

R. G. Fay
Day Book



Adolfo Meisel Roca
Prologue

Fay, R. G.

R. G. Fay day book / prologuista Adolfo Meisel Roca. -- Bogotá : Banco de la República, 2016.

32 páginas : ilustraciones ; 23 cm.

ISBN 978-958-664-329-0

1. Fay, R. G - exploraciones y viajes 2. Expediciones - Historia - Caribe (Región, Colombia) - DVD-Rom 3. San Andrés y Providencia (Islas, Colombia) - Descripciones y viajes - DVD-Rom I. Meisel Roca, Adolfo, 1954- , prologuista II. Tít.

918.6 cd 21 ed.

A1538305

CEP-Banco de la República-Biblioteca Luis Ángel Arango

Banco de la República

Julio de 2016

ISBN 978-958-664-329-0

Derechos reservados

Banco de la República

Fotografía Carátula

R. G. Fay

Banco de la República

Diseño Carátula

Asesores Culturales SAS

Diseño de interiores y corrección de estilo

Banco de la República

Armada electrónica y finalización de arte

Asesores Culturales SAS

Coordinación editorial

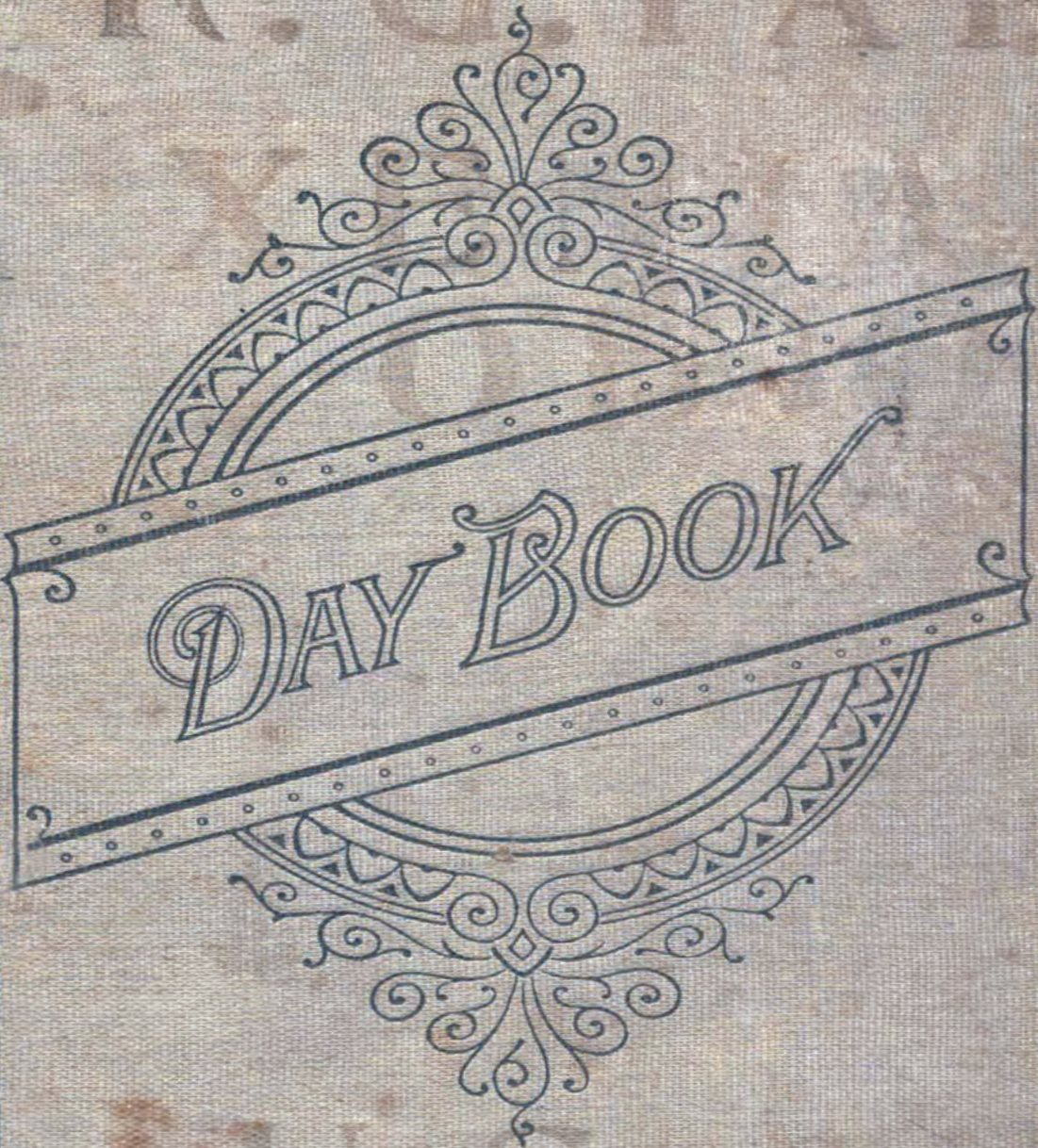
Departamento de Servicios Administrativos

