

**REATURE.**

the 24 hours ending 7 p.m.

Maximum	Minimum
Cent.	Fa. Cent.
33.3	60
30.0	65
22.2	60
33.3	65
33.3	67
31.6	70

**Gazette.**



NG, CHINA

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MAY 29th, 1917.

**IDENTIFICATION**

**TELEGRAM AND TIME**

**Latest Dates.**

**APPOINTMENT OF LU CHING-HSI GAZETTED.**

Kuo Wu Yuan,  
Monday Night.

Li Ching-hsi is hereby appointed Premier.

Ma An-liang is hereby given the Order of Merit of the 4th Class.

Ma Chi is hereby given the Order of Merit of the 5th Class.

Chang Huang is hereby given the rank of Colonel of Infantry.

Wu Shih-yu is hereby appointed Chief of Staff of the Occupation Commission of Ningtai.

Wang Yu-chia is hereby given the 2nd Class Wen-hu Decoration, and Kung Kuang-ming, the 3rd Class Wen-hu Decoration.

Kung Shih-tai is hereby given the 4th Class Chia-ho Decoration.

**A SPECIAL CONFERENCE IN THE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE.**

Seven High Military Officers Present.

On Sunday afternoon the President held a special Conference at his Office, to which seven high military officers, Generals Li Shun, Tu Chun of Kiangsi, Chao Kun, of Chihli, Meng En-yuan of Kirin, Lu Chien-chang, ex-Tuchun of Shensi, Chang Shao-cheng, Superintendent-General of the Army Training Department, Chiang Yen-heng and Tien Chung-yu, Tartar-General of Sui-yuan and Chahar respectively, were summoned.

The questions discussed at the conference are said to be as follows:—(1) To despatch of General Lu Chien-chang to Taiwan, Hsuehchow and Pengpu to warn and explain the situation to Chang Hsui-chih, Chang Hsuan and Ni Shih-chang (2) To appoint General Chang Shao-cheng as successor to General Wang Shih-chien as Chief of the General Staff. (3) Tu Chuns to return to their respective provinces to maintain peace and order without delay.

**THE EDITOR OF THE "PEKING GAZETTE."**

**MR. EUGENE CH'EN SENTENCED TO FOUR MONTHS' IMPRISONMENT.**

In our issue of Thursday last, we stated that we were in communication with Mr. Eugene Ch'en. This consisted of a ten minutes' interview last Wednesday in the presence of a Procurator and his staff. Since then no further communication has been permitted. Efforts have been made daily to secure Mr. Ch'en's release on bail, but every attempt to secure RELEASE ON BAIL has been defeated on one excuse or another. All the legal requirements in the matter of security and bondsmen were complied with and on Saturday from 12 noon to 6 p.m. a bondsman was kept waiting at the Court premises while the application was submitted. No decision was given on Saturday, and the matter had to be postponed to yesterday (Monday) morning.

Yesterday forenoon on renewing our application for bail, we were informed that the case had just been tried and judgment rendered. In the afternoon we learnt unofficially that Mr. Ch'en was sentenced to four months' imprisonment.

No notice of trial was given, no opportunity was given to Mr. Ch'en to see a lawyer, to call witnesses or to produce any evidence whatsoever. And the trial was not held in public.

And yet Mr. W. R. Giles, the correspondent of the "Tientsin Times," was last week authoritatively "informed that the procedure now being adopted followed European precedents. During the investigation of the serious charges which have been preferred against him he will be allowed to see no one but AS SOON AS HE IS TO BE BROUGHT UP FOR TRIAL HE WILL BE ALLOWED TO EMPLOY LAWYERS AND EVERY OPPORTUNITY WILL BE GIVEN HIM TO DEFEND HIMSELF. HE IS TO BE TRIED BY A COURT OF FIVE JUDGES AND THE TRIAL IS TO BE AN OPEN ONE. THE PUBLIC, BOTH CHINESE AND FOREIGN, WILL BE ALLOWED TO ATTEND."

**SENATE AND NEW PREMIER.**

MR. LI-CHING-HSI  
CONFIRMED BY SENATE.

**VICE-PRESIDENT FENG'S VIEWS.**

A CAUTIOUS MESSAGE TO THE TUCHUNS.

Vice-President Feng Kuo-chang's reply to

**GENERAL CHANG SHAO-CHENG.**

**HIS PAST CAREER.**

The telegram which General Chang Shao-cheng despatched recently, challenging the propriety of the step taken by the Tu Chuns in demanding the dissolution of Parliament has at once brought the sender into prominence. In view of his courageous and loyal support of the Government, at an hour when such support was useful, General Chang is likely to be appointed in succession to General Wang Shih-chien as Chief of the General Staff, as soon as Mr. Li Ching-hsi nominates the personnel of his Cabinet.

General Chang received his military education at a Military Academy for officers in Japan, and after his return to China, he was given a number of important military posts by the late Tsing Imperial Court. Finally he was appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Twentieth Division of the Fengtien Army and during the autumn manoeuvres of 1911 he was appointed one of the Commanders of the forces in the field. When the Revolution broke out in Wuchang, he was still in command of the 20th Division. He was despatched by the Tsing Court to proceed with the forces under his command on a punitive expedition against the Revolutionaries at Wuchang, but he refused to proceed further as soon as his men reached Luan-chow. Then he submitted a memorial to the ex-Emperor, demanding that the famous set of 19 articles, containing the essential elements of the Chinese Constitution be proclaimed to the country and that the Emperor should make a solemn vow in the Imperial Ancestral Temple that these articles would form the basis of the Chinese Constitution. His request met with the prompt approval of the Manchu Court, but it was too late for the Imperialists to save the tottering throne by giving effect to this.

After the Revolution he was looked upon by Yuan Shih-kai with disfavour on account of his superior qualities and the fact of his not being one of his intimates. Under the circumstances he was compelled to live in

**THE PLOTTERS AT WORK.**

**TELEGRAMS TO MR. CHING-HSI.**

The plotters have been hard at work bringing indirect pressure to bear on Mr. Ching-hsi, the new Premier, so that he either stop coming altogether or to them on certain demands, before yesterday, an important meeting took place at the residence of General Lu Chien-chang, at which 100 high military officers were present. It was decided that they should make an effort to detain Mr. Wang Shih-chien made Premier. The latter was eventually asked to attend the meeting asked to promise that he would accept the Premiership. The firmness and pers influence of General Wang Shih-chien, however, was irresistible. He urged them not to take any unwise step—at the time telling them in no uncertain tone that would under no circumstance accept Premiership, but he had promised he was Minister of War in the new Cabinet. The military officers were eventually satisfied and a telegram was despatched to the provinces by General Wang explaining why he had refused to accept the Premiership, and recommending Mr. Li Ching-hsi for the post, it is not difficult to see who is at the head of all this intrigues. The same gang of plotters are understood to have also wired Mr. Li Ching-hsi, asking him to urge General Wang to accept the Premiership indirectly hinting that Mr. Li should accept the post. Now that Mr. Li's appointment is definitely settled the plotters are resorting to another dodge. They are spreading rumour that Mr. Li is demanding certain conditions before coming up. One of these is that ex-Premier Tuan Jui should continue to be Minister of War and that Mr. Li Ching-hsi should act also as Minister of Finance. While the latter proposal is not unlike the proposal to retain Tuan Chien as Minister of War is fantastic. The two telegrams sent by the military