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ROLL

10

File Microcopies of Records in the National Archives: No. 134

Roll 10

DESPATCHES FROM UNITED STATES MINISTERS TO KOREA

Volume 10

May 1, 1893 - May 31, 1894

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Washington: 1949

INTRODUCTION

The 22 volumes reproduced in this microcopy contain communications, with related enclosures, that were received by the Secretary of State from diplomatic representatives of the United States accredited to Korea in the per od 1883-1906. The series, which may be referred to as "Diplomatic Despatches, Korea," is part of a larger body of records in the Nationa. Archives designated as Record Group 59, General Records of the Department of State. The documents have been reproduced in the order, for the most part chronological, in which they appear in the volumes.

The volumes, each of which has been microcopied on a separate roll, are distributed as follows:

Roll	Volume	Inclusive Dates
1	1	March 13, 1883 - September 24, 1884
2	2	October 4, 1884 - October 15, 1885
3	3	October 19, 1885 - December 31, 1886
4	4	January 1, 1887 - December 31, 1887
5	5	January 20, 1888 - August 26, 1889
6	6	September 14, 1889 - September 27, 1890
7	7	October 1, 1890 - May 28, 1891
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9	9	May 1, 1892 - April 24, 1893
10	10	May 1, 1893 - May 31, 1894
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13	13	May 1, 1896 - November 27, 1897
14	14	December 1, 1897 - August 27, 1898
15	15	September 8, 1898 - January 30, 1900
16	16	February 3, 1900 - March 26, 1901
17	17	April 1, 1901 - April 26, 1902
18	18	May 1, 1902 - October 31, 1902
19	19	November 4, 1902 - April 25, 1903
20	20	May 8, 1903 - April 30, 1904
21	21	May 2, 1904 - December 30, 1904
22	22	January 3, 1905 - December 6, 1905

Most of the communications are original despatches, usually accompanied by enclosures. Some of the enclosures are original notes to the American representatives from officials of the Korean foreign ministry. Other enclosures were written by private citizens of the United States. A considerable number of enclosures are copies of communications sent by American representatives to Korean officials. Pamphlets, newspaper clippings, and other printed matter are sometimes enclosed.

Apart from numbered despatches and enclosures, these volumes also contain unnumbered letters, some of which are marked "Private" or "Confidential." Unnumbered or private letters, more informal than despatches, may report official matters requiring secrecy or not fully covered in the despatches, or they may convey personal news, acknowledgments of appointment or recall, announcements of arrival or departure, and statements of official expenses. The volumes also contain telegrams and cables which were not numbered.

The register to these despatches reproduced on Roll 1 of this microcopy consists of selected pages from a number of State Department registers, which, taken as a unit, comprise a register of these despatches from 1883 to 1905. These register volumes in their entirety record diplomatic despatches received by the Department of State from American legations throughout the world from 1789 to 1906.

In Record Group 59, General Records of the Department of State, in the National Archives there are several series of volumes containing additional material on the relations between Korea and the United States. Complementary to the diplomatic despatches are instructions from the Secretary of State to the diplomatic representatives of the United States accredited to Korea, 1883-1906, which have been reproduced on Roll 109 of File Microcopy 77, Diplomatic Instructions of the Department of State. Additional records pertaining to the relations between the United States and Korea during the period covered by the present microcopy include communications ("Notes") exchanged between the Secretary of State and the diplomatic representatives of Korea in Washington. Related to these records, though less directly, are despatches to the Department of State from the United States Consul General in Seoul. File microcopies of the diplomatic notes and of the despatches of the Consul General have not yet been made.

Also in the National Archives, in Record Group 84, Records of the Foreign Service Posts of the Department of State, there are the records kept by American diplomatic and consular posts. In Korea, the diplomatic and consular posts were combined in the person of the American Minister who maintained the Legation and the Consulate General at Seoul, the capital. While these post records duplicate to some extent the records that were kept in Washington, they supplement them importantly by providing detailed information about many transactions that were only summarized or were not reported on at all in the documents that were transmitted to Washington. File microcopies of these post records have not been made.

The ends of lines next to the binding have not always been reproduced by the camera; a reading of any lines thus affected will be provided upon request by the National Archives.

ROLL CONTENTS

The volume microcopied on this roll has the following backstrip title: "10 / Korea / Augustine Heard / Joseph R. Herod / H. N. Allen / John M. B. Sill / May 1, 1893 / May 31, 1894 / 395 - 556, 1 - 10 / Department / of State." It contains communications, with related enclosures, to the Secretary of State from the following representatives of the United States accredited to the Government of Korea: Augustine Heard, Minister Resident and Consul General, accredited January 30, 1890; Joseph R. Herod and H. N. Allen, Chargés d'Affaires ad interim; and John M. B. Sill, Minister Resident and Consul General, accredited January 12, 1894.

✓ (13)

Ack + file aaa

No. 395, Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States,

Seoul, Korea, May 1, 1893.

RECEIVED JUN 12 1893

Mr. Augustine Heard

to the

Secretary of State.

Subject:

Tong Hâk and movement of naval vessels.

Synopsis:

Everything quiet since date of last, 20th April. "Detroit" left 26th — "Alert" 29th. Men coming from Southern Provinces report everything quiet there, but while there they hear of disturbances in Seoul.

No. 395, Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States,
Seoul, Korea, May 1, 1893.

To the Honorable
W. Q. Gresham,
Secretary of State,
Washington,
D.C.

Sir,

Since my dispatch No. 391, April 20th, nothing has occurred to disturb the quiet of Seoul, and we hear nothing more of the Tong-Hak. When Captain Dayton left on the morning of the 21st I asked him to delay sailing for a few days, but on the morning of the 24th I telegraphed him — "Situation improved. Will not

not detain you longer." He replied on the next day — "Leave at noon. Alert here."

On the afternoon of the 27th I received a letter from Commander Book of the "Alert", dated 25th, asking if there were any immediate danger here. I replied that there was not, but I should be happy to confer with him on the subject and invited him and one or two of his officers to pay me a visit. At the same time he asked for permission to land men and practise drill on Roze Island. About half past eight on the same day the 27th, I received from him the following telegram — "Orders received to sail Continent on necessity here. Please wire

wire answer to letter of April 25th." I replied immediately — "Letter received only this afternoon. No immediate necessity here." And at half past eleven on the next night, the 28th, I received from him the despatch — "Leave tonight." I believe he left Ichemuepo on the morning of the 29th.

On the 21st the situation did not look clear at all. On the 22nd it was better, and on the 23rd I decided that there was no necessity to keep the "Cetus" here, and communicated this decision to Captain Dayton by telegraph early the next day. It was blowing a gale however, and he did not go to sea.

Soon after, Koreans who had

had been sent to the Southern Provinces to investigate and report, came back and declared that all was perfectly quiet there, but that everywhere they heard stories of great disturbances in Seoul. One man, a Christian, came to me on the morning of the 28th, after a tour of fourteen days through what were called the disturbed districts. He said that nowhere had he found traces of assemblages of the Tong Hăk, and in the town which was named as their headquarters in one of the incendiary placards, there were only two or three of the sect. Roman Catholic priests arriving from the South for their yearly meeting

meeting in April confirmed these statements.

It is to be hoped that we shall hear no more of these disturbances, but with discontent prevalent throughout the country, owing to the exactions of the officials, we must expect the recurrence of disquieting rumors from time to time.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant

Augustine Heard

TELEGRAM RECEIVED. Cipher

From Seoul

May 1, 1893.

Received M.

Continued 9th May 93 Mc.

Gresham

Secretary

Washington.

Thanks. Health better. Will take two months leave and will return if satisfactory. Please reply by telegraph.

Heard.

Legation of the United States to Korea.

Chicago Ills. 270, 42nd St

May 2. 1893



The Secretary of Legation - Seoul Korea. to

The Secretary of State.

Subject.

Draft. pr pay as Chargé d'Affaires ad int 1891.

Synopsis.

Acs pr instructions. Secretary of Legation. now on leave of absence. draws on Messrs Brown Shipley & Co. Lrs No. 38. & 379. pr pay as Chargé d'Affaires ad int. pr 1891. in favor of Messrs Riggs & Co.

On leave of Absence

275. 42nd St. Chicago Ills.

May. 2. 1893.

To the Honorable

W. Q Gresham

Secretary of State

Washington D.C.,

Sir;-

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated Apl. 25. instructing me to draw on Messrs Brown Shipley & Co London. England. for my salary as Chargé d' affaires for 1891. $379.; and to inform you that I have this day drawn on the above firm, my bill. No 38. $379. in favor of Messrs Riggs & Co. in accordance with your instructions.

I have the honor to be

Sir;

Your obedient servant,

H. N. Allen.

Secretary of Legation. Seoul,

on leave of absence.

Confidential

2D ASSISTANT SECRETARY:
Ack referring to the settlement subsequently reported by telegraph, the details of which are approved.
JUN 12 1893

and 137

No. 396. Diplomatic Series

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
JUN 12 1893
RECEIVED.

Legation of the United States,
Seoul, Korea, May. 6, 1893.

Hon. Augustine Heard.

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU
JUN 26 1893

to the

Secretary of State.

Subject.

Japanese ultimatum.

Synopsis.

No late intercourse between Mr. Oishi & the President of the Foreign Office. Mr. O. asks for an audience to present Japanese ultimatum, en route for China and later advantage of it to speak to the King about the Tonghak matter. His Majesty agrees to hear him. Mr. Oishi presents ultimatum same day.

The last morning the Russian & French Representatives call on the Minister to ask if he would send for American fleet to join in demonstration in favor of Korea. Minister does not think the situation ripe for anything of the kind, or American interest threatened; and knowing as such action is contrary to the naval policy of the United States, he would not take it without reference to his Government.

Further Conversation with Mr. Dmitrevsky on the situation & the attitude of China

Confidential

No. 396 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

Seoul, Korea, May 6, 1893

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham

Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

Referring to my No. 385, April 6, in which I handed you copy of the despatch addressed by the President of the Foreign Office to Mr. Oishi, regarding the Japanese claim for indemnity, and which Mr. Oishi refused to receive, I have now the honor to inform you that after a month of substantial non-intercourse between Mr. Oishi and the President, the Japanese minister sought an audience of the King in order to present

Some

Some Japanese Generals who are here en route for China. They were received by His Majesty on the 4th Instant, and after the presentation and the generals had retired, Mr. Oishi pulled out of his pocket some papers and began to discuss the beam question. The King told him that he could not listen to him. He had not received him for that purpose: this matter was in the hands of his Minister for Foreign affairs. Mr. Oishi, however, persisted, and it was only after repeated warnings that he withdrew. He said he could get no satisfaction from the President, and was instructed by his Government to present the matter directly to His Majesty.

The King was very much irritated and immediately pronounced sentence of death upon the Interpreter who had dared to intrude such matter upon him, which sentence was however, afterwards commuted to banishment with imprisonment. His irritation was increased by the fact that Mr. Oishi and the generals had presented themselves in plain

plain clothes, instead of in uniform, and, considering this as a want of respect, the King was disinclined to receive them at all, but was finally induced to do so.

Mr. Oishi on the same day sent to the Foreign Office an ultimatum, said to be by instructions from his Government — that the claim of Japan for indemnity for the prohibition of the Export of beans must be paid in full within 14 days. I have not heard that an alternative was given.

Yesterday morning, early, Mr. Dmitrewsky and Mr. Frandin called upon me, and asked if I would be willing to send for the American fleet to join with them in supporting Foreign interests. The King would immediately, they inferred, send to Mr. Oishi his passports and Japan would probably declare war, or would take such forcible steps to maintain its claims as would be tantamount to such a declaration. Under these circumstances it behoved other Powers to be on the alert, or their interests would suffer. Mr. Frandin said the French fleet was at his orders, and he was quite prepared to take this step.

step. I do not think M. Dmitrievsky was equally decided.

I replied in effect that, in the first place, I did not believe the King would send M. Aoki his passports: and in the next I should certainly not make any public demonstration in common without referring the matter to my Government. It was the policy of America as a rule, to act independently in such matters, and I did not think it would with any fragment knowledge of what had taken place to commit myself to any line of action. If His Majesty were to appeal to me for an opinion or advice, and it were necessary to act at once, I should not hesitate to give it; and I might say, informally, now, that so far as I understood them I did not approve of the Japanese claims or the manner in which they had been proposed.

Finding that I was not disposed to go any further, M. Dmitrievsky declared himself perfectly satisfied, and left with M. Dmitrievsky. The latter gentleman called upon me again this morning, and gave me to understand that his communication had been

seem much more emphatic than he himself desired; but this may be simply the result of 24 hours reflection. (M. Aoki has not received his passports.) He informed me that he had sent a long despatch to the Russian Minister at Tokyo with the request that it might be answered there and to St. Petersburg. Hearing that he had seen M. Inoue yesterday, I asked him what China was going to do about it. "Nothing", he replied: "and if Japan declares war or employs force—" "Oh, nothing. She has not to interfere with Foreign "Relations." "Then", I said "is she going back to her "old position before the Treaties at the time of "the French and American difficulties? She will "not like to do that now. If she permits Japan "to employ force in Corea without a word, how can "she continue to maintain in her Capital the role "of protector and Sovereign, which she affects?" "How delighted Russia would be to see China and "Japan at war over Corea!" "Not at all", he replied, "all we care about is to keep the status "quo — peace."

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
Augustine Heard

TELEGRAM RECEIVED. Apher

From Seoul

, 189 .

Gresham

Received May 8; 10 A. M.

Secretary

Washington.

Compared 9th May '93

Please answer by telegraph previous telegram. If I am going to the United States, must sell everything. Retentions (Detaining) will be only for a temporary arrangement.

Heard.

Regnieres.
Remainder.

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU

JUN 24 1893

No. 397, Diplomatic Series.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, JUN 24 1893 RECEIVED

Legation of the United States,

Seoul, Korea, May 11, 1893.

Mr. Augustine Heard

to the

Secretary of State.

Subject:

Korean law against missionaries.

Synopsis:

Minister acknowledges No. 169, and notes that, unless new developments present themselves, the Department does not modify its views expressed in Instruction No. 164, Feby. 24.

No. 397, Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States,
Seoul, Korea, May 11, 1893.

