spots  
in the world.

Robert Jones

Aug 8<sup>th</sup> 1913

Edwin T. Cornan Spokane Wash  
Mr Edwin T. Cornan  
Edwin T. Cornan.  
Robert Martin Cornan  
Catherine Cornan

Frieda Krause

Aug 10-1913 Nelle C. Epler Portland Oregon  
E.H. Campbell. 10th visit

W.S. Rawlins

W. S. Rawlins

L. La Van Stone Portland, Oregon.

Aug 15-13.

ua mau keas oka aina ika pono

James Low

James Low



Aug 16<sup>th</sup> Edw M Ehrhorn Honolulu T. H. 4<sup>th</sup> visit  
 " " Miss M. Ehrhorn Honolulu T. H. 2<sup>nd</sup> visit  
 Staying at Kalanilekua (W. M. Giffard's bungalow.)

Aug 18, 1913. We are leaving today after six weeks of rest and pleasure — a vacation which cannot be duplicated anywhere but at the Volcano House — and we hereby record our most sincere appreciation to our host "Demosthenes" for many courtesies and acts of kindness extended to us during our stay.

Goldie Gurney (4<sup>th</sup> visit),  
 Sadie McLean (4<sup>th</sup> visit).

Quousque tandem, oh Kilauea patientia nostra ab intere!  
 This fireless cooker proposition cannot possibly appeal to you. If it's a sacrifice that you need to appease your & recumbent to slay the Volcano House's Comedy Cow, which jingles her Cow Bell every day in the small hours of the morning. That Cow got my goat"  
 8/18. 13. " feed & pack.  
 Honolulu

Aug 18, 1913.

The Volcano of Kilauea is incomparable. The awful grandeur of Halemauuan which is my conception of Hell, would make any mortal who once gazed down upon the molten lava keep a very clear conscience for one never knows.

A. S. Lloyd  
San Francisco Cal.

1st visit

1913.

18 Sept. VENI. 18 Sept. VIDI. 19 Sept. FUGI

Summo Mane. (7 a.m.)  
Summ Diligentia. (via Bus)

Muricoides Aculex punctatus magnam & sanguinosam Victorianam habuit.

Emm Rougier  
Sacrb.

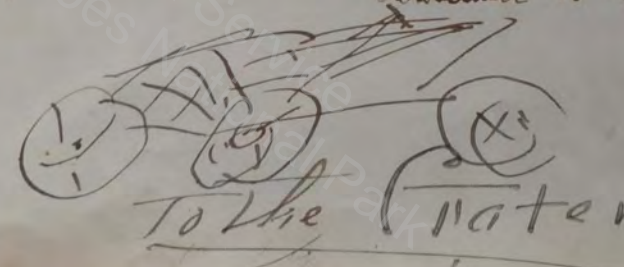
alias Father Rougier ex Rex Farming  
& Washington Islands.  
now at times Janit & Critic.

There is nothing doing at the "brater" so we are getting "Hot Air" in the way of cards from the "conductor" & the traffic agent.

Here I am again. Friday, Sept. 19, 1913.  
Lidia W. Young.

The weather man was very unkind to us. A mist prevented the view of the flames to be seen as the paper and smoke was hiding them, but the subterea noises were something awful. The kindness of the manager more than repaid us for the loss of the view.

September 10th 1913. Las Zonas



60 Miles  
Per Hour.  
To the water

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, FROM PETALUMA, CALIF,  
ON OUR WAY TO HELL, PAID THIS "HOLLY" SPOT  
A VISIT, ON NOV. 13-1913 IN ORDER TO  
GET A FAIR SAMPLE OF WHAT WE ARE SCHEDULED  
TO RECEIVE DOWN BELOW. BUT WHY SHOULD WE  
WORRY AND LOSE OUR HANDKERCHIEF AND LET THE WIND  
SLIP OUR NOSE.

