SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1915

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## The Control of Story of James Thapi TROGON By Ernest Dupuy. HREE thousand miles of weary tramping through ever haunted jungles in the miasmic heart of the

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longo basin, strange encounters with savage beasts und with human beings almost as savage, the discovery and classification for science, under enornous difficulty, of rare forms of African flora and fauna in spots never before trodden by the foot of white man-all these things belong in the adventures of James Chapin, the Staten Island boy who. with Herbert Lang, has obtained for the American Museum of Natural History, in New York city, the most complete collection of natural history specimens that has ever been wrested from the mysterious depths of the

dark Continent. Six years of work-of exhausting toil under the grilling sun and teening rains of equatorial Africa-were necessary before the great task was completed.

Now Chapin is back with the first instalment of the great collection, while Lang, still in Stanleyville, is superintending the final packing of the rest of the fruits of the expedition-forty-five tons in all and consisting of more than forty thousand separate specimens. The rare okapi, the bongo, almost as rare but less widely known; the lwarf elephant of the Congo basin, a species that for many years cientists have argued about; black, square mouthed and white occeros, scaly ant eater, buffalo, giant eland and heretofore

THE RARE AND ELUSIVE ORAPI

CHAPIN, AS HE IS TO-DAY.

most unknown varieties of dainty antelope are represented in the huge packing cases full of trophies that when at last brought here swin, in a country infested with croco- Christmas eve, 1013, in the depths of will necessitate the building of a new wing by the Museum authori- diles. I used to do the best I could, but the African forests, was another expeties in which to display them properly.

Chapin, a tall, loosely knit young plained. "We hunted about and I even aged to get a few swims, though." He not yet completed, was roofless. ap of twenty-five-he was nineteen sent men along the trail to see if he said that the natives were often eaten "The deep blue of the star studded sky a he left Columbia University in could be found, for the hyenas are fond by crocodiles. As far as bathing went above the walls of the church," said the unior year to go to Africa-with of using the trails when the grass is high. the hardest part was drying off. The young esplorer, "brought to mind the dy blue eyes and a trick of frown- But I never got my shoe and puttee." heat was so great that one would be Paulist church in this city. The church when he is engaged in thought-- It was only after much fencing that he rathed in perperation, he said. It was was decorated with palm fronds and dy learned in the blazing sun- would admit that hyenas have often nard to dry clothing that had been canna lilies and the illumination was by of Africa-does not at first glance attacked sleeping men, and that the washed, also, on account of the humidity candles and rude oil lamps. It was most ble a man who has hiked his way natives barricade the entrance to their in the air, unless in a clearing by a vil- impressive and beautiful. The only he African wilds. His skin, huts usually to keep them out. No ad- lage, where the sun's rays had direct trouble was that we were nearly frozen. expect from one who has To be awakened in the middle of the During the years spent in Africa Mr. After the mass we were glad to sit by a ned, is not of the hue that ventures!

worked under the equator, night, while their carayan was camped Chapin became very well acquainted roaring log fire at the padre's house and It his youthful face he carries in an open space in the high grass, and with numbers of the natives. The ex- warm ourselves up." like one accustomed to giving to find that one of the shelter huts of pedition had all sorts of trinkets dear . Interesting details of the hunting of while, as for the tan, he has had grass raised by the natives had caught to the savage heart, which they the okapi, which is found in the Uele sea trip from Boma, via Liver- fire and the entire camp was in danger were ready to barter for valuable speci- district and the Haute Ituri, were given New York, in which to get rid of being swept by the flames did not mens. This, in fact, was the method by Mr. Chapin. New York, in which to get rid of being swept by the flames did not through which they got their okapi, through which has never been seen by a white which has never been seen by a white the set of the great set of the gr or an ormithologist of some note "That was only an incident," he de-entific circles before he left the murred. He told how the natives are murred. He told how the natives are accustomed, because of the cool nights, them fish hocks. The Course native

d Association of Arts and Sciences of these fires that had set the hut ablaze. at time one of the most complete energetic work and skilful burning of tions of North American bird life back fires to obtain a clear space across tice. Some of the rarest speci- which the flames could not jump that present in the American Mu- they were able to escape the fire and