To the Honorable
W. Q. Gresham,
Secretary of State,
Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your No. 169, April 1st, with reference to the provisions of a Korean law imposing punishment upon the preachers of Christian doctrines, and note that — "unless some new development showed present the matter in a more pressing phase" — you do not modify the views stated in instruction No. 164 of Feby 24, 1893.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant
Augustine Heard

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU
JUN 25 1893

2D ASSISTANT SECRETARY.
Ack. by Number and File.
JUN 24 1893

No. 398, Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States,
Seoul, Korea, May 16, 1893.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.
JUN 24 1893
RECEIVED.

Mr. Augustine Heard
to the
Secretary of State.

Subject:
Tong-Hak.

Synopsis.

Soon after date of last, May 1, it was reported that many thousands of the Tong Hak were collected at Poeun in Chung-Chung Do, about 125 miles distant, and were intending to march on Seoul. Much alarm was felt amongst Koreans, many of whom sent their families into the country.

country. No attention was paid to an officer of the Government who ordered them to disperse, and some soldiers drilled in European fashion were sent out against them three days ago. Their flag bears the inscription "Down with foreigners," but the minister does not think there is much reason to apprehend danger. The U.S.S. "Alert" is here.

No. 398 Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States,
Seoul, Korea, May 10, 1893.

To the Honorable
W. Q. Gresham,
Secretary of State,
Washington, D.C.

Sir,

Soon after the date of my No. 395, May 1, it was reported that many thousands of the Tong Hak were collected at the town of Po-eun in the Eastern part of Chung-Chang Do, and that their numbers were daily increasing. Every day brought fresh rumors of their strength, and amongst the Koreans there was much alarm. Although almost

almost without arms they were said to be drilling regularly, and professed their intention of marching on Seoul. They had erected a wall about their encampment, in the centre of which was a large flag with the inscription "Down with the Japanese and Foreigners. "May the right flourish!" — and grouped about it were other flags inscribed with the names of the various districts from which the different parties came. They declared that they had no fear of the soldiers who might be sent against them as the soldiers, instead of attacking, would join them.

Many Koreans who had entirely

entirely disregarded the previous manifestations seemed to look upon this as serious, and sent their families into the country.

An officer of the Government who went down a few days ago to remonstrate with them, and induce them to disperse, reported that they refused to listen to him and asked for troops. On Saturday the 15th, 800 men, drilled in European style with three Gatling guns, were sent to Suwon, about 100 li, or 30 miles, from Seoul, to bar the road, but it is understood they will push on to Chong-ju, distant about 100 miles.

From the fact that their flag bears a hostile inscription many

many foreigners believe themselves to be in danger, but I should doubt whether there were any real active hostility felt, and if this body succeed in reaching the city we have less to fear, I think, from it than from the mob of the idle and vicious, who always abound in the streets of cities, and who might try to burn and loot our dwellings. Of this, however, the chance is remote, although, of course, it is possible.

The U.S.S. "Alert" is at Chemulpo since the 7th instant. Admiral Harmony telegraphed me on the 11th: "Infer no need "Alert Chemulpo. Will order away." As I thought it more prudent she

she should not leave immediately, I replied: "Unless important elsewhere suggest waiting few days."

The Tong Hak in themselves, I believe, are not dangerous. They seem to be quiet and peaceful, and would be content with little besides the rehabilitation of their Founder and permission to practise their tenets; but they have no doubt collected to themselves hordes of discontented and poverty-stricken people. The whole may be, and probably is, under the control of a political party, bent on making trouble for the Government, but who this party is, and what its strength, we have as yet no knowledge

Knowledge.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant

Augustine Heard

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU
JUN 21 1893

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JUN 21 1893
RECEIVED

2D ASSISTANT SECRETARY.
Mark by subject -
Copy to Legation at Tokio
for Mr. Denis information
JUN 21 1893

Confidential.

No. 399, Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States,

Seoul, Korea, May 20, 1893

Mr. Augustine Heard

to the

Secretary of State.

Subject:

Japanese indemnity.

Synopsis:

Mr. Coombs telegraphs the minister that his good offices as arbitrator would probably be accepted

The minister replies that the affair has already been settled by the pressure of Chinese

influence

influence. Korea will pay
$110,000, but does so with bitter-
ness and will take the first
opportunity to retaliate.

Confidential.

No. 399, Diplomatic Series,

Legation of the United States,

Seoul, Korea, May 20, 1893.

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham,

Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you that on the 18th instant I received from Mr. Coombs, U.S. Minister to Japan, the following telegram.

"Confidentially I am in-
"formed that minister of Ja-
"pan has been ordered withdraw
"quite assured that your good offices
would

"would be acceptable (word un-
"intelligible) if you think ad-
"visable to tender have telegraphed
"Department strictly private".

When this despatch ar-
rived, the dispute had already
been arranged, and I replied
on the next day-

"Japan affair has been settled."

On the 17th instant, the day
before the termination of the
ultimatum mentioned in
my No. 396, May 6, M. Oishi
passed a long time at the
Foreign Office, but was un-
able to get any satisfaction
from the President, and it
is possible that left to them-
selves, the Koreans would
have

have held firm to the end.
But a new pressure was now
introduced which it was be-
yond their power to withstand.
I am privately informed
that the Minister of Foreign
Affairs, in Japan sent a telegram of such
a nature to Li Hung Chang,
that His Excellency the Viceroy
deemed it expedient to yield,
and dictated the terms of
settlement. Whether his action
was in deference to a request,
based on the condition of
parties in Japan, or whether
it was because he desired
to avoid complications at
present may become evident
later. Whatever may have
been

ber, the cause, he sent such instructions to the Chinese Representative here for communication to the Korean Government that the President went early on the morning of the 18th to the Japanese Legation, and concluded a settlement on the following terms. Korea agrees to pay an indemnity for the prohibition of the Export of beans and other grains in 1889, $60000 in six months, $30000 more within three years, and $$20000 more within six years, in all $110,000. The amount is generally regarded as excessive but it is not

likely

likely that Japan will derive any permanent benefit from her apparent triumph. The Koreans look upon the settlement with great bitterness.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your obedient servant

Augustine Heard

TELEGRAM RECEIVED in Cipher

From Seoul ✓ cont 25 may

May 22, 1893.

Received 2 30 M.

Gresham
Secretary
Washington

Dispute has been settled.
Korea has agreed to pay
hundred ten thousand dollars

Heard

Enclosure to dispatch

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU

JUN 21 1893

No. 400 Diplomatic Series.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JUN 21 1893
RECEIVED

Legation of the United States,

Seoul, Korea, May 22, 1893.

Mr. Augustine Heard

to the

Secretary of State.

Subject:

Japanese indemnity for prohibition of export of beans.

Synopsis:

Department intimates by telegraph its willingness to promote settlement by arbitration.

Minister replies settlement has been arrived at. Korea agrees to pay $110,000.

No. 400 Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States,

Seoul, Korea, May 22, 1893.

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham,

Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I had the honor this morning to receive your telegraphic despatch ——— "without advancing opinion on merits of controversy the Government of the United States would gladly see amicable adjustment of dispute with Japan and would lend friendly offices towards arbitration of amount of

"of indemnity by a neutral
"power if proposed by either
"party. Proposal might appro-
"priately come from Korea."

I immediately replied:
"Dispute has been settled. Korea
"has agreed to pay hundred ten
"thousand dollars."

For particulars of the settle-
ment I would refer you to
my confidential despatch
No. 399, May 20.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant

Augustine Heard

Mr. Hickhoefer

ack by no
+ file

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU.
JUN 21 1893

No. 401, Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States,

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JUN 21 1893
RECEIVED.

Seoul, Korea, May 22, 1893.

Mr. Augustine Heard

to the

Secretary of State.

Subject:

Telegraph rates.

Synopsis:

Rate via Chinese and Russian lines	2.40
via Great Northern	2.988
via Fusan, Nagasaki, &c.	3.436

Figures are charged 3 figures as a word.

No. 401, Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States,

Seoul, Korea, May 22, 1893.

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham,

Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

It may be well for me to mention that the rate per word for a telegraphic message from Seoul to Washington is by the Chinese and Russian lines via Nelanpo ~~—~~, $2.40 Mexican. This route is now interrupted, and my message to-day goes forward by the Great Northern at per word $2.988. There is also the route by Corean lines, vid Fusan, at $3.436. Figures are charged at

at three figures per word.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant

Augustine Heard

DEP'T OF STATE
MAY 24 1893
CHIEF CLERK.

Filed under Legation of the U.S. to Korea.

Washington May 23. 1893

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU
MAY 24 1893

The Secretary of Legation (Korea) to the Secretary of State.

Ack^d. In May '93. M.

Subject.

Extension of Leave.

Synopsis.

Asks sixty days extension of leave without pay. to further aid Korean Officials with their Exhibit at Columbian Exposition.

Washington D.C.

May 23rd 1893

To the Honorable

Walter Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State

Washington D.C.

Sir:

I have the honor to submit herewith a request for an extension of my leave of absence for a period ~~of sixty days without pay.~~

At the request of His Korean Majesty, and by consent of the Department. I am looking after the Korean Exhibit at the Columbian Exposition. My leave expires May 29th, and as the Exposition is not yet in good running order

the

the Korean officials are anxious for me to remain a little longer.

I have the honor to be,

Sir;

Your obedient servant

H. N. Allen.

No. 402, Diplomatic Series,

Legation of the United States,

Seoul, Korea, May 28th, 1893.

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU. JUL 22 1893

DEPARTMENT OF STATE. JUL 11 1893 RECEIVED.

2D ASSISTANT SECRETARY. Ack. by Number and File. JUL 11 1893

Mr. Augustine Heard

to the

Secretary of State,

Subject:

Visit of British Ministry to Seoul.

Synopsis:

Arrival of Mr. O'Conor, H.B.M's Minister to China and Korea, at Chemulpo in H.B.M. S. "Leander," at Seoul with Mrs. O'Conor, Secretary and officers on 20th instant, audience at Palace on 23rd and departure on 26th.

No. 402, Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States,
Seoul, Korea, May 28, 1893.

To the Honorable
W. Q. Gresham,
Secretary of State,
Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you that Mr. O'Conor, British Minister to China and Korea, arrived in Seoul on the 20th instant, was received by His Majesty in audience to present his credentials on the 23rd, and left again on the 26th. He came to Chemulpo in H.B.M.S. "Leander" and was accompanied by Mrs. O'Conor, his Secretary, Captain Castle and two or three officers.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant
Augustine Heard

Legation of the U.S. to Korea.

KOREAN COMMISSION
TO THE
WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION
275 FORTY-SECOND STREET
CHICAGO

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JUN 1 1893
RECEIVED

May 31st 1893.

The Secretary of Legation (Korea) to the
Secretary of State

Subject.
Account and draft.

Synopsis.
Incloses account for period of
leave of absence, and advises
draft to cover same. No. 39,
in his own favor. for $247.28

On Leave

KOREAN COMMISSION
TO THE
WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION
275 Forty-second Street
CHICAGO

May 31st 1893

To the Honorable
Walter Q. Gresham.
Secretary of State.
Washington D.C.

Sir;-

I have the honor to hand enclosed my accounts for salary during the 60 days of my leave of absence prior, and to advise my dispt. No. 89. this day. in my own favor for $247.28

I have the honor to be,
Sir;-
Your obedient servant.
H. N. Allen.

No. 403, Diplomatic Series.



Legation of the United States,
Seoul, Korea, June 1, 1893.

Mr. Augustine Heard

to the

Secretary of State.

Subject:

Minister's Salary.

Synopsis:

Minister advises that he has drawn at 15 days in favor of himself his salary for April and May, his bill for $125.90

No. 403, Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States,

June 1, 1893.

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham,

Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you that I have drawn on you at 15 days in favor of myself for my salary for April and May, my bill for $1256.90

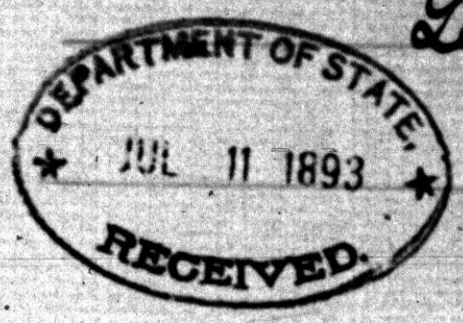
I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant

Augustine Heard

No. 404, Diplomatic Series.



Legation of the United States,
Seoul, Korea, June 1, 1893.

Mr. Augustine Heard

to the

Secretary of State.

Subject:

Interpreters' Salaries.

Synopsis:

Minister advises that he has drawn his bill for $138.82 at 15 days in his own favor for interpreters' salaries, as follows:

Mr. Hong	April	46.30		
	May	46.90		$92.20
Mr. Kim	2 mos.	35.70	at 66.6	46.62
				$138.82

No. 404, Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States,

Seoul, Korea, June 1, 1893.

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham,

Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you that I have drawn on you this day my bill for $138.82 at 15 days, in my own favor. This represents my interpreters salary for April and May, for which vouchers are enclosed.

Mr. Hong	April	$ 45.30	
	May	46.90	$ 92.20
Mr. Kim	2 mos. at 35.70, at 66⅔		46.62
			$ 138.82

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant

Augustine Heard

Enclosure
Vouchers.

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU
JUL 11 1893

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JUL 11 1893
RECEIVED

No. 406 Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States,
Seoul, Korea, June 2, 1893

Mr. Augustine Heard

to the
Secretary of State.

Subject:
Furlough of Minister of Japan.

Synopsis:
Mr. Oishi, Japanese Minister resident, advises that he leaves Seoul on June 6 for short furlough, leaving Mr. Matsui, attaché of Legation, in charge of current business.

No. 406 Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States,

Seoul, Korea, June 2, 1893.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JUL 11 1893
RECEIVED

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham,

Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you that Mr. Oishi, Minister Resident of Japan, advises me that he leaves Seoul to-morrow for a short furlough.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant

Augustine Heard

R

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU U.S.
JUL 11 1893

No. 406, Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States,
Seoul, Korea, June 7, 1893.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JUL 11 1893
RECEIVED.

Mr. Augustine Heard

to the

Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Subject:

Civil commotion at Seoul.

Synopsis:

Minister acknowledges receipt of No. 170, April 21, asking for report of the civil commotion at Seoul and refers to his No. 381, April 4, Nos. 382 and 386, April 6 and 7, and subsequent despatches, for full information regarding it.

No. 406, U.S.

Legation of the United States,
Seoul, Korea, June 7, 1893.

To the Honorable
W. Q. Gresham,
Secretary of State,
Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your No. 170, April 21, with regard to "rumored civil commotion at Seoul", and requesting a "report in the matter".

