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PEKING UNIVERSITY
(YENCHING TA HSUEH)
PEKING, CHINA.

UNIVERSITY OF PEKING
OCT 5 1923
JOINT OFFICE

September 5th, 1923.

CONSTRUCTION BUREAU
Haitien, Peking West.
Leslie B. Moss Esq.,
156 Fifth Ave, N.Y.C.

My dear Mr. Moss:-

I am enclosing a copy of the Minutes of the Grounds and Buildings Committee meeting held on August 30th. I will make some comments on the various actions and you will be able to read between the lines and realize that Mr. Newman is still with us, and the date of his departure is not settled, also that we are not making the best kind of sailing with him.

He seems to have a feeling that there is very little for us here to do except to prepare for him a large quantity of detailed work, and that while this is being done the main work on the buildings can be allowed to stand still. His demands on the firm of Lund & Gernow Co., have been so great as to almost cause an explosion from that quarter. It would seem that Mr. Newman himself is not able to do the calculation for any of the various layouts, or to draw the plans for any of the various equipments, but that he wishes us to do this work, which he will take home, and either not pass because of some imperfections in it, or pass as his preparation with the o.k. of Mr. Place. Neither of these two alternatives appeal to the firm of Lund & Gernow, who are conscientious and very careful engineers, thoroughly prepared to do any of the necessary work, but not to teach the rudiments of the work to an investigator sent from home. The Committee has faced the problem, but finds no solution, as we realize that if Mr. Newman goes home without the information which he desires, he can put in a very damaging report as to our ability here to carry on, which will make it hard for the Trustees, to place much confidence in us, which is essential in carrying an important enterprise such as that in which we are engaged. On the other hand if the preparation of this information is going to lose for us the services of engineers, experienced in all requirements of work in the Far East, and the appointment by the Trustees of other engineers from home, without experience in China which will certainly result in the work embodying many mistakes which would not have been present if the work had been done by people thoroughly conversant with the Far Eastern conditions.

I wish to correct an impression that seems to have been in the minds of some of the Trustees in New York, i.e. as to the qualifications of the Firm Lund & Gernow. Mr. Lund has not been continuously in the Far East for fifteen years, on the contrary he has been at home two or three months out of every two years during the last ten or eleven years, while Mr. Gernow has been in China barely three years and came here direct from important work in London.

As pointed out in my previous letter I feel it would be a serious mistake for the Trustees to take any action on a report from the New York Engineers until it has been out here, and the local Committee have had an opportunity to study and comment on it.

All the buildings are making good progress, plastering and floors in both the Theological and Dormitory buildings are practically finished. We still hope for word authorizing red columns for the Dormitory building, as we find no support for other color out here. You will notice that the Committee has acted in favour of cement color for the rest of the wall spaces, and they intend that same cement color be carried through all of the buildings for the present. This will leave buildings in shape for almost any color treatment in years to come, if we get tired of the plain cement color.

The Dean's Residence has a tar paper roof in place and the interior finish is well under way. Sage Memorial has almost all the roof timbers and eaves finished. We are now held up for some heavy reinforcing iron to be used in the two big beams at the ends of this roof.

We are ready to put the roof timbers on the Women's Administration and to cast the second floor of the most advanced Dormitory, here again we are held up for some iron.

We are today casting the first floor of the Physics Building and are getting the forms in place in the Chemistry Building. We would be able to make a great deal of progress if the second half of the steel order would only arrive, as well as ^{the} electric conduit which has been on the water for two months.

I am at present very much handicapped by the worst attack of hay fever but hope that it will leave me in a few days. It is a long time since I had a mail from New York.

That I have had for years

Very Sincerely yours,

John & J. J. J. J.

PEKING

September 21, 1923.

Mr. John McGregor Gibb,
Peking University,
Peking, China.

My dear Mr. Gibb:

I sent you a cable yesterday as follows:

"Secretary has been secured for your work
leaving from Vancouver on October 4th, name
(of) Mary Cookingham."

Miss Cookingham was appointed by the Finance Committee, and is making arrangements to come as soon as it is possible for her to get away. We have secured sailing for her on the EMPRESS OF ASIA, October 4, from Vancouver. I have told her that when she arrives in Shanghai she should telegraph you her time of arrival at Peking, and that you would see that she was met at the station and properly taken care of. I included her name in the cablegram on the chance that she might reach Peking, or Shanghai at least, before this letter reaches you. I certainly hope that she will be able to meet your requirements. Her record over here has been very good, and her references are first class in every respect.

We have just today received the cablegram saying that we may expect President Stuart to arrive in Seattle October 20.

With very best wishes, I am,

Cordially yours,

copy sent via Siberia

PEKING

September 21, 1923

Professor John McGregor ~~Gibb~~
Peking University Construction Bureau
Haitien
near Peking
China

My dear Gibb:

I have just come across a compilation I made some time ago on data which I gathered from some of the American college libraries as to facilities which they had for their students. These figures may be of interest to you. The statement is made that the seating capacity planned for depends entirely upon the scheme for the use of the library and whether there are departmental libraries in other buildings that take care of groups of students.

Cordially yours

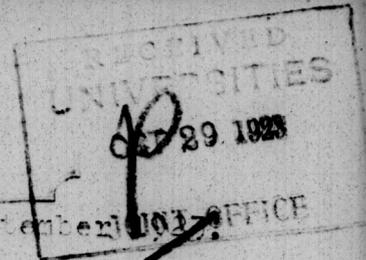
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PEKING UNIVERSITY
(YENCHING TA HSUEH)
PEKING, CHINA.



22nd September

CONSTRUCTION BUREAU

Haitien, Peking West.

Mr. Leslie B. Moss,
156 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Mr. Moss:

I am surprised to find that we have not written to you since Sept. 5th. This has been because we here have had a great deal to do, and not much time to give to the extended letter, which we feel should be sent to you each time we write.

I have to acknowledge receipt of a copy of your letter sent to Mr. Krause, dated 16th August, in which you have made suggestions in regard to adjustments in the book-keeping for the two Science Buildings. These practically agree with the suggestions which Mr. Krause and I worked out, and we feel that there will be no difficulty in handling the matters this way. I have also received from Dr. Stuart your cable, which authorizes us to put the typical Chinese colouring on the buildings now under construction.

As far as this work has progressed it has met the entire approval of everybody who has seen it. The Faculty of the University has spent two days in the buildings rented from Prince Tsai Tao, and given considerable time to going over the new site and seeing what we are doing here. They were all complimentary in their remarks in regard to the colouring, tiles and general appearance of the buildings.

We are seriously handicapped because of the non arrival of the 200 tons of Steel, ordered by yourselves in the Spring. This emphasizes the necessity of getting the order for Steel for next year's requirements on the Water at the earliest possible date. We have calculated that to build three dormitories, one Refectory and the Library we will need in addition to the steel that will be left over from this year's work the following:-

All plain round bars

1"	35	Tons
1 1/2"	15	..
2"	15	..
2 1/2"	20	..
3"	10	..

If the Trustees will authorize ^{to} us to purchase ^{the} this steel we here can get competitive prices from both the United States Steel Corporation and European Suppliers, this will give us a chance of obtaining the lowest possible price. We think we can have a guaranteed time of delivery and the payment will not have to be made until bills of lading arrive in this country, or if the goods are bought in

America Bills of Lading would be sent to the Trustees for payment.

I am at present moment buying 5 tons of steel to carry on one floor of one of the Women's Dormitory. This is to keep our contractors contented.

I do not know whether we have acknowledged arrival of the Electric Conduit. This came to hand some days ago and has been much appreciated.

The Ford Truck is also received and we are planning the construction of a body for it. We had it driven from Tientsin to Peking thus saving freight, inland duty charges and octroi. I went and met it on the way, as it was necessary to have a foreigner at the wheel in order to pass the thing through the City without octroi charges there. Thirteen miles on a hard board seat without springs was as much of the journey as I desired to undergo.

Taking the buildings in order we can report that the Dormitory is almost finished, a small portion of the cement floor is not in, and railings around the porches are not completed. Of course there is no heat or plumbing installed as we must wait for the final decision when Place's report has been finally acted upon.

Theology Building is but one big stride behind the Dormitory. The plumbing in this building does not of course mean so much.

The Dean's Residence has a tar paper roof in place and we have cabled you the opinion of the grounds and Buildings Committee and Mr. Newman and hope to get your cable authorizing us to begin the tiling of this building and that of the Sage Memorial. *The* situation is today; we have only partly enough tiles for one of these buildings, and it will mean very continuous work right along through the months in order to get enough tiles to cover the work now underway. We shall have to work all winter in artificially heated buildings. The Dean's Residence is practically all plastered and the outside finish coat is nearly in place.

The Sage Memorial Building is one half under tar paper roof. The Women's Administration building has almost all roof timbers set. There has not been much progress in Women's Dormitories during the last four weeks as we have been waiting hoping that the steel would come to hand. The Physics building has the first storey walls entirely completed and the Chemistry Building has its foundation all in place and will follow on with the main floor in the course of a week.

The Rockery in the Women's Academic Quadrangle is nearing completion and will certainly be a much appreciated feature in that Quadrangle all down through the years.

A pavilion largely a gift of various contractors is being roofed over at the South East corner of the site where it borders the Haitien road. You will recall that the Committee authorized a pavilion being put there early last Spring, the reasons being that this is the first part of the site visible to all people coming out

from Peking. As it was necessary to have some sort of a gatehouse at this point at the present and for along time to come, and to put up a temporary hut did not seem appropriate, on the other hand when I found how much an attractive pavilion would cost, I hesitated to put the money into it. During the summer the Contractors offered to carry a good part of the expenses and the pavilion is the result.

I am enclosing three snapshots of the Well while it was still gushing. This will give some idea of the volume of the water and the method of drilling. I have also sent a larger photo taken by the Well diggers themselves.

I am enclosing a copy of the minutes of the Grounds and Buildings Committee meeting held three days ago, also a copy of the agreement between the University and Lund, Gernow & Co., as has been revised by the sub-committee appointed.

This will have to come before the Committee at their meeting, Wednesday next, Sept 26th, before it can be considered as final. Dr. Stuart will be able to explain the whole situation when he gets home.

The question raised by Mr. Newman in regard to the trenches for the mechanical plant is important. If we are to have a Central Heating Plant it will take a long time to make these trenches, and I would like to impress upon the Trustees that we should have authorization to begin the making of these trenches as soon as it is decided whether there to be such a plant or not. Our estimate as to the cost of trenches varies according to the size anywhere from \$5.00 to \$9.00 per running foot, and we will need not less than 3,000 feet. I believe the rest of the minutes will explain themselves.

I have before me a letter from Mr. Charles F. Hauss special representative for the American Radiator Co., in the Far East. Mr. Hauss says:-

"I have given a great deal of thought to the matter of your installation, and though the hotwater pumping system is a thoroughly practical system, it seems to me that your original scheme of using a producer gas plant and gas boilers in each building, would be more economical for you, and less expensive to put in.

Peking is a cold place, and steam would be better than hot water for that reason.

The coke would be available for your electric light plant, the piping and consequent heat losses of a water system, the expensive trenches, insulation etc. would not be."

This again revives a subject which Mr. Lund and the writer have abandoned several times, there having been so little enthusiasm on the part of others for the idea. We have never been convinced, however, that it would not have been the best plan for the University. The we have abandoned it, it keeps coming back to us from various sources and I cannot but pass this suggestion on to the Trustees for what it is worth.

Very Sincerely yours
John W. Ferguson

September 26, 1923.

Mr. John McGregor Gibb, Jr.,
Peking University,
Peking, China.

My dear Mr. Gibb:

During my absence from the office on vacation several letters have come in from you and from Dr. Stuart, and Dr. North has send you one or two cablegrams with regard to urgent matters. I do not know that I will surely cover all of these items that have arisen, but I will try to do so.

With regard to the color of the columns on the dormitories, Dr. North cabled Dr. Stuart on September 10 as follows:

"Concerning color, received your letter and agree to your proposal July 26, 1923."

This means that you are free to go ahead according to the advice of the Chinese in Peking for the colors on the dormitories.

We have just received your cablegram with regard to handling the tile by a new method, and asking us to cable our reply. I am getting the O. K. of the different members of the committee on this matter, and will send you a cable not later than next Monday, when Mr. Warner returns to town.

I am sorry for my mistake in the matter of payment to Mr. Hill of \$1,000; I will try to get the Finance Committee to approve the recommendation of the Field Committee at its next meeting.

I see by your letter of August 15 that Miss Mason left you rather unexpectedly and prematurely. It is discouraging to try to get along under such conditions. We have done the best we could in securing a helper for you, and I cabled you the other day that Miss Cookingham would sail on October 4. Since that time she has been taken sick as a result of having her tonsils removed at the request of the medical examiner, and it seems uncertain now just when she will be able to leave. We are hoping the difficulty will be cleared up so that she perhaps can sail on October 11. I shall cable you as soon as we have some definite information on this point. I am very sorry for the delay, but it seems impossible to prevent it.

September 26, 1923.

We are glad to hear that the artesian well is turning out so satisfactorily. It is a big help to know that this matter at least is settled.

