

Where The Honey Is The Bees Gather!

Where Real Bargains Are Trade Is Sure to Come!

This Is The "Real Thing" Now.

YOU have no doubt heard of that "sucker hole" up the creek, but when you went fishing the sucker hole, like the rain bow, was always a little further on.

So also you have read ads. about cheap wash goods, but when you went to buy the goods were "cheaper" than the "price." Not so here.

Read These Prices:

- 1 Lot Scotch Lawn, good goods, fast color, worth 5c anywhere, only 3c yd.
1 Lot yard wide Percales, worth 10c anywhere on earth, now only 5c yd
1 Lot Beautiful Woven Madras Cloth for Shirts and Shirt Waists, worth 20c; at 11c yd.
1 Lot Striped and Figured Dimities, worth 10c at 6c.
1 Lot Striped and Figured Dimities, worth 15c. at 9c.
1 Lot Assorted Cordettes, Fine Dimities, Organdies and Lawns, worth 15c to 20c per yard, at 9c.
1 Lot French Organdies, cheap at 25c; now only 16c yd
1 Lot Striped and Figured P. K. worth 20c; at 10c yd
1 Lot Cab'e Cord, worth 15c; at 10c yd
1 Lot White P. K. worth 17c; at 11c yd
1 Lot White P. K. worth 22c; at 15c yd
1 Lot Fire P. K. worth 30c; at 17c yd
1 Lot Fire P. K. worth 35c; at 20c yd
1 Lot Figured Whip Cords, worth 15c, at 10c yd

In order to obtain these goods at these prices bring the cash and mention this ad.

This sale for cash only. Nothing charged at these prices. LEE ALLEN.

"EXTERMINATE THE BREED."

That's the only way to get rid of bed bugs. The use of our KIL-A-BUG will secure a complete and final riddance of the pests. Follow the slightest indication of their return with another application of the remedy to make their absence from your furniture permanent.

Hudson's Drug Store.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

LEE G. JONES, Ph. G. M. D. Specialist. Gentle Urinary diseases and diseases of the skin. Office in, and over Dodson's Pharmacy. Room No. 41 Windsor Hotel.

VAN RIPER. PHOTOGRAPHER AND VIEW ARTIST. Studio on Jackson street, opposite Presbyterian church.

DR. B. B. HUDSON. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. "Cures" his professional services to the public. Calls left at Hudson's drug store will receive prompt attention.

ROBT. L. MAYNARD. Attorney at Law. Office in Wholesale Building Room 1. Will practice in all courts except County Court of Sumter county.

JAMES TAYLOR. Attorney at Law. Office over Rembert's Drug store Forsyth street.

E. A. HAWKINS. Attorney at Law. Office in Wholesale Building - opposite in courthouse.

WELLMORN F. CLARKE. Attorney at Law. 514 Lamar Street, Americus, Ga.

J. A. ANSLY, JR. Attorneys at Law. Americus, Ga. Give special attention to the Bankruptcy practice. Office: Bvne bldg. near court house.

R. E. CATO, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Residence 339 Faldler street. Telephone 98. Tenders his professional services to the people of Americus and surrounding counties. Special attention given to general surgery, diseases of women and children. Office 404 1/2 Jackson street. Calls left at Dr. Eldridge's store will receive prompt attention.

JOHN M. WILKES, DENTIST. Office over Bank of Southwestern Georgia.

BAGGAGE TRANSFER. STEVE WOOTEN has the only reliable transfer agency in the city. All orders attended to promptly if left at Windsor hotel. Hours 6 a m to 10 p m. Orders for night trains must be left before 8 p m. PHONE 24. STEVE WOOTEN.



SYRUP OF FIGS

Acts Pleasantly and Promptly. Cleanses the System Gently and Effectually when bilious or costive. Presents in the most acceptable form the laxative principles of plants known to act most beneficially.

TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS BUY THE GENUINE - MANFD. BY CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y. LOUISVILLE, KY. For sale by druggists - price 50c per bottle.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat. It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation approaches it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps and all other results of imperfect digestion. Frees the system from all acids. Contains no opiates or other harmful ingredients. Prepared by E. C. DeWITT & Co., Chicago.

W. A. REMBERT, AMERICUS, GA.

KIDNEY DISEASES

are the most fatal of all diseases.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE is a Guaranteed Remedy

or money refunded. Contains remedies recognized by eminent physicians as the best for Kidney and Bladder troubles. PRICE 50c. and \$1.00. Davenport Drug Co

Winchester Inn.

This elegant hotel, situated upon the outskirts of the city of Winchester, Va., will be formally opened July 15th.

The city of Winchester, made famous by song and story, rich in its scenic beauties, is located in the heart of the Shenandoah Valley. Its elevation is over 1,100 feet, the atmosphere cool and dry. The Inn is located upon the hillsides westward of the town, and a cool, bracing air fans it at all times.

The many places of interest in this beautiful valley appeal strongly to the tourist and those seeking summer rest. A visit to the old battlefield is interesting. Beautiful shaded grounds surround the hotel, a chance for the children to romp; no signs "keep off the grass," excellent high ways, saddle riding, cycling, tennis, fishing, bathing, etc., afford means of enjoyment. An excellent orchestra during the entire season. Rates from \$12.00 to \$1 each per week for single rooms; \$22 to \$49 for double rooms. Rooms en suite with bath. Write for booklet. CHARLES ST. JOHN, Winchester, Va.

L. D. LOCKHART,

Representing KRELL PIANO CO., of Cincinnati and New York in South Ga.

THE KRELL

is a standard instrument without a superior. Orders from the country for tuning promptly attended. Address, Americus.

HOLLY SPRINGS

Americus' Favorite Picnic Resort (2 miles of city) Now open for the season. BOATING, BATHING, CHUTE, DANCING PAVILION and other amusements. Fine spring pure water. No charge for grounds.

THE WINDSOR HOTEL,

AMERICUS, GEORGIA. CHAS. A. FRICKER, Proprietor. HENRY WETTEROTH, Manager.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS AND CREDITORS. GEORGIA-SUMTER COUNTY. To whom it may concern: All persons indebted to the estate of E. C. Doughtie, deceased, are hereby notified to make payment to the undersigned, and all persons having claims against said estate will present them duly verified, as required by law.

Administrators: E. C. Doughtie, R. S. BROADBENT.

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COMBS MAKES STATEMENT.

He Wants the Prosecution to Produce Mason Hockersmith as Witness.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., Aug. 3.—Richard Combs, one of the defendants in the Goebel murder case, has become suspicious that he is not receiving fair treatment from his codefendants and has had an interview with attorneys for the prosecution, in which he said that he wants Mason Hockersmith as a witness.

He says Hockersmith has been spirited away and that the attorneys for the other defendants will do nothing to find him. He asserts that Hockersmith told him that Henry Yontzoff offered him \$1,200 to kill Goebel and showed him how it could be done through a window in the office of the secretary of state.

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Bessemer Mills in Operation. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 3.—The Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad company's rolling mill, at Bessemer, has resumed work with a force of about 500 men. This force will be enlarged as the various departments to be not now in operation are started up.

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Pritchard Morgan Believes the Expedition Will Be Forced to Retreat.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—"This fresh advance upon Peking, I believe, will prove a terrible military and political mistake," said Pritchard Morgan. "My latest information," he continued, "is that there are 70,000 Chinese troops between Tien Tsin and Peking and probably 300,000 in and around Peking itself. This expedition probably will be compelled to return like Admiral Seymour's. Besides, the Chinese government may lose the power to protect the legations any longer when the news of a foreign army is advancing becomes known."

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President Tenny of the Tien Tsin university, who has volunteered to guide the army to Peking, said today:

"This business is not progressing in accordance with Anglo-Saxon traditions. Twenty thousand soldiers are staying here while women and children of their own race are starving and awaiting massacre 80 miles away. Military and naval officers, meanwhile, wasting time in hickering over petty politics, is a sorry spectacle. It will be a dark blot on the reputation of every commanding officer here if the white people in Peking are allowed to perish without a desperate effort to save them."