In reply, I have the honor to refer you to my No. 381, April 4; Nos. 382 and 386 April 6 and 7, and several subsequent despatches for full information regarding it. Everything is now quiet.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant

Augustine Heard

Dip

[illegible] to file

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU.
JUL 11 1893

No. 407, Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States,

Seoul, Korea, June 7, 1893.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JUL 11 1893
RECEIVED.

Mr. Augustine Heard

to the

Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Subject:

Receipt of despatches

Synopsis:

Minister advises receipt of No. 171, April 24, No. 172, April 26, No. 174, April 28, Nos. 175 and 176, May 1.

No. 407, Diplomatic Series.



Legation of the United States,
Seoul, Korea, June 7, 1893.

To the Honorable
W. Q. Gresham,
Secretary of State,
Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your No. 171, April 24, No. 172, April 26, No. 174 April 28, Nos 175 and 176, May 1,

and remain, Sir,

Your obedient servant
Augustine Heard

No. 408. D. S.



Legation of the United States,
Seoul, Korea, June 9, 1893.

Mr. Heard

to the Secretary of State.

Subject.

Statement of account for telegrams.

No. 426. D.S.

Legation of the United States.
Seoul Korea, June 9, 1890.

Honorable W. Q. Gresham,
Secretary of State,
Washington. D.C.

Sir:

I have the honor to hand you herewith my account for telegraphs from January 1 to June 1, 1890, billed to me by my bill, June 1. No. 120. in my favor for six hundred and forty seven (647) dollars, with the appropriate vouchers.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your obedient Servant.
Augustine Heard

Enclosure:
Statement of account with Vouchers.

2D ASSISTANT SECRETARY
JUL 11 1893

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JUL 11 1893
RECEIVED.

Legation of the United States.
Seoul Korea, June 9, 1893.

Mr. Heard

to the Secretary of State.

Subject-

— Mr. Heard's arrival at Seoul.

Legation of the United States,
Seoul Korea, June 9, 1893.

Honorable W. Q. Gresham,
Secretary of State,
Washington D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to inform you that in compliance with your instruction bearing date April 26, 1893, relative to my taking temporary charge of the Legation at Seoul, I left Tokyo in the afternoon of the 27th of May proceeding by rail to Kobe, the port from which Steamers ply for Korea, and arrived there on May 29th.

Owing to the poor accommodations furnished to travellers I was compelled

to

to break the journey by short stops in Yokohama and Kyoto.

I sailed from Kobe on the morning of May 30th, reaching Chemulpo on the 5th of June and came by the first boat to Seoul, reaching my destination on June 6th.

Mr. Heard, I found, was still in Seoul where he intends to remain until the latter part of the present month, =the date of his departure being still unsettled=, and I shall then assume charge of the Legation.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your obedient Servant.

Joseph R. Hood

---

ack by to file

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JUL 12 1893
RECEIVED.

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU
JUL 12 1893

No 409. D.S.

Legation of the United States
Seoul Korea, June 13, 1893.

Mr. Heard
to the Secretary of State.

Subject:
Mr. Hood's arrival at Seoul.

Synopsis.
Acknowledges No. 173. advising that the Second Secretary to Japan will relieve Minister - Mr. Hood arrives and is presented to Foreign Representatives and Pres. F. O.

No 409 D. S.

Legation of the United States,
Seoul, Korea, June 18, 1893.

Honorable W. Q. Gresham,
Secretary of State,
Washington D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your No. 173. April 26, in which you inform me that the Second Secretary of the Legation in Japan has been instructed to relieve me, and hand me copy of your telegram that I may consult the Legation in Tokyo, about the date of sending him here.

I was agreably surprised at the

the arrival of Mr. Herod on the 6th instant, by the same mail as brought your despatch, a fortnight earlier than I had expected; and have since had the pleasure of presenting him to my colleagues and to H. E. the President of the F. O.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
your obedient servant,
Augustine Heard

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JUL 12 1893
RECEIVED.

Legation of the United States
Seoul Korea, June 13, 1893.

Mr Herod
to the Secretary of State

Subject
Statement of account for travelling expenses.

Legation of the United States
Seoul Korea, June 13, 1893.

Honorable W. Q. Gresham,
Secretary of State
Washington D.C.

Sir:

I have the honor to enclose here-
with the statement of my account
for actual travelling expenses incurred
on my transit from Tokyo Japan
to Seoul, Korea, as directed in your
instructions of April 26th and 28th.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
Joseph R. Hoard

Enclosure:
Statement of account as above.

audit ✓ Aug 10/93

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU
AUG 1 1893

No. 410. D. S.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
AUG 1 1893
RECEIVED.

Legation of the United States,
Seoul, Korea, June 24, 1893.

Mr. Augustine Heard
to the Secretary of State.

Aug 8/93
Papers ordered
Aug 1. 93 to June 30/94

Subject:

News papers for the year 1893.

No. 410; D. S.

Legation of the United States,
Seoul Korea, June 24, 1893.

Honorable W. Q. Gresham,
Secretary of State,
Washington D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that the following newspapers be sent to this Legation:

"The New York Daily Herald"
"The San Francisco Daily Chronicle"

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
Augustine Heard

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
AUG 1 1893
RECEIVED

Legation of the United States.

Seoul, Korea, June 24, 1893.

Mr. Sill

to the Secretary of State.

Subject.

Statement of account for actual travelling expenses, Tokyo to Seoul.

Legation of the United States,

Seoul Korea, June 24, 1893.

Honorable W. Q. Gresham,

Secretary of State.

Washington D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to enclose herewith the statement of my account for actual travelling expenses incurred during transit from Tokyo, Japan, to Seoul, Korea, as directed in your instructions of April 26th and 28th.

The amount is $52.03 balance by my bill, June 24, No. 1. in my favor which I beg to advise.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Sir.

Your obedient Servant,

Joseph R. Hood

Enclosure;

Statement of account as above.

ack by no & file

No. 411 D. S.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, AUG 3 1893 RECEIVED.

AUG 3 1893

Legation of the United States,

Seoul, Korea, June 26, 1893.

Mr. Augustine Heard

to the Secretary of State.

Subject:

Acknowledgment of Nos. 179, 180, 181, 182.

No. 411, D. S.

Legation of the United States,
Seoul Korea, June 26, 1893.

Honorable W. Q. Gresham,
Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Nos. 179, May 16, 180, May 23, 181, May 24 and 182 of May 25.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
Augustine Heard

2D ASSISTANT SECRETARY.
Ack. by Number and File.
SEP 7 1893

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU.
SEP 7 1893

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.
AUG 3 1893
RECEIVED.

No. 412. D. S.

Legation of the United States,
Seoul Korea, June 26, 1893.

Mr. Augustine Heard
to the Secretary of State.

Subject:

Mr. Heard's departure.

Synopsis:

Acknowledges No. 178, May 9.- Interprets last telegram from Dept. to mean that Mr. Heard is his successor and it is unnecessary for him to return to Korea after 2 mos. leave.- Proposes to leave Seoul 1 July.

No. 412. D. S.

Legation of the United States,

Seoul Korea, July 24 1893.

Hon. Walter N. Gresham

Secretary of State

Washington D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your No. 178, May 9, handing copies of telegrams in relation to my departure from Seoul.

As I do not hear of any other Minister being appointed, I interpret the word "successor" in your telegram of the 8th May to refer to Mr. Heard, and the meaning of the last clause to be that my return to Korea, after

talking

taking two months leave, is unnecessary
if inconvenient to me.

I am grateful to have this information
as my health has become bad again, and
I do not therefore propose to return.

I have asked for an audience to pre-
sent my letter of recall and intend
to leave Seoul on the 1 July — probably
to take the steamer from Yokohama
of the 29 July for San Francisco.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
Augustine Heard.

2D ASSISTANT SECRETARY.
Ack. by subject & file.
AUG 3 1893

Ack'd. Aug. 7, 1893.

AUG 4 1893

No. 418. D. S.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
AUG 3 1893
RECEIVED

Legation of the United States,
Seoul, Korea, June 28, 1893.

Mr. Augustine Heard
to the Secretary of State.

Subject:
Minister's farewell audience

Synopsis:
Audience June 27 — Letter of recall presented with few remarks. — H. M.'s reply cordial — Looks on America as disinterested friend. — Thanks Minister for presence troops on occasion of death and burial of Queen Dowager. — Regrets absence of Am. recall vessels from Korean waters. — Thanks President for his kindness —

Legation of the United States,

Seoul Korea, June 28, 1878.

Honorable W. M. Graham,

Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to inform you that His Majesty granted me a special audience yesterday in which I presented my letter of recall with a few remarks, of which copy is enclosed.

His Majesty kindly was marked by much cordiality and warmth of feeling which considerably lessens the regret he had always looked on America as a disinterested friend on whom he

could

Could rely in times of emergency, and he thanked me explicitly for my action in acceding to his request to have some men up from the men of war on the two occasions,- at the time of the death and burial of the Queen Dowager in 1890. He regretted that so little had been seen of the American Navy for the last two years, and when I pointed out that the exigencies of the service called for the presence of the ships in China during a great part of that time, he said that he understood this perfectly, but that now he hoped there would be a change, and asked me to represent the matter to my Government. He wished me to thank the President and the Government for all the marks of kindness that had been shown him and his officers in America, and to

to ask that these should be continued in the future. I told him that no action of this character was needed on my part, as the interest felt by the United States in Korea was sincere and deep.

The interview lasted about half an hour, and, making all allowances for Korean politeness, His Majesty was evidently desirous of creating the impression of extreme consideration and friendliness. He reverted two or three times to the question of the presence of the Navy in these waters and only desisted on my promise to speak of it. Of course there were profuse expressions of personal regard and regret at my departure.

Mr. Heard accompanied me.

As

As bearer of a letter from the President, I passed through the Central States and there were the usual honors of presenting arms, etc.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Augustine Heard

Enclosure:

Mr. Heard's speech to the King.

Sire:

I have the honor to inform Your Majesty that the President has been graciously pleased to accept my resignation and has instructed me in taking leave of Your Majesty to express his strong desire that the cordial friendship which has always existed between Korea and the United States may be maintained and strengthened.

It was with instructions to do all in my power to promote this feeling that I was honored with this post and I have endeavored faithfully to fulfil them.

Thanks to Your Majesty's unfailing kindness and support, it has been a pleasing and an easy duty, and I trust that nothing may occur to ruffle the

Calm

calm of our relations.

I have the honor to place in your Majesty's hands my letter of recall. It gives me great pain to leave this beautiful country in which I shall always take a deep interest, but the condition of my health has for a long time indicated the necessity of departure. It has prevented me from visiting the interior as I had wished, and has limited the sphere of my usefulness.

It only remains for me further to respectfully to wish Your Majesty and the Royal Family long life and every happiness, and to the fortunate country over which Your Majesty rules, great and increasing prosperity.

No. 414 D.S.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, AUG 3 1893 RECEIVED

Legation of the United States,
Seoul, Korea, June 30. 1893.

Mr. Augustine Heard
to the Secretary of State.

Subject:
Account for Interpreters Salary.

No 414 D.S.

Legation of the United States,
Seoul June 30, 1893.

Honorable W. Q. Gresham,
Secretary of State.
Washington D.C.

Sir.

I have the honor to inclose my Interpreters' salary account for the quarter ending 30 June, and to advise my bill to balance in my own favor No. 122, this day. for $68.61.

I have the honor to be,
Sir
Your obedient Servant.
Augustine Heard

Enclosure: Interpreters account.

No. 415. D. S.

Legation of the United States.
Seoul, Kora, June 30, 1893.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
AUG 3 1893
RECEIVED

Mr. Augustine Heard
to the Secretary of State.

Subject:
Account for passports.

Pass. Bureau - Aug 24/93

No. 415, D. S.

Legation of the United States,
Seoul Korea, June 30, 1893.

Honorable W. Q. Gresham,
Secretary of State,
Washington D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to enclose my account for passports issued during the quarter ending this day, showing amount received to have been $2, which is carried to the account for contingent expenses.

I also enclose the 4 passport of Mr. W. B. Scranton and the application of Miss Cutler.

I

I have the honor to be,

Sirs,

Your obedt servant,

Augustine Heard

Enclosures:

1. Account for passports.
2. Old passport of Mr. Secretan
3. Application of Miss Cutler.

No. 416 D. S.

Legation of the United States.

Seoul, Korea, June 30, 1893.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
AUG 3 1893
RECEIVED

Mr. Augustine Heard

to the Secretary of State,

Subject:

Statement of account for Salary.

No. 416 D. S.

Legation of the United States.
Seoul Korea, June 30. 1893.

Honorable W. Q. Gresham,
Secretary of State,
Washington D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to enclose my Salary account for the quarter ending this day, and to advise my bill to balance No 121, 30 June, for $618.10, in my favor.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
Augustine Heard

Enclosure:
Salary account.

No 417, D.S.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
AUG 3 1893
RECEIVED.

Legation of the United States,
Seoul, Korea, June 30, 1893.

Mr. Augustine Heard
to the Secretary of State.

Subject:
Account for Clerical assistance.

No 417 D. S.

Legation of the United States,

Seoul Korea June 30, 1893.

Honorable W. Q. Gresham,

Secretary of State,

Washington D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to advise my draft on you, this day, in my favor, No. 123 for $105.89, for clerical assistance, authorized in your No. 162, February 20.

Vouchers are enclosed, Namely:

Mr. Remedios for $25.00 ✓

Negase 19.00 ✓

Johnson 115.00

159.00 Max.

@ 66.6 = 105.89.

I

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
Augustine Heard

Enclosures:

Vouchers as above.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
AUG 3 1893
RECEIVED.

No. 418. D. S.

Legation of the United States,
Seoul, Korea, June 30, 1893.

Mr. Augustine Heard
to the Secretary of State

Subject

Account for Contingent Expenses.

Synopsis:

Encloses Account. — Advises two bills. — Includes cost of building path in account subject to correction. — As no provision being made for Mr. Stroud sufficient sum is left with him until he can hear from Department.

I have the honor to hand you herewith my account for Contingent Expenses for the quarter ending this day. and to advise my bills in this account.

No. 124, in my favor for $100.00

No. 126, in favor of J. R. Hawkins $200.00

In your No. 165, Feby 28, you stated that you could not authorize me to draw for the cost of the path in the rear of the Legation, the appropriation being

To Secy of War
Aug 4, 1893.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
AUG 3 1893
RECEIVED.

No 419. D.S.