Sección de Gestión de Publicaciones

Impresión

Contacto Gráfico Ltda.

R. C. FAY



DAY BOOK

U.S.A.

PROLOGUE

Adolfo Meisel Roca

On February 14, 1903, R.G. Fay, a gunpowder expert from the United States sailed for Cartagena, Colombia aboard the *Allegheny*, a steamer that belonged to *Hamburg-Amerika Linie*. Fay described the ship as a “fruit boat.” All along his trip to South America and back, he wrote a journal. He also took numerous photographs at the places he visited. Both the journal and many of the pictures he took have survived in very good conditions. He stayed for several weeks in Cartagena, and he also visited Puerto Colombia and the islands of Saint Andrew and Providence. His journal may be of great interest to those who wish to learn about Colombia in 1903. For this reason, *Banco de la República* has decided to publish a digital facsimile of this document together with the photographs taken by its author during the trip.

We know very little about R.G. Fay. He tells us that the reason he went to Cartagena was to do maintenance work at the gunpowder deposit that the Colombian navy kept in a colonial fortress located near the bay in the peninsula of Castillogrande.

1903

Trip to Cartagena, Colombia, S.A.

11th. Leave Xenia, Ohio. Feb 11th = 11-35 A.M.

12th. Arrive New York. Feb. 12th. 7.30 A.M.

Stopped at Carlington Hotel 27th & 6th Ave.
Leave New York on Hamburg-American
Line Steamer "Alegre" Atlas Line.

14th Saturday 12 Noon 14th

Arrives - The steamer is a Fair Boat &
we have 52 Cabin Passengers & a very
nice party all told and I have had dinner
& supper and it is now 9 P.M. and the water
so far has been as smooth as a Mill
Pond with no roll or pitch. The steamer
is a great boat & the last trip she brought
up 45000 bunches of Bananas all loaded in
one day from 5.30 am to 9 P.M. in Cochi
I have a very good stateroom
No. 6. it is 7ft long, 10ft wide & 7ft High.
with upper & lower berths I have the
lower berth & Mr. Amiggenau the upper
& a very nice appearing fellow. Mrs. Mrs.
Godard are directly opposite on the
other side we have been following
the shore all the afternoon & this
evening we can see light houses all
the time up to 9 P.M. that is when I
am writing & then I am going to bed.
at Midnight we will be just off white X.
we have very good food Breakfast in 3
Courses, the Lunch in 4 courses, Dinner in
6 Courses, Breakfast at 7 A.M.
Lunch at 1 P.M. Dinner at 6 P.M.

There is only one kind of Church here
The Roman Catholic in Colombia.

Photographs Page - 196.



Liberty Statue New York Harbor
From H-A. "Steamer Alleghany". Feb, 14th, 03.
(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)



Colombia Custom House Officers. On-board Steamer "Alleghany".
Cartagena, R. of C. Feb, 26th, 03.
(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)



Train on Wharf at Savanilla, R. of C.
Feb, 23nd, 03
(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)

The first Colombian port reached by the Alleghanny was Puerto Colombia. Among other things in this town, Fay was impressed by the fact that “...the houses are made of mud and thatched roofs or made of palm leaves and all the children up to ten years old do not wear a stitch of clothing not a thing and they all speak Spanish.” [sic]

The ship arrived to Cartagena on February 25, 1903. Fay stayed at the Hotel Americano. He was surprised by the high exchange rate between the US dollar and the Colombian peso: “...here it takes 85 dollars of their money to make one of ours and up at Bogotá it is 225 to 1.” The reason for this was that during the civil war of 1899-1902 (known as the “Thousand Days’ War”) the government printed millions of pesos to finance the war, thus leading to the highest inflation in the history of the country.