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No other aid so great to the housewife, no other agent so useful and certain in making delicious, pure and wholesome foods, has ever been devised.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

There are imitation baking powders, sold cheap, by many grocers. They are made from alum, a poisonous drug, which renders the food injurious to health.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 150 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

FIRST BATTLE OF THE RELIEF COLUMN; JAPANESE ENGAGED

Force Numbered 800 Men. Three Were Killed and 25 Wounded.

ADVANCE BEGAN JULY 28

Russians Occupied the Chinese Camp While the Japanese Pushed Up the Pei-Ho River—Former Were Defeated North of New Chwang—Force Sent to the Relief of Toshi Chow.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The navy department this morning received the following cable from Admiral Remy dated Taku, Aug. 1: "Chaffee reports that 800 Japanese scouting toward Pei-Tang, lost three men killed and 25 wounded. The enemy in trenches and loop held aloose."

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The forward movement for the relief of the foreign legations in Peking began Saturday, July 28. A message from Tien Tsin on that date says that the advance guard of the Russians occupying the Chinese camp and the Japanese pushed up the right bank of the Pei-Ho river without opposition. It was the expectation that the whole of the allied expeditionary force, about 20,000 men, would be on the march by Tuesday, July 31. Sixteen hundred Americans and 2,300 British are co-operating.

It is proposed to follow the river, using boats to carry food, ammunition and artillery. The telegraph office at Che Foo appears to be blocked and newspaper and official telegrams are subject to indefinite delays.

Shanghai correspondents learn that the Russians were defeated north of New Chwang and that a body of 5,000 strong is endeavoring to relieve the forces besieged at Toshi Chow by 40,000 Chinese and numerous guns. Four Russian steamers on the Amur river are said to have been sunk or damaged by the Chinese fire.

The Chinese military commanders at Shanghai have formally notified the foreign consuls there that the enlistments now proceeding are to provide large forces for the protection of foreigners and have expressed the hope that they will not entertain groundless fears or suspicions, adding that the increase of the army is entirely to secure their safety.

The smuggling of arms continues. A junk was seized at Canton Aug. 1 with 70 rifles and 10,000 cartridges on board. Foreigners at Macao fear an attack.

An imperial trade authorized the passage of the Bosphorus by Russian troops with war material bound for China.

News agency dispatches dated at Shanghai Aug. 2 say the ferocious Li Ping Hong, formerly governor of Shan Tung, has arrived at Peking with a large following of troops. On the way north he killed two French priests and many hundred converts.

Li Hung Chang is alleged to have sent a message to Peking to keep Li Ping quiet.

May Flank the Allies. SHANGHAI, Aug. 3.—Trustworthy information reaches here that Chinese troops are steadily advancing northward from the Yang Tse valley and also toward the south and may attack and flank the European armies.

Estate Is Valued at \$1,000,000. ST. PAUL, Aug. 3.—The will of the late Archbishop John Hennessy of Duquesne, Pa., has been filed for probate here by the executor. The whole estate amounts to about \$1,000,000, which is divided between the relatives and sisterhoods of the church.

PLAGUE APPEARS IN LONDON.

Four Cases and Two Deaths Reported by Past Surgeon Thomas.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The marine hospital service has received the following from Past Surgeon Thomas announcing the outbreak of bubonic plague in London:

"There have been four cases of plague and two deaths from plague in London. Diagnosis is confirmed by bacteriological examination. Do not think there will be further spread."

Original Conger Message Is Sent to Consul Fowler at Che Foo—Minister Wu's Conduct Causes Comment—Action of the Officers at Tien Tsin Unfavorably Received.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Bad news comes this morning from Admiral Remy indicating that serious resistance has developed against the advance of the Peking relief column. His advice confirms the opinion of the experts here as to the fights already reported near Tien Tsin being nothing more than the result of reconnaissance. Still a scouting party 800 strong, is no inconsiderable force and the fact that the Japanese suffered severely is regarded here as positive proof that the relief column will have some lively fighting ahead.