Legation of the United States,
Lima, Peru, June 30, 1893.

Mr. Augustine Heard
to the Secretary of State.

Subject.
Account for Ordnance Stores.

No, 419 D. S.

Legation of the United States,

Seoul, Korea, June 30. 1893.

Honorable W. Q. Gresham,

Secretary of State,

Washington.

Sir:

I have the honor to enclose my Quarterly account for Ordnance and Ordnance Stores.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Augustine Heard

Enclosure:

Quarterly acct for Ordnance.

ETURN for the Quarter ending June 30th, 1893, of Ordnance and Ordnance Stores in possession of the Department, under Act of Congress approved March 3, 1879, and for which the Chief Clerk

DATE. 1893		Number of Voucher.	Second Quarter, 1893.	Gatling Guns, Cal.	Gatling Gun Carriages.	Springfield Rifles, Cal. .45	Springfield Carbines, Cal.	Colt's Revolvers, Cal. .45.	Schofield-Smith & Wesson Revolvers, Cal. .45.	Cartridge Boxes.	Pistol Cartridge Pouches.	Pistol Holsters.	Waist Belts and Plates.	Rifle Ball-cartridges, Cal. .45	Revolver Ball-cartridges, Cal.	Arm Chests.
April	1		On hand from last Return,			12								1000		1
			Received from													
			Received from													
			TOTAL TO BE ACCOUNTED FOR.....			12								1000		1
			Returned to Ordnance Department,													
			‡ Condemned and dropped by order of													
			† Lost or destroyed, as per													
			* Charged, as per statement													
TOTAL ISSUED AND EXPENDED.....																
REMAINING ON HAND TO BE ACCOUNTED FOR ON NEXT RETURN....						12								1000		1

I CERTIFY that the foregoing Return exhibits a correct statement of the Ordnance, Ordnance Stores, &c., in my charge during the quarter ending June 30th, 1893

STATION: State Department

June 30th, 1893

W. W. Rock

Chief Clerk

Post-office address of the station: Washington, D. C.

ALL PERSONS HAVING ORDNANCE STORES TO ACCOUNT FOR MUST OBSERVE—

1. Mail with the ORIGINAL FOR THE ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT one complete set of vouchers as above numbered, within *twenty days* after the expiration of the quarter for which the Return is made.
2. Keep with the DUPLICATE TO BE RETAINED one complete set of vouchers—exact duplicates of those sent with the "Original."
3. The account of property rendered in this Return must invariably be closed at the end of the official quarter, viz: 31st March, 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December of each year, *except* where persons desir accountability between these dates, in which case it will terminate at the date *the balance on hand was transferred to another person.*
4. It must be clearly stated how the stores with which the United States is credited came into the possession of the person—whether brought forward from the last Return or received on an invoice from anothe
5. Every *issue* to another person must be made in compliance with *proper authority*, a copy of the order being furnished, and the issue attested by the *receipt of that person.*
6. ‡ No property can be *condemned* and *dropped*, except by authority of the Chief of Ordnance, U. S. Army, or on the report of a regularly authorized inspector, an officer of the Ordnance Department when practic
7. Nothing but ammunition, parts of arms, and material for repairs can be expended, and these only in such quantities as the necessities of the case will warrant.
8. † Statements of *losses* or *damages* must be sustained by proper depositions or affidavits of disinterested parties.
9. * Damages to, or losses of, arms, &c., other than those incident to the unavoidable accidents of service, must be charged to the person or persons intrusted therewith, and the money value deposited to the credit of the T on account of the appropriation "Arming and Equipping Militia," and the certificate of deposit, marked *Original*, forwarded to the Secretary of the Treasury on the day the deposit is made, and the Chief of Ordnanc notified thereof.
10. In short, every transaction noted on the Return *must be supported by proper vouchers*, which are the legal evidences of the correctness of the statements made.
11. The Return must be signed with *full name and official title*, and done *legibly*; the station and date must be inserted in the proper place when the Return is finished and signed, and the *P. O. address of the station* r

ssion of the *State*

is made responsible.

Arm Chests.

1

Feb'y, 1893

W. Rockhill

Chief Clerk

Return is made.

rear, *except* where persons desire to close their

ved on an invoice from another person.

nance Department when practicable.

e deposited to the credit of the Treasurer U. S.
made, and the Chief of Ordnance, U. S. Army,

d the *P. O. address of the station* must be given.

QUARTERLY RETURN

OF

Ordnance and Ordnance Stores

in possession of State Department,

and for which* Chief Clerk

is responsible.

For the quarter ending June 30th, 1893

Received at Ordnance Office, ..., 188

Examined at Ordnance Office, ..., 188

*Give name of person signing this Return.

Send the Return and all papers connected with it to "the Chief of Ordnance, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.," in ONE PACKAGE.

* * * That upon the request of the head of any Department, the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to issue arms and ammunition whenever they may be required for the protection of the public money and property, and they may be delivered to any officer of the Department designated by the head of such Department, to be accounted for to the Secretary of War, and to be returned when the necessity for their use has expired.—*Act of March 3, 1879.*

* * * Every officer of the Ordnance Department, every Ordnance Storekeeper, every Post Ordnance Sergeant, each keeper of magazines, arsenals, and armories, every assistant and deputy of such, *and all other officers, agents, and persons* who shall have received, or may be intrusted with, any stores or supplies, shall quarterly, or oftener if so directed, and in such manner on and such forms as may be directed or prescribed by the Chief of Ordnance, make true and correct returns to the Chief of Ordnance of all ordnance, arms, ordnance stores, and all other supplies and property of every kind, received by or intrusted to them and each of them, or which may in any manner come into their and each of their possession or charge.—*Sec. 1167, Rev. Stats.*

ETURN for the Quarter ending June 30, 1893, of Ordnance and Ordnance Stores in possession of the United State

Department, under Act of Congress approved March 3, 1879, and for which ..... is mad

DATE.	Number of Voucher.	Siam Quarter, 1893.	Gatling Guns, Cal.	Gatling Gun Carriages.	Springfield Rifles, Cal.	Springfield Carbines, Cal.	Colt's Revolvers, Cal. .45.	Schofield-Smith & Wesson Revolvers, Cal. .45.	Cartridge Boxes.	Pistol Cartridge Pouches.	Pistol Holsters.	Waist Belts and Plates.	Rifle Ball-cartridges, Cal.	Revolver Ball-cartridges, Cal.	Arm Chests.
June 30 1893		On hand from last Return,			12										
		Received from													
		Received from													
		TOTAL TO BE ACCOUNTED FOR.....			12										
		Returned to Ordnance Department,													
		‡ Condemned and dropped by order of													
		† Lost or destroyed, as per													
		* Charged, as per statement													
		TOTAL ISSUED AND EXPENDED.....													
		REMAINING ON HAND TO BE ACCOUNTED FOR ON NEXT RETURN....													

I CERTIFY that the foregoing Return exhibits a correct statement of the Ordnance, Ordnance Stores, &c., in my charge during the quarter ending June 30 1893.

STATION: Legation of the United States

June 30 1893.

Augustine Heard
Minister Resident

Post-office address of the station: Seoul, Korea

ALL PERSONS HAVING ORDNANCE STORES TO ACCOUNT FOR MUST OBSERVE—

1. Mail with the ORIGINAL FOR THE ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT one complete set of vouchers as above numbered, within *twenty days* after the expiration of the quarter for which the Return is made.
2. Keep with the DUPLICATE TO BE RETAINED one complete set of vouchers—exact duplicates of those sent with the "Original."
3. The account of property rendered in this Return must invariably be closed at the end of the official quarter, viz: 31st March, 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December of each year, *except* where persons desire to close their accountability between these dates, in which case it will terminate at the date *the balance on hand was transferred to another person.*
4. It must be clearly stated how the stores with which the United States is credited came into the possession of the person—whether brought forward from the last Return or received on an invoice from another person.
5. Every *issue* to another person must be made in compliance with *proper authority*, a copy of the order being furnished, and the issue attested by the *receipt of that person.*
6. ‡ No property can be *condemned* and *dropped*, except by authority of the Chief of Ordnance, U. S. Army, or on the report of a regularly authorized inspector, an officer of the Ordnance Department when practicable.
7. Nothing but ammunition, parts of arms, and material for repairs can be expended, and these only in such quantities as the necessities of the case will warrant.
8. † Statements of *losses* or *damages* must be sustained by proper depositions or affidavits of disinterested parties.
9. * Damages to, or losses of, arms, &c., other than those incident to the unavoidable accidents of service, must be charged to the person or persons intrusted therewith, and the money value deposited to the credit of the Treasurer U. S. on account of the appropriation "Arming and Equipping Militia," and the certificate of deposit, marked *Original*, forwarded to the Secretary of the Treasury on the day the deposit is made, and the Chief of Ordnance, U. S. Army, notified thereof.
10. In short, every transaction noted on the Return *must be supported by proper vouchers*, which are the legal evidences of the correctness of the statements made.
11. The Return must be signed with *full name and official title*, and done *legibly*; the station and date must be inserted in the proper place when the Return is finished and signed, and the *P. O. address of the station* must be given.

United States Legation, Seoul, Korea

is made responsible.

3.

Heard

Resident

desire to close their

other person.

practicable.

the Treasurer U. S.
nance, U. S. Army.

tion must be given.

QUARTERLY RETURN

OF

Ordnance and Ordnance Stores

In possession of U. S. Legation, ~~Department~~, Seoul, Korea

and for which* A. Heard, Minister Resident

is responsible.

For the quarter ending June 30th, 1893

*Give name of person signing this Return.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS.

Received at ~~Ordnance Office~~, State Dept.

Examined at ~~Ordnance~~ Office, State Dept.

Send the Return and all papers connected with it to "the Chief of Ordnance, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.," in ONE PACKAGE.

* * * That upon the request of the head of any Department, the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to issue arms and ammunition whenever they may be required for the protection of the public money and property, and they may be delivered to any officer of the Department designated by the head of such Department, to be accounted for to the Secretary of War, and to be returned when the necessity for their use has expired.—*Act of March 3, 1879.*

* * * Every officer of the Ordnance Department, every Ordnance Storekeeper, every Post Ordnance Sergeant, each keeper of magazines, arsenals, and armories, every assistant and deputy of such, *and all other officers, agents, and persons* who shall have received, or may be intrusted with, any stores or supplies, shall quarterly, or oftener if so directed, and in such manner on and such forms as may be directed or prescribed by the Chief of Ordnance, make true and correct returns to the Chief of Ordnance of all ordnance, arms, ordnance stores, and all other supplies and property of every kind, received by or intrusted to them and each of them, or which may in any manner come into their and each of their possession or charge.—*Sec. 1167, Rev. Stats.*

Dip

Ack with No 421 — 21 Aug V

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
RECEIVED

No. 420. D. S.

Legation of the United States,
Seoul, Korea June 30, 1893.

Mr. Augustine Heard
to the Secretary of State.

Subject:
Transfer of Legation property.

No 420. D. S.

Legation of the United States,
Seoul Korea, June 30, 1893.

Honorable W. Q. Gresham,
Secretary of State,
Washington D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day turned over the Legation to Mr. Hood, and I enclose an Inventory of the property transferred.

I leave Seoul to morrow.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
your obedient Servant.
Augustine Heard

Enclosure:
Inventory as above.

INVENTORY OF UNITED STATES PROPERTY AT U.S.LEGATION,SEOUL,KOREA.

JUNE,1895.

Minister's Office.

1 Foreign-made Desk,good---writing materials.

1 Korean Table,poor.

1 Copy-press and stand,good.

1 Iron Safe,good.

1 Foreign Glass-door Book-case,badly used.

1 Lock-case for Current Archives,Korean Make.

1 Korean Shelves.

1 Old Stove,repaired.

1 Tientsin Carpet-rug,half-worn.

1 Letter-scale,good.

1 Cuspidor.

1 Imitation-leather Sofa,fair.

" " Dining-chairs,poor.

2 Cane-seat " " bad.

2 Chit-books,half-used.

1 Old Coal-hod.

1 Waste-paper Basket.

Official Seals and Rubber-stamps,wall-maps and charts.

Minister's Office-books.

1 Volume Japanese Treaties and Conventions.

" Korean " " "

2 Copies United States Treaties.

Volumes " " Commercial Relations.

3 " " " Foreign Relations,1866-'68;'72-'79;'81-'92.

" " " Statutes at Large,1885-'87;'87-'89;'89-'91.

" Revised Statutes.---Gould and Tucker's Notes.

" " "

" " " Supplement,1874-'81.

" Chronicles and Directorys,1886-'93,excluding 1889.

" Addison on Torts.

2 Volumes Bishop's Criminal Law.

2 " " " Prosecedure.

1 " Townshend on Slander and Libel.

2 " United States Consular Regulations.

1 " Bispham's Equity.

1 " Wheaton's International Law.

1 " Cox's Common Law.

1 " Rorer on Inter-State Law.

1 " Bancroft's "

1 " Stephens on Pleading.

3 " Redfield on Wills.

2 " Daniels' Negotiable Instruments.

1 " Henry's Admiralty.

4 " Abbott's National Digest.

1 " Stimson's Statute Law.

1 " Morse's Citizenship.

2 " Moore on Extradition.

3 " Wharton's International LAW Digest.

1 " " " Supplement.

3 " Greenleaf's Evidence.

2 " Story's Jurisprudence.

2 " " Constitution.

1 " " Conflict of Law.

2 " Dillon's Municipal Corporations.

3 " Parsons on Contracts.

4 " Kent's Commentaries.

8 " Wait's Actions and Defences--including Index.

Minister's Private Office.

1 Foreign Desk, good--writing materials.

1 Carpet.

3 Imitation-leather Dining-chairs, poor.

1 Copy-press and stand.

I Upright Writing-desk, Korean Make.

I Webster's Dictionary.

1 Stridler's Atlas.

12 Springfield rifles

1 Cram's Standard American Atlas.

Secretary's Room.

1 Desk, Korean-make, poor.

1 Korean Shelves, for papers.

1 Stove, fair condition.

1 Carpet, half-worn.

2 Imitation-leather Dining-chairs, poor.

1 Bamboo Chair.

1 Waste-paper Basket.

1 Korean Table, fair.

Interpreters' Room.

1 Desk, Korean Make, poor---writing materials.

1 Writing-table, Korean-make, poor.

1 Old Dining Table for newspapers, files.

1 Korean Shelves for papers.

2 Cane-seat Office-chairs, fair condition.

1 Small Stove, fair.

Archive Room.

