
Jan. 23. Austin, Tex. Arrived 6:40 A.M. in snowstorm which I learned began about 5 A.M. Snow said to be wide spread, extending far to southward.


Jan. 25. Laredo and en route to Mexico City. Crossed the border at 8:30. Train stopped on the bridge for nineteen or hand baggage. Mexican customs official came through and examined my baggage. Marked "Due enos zapotikos."
Jan. 25 con.

Wide meadows, haystacks, queer, low-growing cacti, and cactus

There equal conditions extending to Monterey which was reached in the evening. This town is nearly encircled by rugged mountains, deeply scored by steep-sided canyons. Prominent from Monterey is the mountain group known as los leones de la Bella which I had become familiar many years ago.

Jan. 26. En route to Little PCT.

Early in morning we were at a short distance south of San Luis Potosí and the aspect of the country had undergone a very marked change overnight. The dry, rolling plains became...
Jan. 26 am.

Remarkably heavy growth of vegetation in places. Large cacti including the notorious de tuna are abundant and often lower over native houses which may be picturesquely set in aactus studded with cacti plants growing close about the house. Squares also grow about the houses and in places form vegetable forests along with parsnip bulbs and the famous trees “arbol de fresno” of the natives.

I felt exhilarated as I stepped from the train into the sunshine at San Miguel de Allende – a clean, dry, friendly sunshine unknown in our country except at low elevations in the southwest.
Jan. 26. con.

While it spreads north across the Mexican boundary, a many points along the way we were blessed by nature: killing oranges, sweet lemons, granaditas and many other edibles or inedibles and strings too numerous to mention. Arrived early by 8.

México 8 P.M.

Nearly gone of are the "coches" of former days. These are replaced by numerous "camiones" that compete seriously with their cars in carrying passengers and goods used as taxis that carry passengers to points in the city. You can, moreover, if it is obtainable from these hampers.
Jan. 27 to Feb. 10, city of Mazatlán. Many novel impressions of changes wrought by time. Lealle 1 de San Francisco to formerly cobblestone changed to well pave Lealle de Francisco Madero.

Feb. 10 - 17. Remaind in city of Mazatlán until latter date when I left with Valentin Santiago for Ferma at 3 P.M. arriving about 2 hours later. Ferma has become a place of less importance, now much overshadowed by Polvora only about 15 minutes away by cannon. Many canions run from city of Mazatlán to Polvora considerable difficulty in locating a place to sleep. Finally lodged in unladen bed.
Feb. 18, Ferroa to Acambaros,
Day very windy and cold.
Feb. 19, Acambaros to Palcevans, see on small pools of water along the way. At Palcevans found old Hotel Zarra abandoned and a good new tourist hotel of Stalin Hotel "El Tajo" it is called. More than
Feb. 20, spent day long Palcevans to Prufaums through beautiful country.
Feb. 21, Prufaums to Ta Barca. Fargely same mainly level valley plane.
Notes now used by many largely of good quality Indian leaf, renek
Feb. 21 am.
very broad, but tops much lower than formerly giving them an odd appearance.

Feb. 22 - 25 - at Bara
and on latter date moved by motor boat to Acéltan. Bade goodbye to Sr. Manuel Muñoz, the President Municipal who very kindly arranged trip by motor boat for us.

In late afternoon a trip was made to Jaway about 3 leagues from Acéltan along the shore of the lake. While at Jaway the sea set and sky grew light clouds gave way and take a remarkable series of coloring from rosy tints...
Feb. 25 am.

Deeper, gradually through various purple shades as the light faded. The hills bordering the lake also reflected in varying shades of purple; the reflections of hills differing from the reflections of sky as usual under such conditions. The trip was very pleasant as the lake was restful and placid. In the bluish shadows, with the natural boats under sail off shore, and the temperature was mild and agreeable.

Zocalo or Plaza de la Constitución. A little city of Múzio was有趣a
great change. The beautiful
blossoms of former years are too
been but I was told to

impress those holding the
National Palace to see better
to shoot approaching revolution.

The vegetation now is reduced
to a few yuccas and small
shrubs and grovled banana
plants that had started to

These do not produce
fruit here and seemed to bow
their heads in shame at

There is sterility.