Feb. 26th.

The first night in S. A. & it is that Xenia I know for I had to sleep on a cot 3 ft from the floor & no mattress just on a sheet on the canvas stretched tight & there is a square frame that runs up 3 ft higher & then a mosquito bar over the whole thing. We went down to the Magazine this P.M. in a Row boat & it is a terror of a place an old Spanish fort with a high wall all around it & when we went in we found about $\frac{1}{3}$ as much powder as we expected & so my stay will not be near as long as we expected & when we came home we could not row in the teeth of the wind & sea & we had to land & the boat men had to carry us ashore on their backs.

This evening I went out & heard the Government Bond Concert. There is lots of paper money, here it takes 85 dollars of their money to make one of theirs. I had \$150 & I got it changed & got \$125.00 & up at Bogota it is 225 to 1 I am going to send some home in my first letter.

Another aspect of daily life in Cartagena at the time that caught Fay's attention was the source for water supply: "The water they drink here is caught in the rainy season in big cisterns and they have to use that until the next rainy season 6 months for there are no wells for the city is built in a sand and coral reef and where you dig down 25 or 30 feet you strike salt water." [sic] It was only until 1905 that Cartagena had a fresh water aqueduct, with water brought from springs located in Matute, close to the neighboring town of Turbaco.

Several of the photographs taken by Fay in Cartagena are very illuminating. For example, he took a picture of the main entrance to the walled city, the so-called "Clock Tower" (*Torre del Reloj*) which shows some features that disappeared later on. In this picture, we can observe that there were only two entrances to the city at the time. Currently, there are three entrances at the Clock Tower because in 1905, two years after Fay took the picture, a third opening was made. To the left of the tower we see a one-story construction, where a store probably owned by Alberto Villa was located and whose name we read at the top. However, the owner of the property seems to have been the Cuban Francisco Javier Balmaseda. Some years later, this building was demolished, since it was not originally a colonial construction. In the same picture to the right, we can see a two-story construction, built in the 1880s as an office for the city's Mayor. It was demolished in 1946.



South of Main Gate in City Wall
Cartagena, R. of C. Feb, 27th, 03.
(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)



Palace - Cartagena, R. of C.
Feb, 28th, 03.
(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)



Square & Post Office in front of Robert Glaser's office.
Cartagena, R. of C. (Plaza de la aduana, editor). Feb, 28th, 03.
(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)

Fay also took pictures of the Plaza de la Aduana. Several things must be mentioned regarding this photograph. Firstly, to the left, we can see a two-story construction which has a sign in front that says "Amaranto Jaspe." Jaspe was one of the city's merchants at the time and his shop was located there. The house, known locally as the "Casa de la Isla" because it occupied one whole block, was demolished in the 1920s to give way to a modern building in which the Andian Corporation, a Canadian oil company, established its local headquarters. Secondly, the fact that this plaza had a dirt floor, so in the rainy season, from May to November, it must have been a very muddy place.

In Puerto Colombia, Fay was shocked by the nudity of young children. In Cartagena, he took a picture of a dozen children of which at least six wore no shoes and three were shirtless. It is a clear reflection of the general poverty of the city at the time, which Fay referred to in his diary as “...such a dirty hole.”