1. Korean Cabinet, holding Stationery.

2 Sets Shelves, holding bound archives in paper-board boxes.

Retiring Room.

1 Commode, Korean Make.

1 Wash-stand, " "

1 Cheap Toilet-set (pitcher broken).

Miscellaneous.

1 Minister's Official Sedan-chair, half-worn.

1 Secretary's " " " " "

1 " " " " nearly new.

2 Large Official Chair Lanterns, three years old, worn.

4 Small " " " " " " "

2 Ensigns.

3 Suits Kee-su uniform, pretty well used up.

Archives, consisting of letters and account-books, &c., &c.

Department Cypher No.13 with Holocryptic Code and Naval Code.

Legation of the United States,
Seoul, Korea, June 30 1893.

I certify that the foregoing pages contain a true and complete inventory to the best of my knowledge of the property belonging to the United States Government at its Legation in Seoul as this day transferred by me to Joseph R. Herod, Chargé d'affaires ad interim

Augustine Heard
Minister Resident and Consul General.

Received the foregoing and above described property of the U.S. Government as in the inventory specified

Joseph R. Herod,
Chargé d'Affaires. ad int
Seoul, June 30 1893.

Filed under Legation of the U.S. to Korea

KOREAN COMMISSION
TO THE
WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION
275 FORTY-SECOND STREET
CHICAGO

July 1. 1893.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JUL 3 1893
RECEIVED.

2D ASSISTANT SECRETARY
Ans'd by telegram -
Can return - aaa
JUL 6 1893

On leave
the
Honorable
Walter Q Gresham.
Secretary of State
Washington D.C.

Sir;-

I have the honor to request that I may be allowed to leave here for my past - Seoul Korea. July 15th. which would enable me to get to Seoul by the middle of September. in time to prepare for the winter.

I have the honor to be,
Sir;-
your obedient servant.
H. N. Allen,

Acted with No 420
21 aug ✓

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU
AUG 3 1893

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
AUG 3 1893
RECEIVED.

No. 421
No. 420. D. S.

Legation of the United States,
Seoul Korea, July 1, 1893.

Mr. Heard

to the Secretary of State.

Subject:

Mr. Heard assumes Charge of Legation.

H21.

No. 220. U.S.

Legation of the United States,

Seoul, Korea, July 5 1890.

Honorable W. R. Grasham,

Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you that the Minister, Mr. Augustine Heard, left Seoul this morning for Chemulpo, where he will await the arrival of the Steamer, due there on the 3rd instant, by which he proceeds to Japan on his way home.

On yesterday, having received the Government property, I entered upon the discharge of the business

- of

of the Legation, informing the Members of the Diplomatic Body of my succession to the position of Charge d'Affaires, ad interim, and sending your letter designating me as such, to the President of the Foreign Office.

Mr. Herod has transferred to me the sum of $237.10 to meet the necessary contingent expenses until I might receive from the Department authority to draw for the same, which I now have the honor to request.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

Joseph R. Herod

No. ~~22~~ D. S.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, JUL 3 1893 RECEIVED.

Legation of the United States,

Seoul, Korea, July 1, 1893.

Mr. Herod

to the Secretary of State,

Subject:

Accounts for Salary.

No. 8.

Legation of the United States,

Seoul, Korea, July 1, 1893.

Honorable W. Q. Gresham,

Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to enclose herewith statements of my accounts for salary 1/ as Second Secretary of Legation in Japan, 2/ and Chargé d'Affaires, ad interim in Korea; the first being from April 1st to June 5th, 1893 and the second from June 6th, the date of my arrival in Seoul, to the 30th of that month.

Following your instructions of April 26 and 28 I enclose my draft

in

3./ on the Secretary of State, No. 2 July 1st, for $257.55, and in return therefor await a letter of Credit upon the London bankers authorizing them to pay me my salary for the fraction of the month of June.

In regard to the date of my arrival here, I beg to say that it was requested by Mr. Heard, in his letter to Mr. Coombs, that I be here sometime before the first of July, as he intended to leave about that time, and thought it better that I be installed before his departure. If, as we had expected, he left at the time indicated, the only regular steamer from Japan arriving before his departure was the "Genkai" from Kobe, May 30th, by which steamer I came.

I.

2.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

Joseph R. Hirota

Enclosures:

1. Salary account as 2nd Sec'y Leg. to Japan.
2. " " " Charge d'Affaires a. i. Korea
3. My draft No 2. on Sec'y of State

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
AUG 18 1893
RECEIVED.

No 423 D. S.

Legation of the United States,
Seoul, Korea, July 6, 1893.

Mr. Heard

to the Secretary of State.

Subject.

Error in number of last two despatches.

No 423 D. S.

Legation of the United States.

Seoul, Korea, July 6, 1893.

Honorable W. Q. Gresham,

Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to inform you that my despatches to the Department, dated July 1, 1893, on the following subjects:

1. "Mr. Heard takes charge of the Legation"

2. "Accounts for Salary",

should have been numbered respectively 421 and 422.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your obedient Servant.

Joseph R. Stevens

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
AUG 18 1893
RECEIVED

2D ASSISTANT SECRETARY
Ack by No. & file.
AUG 19 1893

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU
AUG 18 1893

No. 484, D. S.

Legation of the United States,
Seoul, Korea, July 6, 1893.

Mr. Sill

Mr. Hurod

to the Secretary of State.

Subject:

Letter from the President of the Foreign Office to the Secretary of State.

No. 484. D.S.

Legation of the United States,
Seoul, Korea, July 6, 1898.

Honorable W. Q. Gresham,
Secretary of State,
Washington D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to enclose herewith, together with a translation, a letter addressed to H. E. W. Q. Gresham, Secretary of State of the United States, received from the President of the Foreign Office in reply to your letter to him of April 26, designating me in the capacity of Charge d'Affaires, ad interim.

I

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

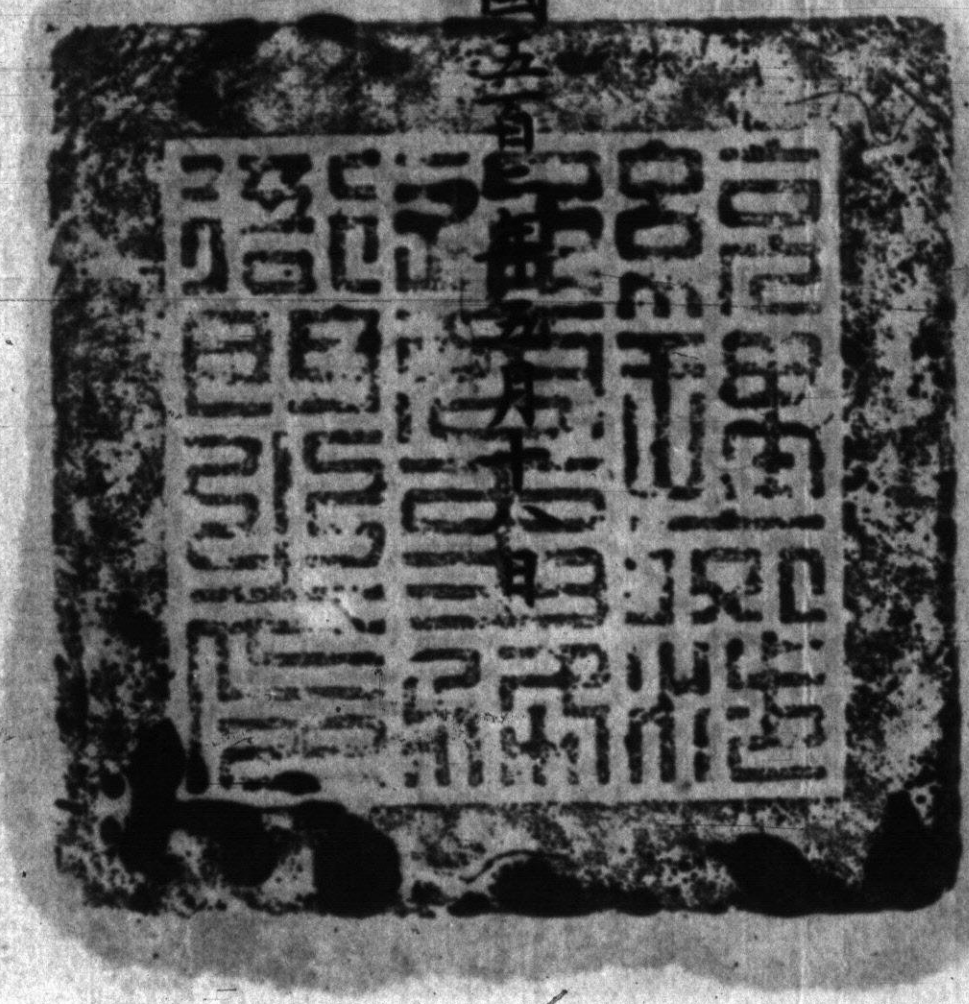
Your obedient Servant,

Joseph Bonaparte

Enclosure:

Letter from Count [illegible] to Cardinal Consalvi.

大朝鮮開國五百



大朝鮮署辦交涉通商事務南

照覆事照得我曆本月十七日接准　貴曆四月二十六日

貴大臣照會內開本國駐劄朝鮮便宜行事大臣兼總領事何德有身

恙應於新任公使派代之前恭程回國現由本政府委派本國駐劄日本公

署之副參贊官惠魯德前往貴國京城仍令暫行代理便宜行事大臣兼

總領事之職設貴素著才能凡有各等事件必能和衷辦理為此備文請

煩貴署辦查照可也等因前來准此閱悉理合備文照覆請煩

貴大臣查照可也須至照會者

右照覆

大美國外務大臣箕

照



朝鮮督辦交涉通商事務南
公文遞至
美國外務大臣箕
當台開拆

大朝鮮開國五百年
內乙件
日

Enclosure with No 424 D.C.

Translation.

18th day, 6th moon, 502nd year.

(July 1, 1893)

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Your Excellency's despatch of April 26, in which you inform me "that the condition of the health of "Mr. Augustine Heard, Minister Res= "ident and Consul-General of the "United States to Korea, making it "necessary for him to take his depar= "ture from Seoul before the arrival of "his.

His Excellency

W. Q. Gresham,

Secretary of State of the United States.

"his successor, I have directed Mr.
"Joseph R. Hersd, Second Secretary
"of the Legation of the United States
"to Japan, to proceed to Seoul, and
"hereby designate him as Chargé d'Affaires
"ad interim.

"My knowledge of Mr. Hersd's es
"pecifications encourages the hope
"that he will conduct the affairs of
"the Legation and Consulate-General,
"pending the arrival of Mr. Hunt's suc
"cessor, in a manner gratifying to His
"Majesty's Government".

I avail myself of this opportun-
ity to extend to Your Excellency the
assurances of my highest consideration.

(Signed)

Nam Chang Chull.

Legation of the U.S. to Korea.

KOREAN COMMISSION
TO THE
WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION
275 FORTY-SECOND STREET
CHICAGO

July. 8. 1893

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JUL 10 1893
RECEIVED

2D ASSISTANT SECRETARY.
File.
JUL 8 1893

To the Honorable
Walter Q. Gresham
Secretary of State
Washington D.C.

Sir:-

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your telegram yesterday, as follows, "you can return to your post at Seoul at your early convenience, report date of actual departure."

I hope to start about the 15th instant, and will act as instructed, report date of actual departure.

I have the honor to be
Sir:-
your obedient servant
H. N. Allen.

On Leave

Legation of the United States to Korea.



Delaware Ohio
July 12, 1893

The Secretary of Legation, Korea, to
The Secretary of State.

Subject
Return to his Post from Leave.

Synopsis
Announces his departure this day from his home, for his post in Korea. Expects to arrive in Seoul Sept 1st.

T. M

An Leave

Delaware Ohio
July 12. 1893

To the Honorable
Walter Q. Gresham.
Secretary of State
Washington D.C.

Sir:-

I have the honor to inform you. that I this day leave this place. my home. for my post in Korea. I expect to arrive in Seoul by the 1st. September.

I have the honor to be
Sir;-
your obedient servant
H. N. Allen.

2D ASSISTANT SECRETARY.
Bureau of Accounts will please note.
JUL 15 1893

Delaware. O. July 12/93

Dear Mr Adee

I received a telegram last Friday evening from the Dept. telling me I could return as soon as possible and I came on here to pack up. I begin the return journey tonight via Chicago Denver & San Francisco. If we make good connections we will arrive Seoul Sept 1st. I want to get there as soon as possible to get the Chaye service. Mr Heard wrote me - received it yesterday - that was a pity I had not returned promptly.

Good bye Mr Adee. Many thanks to you for all your kindnesses.

Yours
Yours very sincerely
H. N. Allen

Honorable
A. A. Adee
Washington D.C.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
AUG 18 1893
RECEIVED.

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU
AUG 19 1893

Vand 30 aug

No. 458.

Legation of the United States,
Seoul, Korea, July 18, 1893.

Mr. Strod

to the Secretary of State.

Subject:

Statements of Accounts for Salary.

Mr. Fridley.

Please advise Mr. Herod that Messrs Brown Shipley & Co. Bankers London have been authorized to draw his draft for $257.55 for his services as Chargé d'Affaires at Seoul Korea from 6th to 30th June 1893

Rudy

J. M.

Aug 26/93.

No. 25 D. S.

Legation of the United States,

Seoul, Korea, July 13, 1893.

Honorable W. Q. Gresham,

Secretary of State,

Washington D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to enclose herewith duplicate statements of my accounts for Salary as Second Secretary of Legation to Japan, and as Chargé d'Affaires, ad interim to Korea, for the quarter ended June 30th.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

Joseph R. Hodges

Enclosures:

1. Statement as Second Secy.
2. " " Chargé d'Aff. a. i.

Mr. Pepper Wolcott

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
SEP 6 1893
RECEIVED.

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU
SEP 6 1893

No. 426 U. S.

Legation of the United States,

Seoul, Korea, July 20, 1893.

Mr. Sands,

to the Secretary of State.

Subject:

Report on Medical Schools of Korea.

No. 426. S.

Legation of the United States,

Seoul, Korea, July 20, 1894.

Honorable W. Q. Gresham,

Secretary of State.

Washington D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to enclose herewith a report upon the Medical Schools of this Country, as requested in your Circular instruction of June 2, 1893.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Joseph R. Hoork

Enclosure:

Report as above.

Dip

Ans. to Spale

No 447 D. S.