Martin H. Pohlmann  
Geo. L. Robinson  
R. P. Stritz

Nov 15/13 A. Wonderful sight never to be forgotten  
Mr & Mrs. W. W. Johnston Los Altos Santa Clara Co Cal

The two wonders of the world  
are 1st The Volcanos and  
a waiter who can serve 75  
guests at the same time and  
get away with it (means "tips")  
Both are wonderful  
Ed B Webster  
Oakland Cal  
Sunday Oct 24-1914

A pretty good place to be fumigated  
Mrs John Paul

Clear Lake Inn

It would be a great satisfaction  
to see Jack Thom of Dearborn St.  
lobbing up and down in the center  
7 SP Xmas 1914

Aaheo no oe Hawaii

Dec  
Jan 14/15

ua hiki maila ikeia la ona moopuna aloha a  
Kamehameha alii, oia mo kou kuku aloha, Kaulaula  
Kaiki, kou mama aloha meleana ahana, kou wahine aloha  
Annie Slade, me ka heiki aloha mokuopuni o Heawe  
= Kalaiwa kaa no. 1 pooking = James Low (Kimo Lo)

Feb 15-15 Alberta J. Hurson Seaside Oregon  
Spent one happy week at this place

March 4-1915

It is certainly awe inspiring!  
Mrs C. J. Gray,  
Chicago Ill -

With object apology to Lord Alfred -

Sulphur & flame to the right of us,  
Sulphur & flame to the left of us  
Steam & hell holes in front of us  
Cockle shells for back of us,  
Boldly we rode and well  
Into the jaws of death  
Into the mouth of hell -

With Earth's solid crust quaking  
Is it a world in the un-making,  
Or really, a part of the making  
Of our Elysium at last?

I am glad to have seen it  
In reality I mean it,

But glad when it is part of my faith  
Donald J. Hamer

March 4 1915

July 1 1915 Harry C. Chang

Aug 9, 1915 It is without doubt the best place I have ever seen in which to make New Year resolutions

Ernest A. Shaffer  
San Francisco, Cal.

Aug. 9. 1915. Mary J. Armstrong. Calexico. California

Sept 26-1915 Geographies tell us "there are eight greatest wonders of the world". Kilauea is a greater one than all the other eight. Kate M. Forbes - Honolulu & Tacoma, Wash.

Dec. 2. 1915. E. J. M. Beepes. Harlem. Island.

"Frits A. J. Albers. Overveen (Netherlands)

Dec. 30. 1915.

Kilauea and Halemauau!  
How more wonderful when, then or now?  
I wish I could know, but then how?  
So aloha to Pele, for I am pau.  
Elizabeth Gossett  
Morrisonville  
Illinois.

May 19/1916

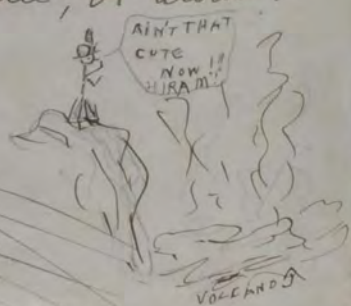


PELE!

Mokuaweoweo got real peeved at something this morning! Yep! Scared us pink! Law Mandy - ye jist oughter've seed the column of smoke that she sent up this a.m! Madam Pele must be getting her Summer residence ready - tho she hasn't deserted Kilauea - oh no! I'll have to write it up in the "budget".

Evelyn J. de la Cruz.

Haalehu, Hawaii.



Ain't it a well drawing?

THANK YOU



Aug 3, 1916 A most delightful visit of five weeks  
makes me wish to come again next  
summer

Maud Balch Thompson, Honolulu

Aug 3, 1916.

Had a fine time and enjoyed our horse  
back ride very much. Would like to  
come again.

Laura Maud Thompson

Aug 3, 1916.

Madam Pele has a  
very beautiful garden  
filled with lovely  
fountains and I am  
very glad I was able  
to see it.

Eleanor Thompson

Jan 26 News, left letter in my eye B.J.A.

Feb 1<sup>st</sup> Mr. Luke Wing, Oakland, Cal  
Mrs. R. W. Wing & children,

Herbert Fogue

Dec. 30, 1921

Hawaiian Division

Pat. Fougere

National Park Service  
Hawaii Volcanoes National Park

August 14  
1916

Mrs O.H. Stevens  
Los Angeles  
California

Old "sail legs"

Santa Lucia  
California

Champion →  
catch-as-catch-can  
Papaya eater

Thos S. S. S. S.  
Stockton  
Calif

CATERPILLAR

Othman  
"Biquity"

Long

St Luke surrounded by  
visions of loveliness.  
We give milk to  
Florence S. S. S.  
Stockton

St Luke surrounded by  
visions of loveliness.  
But a count keep it  
Florence S. S. S.  
Stockton

National Park Service  
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park  
Antagelig de eneste der ønsker at seje  
Vulcano let prisene Ord paa dansk-  
det mest eneste Lyne vi noensinde  
har set. og vil aldrig glemme det.  
Emma P. Petersen.  
Aarhus  
Denmark.