e presented to it Ly him. save their trophies. No adventures! Chapin is very modest and They had one of their bearers killed believe that he has himself by a lion, but he would not give any ed anything wonderful, al- of the details. He also told of lions ves great praise to Mr. Lang that were said to have killed a number has done. As for adven- of the natives, but they did not have hook his head and laughed much trouble with them. They could ed him if he had had any un-, be heard roaring occasionally, he said. When questioned about the snakes in lences. never was in great danger," the region through which the expedition

had gone Mr. Chapin admitted that "And I had no adventures." there were great numbers of them, most bout animals?" he nearest I ever came to a of which were poisonous. The water As I walked toward it what any kind near the water, it was not well aken for a heap of brush sud- to take it for granted that they were "solved itself into a rhinoceros, sally water snakes."

orted and ran away." a distance of thirty feet-well, more than six yards long." Imagine an iron box."

ngo. "One cannot get much chance to The celebration of midnight mass on the very thought of the old college tank rience of Mr. Chapin. This was at the fairly made me itch all over. I man- mission church at Avakubi. The church,

The nights are very cold there at times.

"The beast is either shot or trapped," Hapalodcrma, is not uncommon in the greatest obstacle to Congo travelling. entire Congo basin, while at the same

them fish hooks. The Coago native, loading musket, the native will roam men has ever been brought unharmed to of marching is a good day's journey. One Much in the way of anthropology was but the most meagre equipment. A okapi trail.

picture shows to the natives. "One of the films depicted King Solo-the natives for much of the hunting. "One of the films depicted King Solo-the natives for much of the hunting. "One of the natives for much of the hunting. "One of the films depicted King Solo-the natives for much of the hunting. "One of the natives for much of the hunting. "One of the natives for much of the hunting. "One of the natives for much of the hunting. "One of the natives for much of the hunting." "One of the natives for much of the hunting. "One of the natives for much of the hunting." "One of the natives for much of the hunting. "One of the natives for much of the hunting."

ay with one of his shoes and a when he said that he was so glad to be When I asked one of our workmen why his exploration work is the trozon, the was twenty. He said that at times along liard, Robert C. Goelat and William held up on her way up the coast. The able to get back to the swimming tank the elephant grew so large after coming tropical bird whose plumage falls out the banks of the Congo, in low water. Rockefeller, came forward. In April, first time was when the French gamboat able w nothing about it until morn- at Columbia, where he has taken up out of the water he at once replied that when it is handled. The African va- one may see them by the hundred. 1909, the museum was informed that the Surprise, blockading the Karebrun, when we found his tracks," he ex- his studies where he left off six years there was medicine in the water." riety, known in scientific terms as I asked him what he considered the Belgian government had given its offiand and I have

JAMES CHAPIN, IN THE CONGO WHERE BARBERS ARE SCAPCE.

cial sanction to the expedition and had appropriated 6,800f. toward the expense of Congo transportation. In return it was agreed that the expedition should obtain for the museum at Tervueren, Belgium, certain zoological specimens of which it was not in possession.

The scheme, as outlined, was for the expedition to push into the centre of Africa, making headquarters approximately 1,000 miles from the coast in a section at that time unexplored zoologically and make a zoological survey of the