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU.
SEP 6 1893

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.
SEP 6 1893
RECEIVED.

Legation of the United States.

Seoul, Korea, July 20, 1893.

Mr. Sherod

to the Secretary of State.

Subject:

Report on Coinage, Precious metals. etc.

No. 427 D. S.

Legation of the United States,
Seoul, Korea, July 20, 1898.

Honorable W. R. Grosham,
Secretary of State,
Washington D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to inform you that in compliance with your instruction dated June 9, 1898, I have transmitted to the Director of the Mint a report upon the coinage, production etc, of precious metals in this Country.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
Joseph R Hoock

Confidential.

No 428 D. S.

Legation of the United States,

Seoul, Korea, July 29, 1892.

Honorable W. Q. Gresham,

Secretary of State,

Washington D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to inform you that the news has reached here from Tokyo, that Mr. Otori, late Minister of Japan to China, has been designated by his Government, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to China and Korea, and that Mr. Oishi, the former Minister to this Country, has resigned from the Diplomatic Service.

This.

This action seems to indicate a marked change in the policy of Japan toward this Country; that she has put aside her hereditary jealousy and hatred of China, and has agreed to a combination of the two great Asiatic powers to prevent, together with the growth of American and European influence in Korea, the further advance of Russia Southwards, along the shore of the Pacific.

The cause of this change in attitude is generally attributed to the late "Bear Indemnity" question referred to in Mr. Heard's Nos. 385, Apr 6, 396 May 6, and 399 May 20, 1893, in the negociations concerning which, Japan, having entangled herself in various complications, discovered that it was China who in reality held the whip hand over the Korean Government, and that the instructions of Mr. Yuan, the so called Chinese Resident at this Court, were obeyed so explicitly, as though they were the orders of a Governor to provincial authorities. Desirous of extricating herself from the self incurred difficulties, it is said that Japan appealed to the Chinese Viceroy, Li Hung Chang, for his interference in her behalf, and that this was obtained by the concession on the part of the Japanese that they would thereafter acknowledge China's Suzerainty over Korea. That China did assert the settlement is acknowledged by all. In fact, Mr. Yuan has said repeatedly that it was by his Government

that

that the affair had been amicably ar-
ranged), and it is not to be supposed
that China would extend any favor to
her Japanese rival without some sim-
ilation that she would be fully repaid.

Though Japan had always striven
for Korean independence in relativity
to China, and though she had hoped
that, at some time in the future, this
peninsular Kingdom might be made
a part of her own Empire, she, however,
realizing that the diplomatic (?) action
of her last representative had destroyed
every vestige of influence which she
once may have had, and that perpet-
ual altercations with the Chinese for
control of the country would leave an open
field for Russia to gradually encroach
upon the territory from the north.
She

she concluded that, for the present,
it would be better to consent to an
alliance with China against what is
a menace to the desires of each power.
This was to be the more easily done
by the present Japanese Government,
as Mr. Ōishi, the Minister to this
Court, who is a strong political factor
in the opposition party at home, has
always advocated this step.

The first indication that some-
thing of this nature had been done
was the appointment of Mr. Otori
in the dual capacity of Minister to
China and Korea, with a residence
in Peking; it being understood, so
the Chinese say, that all Korean
business of importance will be
transacted with Chinese officials
at

at their own Capital, and that while Korea is to be ostensibly recognized by Japan as an independent power, she will, in reality, be treated as a subject to China. On the other hand, it is supposed that the Japanese official resident in Seoul will have the rank of Consul-General or Chargé d'affaires.

A brief Summary of the Popular explanation of the matter is that the great fear of Russian encroachments and the conclusion that, since she cannot obtain the whole of the benefits arising from the control of Korea, it is better to share them equally with no power to the exclusion of all Americans and Europeans, has induced Japan into an alliance with her former rival.

This is, as I have said, the general opinion, but I cannot believe that Japan would consent to further the interests of China, unless the inducement were greater than the one which is popularly supposed to have influenced her. To my mind, if she has in any way acknowledged China's Suzerainty here, she has done so with some ulterior purpose of turning such an acknowledgment to her own advantage in eventually securing mastery of the Country. Her own influence here is gone; she has nothing to lose; she joins forces with China and perhaps by their combined efforts they may be able to compell the Korean King to acknowledge that his country is

is a dependency of the Chinese Empire. In that case, she concludes that all foreign powers must necessarily recognize Korea as such. Now in the event of a war with China, a war which seems inevitable, should Japan be successful, she would appropriate Korea as her own without any interference on the part of the Western world.

Naturally the Representatives of the European powers are anxiously awaiting some move that will display the true state of affairs, conscious that the existence of this command combination would necessitate, on their part, a strong policy to maintain Korean integrity and to prevent the loss of all their influence in Commerce and in the direction of the Country's growth.

The Russian Chargé d'Affaires, Mr. Dmitrewsky, has told me that he is of the opinion that England may have urged this alliance, but that it was immaterial to his Government, as he was confident that it would be short-lived, and that, at any rate, Russia was desirous of peace in this quarter of the world for two years to come. The meaning of this is, that the Russian trans-Siberian railway to Ulenivostock will not be completed before the expiration of that time, and, until it is constructed, Russia will postpone all active operations.

If England has interested herself in the matter, and I think she has not, it shows that she is as fearful of any Russian advance along the north Pacific Coast

coast as of a nearer advance toward India.

In order to ascertain the truth in regard this reported alliance, I have written to Mr. Edwin Dun, United States Minister to Japan, for any information he can obtain throwing light on Japan's position, and, on its receipt, I shall communicate the same to the Department.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Joseph R. Hood

Gift

No 429 D. S.

Legation of the United States,

Seoul, Korea, July 31, 1893.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
SEP 6 1893
RECEIVED.

Mr. Hood

to the Secretary of State.

Subject:

Account for Salary for July 1893.

No #29 D. S.

Legation of the United States,

Seoul, Kors, July 31, 1893.

Honorable W. Q. Gresham,

Secretary of State

Washington D. C.

Sir:

I have the hnor to enclose herewith the statement of my account for Salary for the month of July, and to advise my draft No. 3, July 31, in my favr. for $315.90

I have the hnor to be,

Sir,

Your obdt Servt,

Joseph R. Hardy

Enclosure:

Statement of account for Salary.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
SEP 6 1893
RECEIVED

No. 430 D. S.

Legation of the United States,

Seoul, Korea, August 1, 1893.

Mr. Sill

to the Secretary of State.

Subject:

Draft for Interpreters' Salaries.

No. 430 D. S.

Legation of the United States,

Seoul, Korea, August 1, 1893.

Honorable W. Q. Gresham,

Secretary of State,

Washington D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to advise my dispatch No. 4, August 1, in my favor, for $69.47 on account of Interpreters Salaries for the month of July.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

Joseph R. Hoard

No. 231. D. S.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
SEP 6 1893
RECEIVED.

Legation of the United States,
Seoul Korea, August 1, 1893.

Mr. Heard

to the Secretary of State

Subject:

Duplicate statement of account for salary.

No 431 D. S.

Legation of the United States,

Seoul, Korea, August 1, 1893.

Honorable W. Q. Gresham,

Secretary of State,

Washington D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to enclose herewith the duplicate statement of my account for salary for the month of July, 1893.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant.

Joseph R Hoyt

Enclosure:

Statement of account as above.

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU
SEP 6 1893

No. 4328.

Legation of the United States,
Seoul Korea, August 7, 1893.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
SEP 6 1893
RECEIVED.

Mr. Sherrod
to the Secretary of State.

Subject:
Mr. Stevens's appointment as Third Secretary of State.

No. 432 D. S.

Legation of the United States,

Seoul Korea, August 7, 1893.

Honorable W. Q. Gresham,

Secretary of State,

Washington D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge your Circular of June 28, 1893 informing me that the President, by and with the Consent of the Senate, had appointed Mr. Edward H. Strobel Third Assistant Secretary of State and that he had entered upon the duties of his office.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant

Joseph R. Hoyt

Notes
Refer to Dept

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU
SEP 6 1893

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
SEP 6 1893
RECEIVED

No 432. D. S.

Legation of the United States,
Seoul, Korea, August 11, 1893.

Mr. Heard
to the Secretary of State,

Subject:

Cypher volume and Stereocryptic code.

No. 433 D. S.

Legation of the United States,
Seoul, Korea. August 11, 1893.

Honorable W. Q. Gresham,
Secretary of State,
Washington. D. C.

Sir:

Referring to your No. 186, June 30th, relative to the cypher volume and Holocryptic code in use at this Legation, I have the honor to inform you that the number of the volume and accompanying instructions is "13".

This volume, designated by its number, is mentioned as an item in the "Inventory of United States

States Property at U. S. Legation, Seoul Korea, June, 1893." made out at the time I assumed charge of this Legation, and a copy of the inventory certified by Mr. Heard, and receipted by me, was forwarded to the Department in Mr. Heard's No. 420, D. S. June 30th.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

Joseph R. Hirod

Dip

Ack'd by No 8 file

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU
SEP 25 1893

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
SEP 25 1893
RECEIVED.

No. 434 D. S.

Legation of the United States,
Seoul, Korea, August 15, 1893.

Mr. Herod

to the Secretary of State.

Subject:

Session of the International Statistical Institute.

No. 57 D. S.

Legation of the United States,

Seoul Korea, August 15, 1890.

Honorable W. Q. Gresham,

Secretary of State,

Washington D. C.

Sir:

Referring to your circular instruction of June 18th, relative to the appointment of delegates to the Session of the International Statistical Institute I have the honor to inform you that none of the officers of the Korean Government are members of that organization

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

Joseph Rothwell

Desp. No. 7 file

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU.
SEP 26 1893

No. 435 M. S.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.
SEP 25 1893
RECEIVED.

Legation of the United States,
Seoul Korea August 15, 1893.

Mr. Heard
to the Secretary of State.

Subject:
Circular relative to International Irrigation Congress.

No. 435 D. S.

Legation of the United States,
Seoul Korea August 15, 1893.

Honorable W. Q. Gresham,
Secretary of State,
Washington D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your circular instruction of July 7, 1893, relative to the International Irrigation Congress.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
Joseph R. Hoard

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU.
SEP 25 1893

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.
SEP 25 1893
RECEIVED.

2D ASSISTANT SECRETARY.
Ack. by Number and File.
SEP 25 1893

No. 436 D. S.

Legation of the United States,

Seoul, Korea, August 21, 1893.

Mr. Hurd

to the Secretary of State.

Subject:

Japan's attitude towards Korea.

No. 436. D. S.

Legation of the United States,

Seoul, Kors, August 21, 1893.

Honorable W. Q. Gresham,

Secretary of State,

Washington D. C.

Sir:

Referring to my confidential despatch No, 428 D. S. July 29th, ultimo to the rumored change in Japan's policy towards this country, - I have the honor to inform you that I am in receipt of a note on this subject from Mr. Edwin Dun, United States Minister to Japan, in which he says:

"I attach no special significance"

"to"

"to this appointment" [the appointment of Mr. Otori to represent Japan in both China and Korea] "further than the fact that "Mr. Otori's long residence in China "and knowledge of the complicated po- "litical relations existing between that "Government, Korea and Japan fit him "peculiarly, to represent Japan, at this "time, in Korea."

"I am inclined to believe that Japan "does recognize China's overshadowing in- "fluence, and even rights, in connection "with Korean affairs, but I doubt very "much her recognition of China's Sovere- "ignty - tacitly or otherwise in that "Country.

"That there may be an understand- "ing between Japan and China to unite in

"in opposing the encroachment of "any other Power upon Korean territory "is very possible."

A strong impression still prevails in this Capital that some arrangement has been made by Japan and China, with perhaps the advice and assistance of Great Britain in regard to policy to be hereafter pursued in their dealings with Korea.

The Korean Government and world of all poster information as are the Foreign Representatives, is naturally very much exercised by the rumors afloat, and awaits with interest the arrival of Mr. Otori that it may ascertain the nature of his credentials and whether or not he intends to reside for

for any length of time in Seoul.

The conflicting nature of the articles in the Japanese press would indicate great reticence on the part of the Government of Japan with reference to the appointment of Mr. Olovi in a dual capacity.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Joseph R. Herod.

Ack by no file

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU

DEPARTMENT OF STATE. SEP 25 1893. RECEIVED.

No. 437. D. S.

Legation of the United States,

Seoul, Korea, August 23, 1893.

Mr. Herod

to the Secretary of State.

Subject:

Mr. Allen's departure from the United States.

No. 437. D. S.

Legation of the United States,
Seoul, Korea, August 28, 1894.

Honorable W. Q. Gresham,
Secretary of State,
Washington D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your instruction of the 12th ultimo informing me that Mr. H. N. Allen, Secretary of this Legation, would leave Chicago for his post about July 15th and that, upon his arrival and assuming charge, I should proceed to Tokyo.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Joseph R. Hirot

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU.
SEP 25 1893

2D ASSISTANT SECRETARY
Ack. by Number and File. aaa
SEP 25 1893

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.
SEP 25 1893
RECEIVED.

No. 438 D.S.

Legation of the United States,

Seoul, Korea, August 26, 1893.

Mr. Herod

to the Secretary of State.

Subject:

Korea's indemnity to Japan for the prevention of the export of brans in 1889.

No. 438, D. S.

Legation of the United States,

Seoul Korea August 26, 1898.

Honorable W. R. Greham,

Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to inform you that under the terms of the agreement between Korea and Japan for the payment of an indemnity by the former country for the prohibition of the export of bean oil and grains in 1889, details of which are mentioned in Dispatch No. 399 D.D. Confidential, May 20th, 1898, the first amount of 60,000 Yen 00/00 due from

Korea

Korea on the 17th instant.

A few days prior to that time it came to the knowledge of the Korean Government that the Commissioner appointed by it, pending the negociations, to investigate and report upon the character of the different claims, had been induced by bribes to make a return favoring the Japanese merchants who sum through their Government, demanding compensation for their losses caused by the prohibition.

The Korean Commissioner, who, as was alleged, had received the bribes was arrested at the order of the Korean Government and in his examination it developed that he had upon entrance into his investigations received from three Japanese merchants the sum of 500 yen in Japanese currency

and

and, upon the completion of his report, a cheque for the further amount of 3,000 yen.

The Korean Government now has in its possession the names of the Japanese merchants who are reported to have given the bribes, the cheque received by the Commissioner, and a contract drawn up by the different parties to the corrupt scheme.