We have received from Mr. Newman this morning a cable stating that he is sailing from Shanghai October 27. We are at a loss to understand why he should have cabled so far in advance of the sailing date. The only alternative supposition is that some mistake has been made, and that he is really sailing September 27. I hope that this latter is true. We are sorry to learn of the difficulties that have arisen due to Mr. Newman's ignorance of the situation in general. The suggestion last winter by Mr. Lund that the trustees secure an honorary consulting engineer in this country who would be able and willing to pass on such questions as might be raised by Messrs. Lund & Gernow did not seem to find any very hearty response on the part of the engineers approached nor on the part of the trustees. The engineers were unwilling to give any satisfactory service without a first hand study of the situation. The trustees I think would have been willing to secure an engineer of the kind Mr. Lund had in mind if such a thing had been feasible. At the same time they were convinced they could not get any satisfactory engineering services over here without paying for them. They did not feel that they were willing to pay for a service which was based on anything less than a careful study of the situation. Our understanding with Mr. Newman when he went out was that he was to settle as many matters as possible in China before he left, and was to discuss fully with you the recommendations which he would make to Mr. Place, in order that he might have the point of view and the reactions of the men in China on his proposals, thus making it unnecessary to take the extra time that would be involved in referring back Mr. Place's recommendations to you before final action. If this has not been done it may perhaps be because Mr. Newman did not clearly understand this part of his directions; or, because his recommendations were not in sufficiently clear shape before leaving to talk over with you. We regretted very much having to send him out in the summer time, and the urgency of the heating proposition was our only excuse for doing so. We felt that it was vital to save the three or four months that were involved over sending him out in September.

Of course it is more or less inevitable that Mr. Newman should stir up some ill feeling, and while his recommendations may go counter to some of your ideas out there, I hope they will prove themselves as being worthy of carrying out. It is always hard to have a man come in from outside, and especially one whose point of view is entirely different from that of the group among whom he is working, as in this case. I do not suppose Mr. Newman is in particular personal sympathy with the missionary cause, and this might very easily lead to misapprehensions and misunderstandings. I hope the difficulties have not been too nerve racking

Mr. J. McG. Gibb

- 3 -

September 26, 1923.

for you all, and assure you that the trustees are only eager to have the best advice possible on the whole situation. I hope that the work will be going along in good shape this fall, and that you will not have as many hindrances and hold-ups as in the past. We will try to push things along at this end as fast as possible, and you can count upon our heartiest cooperation in any need that you may have.

Very cordially yours,

燕京大學

PEKING UNIVERSITY
(YENCHING TA HSUEH)
PEKING, CHINA.

PEKING

27th September 1933.

CONSTRUCTION BUREAU
Maitien, Peking West.

Dr. J. L. Stuart,
Peking University,
Peking.

My dear Dr. Stuart:-

Herewith two originals and two copies of the agreement between the University and Larsen, Lund, Gornow & Co., as was finally revised yesterday. I have talked with the firm over the telephone this morning and read to them the changes we have made in the agreement and they made no objections to it.

In regard to our changes of par. 3, which require them to cooperate with any consulting architects or engineers employed by the Board of Trustees, where we have cut the words U.S. I had to explain to them that it was the opinion of the local committee that the Trustees would not send anyone out to the field with any authority to dictate to us here, but that the Committee in changing par. 3, had felt it best not to appear to be trying to prevent the Trustees from sending anyone in, they felt it was necessary. Mr. Lund seems to feel that it had already been understood in conversation with yourselves that they do not wish another difficult situation as has been in existence because of Mr. Newman present ~~at~~ here. He seems to feel that they have gone much further along with Mr. Newman than they would again be able to do with anyone else.

I think it is only fair that we arrange a code word, which might be inserted in the cable you are to send us, to mean "Trustees do not expect under ordinary circumstances to appoint any other engineers to come to the field." We might adopt for ^{the} word YENUN. If you feel that I have not correctly voiced the opinion of the Committee in this matter ^{of} further visitations from New York I hope you will say so, so that Lund Gornow & Co., may be informed.

In regard to par IV 1) b) They could not see that our change in wording expressed anything different from what they had in their wording either in the actual writing or in the thoughts in regard to the matter.

Again wishing you a pleasant voyage, not too much hard work and an early return,

Yours very sincerely,

John Mc Gregor Gibb

燕京大學

PEKING UNIVERSITY
(YENCHING TA HSUEH)
PEKING, CHINA.

RECEIVED
UNIVERSITIES
OCT 29 1928
JOINT OFFICE

CONSTRUCTION BUREAU
Haitien, Peking West.

Mr. Leslie B. Moss,
170 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

put

I am enclosing herewith a copy of the minutes of the last meeting of the grounds and building committee. Dr. Stuart has already left for America and will be able to give a verbal report of this meeting, but in order to keep your files complete I am sending you a copy of the minutes and a few comments on the same.

In regard to the heating, lighting and other power for the University layout we have now specified every suggestion and feel that the best thing for the future is to have the mechanical plant entirely centralized, and this is what Scheme A, mentioned in the minutes, looks forward to. We realize that it will cost more at the start than anyone of a number of temporary make shifts might cost, but it will immediately begin to pay large returns on this initial expenditure in the saving in fuel and also in the wear and tear on personnel and more efficient service given.

Revised agreement of Messrs. Lund, Korman & Co., is in Dr. Stuart's hands in quadruple copies. It differs somewhat in phrasing from the copy sent you in my last letter, but not in its intention. I have given Dr. Stuart a special code which I have asked him to cable out, if the trustees approve of this agreement, and if it is your idea that under ordinary circumstances they will not send out any additional engineer on any work which is being studied by Mr. Korman and ourselves here. On the off chance that Dr. Stuart might misplace this code word I am inserting same herewith:-

"YUNEN" meaning Trustees do not expect under ordinary circumstances to appoint any other engineers to come to the field."

Mr. Lund has a feeling that it might be advisable, if the heating plant or a lighting plant or both are being purchased in America, that a mechanic be sent out by the firm, which is selling this plant. One who is conversant with their plant and who might assist in putting the plant up. It is my own idea that after the plant is purchased and the contract price is agreed upon, the Trustees might then raise the question, that the firm, which is selling the plant, as to whether they would not like to send out such a mechanic without additional cost to the Trustees. You will note that I here stress the point that the one so sent out should be a mechanic and not an inspector or supervisor.

You will note the two actions near the bottom of the 1st page authorizing the construction bureau to put in heating plant and make certain changes in residences. The changes being made in the residences look forward to making them into permanent University residences for a long time to come, and I think can be

made a charge on the funds already in hand for Faculty residences. The heating plants are also much stressed by Mr. Brown as experiments to find out how much available material can be found here and how well made it is.

I have not recently said anything in regard to Mr. Brown or his work with us, and am leaving the whole statement of that case to Mr. Stuart when he arrives home, simply adding that I feel as strongly on the subject as I did when I wrote some time ago. I have heard many unfavorable comments that it has been found necessary to spend so much hard collected missionary money in this way, and I am sure that apparent lavish expenditure will make it more difficult than ever to keep our overhead at the low figure at which we have been aiming.

As to the progress in the work, with five tons of steel bought locally we are now casting the second floor of one of the Women's dormitories, also the main floor of the Assembly Building. The 200 tons of steel of the old building, however, have still not been heard of.

The Women's Junior College has the tar paper roof in place and we expect to get some of the women's administration before the end of the week. We are making good progress as far as the interior finishing of the dormitory and school of religion is concerned and the plastering of the Junior College is on the way. It would be foolish to try to proceed now much more can be done both for the uncertainty of receiving the steel and the weather here we must frankly face the fact that we may be able to work six weeks more and perhaps cast four more floors while again we may not be able to accomplish more than half of that.

Very sincerely yours,

Ernest J. G. G. G.

PEKING

October 5, 1923.

Mr. John McGregor Gibb, Jr.,
Peking University,
Haitien, Peking West,
China.

(copy sent via Siberia)

My dear Mr. Gibb:

"Board authorizes the following new method handling -
tile referred to in your telegram to do what is absolutely necessary immediately. Recommend trying thoroughly before making too large expenditures. Stenographer detained because of sickness. Leaving by next steamer October 23rd."

We sent you the above cablegram yesterday. I had consulted with four members of the Building & Property Committee, and their feeling was that whatever new method of handling the roofing problem you had in mind ought to be more or less proved out before it was extensively put to use, and that they were not willing to authorize the wholesale procedure on this basis without some further more satisfactory knowledge than had yet come to us in explanation of the details of the method you refer to.

I am very sorry indeed to note the difficulties under which you are laboring with Mr. Newman. We were not a little surprised to receive a cablegram the other day using full English words instead of a code, and reporting that he was sailing from Shanghai on October 25. We thought at first there might be some mistake, and that he was really sailing September 25, but Mr. Place on looking over his correspondence thinks that probably the cablegram is correct. I feel that it is very unfortunate indeed that Mr. Newman has not been able to display a greater tact in his handling of the situation, although I was not unprepared for a certain amount of difficulty, for I felt that it would be a serious task for him to visualize the work that we are trying to do, from our standpoint. I am sorry too that it has been necessary for you to bear this burden in addition to the strain of trying to carry on the construction work, especially with the heavy schedule of buildings that you have on your hands. Unfortunately all my sympathy in the matter will not help to ease the situation any, and the best that we can hope for is that the report that Mr. Newman brings back will justify the extra labor and work that you all have had to put on it. As you indicate in your most recent letter, it is no doubt a most unhappy situation for the firm of Lund & Gernow, and we have every

October 5, 1923.

appreciation of their most excellent spirit in the past and the capacity that they have shown in handling the work up to the present time. When one touches upon the professional zeal and emotions of some of these highly trained workers he approaches a very delicate subject; they do not seem to find it easy to get along with each other, and it is sometimes difficult for outsiders to understand the point of view that they have toward each other. It would be most unfortunate indeed if Mr. Newman's demands were to cause us to lose the services of Lund & Gernow, or to produce strained relations between them and the University. I certainly hope that this has not been the case. I am sure that the trustees will wish to have whatever plans may be submitted by Mr. Place referred to the Committee on the Field before any final action is taken. You do not need to give yourself any uneasiness with regard to this point, I am certain. The thing we had in mind was that most of the recommendations which Mr. Newman might make to Mr. Place should be thoroughly worked over with you men in Peking before they were brought home, so that the final decision here might be on the basis of plans already approved in general at least by the Committee in China.

Some little time ago we received from Mr. Bocker a bid on certain items of hardware for the buildings which were authorized last spring. His bid was on the basis of Sargent hardware, and during my absence Dr. North and Mr. Black submitted the list of hardware to the Sargent Company here in New York to secure their bid. As nearly as we can figure, buying them from Sargent & Company we can deliver them in Peking for at least \$600.00 less than Mr. Bocker's lowest estimate. I am writing Mr. Bocker to this effect, and telling him that we would be only too happy to place the order with him if the bids were anywhere near comparable, but of course we cannot ignore a difference of that size in so relatively small an order. We are at the present time seeking for a bid from another firm, and will probably place the order as soon as we have that bid in hand.

With kindest regards, I am,

Cordially yours,

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CONSTRUCTION BUREAU

Haitien, Peking West.

Mr. Leslie B. Moss.
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Mr. Moss:-

I have your telegram of several days ago. It arrived with four words out of mine garbled and we have asked to have them repeated and have got one cleared up, but the others are still not clear. We make that telegram to read as follows:-

"Board authorizes the following new method of tile sale referred to in your telegram to do what is absolutely necessary immediately recommend trying thoroughly before making too large expenditure."

We have again set up our tile plant in order to make tiles for five buildings, i.e. two Science buildings, Dean's residence, Sage Memorial and Administration of the Women's College. It is our expectation to lay these on a tar paper roof. In three of the buildings we have already put on native pine board and tar paper roofs as follows:- In the Dean's residence a rather thin paper which has been exposed to heavy summer sun and considerable rain and will need a second coat of tar paper before we can lay the tile. On the Sage Memorial building we have put on a heavy coat of tar, perhaps too heavy a coat, and very good tar felt, which we were able to pick at a bargain from a firm which was closing out in bankruptcy proceeding. We had expected to put another coat of tar on top of this.

I have the following report from Mr. Small from Hanking in regard to their roofs:-

"Relative to our roofs here would say that thus far we have found them quite satisfactory. There was a terrific typhoon here one day last September that would blow water up under almost any roof you could possibly devise. Except for one place on the science building our roofs stood that test quite satisfactorily."

"Our scheme of roof construction is very similar to that at Ginling college except we do not have the tongue and grooved sheeting under the tiles (our sheeting is rough native pine boards) and only one thickness of tarpaper. The object of the tar paper is merely to help keep out some of the dust that blows in through tiles!"

"We put no waterproofing under our tiles at all."

"As above stated, the roofs are covered with native pine board sheeting before tiling!"

PEKING UNIVERSITY
(YENCHING TA HSUEH)
PEKING, CHINA.

PEKING

11th Oct. 1928.

NOV 8 1928

JOINT OFFICE

with

We mention this fact fully here because Mr. Newman has been busying himself about this roof matter. When Mr. Newman arrived, he stated to me definitely that he had no knowledge of tile roof and did not wish to do anything with it, but afterwards took the matter up and got from me a report on tinling roofs, part of which had been brought to us by Mr. Warner, and part of which I had from Murphy, McCall & Hamlin's Mechanical Office. He then based his suggestions and experiments on the information we already had in this office. Within the last two years he has seen fit to criticize the roof on the Page Memorial, even though I pointed out to him that the roof was not finished. He discovered not more than three slits in the tar paper about 4" long. These evidently had been made by the men working over the roof after the paper was laid, and causing it to be cut along the edge of one of the courses. This, of course, was a seal, repaired by a paper patch well tacked on and would in the natural course of events had been so repaired. As a matter of fact because I knew the roof was not finished I had not inspected it carefully up to the time Mr. Newman saw fit to go over it. We resent very much his attitude, which we are afraid will be construed to mean that we here are countenancing very poor workmanship, when I believe that the workmanship being obtained is second to none. We are going as economical as possible, though again I do not believe that the economy is in any way going to work out in lesser cost of upkeep or poor service from any building.