A feeling akin to indignation was excited here by the press report from Tien Tsin of the apparent indifference of the manders there to the critical state of the legations at Peking. The war department officials are satisfied that General Chaffee, at least, is blameless, for he is undoubtedly exercising all of his influence with the other commanders to get the column in motion. Meanwhile, the sharp check received by the Japanese scouting party is an indication of what he might expect should he take the desperate chance of pushing forward alone.

Secretary Hay and Minister Wu added another score to their credit today when a dispatch came from United States Consul Fowler, at Che Foo, apparently removing all doubt as to the authenticity of the famous Conger cipher dispatch. Minister Wu and the German ambassador were at the state department in quest of information, having, as they said, no news themselves.

ORIGINAL CONGER DISPATCH It is Delivered to Consul Fowler at Che Foo. WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The state department today issued the following: "The state department has received a dispatch from Mr. Fowler, consul at Che Foo, dated at night Aug. 2, stating that when he learned from the Shanghai papers that doubts were entertained of the genuineness of the Conger cipher telegram he wired the governor of Shan Tung to send him the original by courier. The governor at once complied with his request, sending it by special postman. It is signed by Mr. Conger and dated July 17. It is precisely the same as the message received at the state department, with several words recalled, which came in an unintelligible form to the Chinese legation here. The dispatch in its complete form says that the members of the American legation had been besieged for a month in the British legation. Mr. Fowler has no doubt of the genuineness of the dispatch."

The Americus Times-Recorder, 4 August 1900

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victorious and Jung Lu and Prince Ching, with their followers, were prisoners in the yamens when the bearers of these reports left Peking.

Prince Tuan and General Tung Fu Sian appear to control the government, according to the officers, and issued edicts, printed in The Gazette, exhorting the Chinese to kill all the foreigners and native Christians. One officer says there are 16,000 troops in Peking, including Tung's army, and 8,000 more at Yung Tsun. The soldiers hold all the streets within a mile of the legations.

The foreign troops when the officers left Peking had burned and abandoned the Chenmen gate. Their ammunition appeared to be failing and their quick firing guns had been silenced for some days before July 15 and they were using their rifles only when hard pressed. The officers say that every foreign bullet kills a Chinaman. The reports state that the American and English troops defeated General Ma in a night battle July 10.

The reports from Chinese sources are to the effect that all of the legations' forces were killed. Chinamen caught a messenger who was trying to leave the legations July 10 with the following message:

"To Any Foreign Commander:

"Make all haste if you intend to save us. We can hold out but a few days."

Governor Yuan Ki states that he has received a note from the tsung li yamen, dated July 30, reporting that the ministers at the German legations and others were well and that their relations with the government were friendly.

They were arranging measures to protect the ministers at Tien Tsin.

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EINHEIMISCHE CHRISTEN WERDEN LEBENDIG GEHÄUTET; ZWEI NONNEN VERBRANNT

Schreckliche Gräueltaten der Boxer in und um Peking.

PRINZ LI WIRD DENUNZIERT

Es wird vermutet, dass er die chinesische Hauptstadt retten will, indem er die Mächte verwickelt - Li gilt als der korrupteste ausländergefeindliche Beamte in China - Missionare massakriert.