DORIZON is a town of about
13,000 people. The proprietor of
the hotel places described
then, about 2 years ago, the
place was besieged by the
soldiers.
Feb. 25th, 19—

Mexican women, though of the poor class still wear skirts of medium length as in the old days, and they wear no hats without their rebozos. Both men and women still have the habit of covering the lower part of the face including the mouth with rebozos or sarape as the case may be. It is still the custom for men to wear guaraches while the women go barefooted, and the men still have the little cracks in the hardened skin of the heels and toes spread wide apart. In this region however a pair of guaraches is worn by some men which lends to hold the toes together.
Feb. 25 con.

Women—particularly younger women of the better white classes. Many of them bobbed and brown-haired locks are carried just in front of the ears; and skirts are as short as those of their American sisters. But for the average Mexican woman is conservative and few of the upper class are seen except a few in the cities.

Feb. 26, Rosetán Co.

Preface.

Have just been reading an editorial in the Universal protesting against the application of Art. 139 and the incorporation which suddenly enforced regulations on closing of parochial schools nationalized.
the exercise of this ministry by any except natural born Americans and under which some foreigners, especially Spaniards are being deported. It would be interesting to know just what impelled the Host to take this step as the law seems not to have been enforced by such leaders as Roosevelt's Serranias, General Aragon or Phutanes Elias leaves up to the present time. A new president will be elected in 1928 and this move would seem to insure the unpopularity of the present Host.

In Scotland a ragged man came to a real labour asked me for work, saying his wife was sick and his children without food and he had been unsuccessful for some time in finding
Feb 26 191

a job, he did not ask for money, but asked if I could employ him in any way. Is it any wonder such a man would join any movement that promised help for his immediate needs? And yet this same after a few days they would quietly slip away. I began to wonder if the work at his immediate needs were satisfied or if perhaps devoted to surplus to drink. In the same town a cattle buyer offered young yellow told me he had been in Calif. and Arizona, but did not like it as there was too much hard work, and he found he could get by more easily at home. Work has never become a habit with the average Mexican.
Feb. 27 am.
plain are in cultivation &
such crops as wheat, corn,
In many fields the scattered group
of mezzanita is left, although
this land is cultivated up to
close to town giving
an orchard-like appearance.

People. Met a Mexican who
has been employed by S.F. RR
at Wichita Falls, in 17 years.
He has been sent to
his old home but is on his
way back to Kansas where he
says conditions are better.
Arrived S.L.P. 7.35 PM

Feb. 28 S.L.P. to Pampa.
Left S.L.P. 10 AM. Am nothing
trip out to edge of plains
where first drift comes on
At the city of Mexico, the trade of automobiles, sale of hardware in German hands, sale of clothing in French hands, sale of drugs, largely in Spanish hands, leaving to Mexicans only odds and ends.

Black-crowned night heron.

Fifteen or twenty of these birds pass the day perched in the tall Reedsplum trees in the Alameda in the city of Mexico, and just at dusk may be seen winging their way over the buildings toward their feeding grounds in the direction of Lake Mexico.

Feb. 27. Departure to San Luis Potosí.

Left early 7:05 A.M.
Near departure, parts of the city.
Mar. 1 - 3 pm

Edwin Fallows and Harry W. Berdie were at the American Chamber of Commerce and I was anxious to be helpful.

On the 2nd out of 4 we
PM with Dr. Hudson & Fallows
to hunt quail and got stuck
in mud in trail before we
got out of town. It had been
raining hard all the night before.

By 8th time we got out of the
trail it was so late we gave
up for the day.

On Mar. 3rd we went more
successful in getting out.
But although I saw some
goose at night declaring we
were unable to pull any.
Rio Verde is situated, from La Garita, where the Tropical zone is
receding and the country becomes obviously more humid in
channels as shown by the
mainly succulent vegetation.
From here on, the route is down the steep escarpment
of the plateau along
the arroyos leading to Pacaropo
plateau and from this
point the descent is gradual
over the rather broad
coastal plain.

Mar. 1-3, Parophys. Panis,
I have met a number of men in
form among others Dr. Hudson.
Fund & Petroleum law

Newspapers continue discussion of the so-called "leyes de extranjeros y del petróleo," which are these laws said to be accordance with the Constitution of the Republic of 1917, recently by the Mexican congress and promulgated by President Canal. The petitions are regarded by many as retroactive and confiscatory in their effect. This is denied by Mexican authorities who say they do not confiscate property already acquired, but limit the acquirement of additional property and require foreigners to litigate all disputes or claims to Mexican courts instead of invoking the intervention of their respective courts.