The writing of this has just been interrupted by a telephone conversation with Mr. Krause, new chairman of the Grounds and Building Committee. Apparently Mr. Newman has been calling on him in regard to other matters here on the site. The situation has come down to this that we cannot bring up any subject with Mr. Newman because if we do, he uses so much time either in minor details or in telling his experience in similar situations that our time is entirely consumed without any profit to the University. We have been seeing Mr. Krause, insisting that certain procedure be followed in regard to the heating plant in the Construction Bureau residences, and in the theological school (for office purposes). In our conversation with Mr. Krause it developed that the procedure we are using is exactly the one Mr. Krause had in mind, but the difficulty is that if we are to be continuously called upon to explain every detail of the work, as it progresses or every step in the arrangements that we are making, there will be no opportunity for real progress. In fact I told Mr. Krause that if the local committee here and the trustees in America have no confidence in us now that we have been on the work so long it is high time that we stepped out and allowed some one, who has their confidence to carry on.

We pointed out to Mr. Newman some days ago that we were much more interested in fixing university than the run of people. The writer personally because he expects to be with the institution after this work is completed and being expected to look after the plant which will mean a great deal of effort if defective workmanship is allowed to go on, and the engineering firm because they will have to live along side of any failure in their line of work. This conversation arose because Mr. Newman has been going over the plans as drawn up by Larke, MacLullin &

Riley in New York and giving me a memorandum of changes in minor details, which he says he is going to insist upon. I have asked him if he thinks the Trustees, who have already paid for these drawings wish to pay again in order to have them revised, especially as the points under discussion must largely be questions of personal preference.

I am very much distressed by the continuous non arrival of the steel, the weather continues good and our Contractors are very anxious to push on and we can only do so by purchasing 5 tons lots of odd sizes of steel from Hientsein. May I suggest that in the future the Trustees refuse to pay for any materials until they have the actual Ocean Bill of Lading for the materials ordered. I have before me the Bill of Lading for this missing steel, it is really a Railway Co's' Bill of Lading. It does not give the name of any boat, and for all we know the goods may be still lying at New Orleans unshipped to us. If no payment is forthcoming for goods until the Ocean Bill of Lading with the name of the ship on which the materials are sent is presented then the shippers see to it that their goods are actually shipped because they wish to get their money. I have been using every known method trying to get track of this steel, but without even a name of the boat, our efforts are almost useless. I now hear of one consignment of 200 tons of steel due at Hientsein about the 2nd of Nov., but this is coming by the way of Seattle, which seems a round about route. I have considered cabling to you in regard to this shipment, but having written so often I felt that you should be doing everything in regard to the matter without a further expense of cable.

Some two weeks ago Mr. Roger S. Greene, Dr. Houghton and Dr. Goodrich, all of the China Medical Board were here on the Site and were very complimentary about the work and also made some very helpful suggestions. One rather novel suggestion I wish to pass on i.e. that Men's College should try to move out in the Fall of next year, temporarily occupying ~~one of~~ the Women's Dormitories as well as their own dormitory. This plan is not altogether impossible, but will require very rapid work in regard to the mechanical equipment or would involve our reverting to the scheme already suggested, running the school during the warm months and having a vacation during the freezing weather. If we bought our Electricity from Tsinghua and had no heat we would solve two out of the three problems. The question of water supply being not only one left. The Engineers would be very pleased if we could lay down our watermains during the present winter, this would provide a more adequate supply of good water to carry on our concrete work than we have had up to the present time. The question whether it is to be cast iron pipe or steel pipe is one simply of cost. Cast Iron Pipe would certainly cost more for freight, but what the relative cost of the material would be we here at this writing cannot say. If not too different in price we would prefer steel pipe. If we could lay this, we would then have an adequate supply of good water to begin the work within the next Spring. We would be pleased if you could cable us telling us that this work is to be put in hand and we could then make our preparations. In the meantime we are working on an order for pipe and will try

10

to cable quantities and sizes in a few days time.

We have now cast the second floor of one of the Women's Dormitories and are at work on the 2nd floor of the second Women's Dormitory and have finished the first floor of the Chemistry Building, and have most of the forms in place of the second floor of the Biological Building.

We are enclosing some eleven photographs which will help to keep your file at home complete.

Very sincerely yours,

Ernest J. J. J. J.

It would help this office if we could have tenured bills of all material shipped to us, so we can charge to the various buildings.

File "Hilt, J. M." - 1923 - Aug.?

Peking University Hardware Order
ordered from Reading Hardware Co.

10/27/23

13 3/4 doz. Lock sets Locks 1222MK
Knobs 2622 1/4
"Benton" Escutcheons 1144 1/4
Masterkeys F11 in
5 sets of 31 locks each
At \$28.00 per set

11 1/6 doz. Lock sets Lock 1322 MK
Knobs & escutcheons as above
F11 at \$34.25 per doz.

Master keyed as follows:

40	locks	Keyed	in	2	sets	of	20
27	"	"	"	1	set	of	27
31	"	"	"	1	"	"	31
25	"	"	"	1	"	"	25
22	"	"	"	1	"	"	22

22 Masterkeys two for each of the above eleven sets - the eleven pairs of master keys to be all different - no grand master key required. At 30¢ per key

20 Lock sets - Lock 01343
Knobs P002624 1/4
Escutcheons 01247 1/4
" 01354 1/4
F11 13621
Benton \$29.50 per doz.

26 7/12 doz Casement facts P519 1/4 F11 at \$1.30 per doz.
2 2/3 doz Bolts PO 886 12" x 18" F11 at \$7.00 per doz.
686 Transom lifts 125 - 4 1/2 ft. F011 at \$.50 each
46 1/6 Transom catches P.561 F11 At \$2.20 per doz.
77 7/12 doz casement adjusters P387 - 12 F011 at \$4.75 per doz.
4 doz. cupboard Turns PO 422 1/4 F011 at \$1.15 per doz.
4 doz. Galvanized Hook eyes 2 1/2" at \$.25 per doz.
7 1/2 gross Hat & Coat Hooks P937 F011 at \$4.80 per gross
400 pair Butts 059 1/4 - 4 x 4 F011 at \$.31 pr.
814 " " " 3 1/2 x 3 1/2 F011 at \$.23 pr.
910 " " 215 1/4 3 x 3 F011 at \$.12 pr.

2 5/6 doz. Bolts 397 D2 - 4" at \$4.32 doz.
6 pairs No 2131 Chicago Spring Butt Company 4" flange Triplex
spring hinges double action bronze finish at \$3.20 pr.

燕京大學

CONSTRUCTION BUREAU
Peking West.

Return to B. Moss

PEKING UNIVERSITY
(YENCHING TA HSUEH)
PEKING, CHINA.

E

22nd Oct. 1933.

Stuart

My dear Dr. Stuart:-

We are just back from a trip to the Station to say good bye to Mr. Newman, who left by the morning train to Tientsin and will leave by to-morrow morning's boat for Shanghai, sailing from that Port on the 27th by the President Cleveland.

I wish to write to you some personal reflections on the latter part of Mr. Newman's stay: you will know better how to use them in New York than we do at this distance. Mr. Newman's language at the station this morning, removed from any restraint, was more free than he had before used. Several days ago he left the Chamberlains and went to live in the Rekin Hotel. His use of the University's money has always seemed to me too free. As you know he declined to make any changes in his own plans or even to tell us what those plans were in order that we might arrange for the Construction Bureau car to bring him out on his trips to Haitien. I think that there is only one exception to this. In sending samples to America and in the experiments made here, there has never been any consideration of cost. This morning he took away four pieces of baggage with him in addition to the one he brought out with him from the States.

In giving credit for work done he is not at all careful. Plans which were made if not entirely by the Lund, Gernow & Co offices have been taken away from these offices with the Lund, Gernow & Co name either rubbed off or a second title added, stating that they were made under the direction of Mr. A.T. Newman. Further more any information provided him has always been subsequently given out as his own work. Again the instructions worked out for any trials which he wished made were always very meager. If the trial was a success it was because he had arranged, if it looked like a failure it was because we had not carried out his instructions. You will recall the criticisms he made about the sewage equipment in the Construction Bureau residences and possibly you were able to find out from him how much instructions he had given. I have for exhibit purposes, if necessary, a blue print of the only drawing which he made for this equipment, it is not finished in any detail. As a matter of fact the equipment is working very well as far as we are able to observe at this early date. Whether he will have any comments to make on this it remains to be seen. I noticed that he has taken with him the very unfinished drawing which he left around in the office in the early stage of that experiment.

Lund, Gernow & Co., have provided him office space during the greater part of his stay. During the latter part of his stay he left the office in the neighbourhood of 4 p.m.

but then frequently returned after the Office was supposed to be closed and wandered about the other offices studying what he pleased and gathering such information as he thought may become useful.

During the last week or ten days he has insisted on what he calls dictated conversations. He spent last Sunday and early part of Monday on the Site. On Monday morning he put a note in my hand wishing me to be present in Pekin early on Tuesday morning during one of those dictated conversations.

From the note I first thought that he wished me to go there so that Lund, Gornow & Co., might also be present. After a careful study, the English being rather obscure, I came to the conclusion that it was not the reason for my going down there. I have, however, complied with his request and Lund and I have prepared with written notes on the subjects he wished to converse about. I, of course, was cut off from all the Construction Bureau records and files and was not in any way prepared to take part in the conversation on such points as he saw fit to raise. He has since sent me 22 typewritten sheets of the report of the conversation. I will not go into details of it here, however, one thing I wish to say is that the stenographer in some instances did not correctly record the few words that I said. I spoke as little as I could but Mr. Newman was very insistent. He had used the same method with Mr. Lund and Mr. Gornow and I believe they would agree with me in insisting that if those conversations are to be brought up at any time to maintain any points that Mr. Newman wishes to make they must first be referred to us for study and if necessary for correction before they can be so used. Mr. Newman returns to the States with the avowed intention of coming back to Pekin, and if this is the case and his coming back here has anything to do with the Peking University the present Construction Bureau will cease to function.

Mr. Newman has given the impression to at least one foreign firm out here that he is going to have the ordering of the mechanical plant in his hands. This impression has already been carried back to the Construction Bureau. He furthermore has attempted to get us to agree to the specifying of certain makes of machinery which we, of course, have declined to do. We believe that if the type is specified there should be an open competition for the various makes.

We have become convinced in our conversation with Mr. Newman that Mr. Place is primarily a hot water heating man. I personally have a preference for hot water heat but I think that in considering Mr. Place's suggestion this should be borne in mind by the Trustees and all concerned.

Very, since six years,

John W. ...

燕京大學

PEKING UNIVERSITY
(YENCHING TA HSUEH)
PEKING, CHINA.

22nd Oct. 1937.

CONSTRUCTION BUREAU
Hsiting, Peking West.

My dear Dr. Stuart:-

Since your departure we have bought 42 mou of land from the old priest east of the Site. This has cost less than \$60.00 a mou including all fees. There are 10 more mou left of the original plot ~~and~~ which I think could be gotten if we ~~are to~~ raise our price to \$70.00. There are also some bordering lands, not very desirable as to the elevations, but usable. We have not had a committee meeting to report these facts. I have not had any word in regard to the Summer Palace, and the student who was acting in this matter has left school, and I think, if my memory serves me correctly, removed to Pichia. Mr. Gernow has been asking us to purchase a piece of land adjacent to the north east corner of the site to be used for the sewage disposal plant. I have made some enquiries and if an opportunity presents we will purchase same. I, however, do not anticipate that anything will develop in the course of a month or so.

Mr. Krause has just read a cable to me over the telephone which looks as if there has been some action taken on part of Mr. Newman's report. The cable reads, "Switches American push tumbblers." Personally the type of switch used makes no difference to me. My own liking is for push switches. I cannot tell how much the decision will cost the operation and I do not know how the engineers will feel about it, nor do they will agree in this decision, but I have a feeling that if the Trustees are going to accept Mr. Newman's report and suggestions without allowing the field any chance to consider these; either the suggestions are going to lead to some very expensive installations or it may be that some of the things will not be very easy in their up keep. A case to point arose in the conversation mentioned above. Mr. Newman wished me to tell what my personal ideas were about telephone instruments which I declined to do as I had not thought the thing through at all. Personally I feel that it is not good for the Trustees to decide these points, that ^{we} but here, College Faculty, the Board of Managers, and Construction Bureau with long experience in North China can get all the information that we need about the details. Suppose that Mr. Newman does suggest a particular type of equipment while it in itself may be good, it is not unlikely that same is not used in Peking, then the workmen out here will have no knowledge or experience of it and the question of repairs and spare parts will be difficult. I sincerely hope that the Trustees will only listen to Mr. Place in regard to the broad general features of the plant, and will allow us an opportunity to study these before a final decision is reached and will afterwards leave the details to the field to decide.

We are now casting the second floor of the Physics and Biology building and have both the second floors ~~of~~ two of the

Women's Dormitories in place. The tar paper roof of all three Women's Academic buildings are complete and the other buildings are going as rapidly as can be expected. The last few days have been remarkably warm, it got cold again yesterday but the temperature did not go to the freezing point.

You will be interested to hear that at the faculty meeting at the University a day or two ago a motion was passed in regard to the moving of the College of Theology out here next fall, it would certainly relieve the pressure in Peking and in a measure speed up the work here. It is not impossible and I hope the situation will be carefully considered. I believe everything else in Peking is going normally.

I attended the Sunday night service a week ago. Bentley was leading, the expected leader had a cold. Certainly it was pleasant to hear him and the chapel was greatly improved with the pictures that Bentley collected, and a side curtain which cut off part of the west end.

Very sincerely yours,

Oct 22 P.M. From Mr. J. G. Gifford

We had General Yung Yü Hsien with us at lunch today. Unfortunately the President telephoned for him almost as soon as he arrived and we did not have as much of his time as I had hoped for.

I am hoping to do some entertaining along this line and think the mission will profit by the entertaining. We however are feeling the financial strain very sorely and if we are to carry on will have to ask the trustees to add to our salary; making it somewhat more commensurate with the load we are trying to carry.