H.A. Boddet & Family  
May 8-1970  
Weratchee Wash

SHERMAN SAID WAR  
IS WELL - AND  
SO IS THE  
VOLCANO.

Erich Flatow  
Berlin, Germany  
and San Francisco, Cal  
and Honolulu, T. H.

August 18th 1916

9/18/16

S. F. Brush  
Santa Rosa  
California

Aug 18/16  
Sonomoma Co

Wendell Berry  
Santa Rosa  
Sonoma Co, Calif

Mrs. G. Greville Grainger  
Sydney N. S. W.  
Australia

National Park Service  
Hawaii Volcanoes National Park

National Park Service  
Hawaii Volcanoes National Park

National Park Service  
Hawaii Volcanoes National Park

Providence Fate or Pelet was very  
kind to us, it is a Wonderful sight and  
worth the effort of a Life Time will come  
again if possible

Mary A. McCaslin

San Gabriel

Sep 30<sup>th</sup> 1916

California

If the nether regions are like Kilauea; then  
it would be a beautiful place to live,  
but would it the heat be unbearable?

Martin L. Moore

Nov. 28/16

I think no art can express  
the feelings aroused - but  
that the greatest privilege  
on earth is a visit to the  
volcano - is the thought of  
one poor mortal  
Virginia Pierce  
Berkeley, Calif.

Feb. 28-1918

God certainly gave beautifully to  
the Hawaiian Islands. Nothing is  
left to one's imagination.

Grace A. Walker

Hickita Hawaii

10 Dec 1916.

We ~~are~~ <sup>are</sup> ~~in~~ <sup>in</sup> it <sup>2</sup> But "O" Y <sup>h.</sup>

O. Johnson & O. Johnson

Kenosha W.S.

We left Kenosha in time.

1/9/19

If you haven't made up your mind which to choose, Heaven or Hell visit the volcano and then decide.

BONHAM, TEXAS.

Clifford Jacks  
Bonham, Texas.



National Park Service  
Hawaii'i Volcanoes National Park

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

1/9/19

The volcano may be (Hell) but I prefer staying around here to going back to oahu. And when I get back home to the states, it is going to be hard work to make my friends <sup>believe</sup> the truth about old Kilauea. Lorenzo S. Heddon. (at present with ~~us~~ co oahu) Preston, Idaho, Fort Sam, H. I.

Jan 9<sup>th</sup> 1919

The crater of Kilauea is one of the most astonishing and interesting pieces of nature's handiwork

==

Oas crater of Kilauea with your sea of flaming stones for many years introumpth your walls hat over from you not for got through ages To greet us with a swell and now at our departing we bid you a fond fare well,

pat water & Lorenson  
Georgetown

Pas Lakes co  
Idaho

Jan. 16/19

I've only hiked 16,000,000,000 since I reached this region and if I stay here <sup>long</sup> I will hike that many more for there is something new to be seen on each trip. © Co. 3<sup>rd</sup> U.S. Engrs.

W. H. Martin. Ark.

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

Good night.

Miss Rosalie Blume alessi

Miss Rosalie Leslie young

I like the volcano very much

Below the two mts Mt. + Mt.  
Sies beautiful Pale  
With fountains, and Grottoes  
that stands for ever.  
V.L.C.S.

