

A Thrit the oilise wirty members of $\underset{T}{P}$ Supalitor who artire at the chineoe
 aet cromes Aate Tot Noin withererig hatet of the oteersis


 rld trails of Sinkiange, accoss (Chinese T,
stata) and toto Mongolt, where
merceury hovered below zero. mercury hovered below zero.
The light traetor cars of Aition swept acrors Iraq. Persie, Af
shanistan and India with little difit eduty. At Srinagar, the members gird-
formentives for the herculean task of negotiating the passes, to Gillgit
mere trails which never before had
telt the vibration of Felt the vibration of a motor. When
Giligit in the heart of the Himalayan
Hees peaks, was reached, the sturdy cars
hatd skirted some of the world's highi-
est peaks, paseed then est peaks, passed through gorges
where the rond ilterally hangs st steep
ellifs aud crossed flimsy bridges which ellify aud crossed timsy bridges which
spanned razing str amm. Landsildes
forced route chang \& aud once the forced route changs aud once the
dismating of the cars whteh were
carried ty cooltes to the clear rond carried by cool
don was nearly three milies atove sea
tevel. Beyond Gilkit, the impeestile rond forced abandonment of the cars, Ponies and yaks carried the leaders
of the expeatition tinto Sinkiang whiere
they were met by the second the expedition, composed of heavy
tractor cars which had left Peining whent
Gilgsit trall, once the lair of bandits, often feted the expedition leaters, Not
unth the expelition reached china Was it disturbeed ty marauding tribes
men, who stole their supplies. From
day to day the leaders could recelive Through Nankow Pass. Whld mountain ranges hemmed in
che old caravan rood on the last hun-
dreed miles of the trin dred miles of the trip, and rocky de
Ales made difficult moing for the band
driven cars. In Kalgan, $a$ quanint medievan coty. known as the Gatewny To Mongoia, preparations were make
Tor pussing through Nankow pass, a
remarkable Thiermopylae ficieen miles in length. This great defile drops from
the first terrace of mountanins to the platas of north China. It was first
opelled an. aceording to legent, by
deftios known as the Five tiver deitites known as the Five Tiver
Ghosts, patrons of artillery, who blew
a pessage throuzh the rocks with their a pessage through the rocks with their
cannon.
The inuer branch of the Great Wall of China crosses the caravan road
squarely in the pass but the members
of the expeltition found that the ereat wooden gate. which used to be closed at sunset only to reopen at daybreak,
has disappeared. The caravan route
eonid not be traveled by ordinary vecould not be traveled by ordinary ve-
hctes. Between Nankow pass nnd
Peiping the expedition rolled near Chinit's sacred way, leading to the chirteen tombs of the Ming dynasty, a
zreat roadway tlined with
kiganolithe of men and animaly. oy the party en route to Pepining was hat between Llangehowfu and Ning-
inafu, in Chinan's "Willd West." Because roands, traversed mostly by camels,
donkeys and coolies, more than six Motor progress was also interrupted
by a long ferry trip along the Yellow Arrangements had been made for
he deposit at Ningsiaft of new tracor bands, which seifton's cars. On
vheels on the expedition arriva, howerer, tt was found that the
bands had been taken by brigands Pelping. Two camel caravans carryplundered by rebels in this part of Chlina. The expedition itself was not
attacked and the members were hos. clals and by foreign misstonaries. Sclentists acompanying the expedr.
tion have a unfque and comprehensive
record of life, customs, oceupatitons, nhl costumes of tribes and regions
Which bave been ilttle visited since
Iareo Polo's time. anco polos time.
a tura
hrough
outhern


What One Sees in Peiping.
Peiping is a "eity within a city."
As one passes within the walls he
expeets to find bannered signs of shop keepers; instead he beholds broad
avenues three milles Hong. making
squares as regular as those of a check. That Peiping is the one spaclous C $C$ Chat Peiping is the one spaclous Chi
ese cety because it is not a Chinese
city at all, but a tatar city, built by adventurous barbarians of the north Thy Chinese portion of the efty, dat.
Inch to to 1543 , Is the commercial
center. The Tratar center. The Tatar clty is about three
hundred years old, and it it the TTatar
eity which includes the tamous "For

$\qquad$ exquisitely carved. Behind it is a
seren of golden lacquer o dointy in
design that it seems a bot oo filmy lace. aceund this throne room are
achut in by purple walls.
The streets of Pelping reflect tho
citys infinite variety. Every hlorough
fare is alive with heasts and vehicles
Imaxine a city where camels go u
and town the streets upon lekitimat business, not in a circus parade!
vssitior strolls
after hreakfong Hatamen st
Their knees, blinking in the mornin
sun- -nine shagy, brown beasts, an oc
castonat white one-rather
 lissare. The pavement before the
shops whither they have carried mer
chandise thas been their carasana chandise has been their caravansary
cort the night. There are dozens urpon
dozens of them lining the sidewalk, up By and by the divers come forth,
throw their empty sacks between the
 Hata Gate, then westward heside the
frowning buttresses of the city wall. Amost as anseinating as the camel
are the cuirts of Peiping oit thither then
litte little beasts or thith pung on them ther the
donkeses, mules, and nondescript, elus
donk ive creatures that are neither horrin
mule, nor ass, but subtle, Indstin-
nuishable mixtures, On first tight one sure they are horses, on the second he
is sure they are mules, on the third he
is equally sure they are zebres is equally sure they are zebras wit
the stripes worn orf. one historian
China speaks of the anclent China speaks of the ancient Tatars a,
possessing horses, ansees, mules, and
"other peculiar breede "other pecullar breeds of the equine
family." These ancient other breed still trot about the Tatar ecty.
The elty's shopping district
an overlasting impression upon the
traveler. It lies beyond the Legation
quarter outside the quarter outside the huge Chen Men Men
gate. This is the Tondion
and Broas and Broadway of Forty-second street
stores are grouped peping and ricl
trict stores known as Chien Been wel or out.
trict
side Chifen Men
 ver street, and Furnature street tell
by their names what is the main ob. ject of trade. There are, however, fur
stores, bazars tor the sale of Jade and
precious stones, tobace precious stones, tobaceo shops, restau-
rants and banks scattered throughout
the vast area. In addution theoters and places of amusement have been
added for the entertainment of botb merchants and public, The whole
forms a seething district of narrow: crowded streets, strange smells, and
barbaric splendor. Let the recent arrival at a Legation
quarter hotel step Into a rickshaw and utter the magic words "Chien Men
wel." The delighted rickshaw cooll grins with glee and breaks into an in
stant gallop. He knows that accord
sng to
inmmemorial Ing to immemorial custom hat accord ex
tract from shopleepers 10 per cent of the sales price of all articles purchased
by his passenger. It is part of the
"squeeze" system by why been run governmentally and commer-
cilly for centuries ciany for centuries, or course, actual
transter of cash is never seen by the
passenger. He just knows it goes ch.

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 After forty-seven years of happy and
sucessful efforts in the successful e-fforts yens in the interpest and
education, it is indee, humiltating to

be compelled to make hum | $\begin{array}{l}\text { be co } \\ \text { peal } \\ \text { most } \\ \text { long }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | host critical period oo the Aacademy's

long and interesting history. The re-
fusal of banks and loan
to lend any sums of money, the etitions returns
and the
permane
wealth.
This

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