October 23, 1923.

Mr. John McGregor Gibb, Jr.,
Peking University,
Peking, China.

My dear Mr. Gibb:

copy sent via Siberia

I sent you on October 16th the following cable-gram:

"Newman cabled Gold \$500 September 5th. Place Chamberlain every available man animal husbandry approached; have not yet secured anybody. Cannot secure stock shipment in October. It is uncertain whether accommodation can be obtained during November. Do you wish us to continue efforts shipping this autumn."

The part in regard to Mr. Newman, Mr. Place asked me to send. He also asked me to indicate that he felt it was best to use the American style of switch, either push or tumbler. This was not included in the first cablegram, so I sent you a second one on October 18th as follows:

"Switches American Push Tumbler."

I have received the carbon copy of your letter of September 22nd; the original enclosing the minutes sent you came to hand. I am very glad to note that the people are pleased with the appearance of the coloring and tiles on the buildings. It must be a real satisfaction to you after all of the difficulties which you have gone through in the matter to have people satisfied with the result. I am at a loss to understand why the 200 tons of steel which we ordered for you in the spring, and which was shipped in May, has not arrived. We are having a meeting of the Finance Committee on October 25th, and I shall take up with them the question of authorizing you to purchase the steel that you request in your letter for the dormitories, refectory and library. In case they are willing to authorize it, I shall let you know by cable immediately following.

Mr. Place showed me the other day the photographs of the site in connection with the plot which Mr. Hill worked out before he left. These have given me a much more comprehensive idea of the situation and have made the conditions of the site much more understandable to our eyes. We were very much

Mr. J. McG. Gibb

- 2 -

October 23, 1923.

pleased with them indeed. It is very generous of the contractors to provide the pavilion on the southeast corner of the site where it borders the road.

Dr. Stuart was due to arrive in Seattle on last Saturday. I have not yet heard from him, though I presume he arrived. He will doubtless be coming East to New York very shortly, and we anticipate hearing all the news from him. With kindest regards, I am,

Cordially yours,

October 26, 1923.

Mr. John McGregor Gibb, Jr.,
Peking University,
Haitien, Peking West,
China.

My dear Mr. Gibb:

copy via Siberia

I enclose herewith a copy of the employment agreement with Miss Mary Cookingham, who left home yesterday, and will sail on November 1st from Vancouver. We have paid Miss Cookingham's salary during the month of October because of the fact that she was taken sick in carrying out the doctor's orders, and so was delayed in sailing on that account. Her salary on the field should be paid commencing November 1st. I am cabling you today as follows:

"Board authorizes purchase steel up to gold \$3,000. Will authorize further expenditure as soon as possible."

We had a meeting of the Finance Committee yesterday afternoon, and while they could not see their way clear to authorizing the purchase of the full amount of steel that you asked for at the present time they felt that it would be all right for you to go ahead and secure bids on at least \$3,000 worth, and perhaps in the meantime some further developments in the campaign situation would enable them to see their way clear to authorizing the balance. At the present time the outlook for the balance of the year the committee feels does not justify their authorizing any further expenditures at this time. I shall be sending you in a few days the minutes of our meeting.

There was one further action which was taken yesterday which will be of interest to you in connection with the recommendation of the Grounds & Buildings Committee. The Finance Committee here voted to approve the action of the Grounds & Buildings Committee, which indicates that it is not desirable to have a permanent burying-ground on our present site, and to express the feeling that if possible it would be wise to have the body of Mrs. Vincent removed from the site as soon as practicable, but certainly before the college moves to the new buildings. You will know what steps to take in carrying out this action of the trustees.

J. McG. Gibb

- 2 -

October 26, 1923.

I also had the committee authorize the correction of the minutes which you refer to in the case of reimbursing Mr. Hill, so that the action will now read Gold \$1,000 instead of Mexican \$1,000. We have just this morning received word from President Stuart that he will be in New York either Tuesday or Wednesday of next week.

Very cordially yours,

燕京大學

PEKING UNIVERSITY
(YENCHING TA HSUEH)
PEKING, CHINA.

27 th Oct. 1923.

CONSTRUCTION BUREAU
Haitien, Peking West.

Mr. Leslie B. Ross,
150 Fifth Avenue
New York City.

My dear Mr. Ross:-

We are enclosing a copy of the minutes of the Grounds and Building Committee meeting held here two days ago. The land reported purchased is intended for residence purposes. Dr. Galt's report on the status of the old Summer Palace Purchase led the Committee to authorize us to continue to try to purchase bits continuous to that already bought so as to bring it up to 70 or more mou.

The question of the Tree nurseries was discussed at some length, it was the feeling of most of the Committee that they should be continued and kept under the Construction Bureau and that the way to get the money to carry on is to sell the reeds which grow in the old lake on the Site. Last year the Department of Agriculture had those reeds but in that year they were supposed to pay rent, this year they are paying no rent. It seemed only fair to the Committee that the reeds should stay with the Construction Bureau for the benefit of the Tree nurseries. The tree nurseries are quite promising. We have six or eight kinds of small trees. Ginkgo, American Locust, Cedars, Japanese Maple, Junipers and Coleotaria and one or two others, the English name of which I do not know. We have lately planted seeds of six kinds of Maple received from Canada, Besides Buckthorn and Bush Honeysuckle, all received thru the efforts of Miss Hague, and are expecting a consignment of seeds from America for which we are exchanging seeds collected on or near the site. Our hope is to do all this without cost to the University, and to have large numbers of trees for use both on the University Campus and the residence site.

In reading the telegram recently received from New York which we decode to mean, "American switches to be used American push tumblers type." The Committee agreed with me that if the details to be used in the various buildings are to be decided in New York we will probably have a more expensive plant and one which will be more difficult to maintain, because the things specified will not be, shall we say, indigenous to China. Dr. Houghton was especially insistent that the details should be worked out here on the field by men conversant with the conditions. I will enclose a copy of the Agenda of the minutes so that you may see what was brought up and compare with the various motions passed.

In regard to GB 503 we know what Mr. Lerman collected a great deal of information during the nearly four months that he was here. At one time he talked of leaving copies of this information with us but later neglected to do so. If we have this information along with Mr. Place's report we will better be able to gauge why certain suggestions or recommendations are made. This will make

the study of the report more beneficial and our comprehension of it more clear.

Mr. Krause will be sending Mr. Newman's expense account. I was surprised that Mr. Newman left without clearing up all of his outstanding bills. He had boarded at our house for 51 days and did not mention anything about payment, he had also retained a room at Mr. Chamberlain's, where he agreed to pay \$100. a month regardless of the time he was away from the house, and we were told at the Committee meeting that the hotel had been telephoning enquiring as to the settlement of bill contracted there. Mr. Newman claimed that he had agreed with the Trustees, that he was to be provided with a saddle horse while on here. The Construction Bureau was able to borrow him a horse, but avoided his purchasing a horse only by requesting the owner not to deliver the creature to the site, he did so by stating that the animal was slightly injured. His horse bill amounted to \$21.00. As I wrote to Dr. Stuart a few days ago Mr. Newman did not consider expense in anything that he did out here.

I think it significant that our Construction Bureau received such a bad shaking up at the same time as Mr. Newman's visit to the field. I do not believe that the cause of the shake up was entirely one of salary, but I think there is no doubt that when there is a group of people working at a minimum recompense they are apt to become dissatisfied when there is suddenly put in their midst someone who is retained at a much higher salary, especially if that one turns out to be of such calibre as Mr. Newman was.

Regarding GB 505 the windows as specified in the architects' drawing for all buildings were simple occidental sash with panes of glass 12" x 14". As soon as we had a few of these sash put in the Men's Dormitory everybody who saw them protested that they were not Chinese and had spoiled the Chinese effect of the building. I tried to prevent any change maintaining that they were not altogether un-Chinese and feeling that it would entail expense to change. However, the Committee ordered the Dormitory's changed to a typical Chinese sash, since then the sash in the Academic group has been discussed in every meeting, formal and informal of those interested in these buildings. When Miss Bohring arrived she maintained that the sash specified in the drawing would interfere with microscopic work and the Construction Bureau was asked to try to find a compromise which would meet the architectural needs on one hand and Scientific requirements on the other. The only solution reached is that embodied in this notion, i.e. two panes of glass in the French window part of the sash which will give the necessary light for microscopic work and other Scientific needs, while the transom above can be made purely Chinese in its design. It is thought that this window treatment ought to be carried out in all four of the long buildings Nos. 5, 6, 7, & 8, while it is quite good Chinese style to make the other buildings Nos. 9, 10 & 11, which will be heads of the groups, in a more typical Chinese style. Therefore the Committee have authorized in GB 500 the changing of the sash in the four other buildings now under construction to a better Chinese style. The Committee considered the question of light obtained through these Chinese sash and did not feel that the quantity of light would be materially impaired, as all of the classroom buildings have large window areas.

As the action in GB 505 was in a measure away from a typical Chinese style it was taken as a recommendation to the Trustees. If we do not hear from you by cable we will understand that the Trustees agree in this action, and will make our arrangements accordingly. We have up to the present made no cash for the two Science Buildings but should allow the contractors to get at it as early as possible so as to allow the cash to dry during the winter, and at the same time give them enough work to keep their carpenters busy.

In regard to GB 507 we have on the site considerable quantities of granite chips and large blocks all of which can be used as road making material. As it is now distributed over the site and in the way. I had hoped that the Committee would authorize us to begin to lay out some of the roads so as to use this as far as this will go. The Architects' specifications called for hauling to be done as far as possible over tracks which are to be later the established roads. We have up to now not been able to do any hauling over future roads. It strikes me that the sooner we begin to make the roads the better the quality of the road will be when the institution moves out to Reitien. I will be forced to dispose, by storage, of considerable quantity of this material very shortly and will probably take the responsibility myself of putting it down where some roads are to be, this will prevent the necessity of handling at least twice, so that the expense involved in getting the road will not be much more than taking care of the material.

In reference to GB 509 the architectural treatment of the exterior of the Dean's residence is such that the second story windows come very high above the floor level, much higher than it is customary in a residence and so high as to make it almost impossible to see out while seated in an ordinary chair. If all rooms on the second floor were to remain as bedrooms this difficulty will not be so much felt, but it is now proposed to make some of them into living rooms. We have been considering the question for a long time. This vote is the result of this consideration.

The second floor of the Physics-Biology Building is all finished except that we are waiting to finish the south west corner, the amphitheatre lecture room bit, as soon as we can get some outside wall built to contain it. We had some cold weather during the early part of the week but it has warmed up again. All the other buildings are making progress, as it mostly finishes work the progress is not so apparent as it was formerly.

Mr. Newman left last Saturday and sailed from Shanghai to ~~London~~ ^{day}.

The good days for hauling material are already with us and in order to have enough pebbles and sand to carry on next year's work we are already beginning to haul as rapidly as carts are available. It would expedite work if we could have some intimation by cable which buildings are to be authorized for next year. We could then unload our material so as to be handy to these buildings. This condition also applies to the question of transplanting trees. Of those transplanted last year during the winter a greater proportion lived as compared with those which were transplanted in the spring when we finally found out that the Chemistry Building was to occupy the southern position.

I expect to take a part of my summer vacation toward the end of November. Mr. Leth Muller will still be in residence on the Site and Mr. Lund and Mr. Galloway will be on call. This will be the first real holiday that I have had for five or six years. I am feeling that it will be very beneficial.

Very sincerely yours,

Ernest R. Gray

GROUNDS AND BUILDING COMMITTEE.

Oct. 25th. 1923.

A meeting was held at the Construction Bureau Office, Beitien, at 9 a.m.

Present:- Mr. O.J. Krause, Chairman, Dean Evans, Dr. Galt, Dr. Boughton Messrs. Corbett, Johnson and Gibb.

Mr. Gibb made a report on the purchase of land adjacent to the village of Chen Lu, and the possibility of acquiring two more pieces totalling 20 mou, which are equally good to that already bought, also two further plots immediately adjacent on the north, not so high. Neither of these places have been acquired for the prices offered. Dr. Galt also reported on the status of the old Soma Palace piece, the prospect of acquiring same did not seem good.

GB500 Voted:- that we raise our price to \$70.00 per mou if necessary for the land adjacent to the piece already bought.

Recent telegrams from New York in regard to roofs and electric switches were read to the Committee.

GB 501. Voted:- that we ask the Construction Bureau to make a report next spring how the tar paper roofs stood during the winter.

The question of the sale of reeds from the base was again discussed by the Committee and it was decided to allow the Construction Bureau to sell the same, proceeds to be used for the benefit of tree nurseries.

GB 502 Voted:- that we suggest to the Trustees the advisability before adopting the recommendations in Mr. Place's report, of sending it to the field for study, and further that only the broad issues covered by the report be decided upon in New York, and that the details be worked out on the field.

GB 503 Voted:- that we request the Trustees to obtain through Mr. Place a complete copy of all information collected in written form by Mr. Newman while carrying out his commission for the Trustees, as the same may be useful to the Construction Bureau.

Mr. Newman's expense account was brought up.

GB 504 Voted:- that same to be considered by Messrs. Krause and Gibb and that it then to be sent to the Trustees for their action.

GB 505 Voted:- that we recommend to the Trustees the adoption of two panes of glass in each sash with Chinese fret work transoms in the windows of buildings 5, 6, 7, 8. This being necessary to get the proper lighting for the Science Departments, which will occupy at least two of these buildings.

GB 506 Voted:- that we change the sash in the School of Theology, Dean's Residence, Women's Administration and Sage Memorial Buildings to a typical Chinese type.

It was agreed that for the present the only survey of the site needed will be such as will enable the engineers to properly lay out the plans for heat, water sewage and other installations.