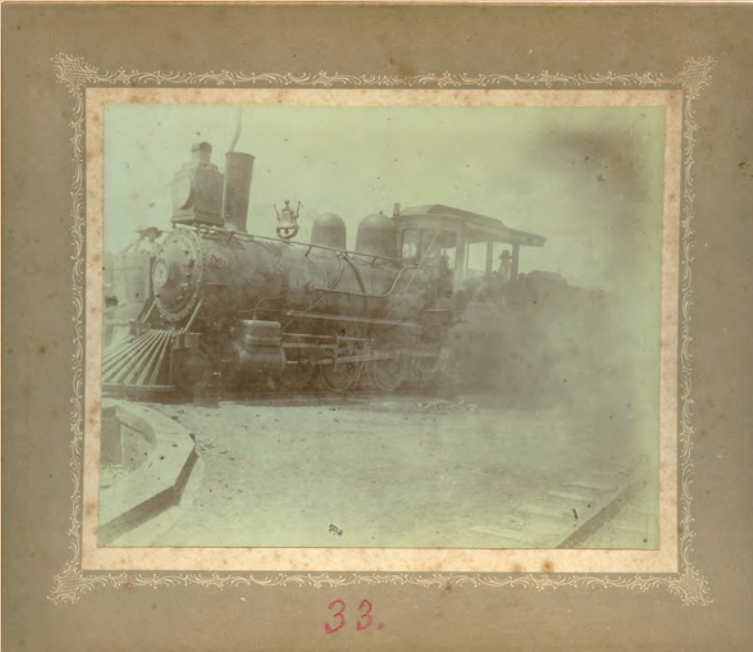
One of the most astonishing photographs by this author shows a ship loading cargo in the local pier, the Muelle de la Machina. This pier had been built in 1893 by the same company that built a railroad between Cartagena and the Magdalena River. The pier was 1.5 kilometers away from the local train station, and was located in the bay, on the peninsula of Bocagrande, which at the time was mostly uninhabited. La Machina was made of wood and in 1930 it was destroyed by fire. What seems unusual about the cargo being loaded onto the ship is that two live cattle were being hoisted by the horns. At the time, live cattle was being exported in large amounts to Cuba and other islands of the Caribbean. It has been calculated that between 1898 and 1906 some 400.000 heads of live cattle were exported from the Caribbean ports in Colombia.



From our Hotel Door
Cartagena, R. of C. Feb, 28th, 03.
(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)



Loading Cattle by the Horns on French Steamer
Cartagena Wharf
(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)



Old Dayton & Xenia N.G. Engine. Cartagena & Magdalena R.R.
Cartagena, R. of C. April 3rd, 03.
(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)



Cartagena & Magdalena R.R. Coach.
Cartagena, R. of C. April 3rd, 03.
(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)

R.G. Fay sailed across the bay of Cartagena on February 28, 1903 to the nearby peninsula of *Castillogrande*, where the Colombian navy had its gunpowder deposit. The deposit was located at a small fort, *Santa Cruz de Castillogrande*, built between 1626 and 1636 to guard the entrance to the bay. It had been severely damaged during the invasion of the city in 1697 by Baron De Pointis, and it had been partly destroyed again in 1741 during the siege by Admiral Vernon. From then on, it seems to have been used by the navy as a gunpowder deposit. It was Fay's job to perform routine maintenance of that deposit. For that purpose, he set up a tent next to the fort and lived there for the next several weeks. Part of his daily activity while living at *Castillogrande* was taking an early morning bath in the bay. For example, on March 7 he wrote: "This morning nice and cool. Got up at 5:30 AM and went out and took a good sea bath and made me feel fine..." [sic] He was very clear in that the bath was only in shallow water, because there were many sharks in the area. He often complained that he could not sleep well at night because of the very strong winds. Indeed, March is one of the windiest months in this part of the Caribbean. He dedicated most of the day to his maintenance work of the gunpowder.

It must be said that fort Santa Cruz blew up in 1936, apparently because of an accident. Most of it was destroyed, and currently only a small portion of it survives.



Castle Grande Island
Cartagena, R. of C. -Harbor-
March ----- 03.



Our tent & old Spanish Fort. Castle Grande.
Cartagena, R. of C. Harbor. March ---- 03.
(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)

When R.G. Fay finished his work in Cartagena, he went back to the US in the schooner John A. Matherson. On April 8, he wrote aboard that ship: "...we go from here to the San Blas Coast and St. Andrew to load cocoa nuts and then home." [sic] The islands of *San Blas*, located in the coast of Panama and populated by the *Cuna* indians, were a new world to Fay. On April 23, he described them as follows: "...small islands and the houses are all thatched huts and they cover the islands down to the water. There are nobody but Indians. They are short thick set large head and very strong and of a dark red with long black hair." [sic] He reported that on the first day they loaded 14,053 coconuts on board, and on the second day 23,630.



San Blas Indian Village.
San Blas Coast. April 30th, 03.
(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)



San Blas Indian Boys.
San Blas Coast. April 30th, 03.
(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)



Deck of Schooner looking Forward "John A. Matherson".
Homeward Bound -May-03.
(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)

From the San Blas islands, the schooner headed for St. Andrew, Colombia. When they arrived at the island, there were two brigantines and three other schooners anchored there. Fay visited the North End on the day he arrived, May 7. His opinion on the island was very favorable: "...a very pretty place and all speak English." [sic] He was delighted with the waters around the island: "...the bottom is as clear as though there were no water, can see the fish and shells and sand on the bottom plain and the sand is white as this paper." [sic]

Thursday May 7th.