Cue Foo, 29. Juli, über Shanghai,

3. August - Die öffentliche Meinung und die ausländische Presse in den Vertragshäfen sind beunruhigt über die Möglichkeit, dass die Chinesen die Mächte dazu bringen könnten, dem Friedensschluss zuzustimmen, ohne die Strafe zu verhängen, die dem Verbrechen der chinesischen Regierung angemessen ist. Beamte, Geschäftsleute und Missionare aller Nationalitäten sind sich bemerkenswert einig. Sie sind der Meinung, dass Peking als Lehrbeispiel zerstört werden sollte und dass die Dynastie, falls sie fortbesteht, gezwungen werden sollte, ihre Hauptstadt in einer zugänglichen Stadt zu errichten, wobei die Amerikaner Nanking vorschlugen. Dies wird als wichtig erachtet, da die Chinesen immer glaubten, dass China die Mächte 1860 besiegte, weil die Hauptstadt unversehrt blieb. Man ist auch der Meinung, dass Garantien zur Verhinderung einer übermäßigen Aufrüstung gefordert werden sollten und dass China gezwungen werden sollte, öffentlich und endgültig auf die Fiktion zu verzichten, dass die Außenminister Vertreter von Tributmächten sind. Es gibt eine starke Forderung nach ungewöhnlichen Strafen, wie die Zerstörung der Königsgräber.

Die amerikanischen und englischen Missionare befürworten ein ähnliches Programm wie oben beschrieben.

Alle Ausländer glauben, dass die chinesische Regierung die Ausbrüche inszeniert hat und versucht, ihre Truppen nach dem Sturz von Tien Tsin und dem Erhalt von Berichten, dass die Mächte Armeen nach China schicken, zurückzurufen. Ein Telegramm der deutschen Gesandtschaft, das besagt, dass die Bombardierung der Gesandtschaften am 17. Juli eingestellt wurde, unterstützt diese Theorie. Die Ausländer sind der Meinung, dass die Minister, die gelitten haben, wenn sie gerettet werden, die Abrechnung mit der Regierung durchführen sollten, da dies Auswirkungen auf die Bevölkerung haben würde.

Gegen Li Hung Chang herrscht eine starke Verbitterung. Die Zeitungen prangern die ihm in Hongkong und Schanghai erwiesene Ehre an, bezeichnen ihn als den korruptesten ausländergefeindlichen Beamten Chinas und äußern die Vermutung, er wolle China vor der Strafe für seine Taten bewahren, indem er die Mächte verwickelt.

Die Zerstörung von ausländischem Eigentum geht weiter. Der Konsul der Vereinigten Staaten, Fowler, schätzt, dass sich die Verluste der amerikanischen Missionen auf 1.500.000 Dollar belaufen. Die Handelsverluste durch die Aussetzung des Handels sind enorm. Chinesen bringen viele Geschichten über schreckliche Übergriffe auf einheimische Christen, die ermordet, gefoltert oder gezwungen wurden, ihrer Religion abzuschwören. Mehrere wurden lebendig gehäutet.

Zwei französische Nonnen in New Chwang wurden absichtlich lebendig verbrannt. Dr. Ting, ein Absolvent eines amerikanischen Colleges, weigerte sich, dem Christentum abzuschwören und erhielt daraufhin 2.000 Peitschenhiebe.

Es wird ein Kabel zwischen Che Foo und Taku verlegt. Die Landverbindung zwischen Che Foo und Shanghai wird von Chinesen verwaltet und betrieben und ist ineffizient. Die Strecke ist überfüllt und die Geschäfte sind in einem hoffnungslosen Durcheinander. Die Nachrichten über die Leitung sind öffentliches Eigentum. Es sollte ein Kabel zwischen Che Foo und Shanghai geben, das von Ausländern betrieben wird, um einen zufriedenstellenden Service zu gewährleisten.

ANARCHIE REGIERT IN PEKING.

Chinesen prügeln sich untereinander. Die Straßen sind voller Blut.

Che Foo, 26. Juli, über Shanghai,

3. August: Die neuesten Berichte aus Peking

wurden von unzufriedenen Offizieren der chinesischen Armee übermittelt. Sie werden als zuverlässig angesehen. Die Offiziere verließen Peking am 15. Juli. Sie berichten, dass in Peking seit Monaten Anarchie herrscht und die Straßen blutig sind, weil die Chinesen untereinander kämpfen. Jung Lu, der Oberbefehlshaber der chinesischen Streitkräfte, und Prinz Ching stellten sich auf die Seite der Ausländer und bemühten sich mit dem ihnen treu ergebenen Teil der Armee, die Boxer zu vertreiben. Später, als die Mehrheit der kaiserlichen Truppen unter ausländerfeindlichen Führern stand, waren Prinz Tuan und General Tung Fu Sian siegreich und Jung Lu und Prinz Ching mit ihren Anhängern Gefangene in den Yamens, als die Überbringer dieser Berichte Peking verließen.