GB 507 Voted:- that the question of authority to begin the lay out of some of the roads in order to use up available material be referred to the trustees.

GB 508 Voted:- that the stair railing in the Sage Memorial, and Dean's Residence to be made in cement with lotus design for the top of the novel posts.

GB 509 Voted:- that we approve the raising of the floor in the second story of the Dean's Residence 9" above the present slab so as to make it more easy to see out of the window while seated.

GB 510 Voted:- that we approve the changes suggested by Miss Bohring for the Biological Dept. floor in Building 5, excepting that we do not approve of keeping animals in this building as follows:- (From Miss Bohring's letter, dated Oct. 25, 1923.)

Suggested Changes in the floor plan of the Biological Department.

- 1- To change the classroom to the south in order to leave the north light for a laboratory.
- 2- To cut a door thru a 10" corridor from the lab to the lab so that students for this lab will not have to pass through another room.
- 3- To make the three rooms marked offices, for private investigation separate by cutting another door in to the hall so that they may be used independently. An instructor is more apt to accomplish both his class work and his investigation work if he has a place to himself to work in.
- 4- To cut the room marked Botanical lab. into a small classroom for 35 students and two small rooms for offices. With an auditorium for 120, it does not seem necessary to have the classroom hold more than the number which one laboratory holds, and small rooms for special purposes are very desirable.
- 5- To place a partition down the middle of the preparation room to form a chemical room on the east side so as to have the chemicals convenient for use and under the control of an assistant in the preparation room.
- 6- As this arrangement makes four small rooms of the office size and we shall probably not have a staff at first of more than four, we could afford at first to use one of these small rooms for a much needed vivarium with tanks for frogs and turtles and aquaria.

In a separate room the temperature can be kept lower than in one of the laboratories. The best room for this purpose is probably the one furthest to the east where the tanks can be built along a permanent wall.

7- To reserve a small space in the basement for an animal room in which to keep dogs and cats and rabbits if it is convenient to collect them a while before they are to be killed for dissection. Also in the future some one may want to carry on some

genetics work with animals. It is never safe to plan a Biology Department without an animal room.

ASUCOMED.

George J. ...
...

A g e n d a .

Grounds and Building Committee Meeting Oct. 25th.

- I. Report the purchase of 43.4 mou of land for \$2,509.02 east of the village Chen Fu.

Adjacent to this piece are two more pieces totalling about 20 mou. Have offered \$48.00 in addition to the 30 cent land tax, but cannot get it for this price.

A further plot immediately adjacent on the north, not so high, have offered \$70.00 a mou including houses and \$35.00 a mou excluding houses.

Report on recent communications from New York.
- II. The question of reeds on the Site.
- III. Moved that we request the Trustees to send Mr. Place's report to the Field for study before acting upon it, and further that only the broad issues covered by the report be decided upon in New York, and that the details to be worked out on the Field.
- IV. Voted that we request the Trustees to obtain from Mr. Place a complete copy of all information collected by Mr. Weiden on his recent trip, as the same may be useful to the Construction Bureau.
- V. Action if any on Mr. Newman's account.
- VI. Voted that this Committee views with concern the action of Mr. Bergamini of the Church Mission Architects Office in repeatedly making offers to the Construction Bureau draftsman Mr. Tong and finally out bidding the Construction Bureau for his services.

Voted that this does not seem to be the spirit which should be shown between institutions engaged in the mission work.

Further we request Mr. Bergamini to consider sending Mr. Tong back to us and that we authorize the Construction Bureau to raise Mr. Tong's stipend so that he will not lose by returning.

Voted that we send a copy of this to the authorities of the Church Mission, to Mr. Bergamini and Mr. Tong.
- VII. Style of windows for the Science Building.
- VIII. Cubicles at wash-basins in Women's Dormitories bathrooms.
- IX. Survey of Site.
- X. Preparation of the main entrance road.
- XI. Finish of stair railing in the Sage Memorial.

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CONSTRUCTION BUREAU

Haitien, Peking West.

Mr. Leslie B. Moss,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Mr. Moss:-

We are enclosing a brief report of the progress of the buildings up to the end of October. It is our plan in the future to try to have a report like this at the end of every busy month. I do not think that we will try to do so during the winter when there will be very little progress made. Of course in almost every letter we send you records of the progress of the buildings made since the last letter, but this monthly statement may make the progress a little clearer as it will be more or less in tabulated form.

Last Sunday we received a cable, authorizing the purchase for G\$3,000.00 of Steel. This will allow about 30 tons, too small a quantity to make it worth the time of any importing firm to get us special quotations from home. I have, therefore, sent a request for quotations for 100 tons in the following sizes:-

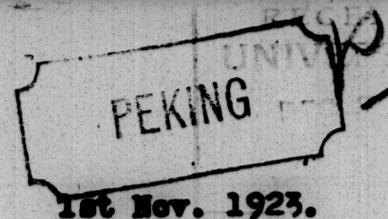
1"	35	Tons
3/4"	15	..
1/2"	15	..
3/8"	20	..
1/4"	10	tons
5/8"	5	tons

The conditions being that we are to pay one fourth of the cost on the receipt of the Ocean Bill of Lading, the other three fourths to be paid some time during the year 1924. I am not sure that any firm will be willing to quote on these terms, but I thought it worth while to make the attempt. This will give us a supply which should preclude the necessity of purchasing locally next year, also of holding up the buildings because of the non arrival of material. I do not expect all the replies to this enquiry will all be in by the time this letter reaches you, if therefore the Trustees disapprove of this move a cable will not be too late to prevent it. I am rather hoping, however, that by the time this letter reaches you, you will be able to authorize the whole of these 100 tons and perhaps more besides. | 12

I sent one of these enquiries to Mr. Becker in Seattle. I have a letter from him recently which says that he has not received any further word in regard to the hardware and asking me whether this order has been placed. I have written to him that I have heard nothing further from you.

Two or three bits of land, and some poor houses contiguous to our Site, largely near the South end of the East boundary are on the market. I yesterday made an offer of \$800.00 for one yard,

PEKING UNIVERSITY
(YENCHING TA HSUEH)
PEKING, CHINA.



1st Nov. 1923.

Gift

which contains 7 Chien^{of Building} and over 2 mou of land. There will be fees of \$20.00 or \$30.00 in addition to this price if it is procurable at all. They say that the University offered at one time \$1100 for this piece. I know there are Chinese connected with mission service who are trying to buy some of these pieces as speculations, expecting to sell later to the University at a greatly advanced price. My own feeling about this particular court is that if we rent it out at \$1.00 per Chien per month we will make 10% income on the investment, which will pay us better than purchasing later at exorbitant prices, and we can control the property all thru the year. We still have no word of the land in north east corner, which Mr. Gernow wants for sewage disposal purposes.

I have to acknowledge your letter of Sept 26th and one of Dr. North's of Sept. 21st. I do not think it worth while to send letters via Siberia, as they seem to take longer than via Pacific.

Further in regard to the hardware order we have come to the conclusion that we can effect a little saving and can get just as good work by reducing the size of the butts. Therefore if it is not too late I would suggest that we change butts transoms 3" x 3", 910 pair to 2" x 2" 910 pair, and change loose pin butts 3 1/2" x 3 1/2" 814 pair to 3 1/2" x 3 1/2" 407 and 3" x 3" 407 pair. If the order has already been forwarded, or the filling of the order has gone too far then I would suggest that you send us in addition 600 pair 2" x 2" butt for transoms and we will use some of the material in the earlier order for some other buildings, of course, all these butts should be bronze finished.

Yours very sincerely,

Wm. H. Grogan

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PEKING UNIVERSITY
(YENCHING TA HSUEH)
PEKING, CHINA.

6th Nov. 1923.

CONSTRUCTION BUREAU

Haitien, Peking West.

Mr. Leslie B. Moss
150 Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Mr. Moss:-

I have to acknowledge your letter of Oct. 5th which brings to us the copy of the cable in regard to the Tile. When we sent our cable we felt sure that you would understand the new method to be the one already mentioned in our correspondence, namely, that instead of fastening the tiles on battens (strips of wood 2" x 1½") we were proposing to put a solid wooden sheathing on top of the roof rafters, and on top of this put tar and then tar felt, and then additional tar, and then cinder concrete fill and to lay the tiles in this cinder concrete fill. This is the method used in the Ginling buildings. I mentioned in a letter about a month ago the methods used by Mr. Small in the Nanking University. Early in the Summer we wrote saying that we were intending to put solid sheathing on all the buildings and tar paper, and the Sage Memorial, Dean's Residence and the Women's Administration are all finished in this way. We had hoped that as we kept you informed of the experiments which were going on and of the steps of the construction you would see the necessity of revising your instructions to us, i.e. suspending manufacture of tiles, but as you had not done so up to the 1st Oct., the Committee then cabled urging some action. As I see it there are only three choices in regard to tile.

The first is a glazed tile similar in size and perhaps in colour to those used on the P.U.M.C. in Peking. These are tremendously expensive and we would be very much criticized if we put them on here. The next would be Chinese clay tiles, which are not regularly manufactured in the size of those we need for the size buildings we are erecting. If we use these it would be necessary for us to have them burnt to order and we could not get them near as cheaply as we can make the cement tiles.

The third choice is the cement tile, which we are making at present in order to have sufficient quantities to cover the buildings already authorized. Whether we use the native Chinese tile or the cement tile the method of laying would be practically the same. We believe that the cement tile is more water-proof than clay tile. The universal opinion of everybody, who has seen the buildings already covered with these tiles is that they give entire effect of native Chinese tile. I hope that with this explanation we can have definite action from the Trustees, authorizing us to continue to make the cement tiles and the laying of the same according to the best information and practice that we can obtain here.

In this connection I must point out again the great disadvantage and delay caused by the necessity of discussing these details back and forth with the Trustees, and would urge that the

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Trustees take steps to have someone in Peking who can represent them with full authority in all such matters.

You mention Mr. Newman's full English cablegram, this is characteristic of the man. He not being willing to let us suggest any method of doing work or of obtaining results. If we had known that he was cabling and suggested a code he probably would have thought it unwise to use it, or if he did use it would have been pointed out to the next person as a very wise suggestion on his part.

I am not a little worried because we still have no cable as to the results of Dr. Stuart's conference with the Trustees, especially in regard to the continued services of the firm of Lund, Gernow & Co., That firm at present is a little bit uncertain as to how to proceed. We all here see a great deal of work which needs to be done in preparing plans for the laying of pipes and pipe trenches, in further revising the plans of Dormitories, the Refectory and other buildings, which may be constructed next year. It would certainly help if the Trustees would indicate their plans even if it did not mean authorizing the beginning of the buildings, then we out here could prepare with a degree of certainty that we were working along the right lines. May we not have some such intimation from you very soon?

I note that Mr. Becker's estimates were much higher than those obtainable in the East. I am not at all surprised at this as it is my experience with purchase in general along the Pacific Coast and I am sure that we must continue to buy in the best market.

Going back to the Steel referred to in my ^{last} letter, I have received a quotation from the United States Steel Products Co., of G\$76.00, laid down in Tientsin. This, I believe, is somewhat lower than prices paid for this year's 300 tons. This price is based on the payment for the whole 100 tons in New York when the Bills of Lading are presented, ^{and in} subject only to 10 days acceptance. I shall wait to hear from other sources before closing with anyone, and the prices may change either way in that time.

I am enclosing a copy of a letter in regard to a very fine grade of steel pipe. We tried to get these quotations before Mr. Newman left Peking, but they came to hand only a day or two ago. You will note these prices are laid down free of duty in Tientsin. You would have to add Ocean freight to any American prices which you might get.

In conversation with the Manager of the Peking Waterworks, he says that these pipes were used thirteen years ago and are still in excellent conditions. He strongly advises against using cast iron pipes as they are subject to deterioration and breakage when handled by the Chinese. The prices here quoted are 50% less than prices obtained heretofore from local import firms.

Very Sincerely yours,

Geo McJury Gilbert

Nov. 7th . 1923.

We have already given to Mr. Krause a bill of Mr. Newman's account up to Oct. 24th, since then there have come in additional items, which we are also reporting to Mr. Krause.

Stenographer	\$ 130.00	
Hotel	34.75	
Experiment	3.52	
Typewriter hire	19.70	\$ 187.97

I am enclosing Mr. Newman's O.K. bill from the Hotel. You will notice that there are items for cash advanced, Bar Room and Dinning Room whits. I have the Hotel's receipt on a Construction Bureau voucher so I do not need this statement back.

We have just come back from Town from a trip to purchase additional Lumber supplies and I stopped in Mr. Krause's office for a few minutes. He showed me some correspondence received from Mr. Newman since he left Peking. It would have seemed reasonable for him to have written to Haitien directly for the information he wanted. I have asked Mr. Krause to send me copies of this correspondence, and as soon as these come to hand we will see what can be done and will let either you or Mr. Newman know.

I note that in our report of progress of the buildings we said Buildings Nos. 24CC and AA, these should be changed to 24 DD and BB.

Prices on Steel Pipes.

Mannesmann-steel pipes:

Material : Siemens Martin Steel $\frac{1}{2}$
 Length : 6 - 12 meters (according to demand)
 Treatment : Inside and outside coated with hot asphalt, outside wrapped in asphalt jute tape, last outside coat of lime.
 Delivery : There being no stock at present in China about 4-6 month from date of order according to quality.
 Prices : Free Bund Tientsin, including duty.

3 inch pipe per 1000ft	.....	Mex. \$	918.00
4 " " " " "	.....	"	1278.00
5 " " " " "	.....	"	1554.00
6 " " " " "	.....	"	1971.00
7 " " " " "	.....	"	2970.00
8 " " " " "	.....	"	3564.00
9 " " " " "	.....	"	4572.00
10 " " " " "	.....	"	5346.00
11 " " " " "	.....	"	6183.00
12 " " " " "	.....	"	7236.00

Standard connection pieces : as per attached list 355

No flanges per ten Mex \$ 49.00
 With flanges " " " " 52.00

The prices are to be understood for pipes for one size.