In view of these disclosures the Korean Government, on the day agreed upon for the payment of the first installment of the indemnity, deposited in the Seoul branch of the First National Bank of Japan, in the joint names of the Korean and Japanese Governments, 10,000 yen in currency and an amount of Korean "cash" which, negociated at

the

the rate of 3,600 Cash to the yen, is the equivalent of 30,000 yen.

The proposal of Korea is that the money remain on deposit, subject to the joint order of the two Governments, until there may be had an investigation of the imputation of fraud cast upon the Claims which formed the basis of Japan's demand for an indemnity. and, should the fraud be proven, then that the whole Case be reopened; if otherwise that the money be immediately turned over to Japan.

Mr. Sugimura, the Japanese Chargé d'Affaires has taken no action in the matter as yet, but, as is supposed, is awaiting the instructions of his Government.

In the event of Japan's refusal to accede to the propositions I do not think Korea will assume a very firm attitude as it now seems to be her intention to cultivate the most friendly relations with Japan, thereby hoping she may influence that Country's future policy toward her.

It will be interesting to note the actions of the Chinese since it was they who enforced the payment of the indemnity upon Korea.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Joseph R. Hancock

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU.
SEP 25 1893

2D ASSISTANT SECRETARY
Ack. by Number and File.
SEP 25 1893

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
SEP 25 1893
RECEIVED.

No. 439. D. S.

Legation of the United States,
Seoul, Korea, August 26, 1893.

Mr. Heard

to the Secretary of State.

Subject:

Korea's appointment of a Minister Resident to Japan.

No. 439, D. S.

Legation of the United States,

Seoul, Korea. August 26, 1893.

Honorable W. Q. Gresham,

Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to inform you that Mr. Kim Sa Chull, late Chargé d' Affaires of Korea to Japan, has been made, by decree of H. M. the King, Minister Resident to that country.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant.

Joseph R. Hoard

No. 440, D. S.



Legation of the United States,
Seoul, Korea, August 31, 1893.

Mr. Heard

to the Secretary of State.

Subject:

Account for Official Telegrams.

T. M.

No. 440. D. S.

Legation of the United States,
Seoul, Korea, August 31, 1893.

Honorable W. Q. Gresham,
Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to enclose here-
/ with my Statement of Account for
Official Telegrams for the months
of July and August, and to advise
my draft No. 6, August 31, in my
favor, for $2.51, to balance.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
Joseph R. Hoard.

Enclosure:
Statement as above.

No #41 D. S.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OCT 10 1893
RECEIVED.

Legation of the United States,
Seoul, Korea, August 31, 1893.

Mr. Heard

to the Secretary of State.

Subject:

Account for Contingent Expenses.

T. M.

No 441 D. S.

Legation of the United States,
Seoul, Kors, August 31, 1893.

Honorable W. Q. Gresham,
Secretary of State,
Washington D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to enclose herewith
1/ the statement of my account for Con-
tingent expenses for the months of
July and August.

Mr. Augustine Heard, upon his
departure, left with me, to serve until
I might hear from the Department, the
sum of two hundred and thirty-seven
+ 15/100 Dollars. After deducting the expenses

of

of the Legation during two months, the balance, amounting to one hundred and seven $^{9}/_{100}$ dollars, accounted for by vouchers herewith enclosed, I have transferred to Mr. H. N. Allen.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

Joseph Hobbs

Enclosures:

1 Statement of Acct for Contingent Expenses.

2 Vouchers of Mr. H. N. Allen for balance.

No. 442 D.S.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OCT 10 1893
RECEIVED

Legation of the United States,

Seoul, Korea, August 31, 1893.

Mr. Hunt

to the Secretary of State.

Subject:

Account for Interpreters' Salary.

T. M.

No. 442, D. S.

Legation of the United States,
Seoul, Korea, August 31, 1898.

Honorable W. Q. Gresham,
Secretary of State,
Washington D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to enclose herewith the Statement of my account for Interpreter's Salary for the months of July and August and to advise my bill to balance, No 6., Aug. 31, in my favor, for $69.05

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
Joseph Hobson

Enclosure: Statement as above

No. 443, D. S.



Legation of the United States,
Seoul, Kora, August 31, 1893.

Mr. Sill

to the Secretary of State,

Subject:
Statement of Account for Salary.

T. M.

No. 443 D. S.

Legation of the United States,
Seoul, Korea, August 31, 1893

Honorable W. Q. Gresham,
Secretary of State,
Washington D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to enclose herewith the statement of my account for salary for the month of August; and to advise my bill, No. 7, Aug. 31 in my favor for $315.90.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
Joseph Hobbard.

Enclosure:
Statement as above.

2d ASSISTANT SECRETARY.
Ack to Allen, Seoul.
Instruct Mr. Herod, Tokyo,
as to drawing for Chargé pay - See statutes to fix
his compensation.
OCT 10 1893

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU
OCT 10 1893

Section 1686
and 1904
Rev Stats

No. 444, D. S.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OCT 10 1893
RECEIVED

Legation of the United States,
Seoul, Korea, August 31, 1893.

Mr. Herod
to the Secretary of State.

Subject:
Mr. H. N. Allen assumes charge.

Synopsis:
Mr. Allen arrives on the 29th instant.
Assumes charge of Legation on 31st.
Mr. Herod returns to Tokyo by
next steamer. Inventory of prop-
erty transferred.

No. 444, D. S.

Legation of the United States,
Seoul, Korea, August 31, 1893.

Honorable W. Q. Gresham,
Secretary of State,
Washington D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to inform you that Hon. H. N. Allen, Secretary of this Legation, arrived in Seoul the morning of the 29th instant.

That I might close my accounts at the end of the month, he postponed assuming charge of the Legation until today. and I have now transferred to him, as Chargé d'Affaires, ad interim, the property of the U.

S.

S. Government at Seoul.

Following your instructions, I shall leave Kobe by next steamer, on the 9th of September, and proceed directly to Tokyo, where I shall report for duty.

Complying with Sections 213 and 215 of "Personal Instructions to the Diplomatic Agents of the United States in Foreign Countries", upon drawing for compensation for the period during which I am necessarily detained in Seoul upon the departure of a steamer, and for time occupied in transit to Tokyo and the expenses of such journey, I await the instructions of the Department.

I enclose herewith the Inventory of the property of the United States Government transferred by me to Mr Allen, together with his receipt for the Departments Telegraphic Cypher and Holocryptic Code.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

Joseph R Stevens

Enclosures:

1. Inventory of U. S. property.
2. Receipt for Cypher & Holocrypt Code.

Inventory of United States Property at U. S. Legation, Seoul, Korea.

Minister's Office.

1 Foreign made desk-good- Writing materials.
1 Korean table - poor.
1 Copy press and stand - good -.
1 Iron safe - good -.
1 Foreign made book-case, - glass doors - badly used.
1 Lock case for current Archives.- Korean make.
1 Set Korean shelves.
1 Old Stove - repaired
1 Tientsin Carpet-rug,— half worn
1 Letter scale — good.
1 Imitation - leather Sofa - fair -.
1 Cuspidor -
3 Imitation - leather dining Chairs - poor.
1 Cane seated " " — " .
2 Chit books - half used -.
1 Coal hod - bad.
1 Waste - paper basket.

Official Seals, Rubber Stamps, wall maps, and Charts.

5

Minister's Office Books.

1 volume Japanese Treaties and Conventions.
1 " Korean " " " "
2 copies United States Treaties.
(33) 28 volumes " " Foreign Relations, 1866-'68, '72-'79, '81-92
8 " " " Commercial Relations.
3 " " " Statutes at Large 1885-7, '87-9, '89-91
1 " Revised Statutes, Gould & Tucker's notes.
1 " " " "
1 " " " Supplement.
7 " Chronicles and Directory 1886-'93 excluding 1889.
2 " Addison on Torts.
3 " Bishop's Criminal Laws
2 " " " Procedure.
1 " Townshend on Slander and Libel.
2 " U. S. Consular Regulations.
1 " Bispham's Equity.
1 " Wheaton's International Law.
1 " Cox's Common Law.
1 " Roper's Interstate Laws
1 " Bancroft's Forms.
1 " Stephens on Pleadings.
3 " Redfield on Wills.
2 " Daniels on Negotiable Instruments.
1 " Henry's Admiralty.
1 " Abbott's National Digest

1 Volume Simonson's Statute Laws.
1 " Morse's Citizenship.
2 " Moore on Extradition
3 " Wharton's International Law Digest
1 " " " " " " Supplement.
3 " Greenleaf on Evidence
2 " Story's Equity Jurisprudence.
2 " " Constitution
1 " " Conflict of Laws.
2 " Dillon's Municipal Corporations.
3 " Parsons on Contracts.
4 " Kent's Commentaries
8 " Wait's Actions and Defenses, with Index

Ministers Private Office.

1 Foreign desk, - good -, Writing materials.
1 Carpet.
3 Imitation-L dining chairs - poor.
1 Copy press and Stand.
1 Upright writing desk - Koman make -.
1 Webster's Dictionary.
1 Stridler's Atlas.
1 Cram's Standard American Atlas.

Secretary's Room.

1 Desk - Koman make - poor.
1 Set Koman Shelves for papers.

1 Stove - fair Condition.
1 Carpet - half worn.
2 Imitation-leather dining Chairs - poor.
1 Bamboo Chair.
1 waste paper basket.
1 Konan table - fair.

Interpreters' Room.

1 Desk - Konan make - poor, writing materials.
1 Writing table, Konan make - poor.
1 Old dining table for newspapers, etc.
1 Set Konan shelves for papers.
2 Cane seated office Chairs.
1 Small Stove - fair.

Archive Room

1 Konan Cabinet, holding Stationary.
2 sets of shelves, holding bound archives in boxes.

Retiring Room.

1 Commode, Konan make.
1 Wash Stand, " "
1 Toilet set - pitcher broken.

Miscellaneous

1 Minister's official Sedan Chair - half worn.
1 Secretary's " " " good.

II

1 Secretary's Swan chair — half worn.
2 Ensigns.
5 Suits "Ku-su" uniform,
Archives, Consisting of letters account books
etc etc.
1 Department Cypher No. 18 with Stenocryptic Code
and Naval Code.

Legation of the United States,
Seoul, Korea, August 31, 1893

I hereby certify that the forgoing pages contain a true and Complete inventory, to the best of my knowledge, of the property belonging to the United States Government at its Legation in Seoul, as this day transferred by me to H. N. Allen, Chargé d'Affaires, ad interim.

Joseph Hobard
Chargé d'affaires, ad interim.

Recived the forgoing and above discribed property of the United States Government as in inventory specified.

H N Allen
Chargé d'affaires, ad interim.
Seoul, Korea, August 31, 1893

Kleerkoper

DIPL. BUREAU
OCT 10 1893

2d ASSIST'T SECRETARY.
Bureau of Accts will note
Ack by subject & file.
OCT 10 1893
Oct 12, 93

No 445 Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OCT 10 1893
RECEIVED.

Seoul Korea Aug 31. 1893

H. N. Allen. Chargé d' affairs ad int. to the
Secretary of State.

Subject.

Reports arrival & assumption of duties.

Synopsis

Arrived in Seoul Aug. 29th.
Took Charge of the office as
Chargé d' affairs ad interim.
this day, Aug 31st. relieving Mr Sherod.

No 445 Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Aug 31. 1893

To the Honorable

Walter Q Gresham.

Secretary of State

Washington U.S.A.

Sir:-

I have the honor to report my arrival in Seoul on the 29th. instant.

I have today assumed charge of this office as Chargé d'affaires, ad interim. relieving Mr Herod.

I have the honor to be,

Sir;-

Your obedient servant

H. N. Allen.

No 446 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OCT 10 1893
RECEIVED

Seoul Korea Aug. 31. 1893

Allen. Chargé d'affaires ad int. to the

Secretary of State

Subject.

Salary deaft.

Synopsis.

Advises draft No. 41. this day.

for $204. being salary for transit

period and until assuming charge

as Chargé d' affaires. ad int.

T. M.

No 446 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Aug 31. 1893

To the Honorable

Walter Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State

Washington U.S.A.

Sir;-

I have the honor to inform you that I have drawn on you this day. my bill No. 41. in my own favor. for $204. being my salary as Secretary of Legation during transit period - July 12. to Aug 29. and one day Aug 30. occupied in taking charge of duties.

I have the honor to be Sir;-

Your obedient servant

H. N. Allen.

V and 13 Oct

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU

OCT 10 1898

No 447 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Aug. 31. 1893

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OCT 10 1893
RECEIVED

H. N. Allen - Chargé d' Affaires ad int. to the

Secretary of State.

Subject.

Lack of funds to meet Contingencies.

Synopsis.

Allowance for Contingent Expenses.

left by Mr Heard. being exhausted.

much inconvenience will result.

No 447 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Aug 31. 1893

To the Honorable

Walter Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State.

Washington U.S.A.

Sir:-

I have the honor to call your attention to the fact that the allowance left by Mr Heard for contingent expenses is now exhausted, and much inconvenience will result if I am not soon supplied with funds.

I have the honor to be,

Sir:-

Your obedient servant

H. N. Allen.

R

√ and Oct 14.

No 448 Diplomatic Series

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OCT 10 1893
RECEIVED

DIV. A.D.
OCT 10 1893

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Sept. 2. 1893

Allen - Chargé d'affaires, ad int. to the

Secretary of State.

Subject

Interpreters Salaries.

Synopsis.

Suggests that the Interpreters request for increase of salaries be met by using the fees appropriations - as follows.

Mr Heng. per annum $700 yuan. now $350.

Mr Kim " " $800 " " $35 Mex per mo.

Formerly one man less efficient received the total sum $1000.

No 448 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Sept 2, 1893

To the Honorable

Walter Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State

Washington U.S.A.

Sir;-

I have the honor to suggest that the appropriation for salaries of Interpreters be used as heretofore.

Mr. Hong per annum $700 gold.

Mr Kim " " 300 " $1000.

At present they receive. Mr Hong- $550 gold. Mr Kim 30^ Mex. per mo.

They are, each in his way, very satisfactory. They are gentlemen, of some rank, and very respectable. Mr Hong is one of

one of the best English speaking Koreans here.

Formerly, one man, less efficient received the whole sum of $1000 per annum. and these men continually complain because they do not receive more.

I think it would be beneficial to the service to use up the whole sum as suggested.

I have the honor to be,
Sir;
Your obedient servant
H. N. Allen.