Prinz Tuan und General Tung Fu Sian scheinen den Offizieren zufolge die Regierung zu kontrollieren und erließen Edikte, die in der Gazette abgedruckt wurden und die Chinesen aufforderten, alle Ausländer und einheimischen Christen zu töten. Ein Offizier sagt, dass sich 16.000 Soldaten in Peking befinden, einschließlich Tungs Armee, und weitere 8.000 in Yung Tsun. Die Soldaten halten alle Straßen im Umkreis von einer Meile um die Gesandtschaften. Als die Offiziere Peking verließen, hatten die ausländischen Truppen das Chenmen-Tor niedergebrannt und aufgegeben. Ihre Munition schien versagt zu haben, und ihre Schnellfeuergewehre waren schon einige Tage vor dem 15. Juli zum Schweigen gebracht worden, und sie benutzten ihre Gewehre nur, wenn sie unter Druck standen. Die Offiziere sagen, dass jede ausländische Kugel einen Chinesen tötet. In den Berichten heißt es, dass die amerikanischen und englischen Truppen General Ma in einer Nachtschlacht am 10. Juli besiegt haben.

Die Berichte aus chinesischen Quellen besagen, dass alle Truppen der Gesandtschaft getötet wurden. Chinesen fingen einen Boten ab, der die Gesandtschaft am 10. Juli mit folgender Nachricht verlassen wollte:

"An jeden ausländischen Kommandanten:

"Beeilt euch, wenn ihr uns retten wollt. Wir können nur ein paar Tage durchhalten."

Gouverneur Yuan Ki teilt mit, dass er eine Notiz des tsung li yamen vom 30. Juli erhalten hat, in der berichtet wird, dass es den Ministern in den deutschen Gesandtschaften und anderen gut geht und dass ihre Beziehungen zur Regierung freundlich sind.

Man sei dabei, Maßnahmen zum Schutz der Minister in Tien Tsin zu veranlassen.

AUSLÄNDER WERDEN ALS GEFÄNGNIS GEHALTEN, SAGEN SHENG UND YI

Erklären, dass sie ermordet werden, wenn die Alliierten auf die Stadt Peking marschieren.

HAUPTSTADT GUT BEWACHT

Pritchard Morgan sagt, dass sich 70.000 chinesische Truppen zwischen Peking und Tien Tsin befinden, mit 300.000 um die Stadt herum - er hält die Expedition für einen schrecklichen militärischen Fehler.

Schanghai, 3. August - Lao Kun Yi, Vizekönig von Nanking, und Sheng, Verwalter der Telegraphen und Eisenbahnen und Taotai von Schanghai, haben beide offiziell erklärt, dass die Außenminister von der chinesischen Regierung als Geiseln gehalten werden und dass sie getötet werden, wenn die Alliierten auf Peking marschieren.

Es heißt, dass nur die Russen und Japaner, 23.000 Mann stark, nach Peking aufbrechen werden.

Ein weiterer chinesischer Exodus aus Shanghai hat begonnen. Ausgelöst wurde er durch beunruhigende Gerüchte, die in einheimischen und einigen ausländischen Zeitungen veröffentlicht wurden.

GROSSER MILITÄRISCHER FEHLER.

Pritchard Morgan glaubt, dass die Expedition zum Rückzug gezwungen sein wird.

London, 3. August: "Dieser erneute Vorstoß

auf Peking wird sich meiner Meinung nach als

ein schrecklicher militärischer und politischer Fehler sein".

sagte Pritchard Morgan. "Meine letzten Informationen", fuhr er fort, "besagen, dass sich

70.000 chinesische Truppen zwischen Tien Tsin und Peking und wahrscheinlich 300.000 in

und um Peking selbst befinden. Diese Expedition wird wahrscheinlich wie die von Admiral Seymour zur Rückkehr gezwungen sein. Außerdem könnte die chinesische Regierung die Macht verlieren, die Gesandtschaften noch länger zu schützen, wenn die Nachricht vom Vormarsch einer ausländischen Armee bekannt wird.