In case of delivery of pipes of different sizes, the pipes can be transported the smaller pipes inside of the larger sizes, thus the prices will be decreased according to the saving of freight room.

For each order special price is to be arranged telegraphically.

Should the prices be reasonable to you I hope to be favoured by your order.

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PEKING UNIVERSITY
(YENCHING TA HSUEH)
PEKING, CHINA.

CONSTRUCTION BUREAU
Haitien, Peking West.

9th Nov. 1923.

Mr. Leslie B. Moss,
150 Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Mr. Moss:-

We have today received the sizes of the pi cold water piping necessary to lay down the mains for our water system. I am enclosing a copy of the complete requirements together with the notes supplied by Mr. Gernow. These pipes can be obtained for less than Chinese \$ 10,000. if we use the Mannesman pipe, of which we sent you the prices the other day. There will be a decided economy in buying these pipes all at once including 1,050 ' of the 5" pipe needed to close the circuit, as the various sizes can then be shipped inside of each other saving freight space. If, however, the Trustees cannot authorize the complete list we would at least like authorization for

450	:	6"
850	§	5"
1000	:	4"

This would bring the pipe lines around to the Dormitories on the north boundary, which I take it we are pretty sure to begin to erect next year. Will you please send us a cable immediately advising how much of this purchase you can authorize.

If my memory serves me correctly Mr. Newman had in mind to run the circuit toward the south first, we here propose to run to the north first as it will bring us in touch with our largest building operation next year. Mr. Newman also refused to consider the possibility of the Trustees being only to authorize a small portion of the circuits at one time, while I felt it advisable to consider this possibility.

I have today written to Mr. Bocker in Seattle to get quotations on 160,000 board feet of Oregon Pine, which will be needed for the roof timbers of the two Science buildings. As we can now get these materials in duty free it may be that it will pay to import direct. I have also asked him to purchase for us a speedometer, very necessary for checking up the use of gas now that there are two cars and a paid chauffeur driving. Also some dozen gallons of Valspar Varnishes. Will you please pay for these two last items when called for.

To go back again to the lumber I have told Mr. Bocker that it would not be needed here until the river opens up again in February and that I hope by that time we will be able to double or treble the order so as to provide for the buildings authorized for 1924.

Yours sincerely,

John M. Ferguson

Lund, Gernow & Co.,
Consulting Engineers

COPY

Peking, China

November 8th 1923.

Mr. J. McGregor Gibb,
Peking University
Construction Bureau
H A I - T I E N .

Dear Mr. Gibb:-

In continuation of our conversation about cold water supply, I am herewith sending you list of pipe and specials required for the buildings comprising the 1925 requirements.

The pipes which we will recommend to be used are steel pipes, Mannesmann pipe, or wrought iron pipe with screw connections.

We propose to put down the mains comprising the Northern and the Western part of the circuit and leaving out for the present time the connection between the power station and the Eastern Group of the Women's dormitory. But we will strongly recommend the circuit to be completed before the Women's College is taken into use,

With kind regards.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) A. Gernow

P.S. The cost of piping etc will be about \$10,000 for the complete circuit including, branches for 1925 requirements and all Tees left for future connections.

COLD WATER SYSTEM. 1925 REQUIREMENT.

PIPING:

6"	450'
5"	850'
4"	1550'
3"	3300'
2"	400'

SPECIALS:

1 Double Branch Elbow 6" - 5" / 5"	
1 Circular Bend. 90° - 6"	
2 " " 45° - 5"	
4 " " 45° - 3"	
3 Reducers 5" / 4"	
3 " 4" / 3"	
3 Standard Tees 5" / 3"	
2 " " 5" / 2"	
7 " " 4" / 3"	
8 " " 4" / 2"	
13 " " 3" / 3"	
8 " " 3" / 2"	
14 Reducing Crosses 3" / 2"	
4 " Tees 3" - 2" / 2"	

The above piping and specials is required for the mains running from Power House turning North through Men's dormitory, turning South through Men's College and East through Women's College to point where main branches off to Eastern Group of Women's dormitory.

In case the circuit to be completed, connecting this point with 6" main from Power Station, the extra piping and specials required will be :-

5" Piping	1050'
1 Circular Bend	90° - 5 "
1 Standard Tee	5" / 3"

PEKING

Nov. 9, 1923.

Mr. John McGregor Gibb, Jr.,
Peking, China.

My dear Mr. Gibb:-

I am writing this morning to convey to you one action which was taken at yesterday's meeting of the Finance Committee of the Trustees. This is the second meeting we have had since Dr. Stuart's arrival and we are coming to a clearer understanding of the difficulties with which you have been faced during the last few months. ~~So that yesterday~~ The Committee took the following action:-

VOTED:- to instruct the secretary to write a letter to Mr. Gibb expressing our appreciation of his energy and fidelity in carrying out the heavy duties he has had.

There is no question among the Trustees that you are charged with a tremendous responsibility and that you are giving of yourself to the limit in the endeavor to see that the work is done satisfactorily. The troubles incident to Mr. Newman's presence have no doubt been aggravated by other features which have caused some questioning in your own mind of the Trustees attitude toward you and your work. Therefore they have taken the vote indicated above and I am most happy to convey it to you. I sincerely trust that many of the thorns in the way have now been passed and that the remainder of the task may have far less of friction-bearing elements.

Cordially yours,

Secretary
Trustees Peking University.

PEKING

Nov. 9, 1923.

Mr. John McGregor Gibb, Jr.,
Peking, China.

My dear Mr. Gibb:-

I am sending you today the following
cablegram:-

"Engineer contract favourably considered action
has been deferred pending the decision of the Board.
Steel reported to have sailed from Australia Sept.
28th should have been delivered before this"

The Committee yesterday were unable to bring
themselves to act finally on the contract with Lund &
Gernow but on the whole considered it favourably. There
were so many questions which arose in their minds during
the consideration that it seemed wisest to delay final
action until the next meeting which will probably be two
weeks or more from now.

We have been in communication with the company
that shipped the steel and they report that it was found
impossible to ship on the boat they intended to and it was
necessary to make shipment by another more indirect line.
This boat is reported by cable to have left Australia
Sept. 28th and to have been on the way up the China coast,
and they figure that it should have reached Taku Bar
long before this. It is possible I suppose that she took
on supplies for the Japanese earthquake sufferers and was
diverted from her course. If one thing doesn't upset us,
another takes its place apparently. If we could have made
shipment from New York we would have fared much better, but
the steel was all in the south and it would not have paid to
bring it up here.

I hope that by this time you have received it O.K.

Cordially yours,

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CONSTRUCTION BUREAU

Haitien ,Peking West.

Mr. Leslie B. Moss
150 Fifth Avenue
New York City

PEKING UNIVERSITY

(YENCHING TA HSUEH)

PEKING, CHINA.

PEKING

10th Nov. 1923.

My dear Mr. Moss:-

Our specifications call for the use of concrete hardener on all the floors, and the hardener specified is Lapidolith, manufactured and sold by L. Sonneborn Sons Inc., 262 Pearl Street, New York City. I have a letter from them in which they quote 40 cents per lb for this hardener in 400 lb. barrels with 5% discount if bought in 1 ton lots. Our needs for the buildings under construction will be 9-400 barrels. They further quote 25% if purchased in 5 ton lots with 2% discount for cash. Will you therefore please call on them and see if in the first instance it would not be possible for them to make us a gift of our requirement. It might be put to them that it would be a great advertisement for their material used in these buildings, which will certainly be one of the show places in Peking. If they would not make us a gift they should at least allow us the 25% or 27% on the prices even though we do not require full 5 tons lots.

Thanking you for your attention in this matter.

Yours sincerely,

James G. G. G.

P.S. Mr. Krause has read to me over the telephone your cable in regard to the Engineers' Contract and the Steel.

Nov. 19, 1923

Mr. J. M. Gibb
Haitien
Peking West, China

My dear Gibb:

Your letters of August 22 are just at hand. They have been read with keen interest and thoroughgoing sympathy.

I have already told the Trustees something of the problems of the Construction Bureau during Mr. Newman's stay, and feel that they are quite prepared to understand the situation. Next week I am to have a larger and more detailed meeting with the small nucleus of them who really care about our affairs and have an intelligent understanding of the issues. The information in your letter will help very much in anticipating any report that Mr. Newman will make. I have also had a frank chat with Mr. Place and gained the impression that he is not unaware of Mr. Newman's limitations, and thinks of him rather as a man useful in the collection of data, than one whose judgment would be followed in decisions. In any case Mr. Newman will not return to Peking while my protests have any avail. I have already told Mr. Place of his desire to do so, and apart from yours and my views on the subject, I have no idea that this will be seriously considered.

I am so glad that you have secured the tracts of land which you described, and should encourage the purchase of the adjoining pieces to which you refer.

The campaign is as difficult and unpromising as I had anticipated. I wish there was something more encouraging to report, but you wanted to know the worst. The money for the Bashford Memorial is practically all in hand and can be regarded as assured. I hope you will soon be sending further suggestions for it.

November 19, 1923

We have twenty-three residences definitely pledged, and about ten more in varying degrees of assurances, with a number of others in prospect.

Our big problem is two more dormitory quadrangles. Upon these I am putting most of my effort. They must be secured by individual gifts and single units of this kind are, under present conditions, extremely difficult to get. I shall hope that before long we can report results, and shall stick at it until something breaks.

I have been constantly busy, spending about half my nights in sleepers. I was in Pittsburgh yesterday, am here today for the annual meeting of the Methodist Board of Missions, returning tonight to Pittsburgh, which is a specimen of the way time goes. If I don't write often, you and the others will understand.

The glorious thing about our task is that we understand and love one another and stand together in our different capacities as we work toward our goal in this fellowship.

I am,

Ever yours

JLS:S

Copy to Acting President, H. S. Galt. -

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CONSTRUCTION BUREAU

PEKING UNIVERSITY
(YENCHING TA HSUEH)
PEKING, CHINA.

Moss

Hai-Tien, Peking West

November 27, 1923

Mr. Leslie B. Moss
150 Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Mr. Moss:

Getting back from ten days away from the site yesterday I found your two letters of October 23d and 26th. I note that you have not received the minutes of the Grounds and Building Committee meeting of September 19th and we are enclosing a new set of them.

The telegrams mentioned in yours of October 23d were both received and understood. I took up the question of electric switches quite fully about that time. One point is not quite clear. Was the telegram to be interpreted as a final order from the Trustees in regard to switches or was it simply for our consideration out here? We have on hand switches for the four buildings authorized in 1922 which will have to be disposed of in some way if this is an order.

We will send you a set of the site photographs which seem to have made such a good impression.

A few days before Mr. Newman left he instructed me to provide an extra set of these photographs as the set sent to Mr. Place had not arrived. This does not seem to correspond to the fact that Mr. Place showed you the photographs.

I am glad that the order for the hardware is in hand and we expect the material will be sent shortly. May I call attention again to the fact that I would like early and full information in regard to boats on which material is being sent? Three cases of hardware have been in Tientsin for several weeks now. The Bill of Lading ~~dated~~ ^{dated} ~~October~~ ^{October} 29th came to hand just during the past few days though I suspect Tientsin had a Bill of Lading before that time. The fact that the Legation is trying to get a duty free transit pass has helped to hold these cases in Tientsin. I am going to call on the American minister and see if there is no way to shorten the red tape in regard to the duty free business.

In regard to yours of October 26th, Miss Cookingham arrived the middle of last week and is going to be of great assistance in the office. For the present I am suggesting that she spend the afternoons in getting some conversational Chinese and we are looking for a teacher. I think it would be well to have a cable name for Miss Cookingham and suggest "olfey" which is the name of Miss Caldwell on page 722 of the Methodist Episcopal edition of the Missions Code.

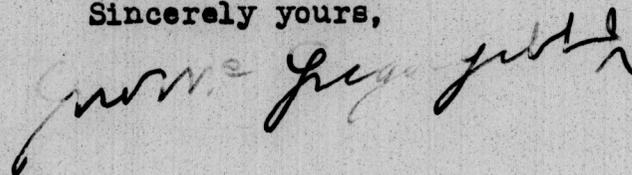
The matter of the steel has also been canvassed before. I am waiting until the early part of December before placing the order.

You mentioned sending me a copy of the minutes of the meeting of the Finance Committee. These have not come to hand to date but the original letter came rather rapidly and there is lots of time for the minutes still to arrive.

I have before me copies of communications from Mr. Newman to Mr. Krause sent after Mr. Newman left Peking. I am not just clear what the relation is between this office and Mr. Newman now that he has left China so will answer such questions as may come up to your office and you can handle them in such a way as you deem best. Mr. Newman asked us to state in which building the ^{telephone} switch board would be temporarily located. We propose that the switch board be finally in the Administration Building, No. 11. We further propose that all the wires be laid down as though it was to be there from the start and if this building is not erected when we first come to the site, lay such wires as may be necessary to any place where we ~~can~~ locate a temporary switch board. This may work out to be the Theology Building or one of the Science Buildings. This seems like one of the unnecessary questions of which Mr. Newman seemed to find a great many. That is one which can be settled when the conditions and further advances warrant but if you think best this information can be passed on to him. In another letter he asks for temperatures, minimum and maximum, for each day to be forwarded to New York ^{monthly}. I provided him before leaving Peking with the weather report for three years which I think would represent the conditions out here and we have not commenced to keep any records of our own. There are no other notes for him to date though perhaps some will come up as the days go by.