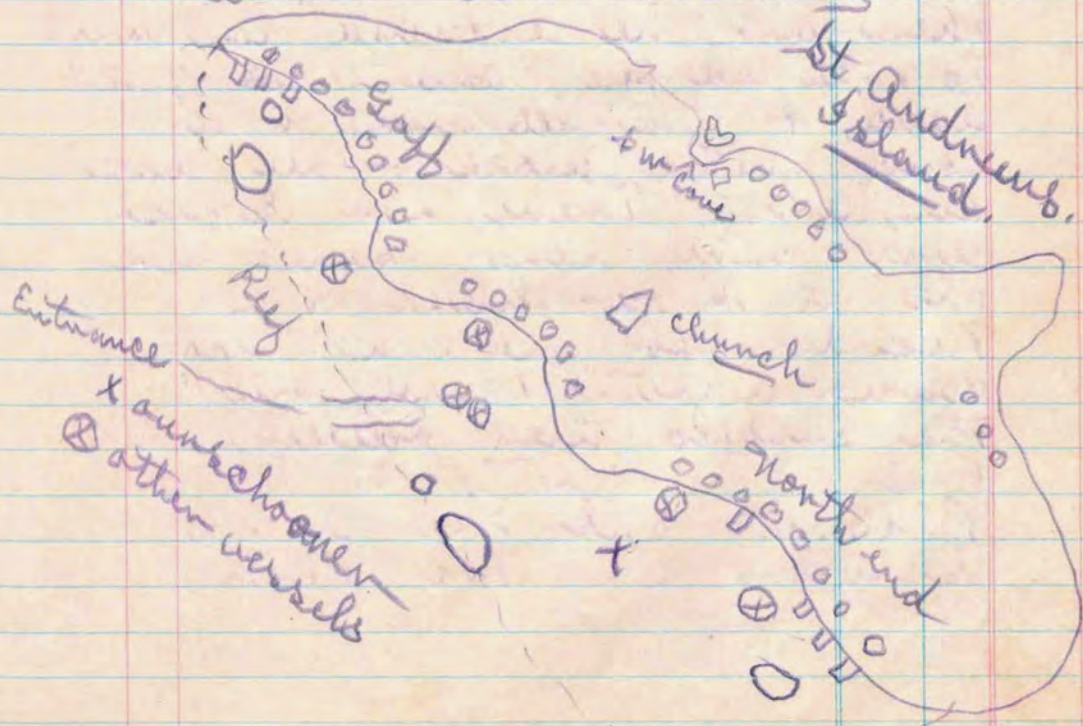
Turned too at 5.30 a.m. & the schooner had been home to all night & when I came on deck we were off of Countown Keys & then we got a fair wind & went for St Andrews & a pilot took us at 8 a.m. & at 9 we were anchored inside a fine harbor & there was the Brigantine Frederika Shepp of N.Y. & the Alice of Liverpool N.S. & 3 other schooners in there & the Capt of the Alice had his wife aboard & all the Capts came aboard to see us & get the news.

The Capt & I went up to the Gaff in the afternoon & I got a pair of Chinese slippers & then in the evening we went to North End the island is 7 miles long & 2 miles wide & a very pretty place & all speak English. There are some very nice sail boats here the Co. D.F.W. have two. The harbor has a reef along about 1 mile out & the rocks lay between the Reef & the island & makes a fine harbor & you can hear the surf roar on the reef all the time. Fine weather here & no Rain since January.