"Die Freilassung der Minister hätte von Li Hung Chang erreicht werden können, wenn die Mächte sich bereit erklärt hätten, über ihn zu verhandeln. Aber die Minister weigern sich, Peking zu verlassen, denn solange sie dort sind, ist die chinesische Regierung für sie verantwortlich."

Die Tatsache, dass man sich nicht auf einen Oberbefehlshaber der alliierten Streitkräfte einigen konnte, sorgt für Bestürzung. Labouchere stellt zynisch fest:

"Wenn die alliierten Armeen beginnen, sich gegenseitig zu bekämpfen, werden die Boxer herangezogen werden müssen, um den Frieden wiederherzustellen."

DIE ZIVILISTEN SIND UNGEDULDIG.

Kommandierende Offiziere werden wegen ihrer Unpünktlichkeit heftig kritisiert.

Tien Tsin, 25. Juli, über Shanghai,

3. August - In Erwartung des Befehls, zur Ablösung der Gesandten in Peking vorzurücken, werden die Ereignisse in der chinesischen Hauptstadt anscheinend nur wenig beachtet. Hohe Offiziere veranstalten allabendlich aufwendige Abendessen, während Militärkapellen Opernlieder spielen. Ausländische Einwohner und Freunde der Belagerten in Peking, die nach Tien Tsin kommen, um Nachrichten zu erwarten oder die Expedition zu begleiten, sind mit dem Fortgang der Vorbereitungen höchst unzufrieden. Sie beschuldigen die Armee der Gleichgültigkeit und der Vergrößerung der Schwierigkeiten, die beim Erreichen Pekings auftreten werden.

Präsident Tenny von der Tien Tsin Universität, der sich freiwillig gemeldet hatte, um die Armee nach Peking zu führen, sagte heute:

"Diese Angelegenheit läuft nicht nach angelsächsischen Traditionen ab. Zwanzigtausend Soldaten halten sich hier auf, während Frauen und Kinder ihrer eigenen Rasse 80 Meilen entfernt verhungern und auf ein Massaker warten. Die Offiziere des Militärs und der Marine, die ihre Zeit mit Gezänk über belanglose Politik vergeuden, sind ein trauriges Schauspiel. Es wäre ein dunkler Schandfleck für den Ruf jedes kommandierenden Offiziers hier, wenn man die Weißen in Peking zugrunde gehen ließe, ohne eine verzweifelte Anstrengung zu ihrer Rettung zu unternehmen."

Präsident Tenny und viele andere, die mit den Verhältnissen vertraut sind, sind der Meinung, dass es hier genügend Truppen gab, um nach dem Fall der Stadt Tien Tsin vorzustößen und die Chinesen zu verfolgen. Die Lage der Gesandtschaften erforderte, dass die Armee außerordentliche Risiken einging, indem sie das umliegende Land durchkämmte und Tiere und Wagen kommandierte, und dass Boote, die für den Transport ausreichten, improvisiert werden konnten, ist die vorherrschende Meinung der Zivilisten, und viele Offiziere, vor allem Japaner und Amerikaner, bestätigen diese Ansicht. Die Menschen in Tien Tsin wissen nichts über die diplomatischen Verhältnisse im Ausland oder über chinesische Angelegenheiten, aber der Mangel an Harmonie zwischen den Vertretern der Mächte behindert ein energisches Vorgehen.

Die Japaner bieten eine großartige Vorstellung von Organisation. Ihr ganzer Apparat läuft wie ein Uhrwerk. Die Führung der japanischen Armee und die Tapferkeit, der Geist und die Intelligenz der japanischen Truppen sind eine Offenbarung, die die Achtung und Bewunderung aller ausländischen Offiziere verdient.