Concrete work and brick laying are at a standstill as we are having heavy freezing weather right along now. If it should become necessary to finish any of the building we could carry on by using canvass covering and hot water in the work though as we see the situation at present there is no such need for haste. We, however, still have our corps of earthwork men with us and would be glad to receive as early information as possible in regard to next years new buildings so that we may carry on the excavations for them.

Sincerely yours,



JMG:C

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PEKING UNIVERSITY
(YENCHING TA HSUEH)
PEKING, CHINA.

PEKING

~~Architect~~
Peking

CONSTRUCTION BUREAU

Hai Tien, Peking West

Nov 9, 1923
Thanksgiving Day

Mr. Leslie B. Moss
150 Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Mr. Moss:

Since writing you a day or so ago one or two other matters have come to my mind. The first one of which is in regard to the 200 tons of steel so often mentioned in our correspondence. We here have no data on which to hunt for this steel. The insurance paper gives the name of a boat and as far as we are able to ascertain that boat never sailed from the States. I would therefore like to suggest that you begin a thorough search for this material. If it cannot be found the insurance people should pay the insurance and a second 200 tons started this way immediately. It was in October ~~last~~ that we began to talk about steel and ~~we~~ have been handicapped all summer by its non-arrival and if something is not done very soon we will be limping through next season for the lack of this most important of all commodities.

right
I have before me a letter from Lund, Gernow & Co. who have been working on the survey. Their result shows what ~~we~~ had already known to a certain degree that the survey of Murphy, McGill & Hamlin made in 1921 was inaccurate. The distance given across the site from East to West is somewhat longer than the actual survey finds it to be. This means there will not be the space for the Athletic Field as put on the Murphy, McGill & Hamlin lay-out. The race track will have to go along up to the Gymnasium. The Grand Stand shown on the lay-out will have to come to the West side of the lay-out. This will not be a bad change for the Grand Stand as it will put the evening sun behind the spectators and not in their faces. This rearrangement will enable us to put the three sets of dormitories along the North line as shown in the lay-out. Some of us have felt that the Men's College should have a simpler type of dormitory and if we had an architect on the Construction Bureau I would suggest this as a plan to him. If a more simple type should be agreed on we could perhaps put them in place of dormitory group "C" keeping "A" and "B" groups of the more imposing type and then leaving the Athletic Field and Grand Stand as laid out by Murphy, McGill & Hamlin.

Another inaccuracy in the Murphy, McGill and Hamlin survey was pointed out more than a year ago. This led to their placing the East and West ~~axes~~ further to the North than was possible if we were to get the buildings projected all on the site as it stands. I call attention to these facts in order that the Trustees may have them in mind when talking with or making payments to the Murphy, McGill and Hamlin firm. It would seem only right that they pay the Trustees the cost of this re-survey of the site.

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The question of the architect comes to me with considerable force at present. I have been thinking over the residences some of which might be constructed next year now that we have the forty odd mou of land. I believe it would pay the Trustees to persuade Mr. Hill to come back to this field even at a considerably larger salary than he was receiving before if he would do so with a clear understanding as to where his authority extended. I believe he knows more about Chinese architecture than anyone else and having worked on our residences and made a number of drawings he could be of great assistance there. I have recommended this several times before but up to the present have had no response from your office. Failing Mr. Hill, there is the husband of the friend of Mrs. Frame whom we thought might come out. There comes to my mind a third name, - that of a Mr. Ellis, who worked on the Union Medical College residences under Mr. B. Frank Bennet. I believe Mr. Ellis was a Baltimore architect and builder. Whether he is available to come to China or would be willing to work in conjunction with us here at a salary which we are willing to pay I do not know. I am sure that Mr. Bennet would be glad to confer with the Trustees in regard to Mr. Ellis.

Last winter we made considerable quantity of concrete pipe and have in stock sufficient to lay down the sewer requirements with the exception of about 3,000 feet. We are planning to start the pipe making machine and get this quantity made up.

The President of Ching Hua College has consented to supply electricity to this site for us in the Construction Bureau residence and for summer school purposes next year if the summer school should come here as Dr. Stuart and others have suggested. This will entail purchasing certain quantities of cable and insulators all of which will be needed sooner or later for our electric insulation. I have not had time to go very far with the arrangements but will proceed slowly as opportunity offers.

The thermometer did not get above freezing all day yesterday and we are rather cold in spots just at present.

Very sincerely yours,

John M. Greger

JMG:C

Copy for L B Moss

Black
[Handwritten signature]

December 10, 1923

Mr. John McGregor Gibb, Jr.,
Construction Department, Peking University
Peking, China

Dear Gibb:

We have made rather a "fuzzle" out of purchasing your dumbwaiters. I have had for two months now the figures of several reliable firms here in New York and I am sending you, in this mail, the data from the Chelsea Elevator Co., which appears to be the most satisfactory.

We had Booker's bid on the total hardware list, including dumbwaiters, but he did not give us any detail and as we had him beat out by \$500 on the price, we placed the orders here. Booker's correspondence has been with Moss and he seemed to feel that he had not gotten a square deal because we had ordered *Ready* hardware and not given him a chance to rebid. I want to say, however, that we could save \$400 on Sargeant's own prices, based on the exact list as furnished by Booker. We changed to the *Reading* only because we could get better goods for less money than from Sargeant. I might say that Sargeant & Co., were ready to go considerably lower when they found they were really not going to get the order but we did not take time to open up the matter with them again. On this additional order which Moss had just handed me for 600 - 2 inch Butts, I am giving Sargeant a chance again and hope they will now give us the right figure the first time.

To return to the dumbwaiters, the first question is as to the type of machine. The simplest ones are merely a set of sheaves connected to a driving rope pulley and the brake consists of a ratchet which clamps on the driving rope and is released by the pull on the rope. We did not know what weight of loads or what type of service you had in mind. The drawings we have taken show the four dumbwaiter installations, but what I had in mind was to buy one complete outfit - 5 D with a 34 X 28 car and three machines only for 5 D. The ropes for the extra three machines, we could buy on the open market at a cheaper price than from these companies and the other miscellaneous parts you could probably

get made cheaper out there, having the one complete outfit for a sample. If this looks satisfactory to you, you can cable or write to Moss

"Buy Dumbwaiters"

otherwise send us more definite specifications.

Another point which was brought up in these discussions with the makers was that your specified size of cars was far larger than what is considered good practice in this country. In fact, the Sedgwick Co., one of the oldest makers, would not quote on equipment for such cars, using their standard machine, although as far as I can see their machine is if anything better suited than some of the others. 30 X 36 inch seems to be the maximum that is found advisable and that makers recommend if you need the larger capacity, - you could do it in two cars rather than in one. This doubt in the minds of the makers as to the workability of the large sizes also causes me to hesitate in making the purchase. You may be able to re-arrange your space more nearly in accord with standard ~~brakes~~ *practice*

Becker bid on the Becker N.Y. Safety Dumbwaiter. I cannot find it advertised anywhere but the "Donnelly's Red Book" people inform me that it is made by the Link Belt Co.. The Link Belt Co., promised to give me quotations, but had to write to Philadelphia for them. I waited three weeks and then stirred them up, they promised to write to Philadelphia again. I have waited another three weeks and no reply, so am putting the matter before you on the basis of my other inquiries.

With best wishes,

Yours very truly,

EFB
ETC

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PEKING UNIVERSITY

ADDRESS:

CONSTRUCTION BUREAU
HAITIEN, PEKING WEST.

Decembbrr 14, 1923

Mr. Leslie B. Moss
150 Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Mr. Moss:

I have your two letters of November 9th, one confirming your cable in regard to the engineering contract and the peregrinations of the steel shipment, and the other conveying to me the very kind expression of appreciation from the Finance Committee. We are told that the steel is now at Taku, the mouth of the Tientsin River, and we are waiting for the Légation to get a duty free pass for us so that we may ship it up to the site here. I have pointed out to the Legation that the long delay in getting out these passes makes the University pay high storage bills so that money we are saving through the remission of duty by the Chinese Government we are paying to some cock company for storage but so far my representations have not resulted in these passes coming through very rapidly. The delay in this shipment of steel leaving the States emphasizes the necessity of not paying for the goods until they are actually aboard some ship and ocean bills of lading presented along with the bill for the material. If the seller must wait for their money until that time they will see to it that the goods are actually gotten away from the seaport.

The same mail that brought your letter also brought a letter from Mr. Hill enclosing a copy of the one he sent to the Trustees. Some of the points Mr. Hill makes in this communication were not communicated to us out here at all or if communicated were done in such a way as ~~not~~ to leave any impression on my mind. Others were investigated and changes immediately made. In some cases the changes were made more to satisfy Mr. Hill than because in any one else's opinion there was need for the changes. Where it was a case of engineering alone the questions, of course, had to be referred to the engineers and their decision accepted as final. I pointed out to Mr. Hill on several occasions that while I was not an engineer, I knew that in my own science, Chemistry, there were different procedures which while not diametrically opposed still showed considerable divergence and that I suspected the same could be found to be the case in engineering. You will note that part of Mr. Hill's criticism refer to plans drawn by Murphy, McGill & Hamlin and part of them arise from his inexperience with Chinese workmen and Chinese materials.

In my last letter to you I raised the question of an architect and wondered if it would not be possible to get Mr. Hill to come back again. I still feel that from the standpoint of design he is the best man the Trustees could find. Certainly Mr. Hill working here with us can design better Chinese architecture than it has been possible up to now to get at home, and if he were paid two or three times as much salary as he had when he was with us before his expense to the Trustees would be ever so much less than having even an occasional plan drawn in New York. He would have to come out with the understanding that we would be glad to have his suggestions in regard to any part of the work but that after his suggestions had been considered by the one in charge of that particular line their decision would be final. I believe that if he would come out with this understanding there need be no further upheaval out here.

Mrs. Luce spent more than a day on the site the early part of this week and talked about the building of quite a few residences next year. I note in your Finance Committee meeting of October 25th that plans NC, HC, EC have been approved. I take it that this approval means floor plans and not the Chinese exterior. The local committee will know that approval has gone so far. I feel that your committee will have to spend considerably more time on the residences plans and indicate some course of procedure for us out here. I believe the suggestion already made that the residences are not to be built as designated to some members of the faculty but that they are all to be erected under the local committee and to be assigned to faculty members later is the only suggestion that will make a workable scheme out here. I think I suggested in a previous letter that we should have action stipulating how much bathroom equipment is to be installed in houses of, say three bedrooms, four bedrooms, 5 bedrooms. My own suggestion ^{is, that in} maximum should be a toilet and lavatory down stairs with one complete bathroom on the second floor; that a four bedroom house might have in addition to a complete bathroom an extra lavatory and ~~shower~~ ^{shower} on the second floor while a five bedroom house might have two complete bathrooms. Our local committee sent its recommendation as to the number and size of houses needed but we have had no reaction from the New York end. This letter will get to you about two weeks before the Chinese New Years so that if we have not received absolutely all the authorizations to purchase material possible by the time this gets to you we should have an immediate cable giving us as much authorization as funds will permit. We will probably not have begun to unload any material on the plot of land bought for the residences as up to the present time none of the Chinese in this neighborhood know that this has been bought by Peking University. There is one plot divided between two owners that I am very anxious to get but if possible at all it will be at a higher price than we paid for the other plot and will be at a considerably higher price after we once begin to unload material there. We would, however, like to know as early as possible how many residences are to be built next year so as to contract for the bricks before Chinese New Years and also to let the contract for the building of the houses.

*at three
bedroom
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Since writing last the heating plant authorized for the Construction Bureau residence has been finished up and those rooms which were equipped are heated even though for the past two weeks the temperature

has never gone above 41 and has been as low as 9 the coldest part of the day. We, of course, have not as yet any way to tell how much coal the plant will need.

You will be sorry to hear that the last mail also brought Miss Cockingham word that her mother died on November 6th. Miss Cockingham however, is bearing up very well but I know that you will want to sympathize with her in this bereavement.

I am going to place the order for the 100 tons of steel with a British firm for Belgian steel as the price offered there is the lowest that we are able to get, coming a little over 12 pounds per ton laid down in Tientsin. They are also ready to accept final payment three months after the material has been received here. This will insure our having a supply for next years requirements.

Very sincerely yours,

John Mc Gregor

JMG:C

Gibb
PEKING

December 15, 1923.

Mr. John McGregor Gibb, Jr..
Peking University,
Haitien, Peking West,
China.

My dear Mr. Gibb:

(copy via Siberia)

I am sending you today the following cable-gram:

"Engineering contract has been approved with slight alterations. Sending by mail. Board authorizes purchase gold 33,000 additional steel. Expect to be able to begin administration building this spring."

I am also enclosing herewith a copy of the agreement with Lund & Gernow as it has finally been adopted by the trustees and a copy of my covering letter to them.

Since sufficient money is now in sight for the erection of the Administration Building the trustees agreed to authorize you to purchase additional steel to the amount of Gold 33,000. This makes a total of gold 76,000 which they have authorized you to spend on this item.

I shall be writing you in a few days on a number of other items which have come up, but simply wanted to send you at this time the enclosed papers with the information regarding the purchase of steel.

Cordially yours,

Enclosure

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PEKING UNIVERSITY

PEKING

ADDRESS:

CONSTRUCTION BUREAU
HAITIEN, PEKING WEST.