St Andrews Lat. $12^{\circ} 15' 2''$ Long. $81^{\circ} 43' 4''$

Friday May 8th

Turned too at 5 a.m. & had breakfast & then the crew went to work painting ships & fixing the sails & by 10 a.m. there were 3 boats along side with over 5000 nuts each & the Capt has bought all of his cargo. I got my trunks up on the quarter-deck & cleaned and aired all my clothes by noon & the Capt was ashore. In the P.M. the Capt of the Alice came along side & took me ashore & we had a fine time & we met Capt Fox & I came off with him & I saw some Cook shell divers getting shells, we will take in about 35000 today



Saturday May 9th

Turned too at 5.30 a.m. & had breakfast & then did not leave the schooner all day. The harbor here is about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the reef to the land & from 6 ft to 75 ft. deep & we are laying in 48 ft. water & the bottom is just as clear as though there was no water can see the fish & the shells & sand on the bottom plain, & the sand is as white as this paper. We have plenty of fish, coconuts, oranges, mangoes, & pine apples. The Baptist Minister was off aboard the boat, this p.m. & Mac Bouser is not in it he is half again as big & Capt & Mrs Ellis of the brig "Alice" were here & he invited us all to come to church & we are all going together. It has been calm ever since we got here & there is a brig outside for 3 days that cannot get enough wind to get in by the reef.

Pleasant all the a.m.,
showers all the p.m.



On the way home from Church on San Andres Island. Church 1200 feet up the Mountain. May 17th, 03. (From Right to Left.) Capt Bradley, (Cocoa Merchant.) Capt. Ennis. (Capt. Of Br. Brig "Alice") Mrs. Bradley, Mrs. Ennis, & R.G.Fay. (standing) (R.G.F. trip to S.A.)



Baptist Church on Mountain, San Andres Island. (1200 Feet Above the Beach.) Sunday May 17th, 03. (R.G.F. trip to S.A.)



Loading Cocoa Nuts on Schooner at San Andres.
Schooner "John A. Matherson". May 9th, 03.
(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)

In St Andrews, the schooner took on a great amount of coconuts. On May 13, for example, Fay says they loaded 29,000 nuts. One of the most informative photographs that he took was that of four small sailboats filled with coconuts alongside the schooner. It provides a very good idea of the process of loading coconuts into the ships that took them to the US. We can observe that the outer husk of the coconuts had been taken off locally. We can also see the straw baskets used to haul the coconuts aboard the ship. I had never seen a photograph or description on the loading process of coconuts, so this is a very valuable document for St Andrew's economic history.

On May 18, the John A. Matherson sailed to Providence, Colombia, and arrived there the next day. Unlike St. Andrews, which at the time was almost completely planted with coconut palms, a wide variety of crops was harvested in Providence: “The cocoa nut trees here have had some kind of an animal that has killed them all. They grow every thing here when there is rain—cocoa nuts, bananas plantains, oranges, lemons, limes, cotton, etc.” [sic] Fay reports on May 22 that they were leaving Providence and sailing for Baltimore.



North Cape.
Old Providence Island. From Schooner
(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)



Morgans Head, Old Providence Island.
From Schooner.
(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)

Monday May 18th

Turned too at 5.30 A.M. & about
6. W. S. May came along side
to see us before we left & he
had breakfast with us & then
they got the awning down & sails
ready & Capt Sam & Capt V.
went ashore & cleaned & got
their bill of health & then the
Preacher sent me a dozen
Eggs & Mangols & they were fine
& also sent me a very nice
note & the Capt came aboard
at noon & we had dinner &
by 1 o'clock we were under
way & by 5 o'clock St Andrews
was nothing but a speck
astern, for we are diving
into a head sea & wind,
steaming NNE, & by morning
we will be in Old Providence

Five Pleasant day.

The author of this journal probably did not have many expectations about the diary he kept of his trip to South America. He often wrote carelessly, and his comments seem to be mostly of a person with not much of a formal education, but who was a good observer. We know very little about him, except that he was some type of powder expert. He appears in some of the photographs that accompany this journal, such as that of a group in front of the tent he put up in Castillogrande at the Cartagena bay. He wore a mustache, and seems to have been in his late thirties. Through his testimony, we may take an unexpected glimpse at the life in the Colombian Caribbean in 1903. For this reason, I consider the publication of this journal and the photographs that accompany it a valuable addition to the bibliography on the region.



