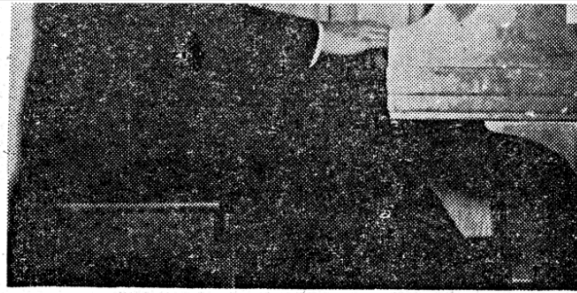
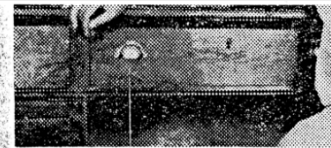


and the river never create unforgettable vistas. I remember well the strolls along the river banks, looking at the magnificence of the Winter Palace on the river and peeping inside to admire the marble stairway."

Arkady Weber, after escaping German prisons twice, returned to Tambow. Revolution was all around, the Tsar had been dethroned, Weber's countess mother was ill and dying, the Bolshevik Reds were defeating the Menshevik Whites. It was apparent that Lenin and Trotsky would soon lead Russia. The youth fled to Siberia . . . then to China and a job



Arkady Weber . . . Musician all the way from Russia . . . Siberia . . . China . . . South America . . . to Pikeville, Kentucky, USA.



Dark-eyed, soft-voiced Marguerite when this photo was made on the road to

Photographs From



Arkady Weber as a private in the Russian Army. He volunteered at 17, fought against his father's native Germany, was captured twice.

as an 8-yen-a-month pianist in a movie house.

In 1905 he went to Mukden, Screenshot was a band leader more lucrative job yen-wise than as movie-house musician.

In the meantime dark-eyed, soft-voiced Marguerite was traveling the same heart-breaking road to freedom. To escape the Russians and Communism, the



Marguerite Weber more than four decades after flight from Russia and a refugee in Siberia in 1919, on to China where she met and married Arkady Weber, then together they traveled the road to freedom which ended at Pikeville, Kentucky.

young girl tied a light cloth around her head leaving only her face exposed, had her picture made and attached this to a fake passport. Thus she was able to make her way to Siberia, later to Mukden, China



The Kremlin on the Volga River. Notice the onion-shaped included in the Kremlin fortress.

where she and Arkady met, fell in love and married.

Still traveling the long road, they went to Peking and to Tientsin. Here she was a teacher in the British School, and he directed a band. Then they traveled to Tsingtao, Hong Kong, Chefoo in northern China, and to Shanghai where they stayed 10 years and found prosperity as teacher and orchestra director.

The prosperity was shortened with the advent of the Japanese

to occupy Shanghai; the couple lived then by selling their valuables, and by the time the Americans reached Shanghai in 1945, they were penniless.

The arrival of the Americans, recall the Webers, was sunshine after storm, and times were good again until Chiang Kai-shek's armies began to weaken before the Chinese Communists.

Many of the White Russians were persuaded to return to the Soviet Union, but not the Webers. Distrustful of the Communist regime, they decided to keep traveling the long road toward freedom and managed to get out of Shanghai on the last ship to leave before the city was dominated by the Reds.

They were tired. . . tired of traveling and running, but they had two more years of music and teaching in Rio de Janeiro before they started the trip that ended at Pikeville, Kentucky.

Today, Arkady teaches piano in Pikeville, Melvin and Allen, Ky. Marguerite teaches art—painting and lecture courses on the History of Art and Art Appreciation in Pikeville College. "I am also a housewife," she says. "I do my own cooking (this is her forte), washing, house - cleaning. We both love good music and have a large collection of records both classics and popular. Arkady also collects stamps."

The Webers have no children, but then there are all those students at the college; and they are not sure about any relatives yet in Russia because "since



The Winter Palace of the Russian Emperors built by the Italian architect Rastrelli, "in the most beautiful city (Leningrad, but to Marguerite St. Petersburg) I have ever known . . . I remember well the strolls along the river banks, looking at the magnificence of the Winter Palace and peeping inside to admire the marble stairway."