was a member of the Staten to light fires in their huts. It was one Association of Arts and Sciences of these fires that had set the hut ablaze. in he was fifteen years old, and had The grass started, and it was only by that time one of the wort complete over a piece of copper wire is his hook, and he loses more bites trail for days before be gets within gun- nologist he was only able to mount one, eral folds of cloth, along their backs, to much valuable data. Okondo, king of the where is his nook, and he loses more ones, is how of the shy beast. There are a few which will be one of the museum's most prevent the sun from sapping their Mangbetu, went out of his way to give than he manages to pair in. A real fish hook, therefore, is most highly prized. "M'toto na Langi," which, translated, means "the son of Lang," was the common way, however, is to trap them, brilliant. Ranging in color from golden aches from being out on a veranda Faradje and Abbas much more material neards the son of Lang, was the either by dead falls by pits or by means green to crimson, and from steel blue to without a hat, the rays were so intense. was acquired, including valuable inname bestowed upon Mr. Chapin by the natives. The name stuck, and as M'toto na Langi he is known from one M'toto na Langi he is known from one end of the Congo to the other. Condi-is short time Mr. Lang kept a young one captive, bat it died at last. The trogon's coloring with dazzling brilliancy. The trogon's coloring wound, or course, mean death. The wound, or course, mean death. The say dwards of the say dwards of the great forest. "Quinine is necessary. We used to take ten grains at a time, sometimes tion was in Stanleyville. The Germans, end of the Congo to the other. Condi-tions are primitive in the Congo basin. "We obtained our okapi from the na-"We contained our okapi from the nathous are primitive in the congo basin. Every one knows every one else, and, al-though the posts are widely separated, there is the same community of interest. The contour feathers, which turnsh every oner uay. If a man about 25 to invade the Congo from German East the coloring, are so loosely attached to the skin that unless handled with the nized iron wire were our mediums of the coloring are so loosely attached to the skin that unless handled with the skin that unless handled with the the skin that unless handled with the the skin that unless handled with the the skin that unless handled wit inere is the same community of interest and gossip as in a little village. Mr. Chapin related some ludicrous hap penings that resulted when a Belgian consular official travelling through the Cele district, who had with him a mal was when I shot a bird snakes, however, were not. "Still," he Cele district, who had with him a native hueters. We were not there to tained a fine group of square mouthed Upper Congo, and Fiote, on the Lower Mr. Lang, when he left, was preparing native hueters. We were not there to tained a fine group of square mouthed Upper Congo, and Fiote, on the Lower Mr. Lang, when he left, was preparing native hueters. added, naïvely, "as one could meet almost small cinematograph outfit, gave some do all the hunting curselyes, for we had rhinoceros and of giant eland. A huge Congo. Of course with the white men to furnish such assistance as he could do all the hunting curselyes, for we had rhinoceros and of giant eland. A huge

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CHAPIN, BEFORE.

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On October 29 the first shipment went mon and his court, every one bowing to They knew Mr. Lang wanted specimens, Uele district, and is, he says, a magnifiabered to his feet, looked me Of pythons they saw numbers and the floor when the King put in an so whenever they got anything they cent specimen. The front horn measures English," he told me." And at times he board the river steamboat Roi Albert. and ran away." killed many. "One could see them often, appearance. A native who had seen would bring it in." is for a little more than a does give a bit of a foreign accent to his fasting it in." is fo bew. So far as the writer is Then the natives would come running ahead of the Consul, informed the chef got Mr. Chapin would not say, nor, in "The white rhino is protected by the It was in 1907 that tentative arrange- cember 11, 1914. He arrived at Bonna If a perfectly good rhinoceros and tell us of a python and we de poste that there was a white man fact, would be give the exact number of Belgian government," said Mr. Chapin, ments were made by the authorities of too late to catch the Hawaiian, of the denly appear and snort at would shoot it. None of them were coming who had the Lord with him in any of the groups, declaring that the 'and we had no permit to hunt it. But the museum for an expedition to the Hawaiian-American line, which had and istance of thirty feet-well, more than six yards long." Imagine an iron box." forbids boasting of the speed tramping through a jungle where six "Another film, I remember, showed "Another film, I remember, showed "The writer was able to the symmetry and when they had killed government ended with the acquisition stuffs for the colony. He was then that would be broken. No yard pythons hung looped from the trees! troupe of trained elephants. As the ele- ascertain from other sources, however, one it was perfectly proper for us to of the paironage of the late King Leo- forced to wait, the museum having cabled The black cobra, a near relative of the phants coming into the foreground in- that the okapi group, which will be the obtain the carcass by trade." diso told of how, while asleep in deadly cobra di capello of India, is a creased in size they would be greeted best group of the animal in any museum. Of hippepotaini they saw quite a num- of members and friends of the museum, only under a neutra' flag. At last he see in the Ituri district, a hyena very common variety of poisonous with resounding cheers by the natives. will contain six fine specimens. I his room, ate a number of birds snake in the Congo, he said. One part showed an elephant emerging Most curious, perhaps, of the many did not see many at any one time. The nicr, Cleveland II, Dodge, J. P. Morgao, he started for Liverpool on board the going to stuff and ended by mak- The subject of crocediles came up from a tank of water after a plunge, strange birds that Chapin secured in largest group he had ever seen together Jr. ; William K. Vanderbilt, A. D. Juil- steamship Bornu. The Bornu was twice

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