Our home on Castle Grande Island
L. Haines & R.G. Fay Cartagena Harbor. March ---- 03
(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)

File of photographs

[1]	Liberty Statue New York Harbor From H-A. Steamer Alleghany.	Feb, 14th, 03.	(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)
[2]	Tramp Steamer aground off Sandy Hook	Feb, 14th, 03.	(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)
[3]	U.S.S. Topeka Kingston, Jamaica. From H-A Steamer "Alleghany"	Feb, 20th, 03.	(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)
[4]	Freight Train on Wharf Kingston, Jamaica.	Feb, 20th, 03.	(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)
[5]	English Bark with Yellow Fever. Kingston, Jamaica.	Feb, 21st, 03.	(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)
[6]	Steamer "Alleghany" at Wharf Kingston, Jamaica.	Feb, 20th, & 21st, 03.	(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)
[7]	English Collier "Nina" Cargo- 5000 tons Coal. Kingston, Jamaica.	Feb, 20th, & 21st, 03.	(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)
[8]	Myrtle Bank Hotel. Kingston, Jamaica.	Feb, 20th, & 21st, 03.	(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)
[9]	Rear of Myrtle Bank Hotel. Kingston, Jamaica.	Feb, 20th, & 21st, 03.	(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)
[10]	Looking Aft Steamer "Alleghany". Captain on the Bridge.	Feb, 22nd, 03.	(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)
[11]	Officers of Steamer "Alleghany" On the Bridge.	Feb, 22nd, 03.	(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)
[12]	Looking Forward. Sea-Sick Mule.	Feb, 22nd, 03.	(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)
[13]	Wake of Steamer "Alleghany".	Feb, 22nd, 03.	(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)
[14]	F.G. Goddard, Lin Porter & H. Randall. On Steamer "Alleghany" (L. Porter to S.A. for Boston Herald.)	Feb, 22nd, 03.	(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)
[15]	Train on Wharf at Savanilla, R. of C.	Feb, 23nd, 03.	(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)
[17]	South of Main Gate in City Wall. Cartagena, R. of C.	Feb, 27th, 03.	(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)
[18]	Palace - Cartagena, R. of C.	Feb, 28th, 03.	(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)
[19]	Fort at Cartagena (sic) Cartagena (sic), R. of C.	April 3rd, 03.	(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)
[20]	Square & Post Office in front of Robert Glaser's Office. Cartagena, R. of C.	Feb, 28th, 03.	(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)
[21]	Mr. Ed. Berg. of The Colombia Gold Mining Co. (From California) Cartagena, R. of C.	April 1st., 03.	(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)

[22]	Big Cathedral, Opposite Palace (Over 300 Years Old) Cartagena, R. of C.	April 1st, 03.	(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)
[23]	Big Cathedral Door Cartagena, R. of C.		(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)
[24]	North Side Cathedral. Cartagena, R. of A.		(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)
[25]	Jose Fernandez, Statue North Park. Cartagena, R. of C.		(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)
[26]	Inquisition Building Cartagena, R. of C.	April 1st, 03.	(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)
[27]	Bolivar Statue. Central Park. Cartagena, R. of C.	Apr. 2nd, 03.	(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)
[28]	From our Hotel Door Cartagena, R. of C.	Feb, 28th, 03. (sic)	(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)
[29]	N. S. Boyle, Prest. Colombia Gold Mining Co. Capt. Hasse. Steamer "Alleghany" Ed. Berg, Sect. Colombia Gold Mining Co. "Hotel Americano" Cartagena, R. of C.	March 25th, 03. (sic)	(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)
[30]	U.S. Consul - J.C. Ingresol (Nephew of "Bob Ingresol") Cartagena, R. of C.	April 13th, 03	(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)
[31]	Colombia Custom House Officers. On-board Steamer "Alleghany" Cartagena, R. of C.	Feb, 26th, 03.	(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)
[32]	Loading Cattle by the Horns on French Steamer Cartagena Wharf		(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)
[33]	Old Dayton & Xenia N.G. Engine. Cartagena & Magdalena R.R. Cartagena, R. of C.	April 3rd, 03.	(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)
[34]	Cartagena & Magdalena R.R. Coach. Cartagena, R. of C.	April 3rd, 03.	(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)
[35]	Cattle Grande Island. Cartagena, R. of C. -Harbor-	March ----03.	(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)
[36]	Old Spanish Fort Castle Grande Cartagena, R. of C. Harbor.	March ---- 03.	(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)
[37]	Our tend & Old Spanish Fort. Castle Grande. Cartagena, R. of C. Harbor.	March ---- 03.	(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)
[38]	Our tent & Aetna Magazine Castle Grande. Cartagena, -Harbor.	March ---- 03.	(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)

