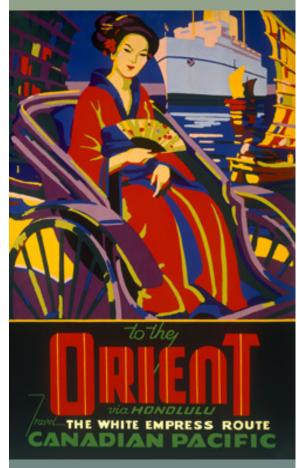
In the late 19th and early 20th century, wealthier people traveled throughout the world, lured by travel posters, travel writers, and their friends' stories.



Who's Beatrice Cenci?



When Charles Shultz returned from a trip to Italy,

he brought back a statue of Beatrice Cenci, a Roman noblewomen who lived in the late 16th century. Beatrice, her siblings, and her stepmother plotted to kill her abusive father. They succeeded, which didn't go over well with Pope Clement VIII, who feared further patricides . He sentenced them all to death.

Beatrice was beheaded on the Sant'Angelo Bridge in 1599. According to the legend, on the anniversary of the eve of her death, Beatrice's ghost returns, holding her head in her arms. Beatrice became a symbol of the resistance against the power of the wealthy.

Makes you wonder why Charles Shultz wanted her bust in his house...

Seeing the World

By the beginning of the 20th century, reliable forms of transportation made the world smaller. Both the Ballou and Shultz family took advantage of these opportunities.

The Ballou Adventures

Lora loved to travel. She cruised with her daughter, Margaret, in 1929, on one of her first overseas trips. Two years later, she visited Tunis, Egypt, Algiers, Greece, Italy, Malo, Sicily, returning via Paris and London. In 1935, she explored the cultures in the Pacific, visiting Panama, the Galapagos, the West Indies, Society Island, Morea Island, Tahiti, Bora Bora, New Guinea and the Philippines. Whereas today we rely on our cameras to document that experience, Lora captured her memories through sketches.

The Shultz Adventures

Charles Shultz traveled to India and Europe bringing back photographs and treasured mementoes of his journeys. Notice the alabaster Taj Mahal in the library and the bust of Beatrice Cenci in the music room. He documented most of his souvenirs, often inserting a small piece of paper with information about where and when he purchased something and how much it cost. See if you can find the slip of paper in the pre-Columbian pottery on the top of the library shelves.

Emily, Charles' daughter, recalled her trip across the Atlantic to visit England in a carefully written journal she kept throughout the visit.