

that perhaps these pictures are obtained for the American Navy department to be used, to quote from a leading newspaper, "in some future bombing expedition—possibly somewhat along the lines followed by the Imperial Japanese Navy in the bombing of Chinese public buildings, hospitals and schools at Shanghai last spring!" Anyway General Araki was mad; he lodged a protest with the officials of the bank and warned, like all other Japanese warnings, against further actions. And the press, too, took up the cudgel, and conducted a propaganda against the National City Bank. The Japanese public went into paroxysms of fear. But, really, what did the City Bank take the pictures for? The head office at New York, it is said, wants photographs of leading industrial and governmental institutions in the various towns where the bank has branches with the view to boost their business. But the Japanese, and certainly the military men, do not have a sense of humor. They took the incident too seriously and decided to embarrass the City Bank by foul means and fair. Perhaps there are more serious reasons for the explanation of the attack on the American bank by the Japanese military authorities? Perhaps there are things which the Japanese would not like the American bank to make known? It is said that there are interest and amortization payments on bonds sold to American people through the National City Bank which the Japanese industries, government as well as private, can not meet. If so, it will be well for the Japanese military men to learn not to carry into the field of business their foul method of politics. Do not sow seeds of weed which your foreign office will be ashamed to reap.

A Chinese Humorous Fortnightly

WE are glad to note the appearance of *The Analects* (論語) which made its first appearance on September 16. This humorous publication is the first of its kind in China, and is edited by Dr. Lin Yutang, who is familiar to our readers, and who some foreign employee of Chang Hsueh-liang suggested a month ago in our correspondence column should be made the official muckraker in Peiping. The publication of this fortnightly seems to indicate that Dr. Lin failed to secure the job suggested, as the correspondent was unwilling to serve as mud-guard, as Dr. Lin had proposed. Among the contributors are some well-known writers, like Mr. T. K. Chuan, Mr. Chang Keh-piao, Mr. Chang Yi-ping, Mr. Zinmay Zau, Mr. Yu Ta-fu and members of the *Yu-ssu* (語絲) school. It is hard to say how long such a humorous paper, which makes Chinese life, manners, politics and contemporary literature its subjects of ridicule, can survive the democracy which is modern China. So much depends on the sense of humour of our censors, but even if it fails, we should regard it as a valuable education in humour for our rulers. On this account, the enterprise should all the more be endorsed and supported by the public. There are four pages of editorial comments in the semi-facetious style of the *Little Critic*, which shows a good blending of sense and nonsense. If the supply of humour is as inexhaustible as the first number promises, it is well worth the two dollars of annual subscription. The proof-reading is atrocious, but we are not sure but some of the typographical errors are part of the humour the readers bargain for.

The Manchurian Situation

WITH the attacks and counter attacks on both sides, the situation in the Liaoning Province has steadily grown worse for the Japanese.

Concerning Mukden, the capital of the Province, the Reuter's report of the 15th instant began with this sentence "From the point of view of commerce, Mukden is a city of the dead and all the trade there is at a standstill." Further, it was stated "that sandbag barricades and barbed wire entanglements have been erected in various parts of the city and that special guards are on patrol day and night." It was reported in the vernacular press that the Japanese and the Manchukuo garrisons had dug in the salient points of the City, while several roads were mined and electric wire nets were also set up. But all these did not prevent the Volunteers from entering the City several times.

The train, on board which Gen. Muto was returning to Mukden from Dairen, was twice attacked, on the 9th instant, by the Volunteers and had to put out the light and rushed through the first attack when the fire of the Volunteers slackened. Wushun was several times attacked.

In Eastern Liaoning, Gen. Tang Chi-wu extended his rule from fourteen districts to eighteen.

In Northern Liaoning, at Tungliao, the Volunteers became united with the Mongolian Banners (tribes) there, and are marching from there on Mukden. This is the second answer

given by the Mongolians to the Japanese assertion that the Mongolians wanted to become independent of the Chinese and join the Manchukuo, the first answer having been given by over 10,000 Mongolian cavaliers who deserted Manchukuo, when the Japanese started their invasion of Jehol.

Various reports on the 12th confirmed each other in that the train carrying ammunition for the Japanese was captured by the Volunteers at Hsingchen, the train containing besides innumerable rounds of bullets over fifty machine guns. On the 13th, a Japanese aeroplane was shot down by the Volunteers near Nuerho. Indeed, the Japanese got so desperate that they offered an award of \$100,000 for the person of Gen. Chu Chiching, commander-in-chief of one of the three big groups of Volunteers in Liaoning.

But worst of all, on the night of the 15th, simultaneously the following railways were attacked: the Tahushan-Tungliao Railway, the Mukden-Hailung Railway, and the Mukden-Antung Railway. However, the Japanese are getting ready for a big offensive, as may be seen from the fact that they have ordered the farmers to harvest the kaoliang.

But the people are by no means anxious to remove the protection of their defenders at the command of the Japanese, even with the threat of capital punishment. For indeed very often the farmers were bombarded by the planes and artillery of the Japanese, though they were absolutely innocent. A case in