December 18, 1923

Mr. Leslie B. Moss
150 Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Mr. Moss:

We are in receipt of cable from you yesterday telling us that the engineering contract has been agreed to with slight changes and also authorizing the purchase of an additional \$3000 worth of steel and that we are probably going to construct the Men's Administration Building next spring for all of which we are very much obliged. The steel has been ordered from England of Belgian make and should be here on time. Messers. Lund & Gernow are much relieved to know that the contract has been approved as they have been somewhat worried about the time elapse since the first word. The Women's College Administration Building will need two fire proof vault doors. I notice that the Hall Safe Company of Cincinnati, sales room in New York at 388 Broadway, manufacture a vault front which requires an opening 79 inches high, 32" wide and 20" deep and that Herring Hall Marvin Safe Company have fronts of about the same size. The opening that we have left in the Women's College Building can easily be made to take a front as above. We have however only made our wall thickness 12 inches instead of 20. The eight additional inches can be gotten by building out into the room. I would however be glad to save the space if a measure of fire proofness could be gotten in a wall only 12 inches deep. The hinges are to be at the left. I wonder whether some member of the Women's Committee would not take this up and try to get a gift of two fronts. It seems to me that the advertising effects would almost be worth it to any company who would give these doors. We are not particular how they are obtained but we would be glad to have them out here as soon as possible as we are planning to finish these Women's buildings in time to have a summer school here next summer. *I don't think we need a very expensive front.*

We have used a watchman's clock for some time and find that it helps very much in the patrol of the grounds. We spent \$50.00 Mexican for one used here and during the past few weeks it has been giving trouble. would it not be possible for you to purchase a clock that will stand considerable hard use with say, one dozen key stations. *[Redacted]* of one manufactured by Hardinge Brothers, 4144 East Rav *[Redacted]* Ave., Chicago. Perhaps somebody of the Chicago Commi *[Redacted]* should get this as a gift. Their New York office is at *[Redacted]* Street. The Newman Clock Co., head office in Chicago at *[Redacted]* st Washington and branch office at 178 Fulton Street, New *[Redacted]* so manufacture these clocks. I suspect that we will have *[Redacted]* a watchman's clock system on the plant after it is finish *[Redacted]* all as needing it at the present time so that it will pay *[Redacted]* a substantial equipment.

JMG:C

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

PEKING

December 21, 1923.

Mr. John McGregor Gibb Jr.,
Peking University,
Haitien, Peking West,
China.

My dear Mr. Gibb:

I have not been writing very many letters to you recently, but this does not mean that I have not been active in the interests of Peking University. There have been a great many questions that have arisen that have demanded a good deal of time, especially working over the contract for Lund, Gernow & Co. We have been having also a number of meetings of the Campaign Committee in consideration of the campaign developments which have demanded a good deal of time.

I wish first to hark back to a letter you wrote some months ago in which you mentioned the possibility of using a commercial code. I have had this before the Finance Committee a number of times, and for some reason or other the authorization has never been given. In studying the matter over it appears that Bentley's Code is one of the best. We have a copy in the Methodist Board of Bentley's Complete Phrase Book. I think therefore that since you say there are a number of codes in Peking, if you wish to use any commercial code this would be the most satisfactory one. The Western Union Code Books cost Gold \$19.50 a piece.

We received the snap shots of the well in action, and very much appreciated them. I am glad that the whole matter has worked out so satisfactorily.

With regard to the question of trenches for the mechanical plant I may say that the whole question of a mechanical plant is necessarily in suspense until we get some money to erect it. There has been no money received in the campaign up to the present time which could be used in this direction. In our thinking of the matter over here we are rather expecting to use so much of the money to be received from the Methodist Board for the old site as may be necessary. There is no prospect now that the Methodist Board will be able to make payments on this for a considerable time to come. The trustees are not ready to authorize any expenditure in the direction of preparations for the mechanical plant until they have some funds in sight. You frequently write us indicating that you would like to know what the trustees are planning to do, and would like the trustees to authorize various expenditures. I can assure you that as fast as the funds are available the trustees will be ready to authorize expenditures for the

December 21, 1923.

purposes for which they may be secured. It will not hasten matters at all for you to keep writing us to report to you on these items; we cannot report to you until we have the money; after that is in hand we will report as rapidly as possible.

All the questions raised in your recent letters with regard to the agreement with Lund & Gernow have been answered in my letter of the other day enclosing copy of the agreement as worked out by the trustees and my covering letter to Lund, Gernow & Co. We did not use the code word which you gave us to cable back because it did not seem to exactly fit the situation. I think it will be perhaps wise, as Mr. Place has suggested and as Mr. Lund and yourself have also suggested, that some sort of a mechanic, or someone conversant with mechanical practice in the United States should be present when the plant is set up.

I hope that by this time you have received the balance of the steel shipment that was made last May. I notice your comments with regard to the luxury of sending out an engineer from this country to make a study of the situation on the field. I think the trustees are quite well satisfied that the expenditure of the money in sending Mr. Newman to Peking was well worth while. There is such a thing as trying to accomplish a tremendous project such as we are carrying out at Peking too cheaply; it is well to have the benefit of the best advice that we can get on so important a plant as the mechanical and electrical features.

We notice that you are again making tile and preparing to fix the new roofs that you put up with the solid sheathing and tar paper. This I think should probably give a satisfactory roof. We are glad to hear of the fine remarks of Mr. Greene, Dr. Houghton and Mr. Goodrich of the China Medical Board. I do not believe that the suggestion of having the Men's College move out to the new site next fall into the Women's buildings would be satisfactory from several points of view. The question has already been considered over here informally and rejected. The cablegram regarding the switches I think has been explained in subsequent letters. Mr. Place has sent you a letter following his examination of the switches sent home to this country. His understanding was, that his opinion in the matter was asked and he has given it. If the engineers who have charge of the construction on the field wish to ignore that opinion and use their own judgment in the matter that is for you people on the field to decide; we cannot of course make the decision here. We have talked with Mr. Place about sending back to you the data which Mr. Newman collected; he felt that his report would be sufficiently complete and full to make such a course unnecessary.

With regard to action 505 of the Grounds & Buildings Committee, the Trustees' Finance Committee took action approving the change suggested in the sash of the buildings numbered 5, 6, 7, and 8. In response to action 507 with regard to the layout of the roads, this was referred to the Grounds & Buildings Committee to carry out. We have already cabled you and written you a covering letter authorizing you to purchase up to Gold \$3,000 additional steel, making a total of \$6,000 which we have authorized this fall.

December 21, 1923.

I hope that you have had a period of vacation, which you indicate you were going to take toward the end of November. I am sure it must have meant a real rest and refreshing for you; you have been so continuously on the job that you no doubt have gotten thoroughly tired and worn out. I am very glad that you have found an opportunity to get away, and certainly hope that it will be of the utmost value to you physically as well as mentally. I think your plan of sending a report at the end of every month stating your progress on the buildings during the month is a very good one. We are glad to know that things are going along so well on the different buildings.

I note your efforts to get bids on one hundred tons of steel on condition that you are to pay 1/4 of the cost on receipt of the ocean bill of lading and the other 3/4 some time during the year 1924. If you can get such terms I think it would be very good and worth while for you to go ahead with it. I have already written you covering the hardware order and Mr. Bocker's relationship to it. I am sorry that in this matter it did not work out satisfactory so that he could have the order. I hope he will be able to handle future orders so that he can secure the privilege of buying them.

We have placed the order for 600 pairs of transom butts in addition to the previous order received. We had already gone so far along that we thought it better not to delay it by trying to change it. In this case we have had bids from two firms one of which does not make the 2x2 butt and they give us a price on the 2-1/2x2-1/2 butt, which is only a little higher than that which the other firm gives for the 2x2. Since the difference is only about \$3.00 for the whole 600 pairs we have taken the liberty of ordering the slightly heavier butt. I hope that this will be satisfactory to you.

With regard to the question of tile, the whole matter of course in which we are interested is in securing a thoroughly water-proof roof and one that at the same time produces the effect of a regular Chinese roof. If the cement tiles can be made to satisfactorily serve the purpose we are heartily in favor of them. The trustees have all along been skeptical as to whether they would serve the purpose in the manner desired. With the present plans in providing a solid sheathing and tar paper roof underneath the tiles there seems to be more hope of an entirely water-proof building. Certainly we were not at all impressed by the satisfactory working of the cement tiles when we discovered that the two buildings on which they had been used both had a large number of leaks in them during last summer's rains. If your tile making machine can be so modified to produce a tile with more overlap on the sides and thus obviate the difficulties of the tile previously used I see no reason why these cement tiles should not be used on all of the buildings. I think the trustees are entirely open to conviction on the matter, and when they find that your cement tile has been thoroughly proved and found satisfactory in its application to the buildings now erected that there will be no reluctance on their part to authorize the placing of the same tile on all of the buildings. It does not seem to me, however, that you can expect them to give a whole-sale approval to the plan when the roofs that have already been put on have not been satisfactory. I think we are all satisfied with the theory of using cement tile as a splendid one if it can be made practical.

December 21, 1923.

Theoretically at least the present proposal for the solid roof underneath seems to provide a way out. The trustees, however, are anxious to make sure that this is satisfactory. We understand that it is a disadvantage and loss of time to discuss these matters back and forth with New York, as you say. There is no question that the development of our building construction work has been rather loosely organized and so has not been carried out with the same degree of efficiency that would have been the case if we had simply turned the contract over to Murphey, McGill and Hamlin, or some large firm of engineers that would have handled it without further question. We have sought to do the thing on the principle of a greater economy, and have to pay for it I presume by the inefficient methods of a less adequate organization for handling the situation. The trustees are quite as concerned about the satisfactory development of the university as any of you people in Peking. We can only hope and pray and work together for the satisfactory accomplishment of the tremendous task that is before us.

I have tried to answer in this letter most of the questions contained in your letters of September 22nd, October 2nd, October 11th, October 27th, and November 1st and November 6th, that have not previously been answered. There are still two or three items, especially in these later letters, that are waiting for trustee action, and I will let you hear from them as soon as we can get such action. With very kindest regards, I am,

Cordially yours,

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PEKING UNIVERSITY

PEKING

ADDRESS:

CONSTRUCTION BUREAU
HAITIEN, PEKING WEST.

Helt
December 22, 1923

Dr. J. Leighton Stuart
Room 912
156 Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Dr. Stuart:

Yours of November 19th has been with us for several days and we were very pleased to hear from you. It has been a relief especially to Lund, Gernow & Company to have the cable saying that their agreement has passed. They do not anticipate that the slight changes will make any difference.

We have staked out a theoretical size for the Administration Building and will begin to put materials conveniently at hand so that when authorization to build comes we will have something to build with. I am considering cabling to say that basements in this building will be impossible. You recall the difficulties we have had with all basements so far even though we have taken the greatest care and used all the methods known, ~~no~~ one of the three basements in that part of the site are today water-proof. The expense and trouble involved do not seem worth while when we consider that the basement must necessarily be very dark or else if the windows are at all adequate from the lighting standpoint then the elevation of the building is very poor Chinese style. I do not know that the authorities of the University have discussed this building at all. I believe it was last referred to the University Council or Dean's Committee but we in this office have had no report of any such discussion.

Dr. Galt had an inquiry from a Mr. Fu in regard to that tract of land which was offered to you and of which you sent me a Chinese plan. Through a misunderstanding a resident of Chen Fu looking for Dr. Galt found me. I pumped him as much as possible but he was uncertain as to boundaries and knew very little else about it. I suggested that if there was any intention of doing business with the University it would be necessary for them to come with some very definite proposal and he left me promising to investigate the whole matter and bring me word within a few days. There are some sixty tenants on this piece of ground though he claims the actual number of "tign hu" is not near so large, the other people being subtenants. I pointed out that it would not be easy to get them all removed and that the University could have nothing to do with the piece if there was any bad dealing connected with it. He talked of the University paying the rental fees for 99

Dr. J. Leighton Stuart

- 2 -

years in one lump and getting the receipts covering these 99 years but he did not mention any figure in dollars and cents.

Dr. Galt brought the Coulter family to our house for luncheon on Thursday. They walked over the site and seemed well pleased with what we have been doing. We here know very little of what is going on in the city but I suppose no news is good news.

Very sincerely yours,

Ernie J. Galt

JMG:C

PEKING

December 26, 1923.

r. John McGregor Gibb, Jr.,
Peking University,
Haitien, Peking West, China.

My dear Mr. Gibb:

There have been intimations in several of your recent letters that Mr. Newman left Peking without settling a number of bills. Such information as you gave me I reported to Mr. Place, in order that he might know and have a chance to comment on the situation. Mr. Place consulted with Mr. Warner in the matter and also of course with Mr. Newman, and Mr. Newman himself came and discussed the situation with me, and we have also talked with President Stuart on the matter. Mr. Newman's understanding was that Dr. Stuart made the arrangements for his living both at your house and for the room at the Chamberlain's, and Dr. Stuart said the understanding was that these bills were to be paid by the University. Mr. Newman also showed me copies of his advice to you with regard to his securing the services of a stenographer and the amount that she would cost, and he has given me a copy of his letter of October 12th to Mr. Krause, in which he asks that all bills presented should be given to him for his scrutiny and O. K.

We are deeply sorry that the visit of Mr. Newman to Peking seems to have been the occasion of so much ill feeling if not actual acrimony. Mr. Newman we believe was trying conscientiously to do the work that he was sent to do, and Mr. Place has expressed himself as highly satisfied with the reports and data which he brought back. Our feeling is that nothing should be said or intimated by the people in Peking that Mr. Newman was not in every way upright and straight forward in his dealings. It is entirely clear to us that the deficiencies you indicate were not of motive, but failure on both sides to understand all the arrangements that had been made. All of us make mistakes and have our short comings; one of the Christian graces is to endeavor to bear with each other in so far as we have to come in contact with others. On the whole, the less said about the difficulties which you had with Mr. Newman and which he had with you the better. I write this because Mr. Newman was considerably disturbed in his own mind, and Mr. Place finds it exceedingly embarrassing and irksome to have these matters brought to his attention when there seems to be no just cause for it. We greatly dislike to mention such matters, but see no escape from it on this occasion.

Very cordially yours,

to Mr. A. T. Newman:

Secretary, Peking University