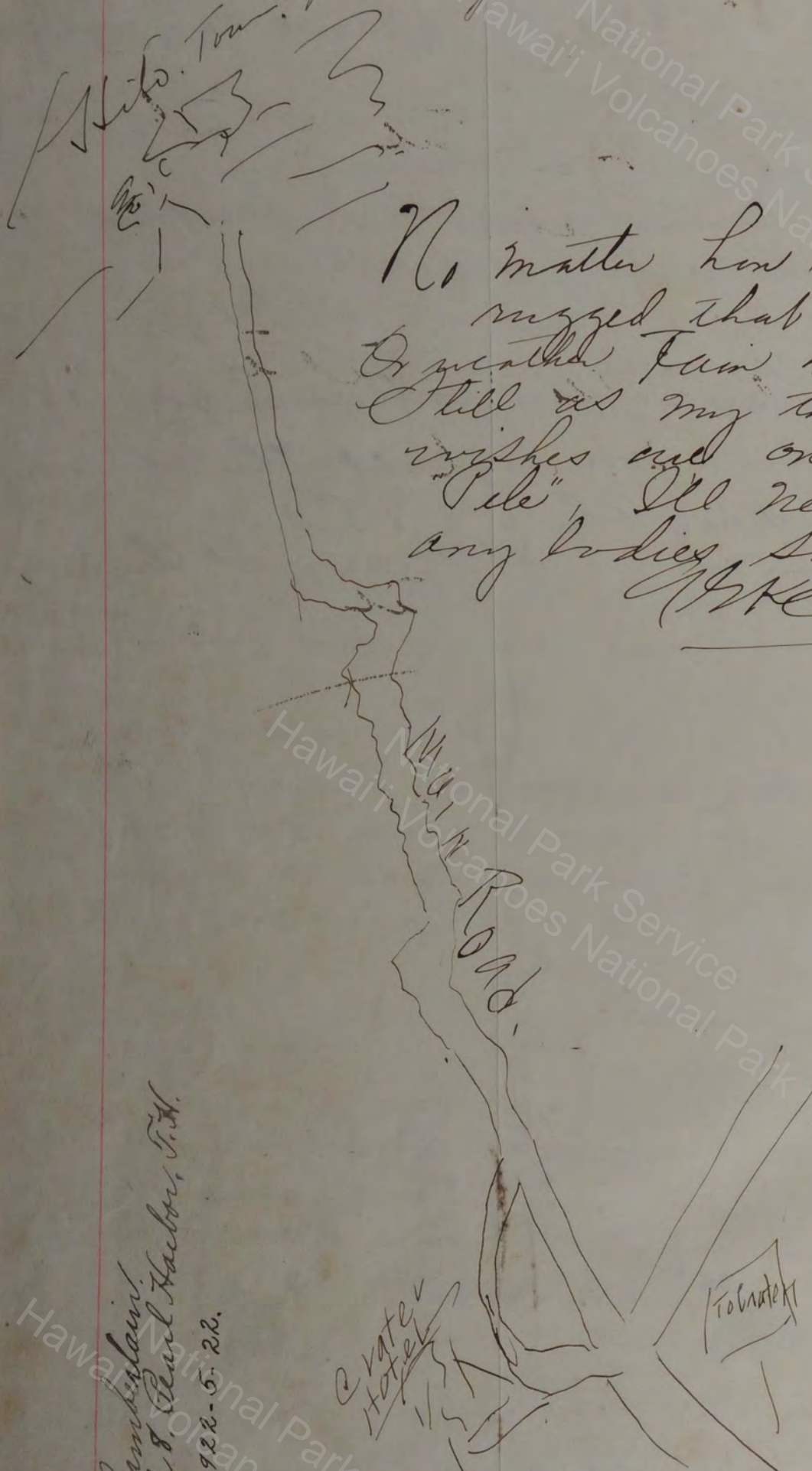
After seeing the volcano you'll  
feel like joining all the churches  
including the C.E.V.L.S.  
22 Jan 20 At Ocean St. Charles 24

*[Vertical signature]*  
Catherine White  
St. Charles

*[Vertical signature]*  
Mrs. Cannon  
Birkenhead  
London

1922  
It's a knock out.  
Amy Alister  
San Francisco

Jan 2, '19 Mr. & Mrs. Clyde H. Mc Dermick  
Oporto, Portugal



No matter how rough &  
 ruzged that road is  
 Or whether Fair or Shine,  
 Still as my throats and  
 wishes are on "Madam"  
 "Pile", I'll never for  
 any bodies sake delay it.  
 J. G. Moore.

Harry M. R. Chamberlain.  
 U.S.S. Eagle & Pearl Harbor, F.H.  
 Davisville, Ky. 1922-5-22.

Volcanos House, March 22, 1920  
 Joe G. Moore.



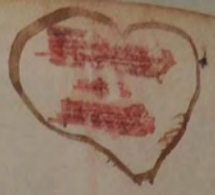
June. 5-1922. Volcano House 501

Mr. & Mrs. Robert C. Ketter  
of Milwaukee has paid  
their first visit to the volcano  
being on their "Honey Moon"  
they were most pleased  
and delighted with the wonder  
of the place, and trust that  
later they will be given another  
opportunity to see it in activity.

A wonderful sight — to tell others  
about.

Albert C. Petersen  
West Hartford, Conn.  
5-22-'22.

National Park Service  
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park



National Park Service  
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park



National Park Service  
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

National Park Service  
Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park