[39]	Aetna Magazine Castle Grande. Cartagena, R. of C. Harbor.	March ---- 03.	(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)
[40]	Our Tent & Old Spanish Fort. F.G. Goddard, L. Haines, R.G. Fay, & T.W. Anderson. Jamaican Cook. Castle Grande.	March-03.	(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)
[41]	Our home on Castle Grande Island. L. Haines & R.G. Fay Cartagena Harbor.	March ---- 03.	(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)
[42]	English Royal Mail Steamer Cartagena, R. of C. Harbor. (Every Monday)		(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)
[43]	French Mail Steamer Cartagena, R. of C. Harbor. (Every Tuesday).		(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)
[44]	Old Popa Convent - Now Look-Out 600 Feet High. Cartagena, R. of C.	Apr/1st, 03.	(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)
[45]	In Front of Robert Glaser's Office Cartagena, R. of C. (From Right to Left.) Mr. Duesterdick, (Glaser's Partner.) F.G. Goddard. Mr. Deitchner, (German Clerk.) Capt. Vaux (Capt. Am. Schooner) & Spanish Clerk		(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)
[46]	In Front of Robert Glaser's Office (From Right to Left) Robert Glaser, F.G. Goddard, Mr. Duesterdick (Glaser's Partner) Mr Deitchner (German Clerk), Capt. Vaux (Of Schooner) & Spanish Clerk. Cartagena, R. of C.	April 16th, 03.	(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)
[47]	San Blass Indian Village. San Blass Coast. (sic)	April 30th, 03.	(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)
[48]	San Blass Indian Boys. San Blass Coast. (sic)	April 30th, 03.	(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)
[49]	75 Feet above deck in the cross-trees looking down forward-on-board Schooner "John A. Matherson".		(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)
[50]	75 Feet above deck in the cross-trees looking down Aft-on-board Schooner "John A. Matherson".		(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)
[51]	Deck of Schooner looking Forward "John A. Matherson". Homeward Bound	-May-03.	(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)
[52]	Crew of Schooner "John A. Matherson". Looking Aft.	June 8th, 03.	(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)

[53]	Leading Cocoa Nuts on Schooner at San Andrees. Schooner "John A. Matherson."	May 9th, 03.	(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)
[54]	Baptist Church on Mountain, San Andrees Island. (1200 Feet Above the Beach.)	Sunday May 17th, 03.	(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)
[55]	On the way home from Curch on San Andrees Island. Church 1200 feet up the Mountain. (From Right to Left.) Capt Bradley, (Cocoa Merchant.), Capt. Ennis. (Capt. Of Br. Brig "Alice") Mrs. Bradley, Mrs. Ennis, & R.G.Fay. (standing)	May 17th, 03.	(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)
[56]	Br. Brig "Alice" San Andrees Island.	May 18th, 03.	(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)
[57]	Morgans Head, Old Providence Island. From Schooner.		(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)
[58]	North Cape. Old Providence Island. From Schooner		(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)
[59]	U.S.S. Texas & Iowa off Annapolis, Md. From Schooner.		(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)
[60]	U.S. Torpedo Boat passing Schooner. (27 Miles per Hour.) Between Baltimore & Annapolis.	June 8th, 03.	(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)
[61]	Baltimore & Canterville Steamer. From deck of Schooner	June 8th, 03.	(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)
[62]	Fort Baltimore Harbor. From Deck of Schooner	June 8th, 03.	(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)
[63]	n. i.		(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)
[64]	French Man-of-War Baltimore Harbor. From deck of Schooner	June 8th, 03.	(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)
[65]	Residence of A. C. Fay, Pres't.	June 12th, 03	(R.G.F. trip to S.A.)

On February 14, 1903, R. G. Fay, a gunpowder expert from the United States sailed for Cartagena, Colombia aboard the Allegheny, a steamer that belonged to *Hamburg-Amerika Linie*. Fay described the ship as a “fruit boat.” All along his trip to South America and back, he wrote a journal. He also took numerous photographs at the places he visited. Both the journal and many of the pictures he took have survived in very good conditions. He stayed for several weeks in Cartagena, and he also visited Puerto Colombia and the islands of Saint Andrew and Providence. His journal may be of great interest to those who wish to learn about Colombia in 1903. For this reason, *Banco de la República* has decided to publish a digital facsimile of this document together with the photographs taken by its author during the trip.