2D ASSISTANT SECRETARY
Ack. by Number and File.
aaa
OCT 10 1893

No 449 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States
Seoul Korea Sept. 6. 1893

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OCT 10 1893
RECEIVED

Allen. Chargé d'Affaires ad int to the
Secretary of State

Subject
Audience - Kings Birthday.

Synopsis.

Mr Heard and his Aides were received by His Majesty with other Representatives. yesterday. They attended a dinner at the Foreign office in the evening; Ye Cha Yun. late Chargé d'affairs in Washington was one of the guests. He is very popular here now.

No 449 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Sept. 6. 1893

To the Honorable

Walter Q. Gresham,

Secretary of State

Washington U.S.A.

Sir;-

I have the honor to inform you that, yesterday being the birthday of His Majesty. I was received in audience with Mr Herod, the agent in at the same time as the other Foreign Representatives, but His Majesty directed himself especially to America during the audience.

In the evening we attended a dinner

a dinner and dancing &
performance at the Foreign
Office. Among the guests
of the evening was Yi Cha yun.
late Chargé d'affaires, in
Washington. who is now
in great favor at the Palace.

I have the honor to be,

Sir;

Your obedient servant

H. N. Allen.

2D ASSISTANT SECRETARY.
Ack. by ~~Number~~ subject and File.
OCT 10 1893
12 Oct

No 450 Diplomatic Series

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OCT 10 1893
RECEIVED.

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Sept. 6. 1893

Allen - Chargé d'affaires. ad int to the

Secretary of State

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU
OCT 10 1893

Subject

Royal messages - cadets etc.

Synopsis.

Reports His Majestys sincere
expressions of gratitude to the
President of the United States and
the Secretary of State. for their
kindness to his representative
and the interest shown in Korea.
The matter of sending cadets to
America is mentioned in next dispatch.

No 450 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Sept. 6. 1893

To the Honorable

Walter Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State

Washington D.C.

Sir:-

I have the honor to report that at the audience at the Palace yesterday, mentioned in my No. 449 of this date, His Majesty wished me to express his sincere gratitude to the President, and to yourself, for the consideration and kindness shown to Mr Ye Chia Yun, late Chargé d' affaires in Washington, and for the

for the interest shown in the development of this country.

The presence of the other Foreign representatives, I understand, prevented His Majesty from entering more into detail, but I have been requested to address you upon various subjects, the first of which is the sending of cadets to the Military and Naval Academies, which I will make the subject of a special despatch.

I have the honor to be,

Sir;-

Your obedient servant

H. N. Allen.

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU
OCT 30 1893

2D ASSISTANT SECRETARY
Copy to Secy of War - " "
" " Navy. aa
OCT 10 1893

No 451 Diplomatic Series

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OCT 10 1893
RECEIVED

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Sept 6. 1893

Allen - Chargé d'Affaires, ad int to the

Secretary of State

Subject.

Cadets for West Point & Annapolis.

Synopsis.

Encloses letter from Foreign Office requesting permission to send students to the Military and Naval schools of the United States, This Government paying $500 per annum for maintenance - each.

No 451 Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Sept. 6. 1893

To the Honorable

Walter Q. Gresham,

Secretary of State

Washington U.S.A.

Sir:-

I have the honor to hand you enclosed. a copy of the translation of a letter from the Korean Foreign Office to this Legation, asking permission for the Korean Government to send students to the Military and Naval Academies of the United States.

As the letter was not very distinct, I had some conversation with

with the President of the Foreign Office and in reply was given to understand that it was the desire of His Majesty to send a few young men to these schools from time to time, that they might graduate there and then enter his service. I also learned that they would expect to pay the travelling expenses and some $500. gold per annum for each scholar, as compensation for board and clothing.

I have the honor to be,

Sir;-

Your obedient servant

H. N. Allen.

Enclosure.

Letter from Korean Foreign office.

Copy.

No 20.

16 day, 7 Moon, Kyesa year.
27 August 1893.

Sir:-

I have the honor to inform you that my government desires to send a few selected young men as students to the Military and Naval Academys of the United States, and I would request you to ask your government if they will have the kindness to arrange so that they may be received, educated and returned after graduation, a favor that will be greatly appreciated.

I have &c.

Nam Chung Chull.
President of the Foreign Office.

Honorable.
Joseph R. Hoard.
U.S. Chargé d' Affaires ad interim.

Foreign Office to
U.S. Legation.
Cadets for Army & Navy Schools

U. S. LEGATION, SEOUL, KOREA.

Enclosure in No 451 D.S. Sept 9/93

File

2D ASSISTANT SECRETARY.
Ack. by Number and File.
OCT 31 1893

No 452 Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States
Seoul Korea Sept. 11. 1893

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OCT 30 1893
RECEIVED

Allen - Charge'd affaires. ad int. to the
Secretary of State

Subject.

Departure of Mr Herod. Commendatory.

Synopsis.

Mr Herod left Chemulfo Sept. 9th
He was very successful here.
His knowledge of Korean matters
should make him very useful
to the Legation in Tokio, with
which this office keeps in
touch.

No 452 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Sept. 11, 1893

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State.

Washington D.C.

Sir:-

I have the honor to inform you that Mr. J. R. Herod left Chemulpo on the steamer of the 9th instant. for his post in Japan.

Mr Herod made a very excellent and successful representative here, and was well liked. He had acquired a remarkably clear idea of Korean matters, which

Rhoned

should make him particularly useful to the Legation in Tokio, where Korean matters must be, and are, of some importance, owing to the active diplomatic and commercial relations existing between the two countries; the fact that the Korean Representatives in Japan usually turns to the American Legation for advice; and that the United States Legations in Seoul and Japan keep in touch on matters of mutual interest, — which is not true in regard to the more inaccessible post at Peking.

I have the honor to be,
Sir;
Your obedient servant,
H. N. Allen.

SECRETARY OF STATE
OCT 30 1893
RECEIVED

TO ASSISTANT SECRETARY.
Ack by subject, with pleasure that Mr. Ye has decorated this.
OCT 31 1893

No 453 Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States
Seoul Korea Sept. 12. 1893

Allen. Chargé d'affaires. ad int to the
Secretary of State.

Subject.
Promotion of Mr Ye Sung Soo.

Synopsis.
Official Gazette of Aug 5th,
announces the promotion of
Mr. Ye Sung Soo. - now acting
as Korean Chargé d'affaires
in Washington. to the second
class of third grade of
Korean rank - Sung Chi.

No 453 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Sept 12. 1893.

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State

Washington D.C.

Sir;-

I have the honor to inform you that the Official Gazette of Aug 5th. contains the announcement of the appointment of Mr Ye Sung Soo - now acting as Korean Charge' d'affaires in Washington - as Sung Chi, which is the second grade of the third class of Korean rank. This is the grade from which the Vice Presidents of the Foreign Office are

are usually taken.

I have the honor to be,

Sir;

your obedient servant

H. N. Allen.

Dip

To ASSISTANT SECRETARY,
Ans, reciting and giving assent. Punitory provisions appear to be indispensable to the enforcement of the existing Customs Regulations.
OCT 31 1893

No. 454. Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Sept. 16. 1893.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OCT 30 1893
RECEIVED

Mr Allen. Chargé d'Affaires, ad int. to the

Secretary of State.

Subject.

Amendment to Sines Trade Regulations.

Synopsis.

Owing to recent smuggling on the Sines. Korean Government asks acceptance of a clause to be added to Sines (trade) Regulations (river). in conformity with the General Trade Regulations, imposing a penalty for smuggling. Mr Allen advises the acceptance of the amendment as proposed.

No. 454. Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Sept. 16. 1893

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State

Washington U.S.A.

Sir:-

I have the honor to hand you
/ inclosed a copy, with translation,
of a request from the Korean
Government, for the consent of the
Government of the United States,
to a change, in the shape of an
amendment to the Trade Regulations,
now in force for the nine ports
adjoining this Capital.

It seems that a Japanese junk
loaded cargo at Mapoo, distant
from

from Seoul. three miles, with the understanding that the goods were to be declared at the Chemulpo Customs. Instead of reporting at Chemulpo she passed out unobserved. Since then the case was tried before the Japanese Chargé d'affaires here. who fined the master of the vessel guilty of the offence charged. But as there was no penalty prescribed in the Trade Regulations of the Nine Ports. the man got off free. Now others are attempting to follow the same course.

The Amendment proposed. simply prescribes the same penalty for such smuggling as is laid down in the general Trade

Trade Regulations. governing the open ports.

Mr Hood, very wisely, considered this a favorable opportunity for obtaining a declaration as to the status of Seoul and the Nine Ports. — whether the Korean Government regards them as open ports for trade or not, He accordingly addressed the Foreign Office in this sense and I have received a reply, which I enclose. In this reply the President states that, while an open port was designated at Yang hua Chin. Mapoa or Ryung San (nine ports near Seoul), the particular place has never been set apart. and foreign merchants are now allowed

allowed to reside in, and conduct business in, Seoul on sufferance.

I have spoken to some of the Foreign Representatives here (those of the Western Powers) on the subject of the proposed amendment of the Inner Trade Regulations, and find that they have either agreed to the change, pending the consent of their respective Governments, or they have written home asking for permission to agree.

I respectfully suggest that as no one but Japanese and Chinese smugglers are benefited by the present imperfect regulations, and as a penalty appears in the General Trade Regulations, which, I fancy, was intended to

to apply to the trade of the whole country, that the Department of State grant its consent to the amendment proposed.

I have the honor to be,

Sir :-

your obedient servant,

H. N. Allen.

Enclosures

1/ Proposed amendment to Inner Trade Regulations.

2/ Status of Seoul & Inner Ports - not open ports.

并聲明駐漢各使照辦希煩

貴署理公使合力同心協助允准將所擬之條加添於該章程

之內俾得本國稅課有保護之處以較允協為此照

貴署理公使請煩查照轉飭俾諭商民一體遵行可也須

至照會者

右

照

會

大美署理欽命駐劄朝鮮便宜行事大臣兼總領事惠

癸巳六月十八日

等地方均歸該章程管轄又以本國政府之意而再理論之如有
章程既被違犯而無可懲治者該章不但成為虛文且將本國
應設法保護稅餉之權廢去以致海關不能禁止往來艇隻私
在麻浦龍山楊花津三處裝卸貨物以及諸等弊端須任其
隨意由外洋而直入漢江或由江而直出海或將潛運貨物移
載勾通之艇而出洋或私自來江擅來私往無章可管如此仁
川関稅可任其偷漏免納矣本督辦詳察目下之情形理宜將
章內聲明以杜私運漏稅之弊庶免無可罰辦茲擬出增添麻
浦查驗章程一條如左

麻浦章程內擬增添之款

第十三如有不領海関准照擅將貨物裝卸者或有違
犯此章內所載之條者如違犯之事與有約各國訂立通
商章程內載之罰款相同自應按照通商章程所列之
罰款一律罰辦

麻浦章內原訂之第十三　可改為第十四

Copy

照會

第十九号

大朝鮮督辦交涉通商事務南　為

照會事照得暫准帆船前往麻浦查驗章程原係由本衙門前任督辦與

貴國駐漢公使於己丑年十月間妥議立訂施行專為管轄帆船於仁川往來麻浦龍山楊花津三處之所設俾得帆船出入較之昔日易便管理并保護海關稅課以免有偷漏繞越之弊端也查近日帆船時有於未領麻浦分局准照之前將貨物在麻浦或在龍山裝載船內如此所為實與定章有背惟因麻浦章程內無載罰條是以有人辯論謂雖有違犯該章亦無罰辦之處查麻浦章程以本國政府之意乃是海關按照辦理尋常船隻往來之章程即與通商章程之附章無異不應有載罰款之條何也緣通商章程係由本國政府與有約各國政府所訂者該章內業已載明各項應罰之條是以無須在麻浦查驗章程內再註況凡有約各國船隻照例能往來裝卸貨物之處該地或係通商口岸或係兩國指定埔頭　按照日本通商章程第七款　此

Translation

No. 19.

18 day, 6 Moon, 16 yea year.
30 July 1893

Sir,

The Regulations for Examination of the sailing vessels was made by the former President of Foreign Office and the U.S. Minister at Seoul in the 10th Moon of Ki-chook Year (1889) and all the vessels running between Chemulpo and rivers of Mappo, Ryong Saw, and Jang Yen Chin have been controlled under this Regulation, it is much more convenient for the control of the vessels' entry and departure and also it prevents the smuggling. Consequently it is for the benefit of the Customs Revenue.

Of late, sometimes Cargo is shipped on the vessels at the said three places before permission is obtained from the Mappo Customs, such action is entirely in violation of the Regulations. As a consequence of there being no penalty in the Mappo Regulation,

the

the people say that there is no penalty even if they violate the Regulations. The Masampo Customs Regulation is observed by the Custom House in accordance with the opinion of my Government, and this Regulation is the same as trade Regulations, and as the trade Regulations were made by the Treaty Powers and my Government and a definite penalty is stated in the said Regulations, therefore it is not repeated in the Masampo Regulation. Moreover, as the places which the foreign vessels run to are open ports or any other places than those fixed by agreement between the two Contracting Parties, (see Jap. trade Regulation Art: VII:- "If any person shall unload, ship, or tranship any goods without permission from the Customs Authorities, or shall land or ship any goods at any other places than those fixed by agreement between the two Contracting Parties, such goods shall be confiscated".) it is entirely

controlled

controlled under the said Regulations in such places. With reference to the opinion of my Government that if there will be any violation, though there are Regulations, Consequently there is no way to punish, and the said Regulation is not only useless, but hinders the duty of the collection of Customs Revenue, Consequently the Custom House can not stop the vessels running at the rivers of Masampo, Ryong San, and Yung tswa Chin to ship and land goods without permission and they come from the sea direct to the river and from the river direct to the sea, or tranship any goods without permission as they please, so that the Jenchuan Customs loss Revenue.

On examination I find that the additional clause should be stated in the original Regulations in order to avoid the smuggling and loss of Customs collection. I propose the additional clause for the Masampo

Customs

Customs Regulations as follows;-

The additional Clause of the Mapp to Customs Regulations.

Art: XIII. If any person shall ship or land any goods without permission from the Customs authorities and if any violation of this Regulation it will be the same case as a penalty in the trade Regulations which were made by the Treaty Powers. It will be punished by a penalty as stated in the trade Regulations.

The Art: XIII of the original Regulations shall be altered into XIV.

I have the honor to inform you that I have informed the Foreign Representatives at Seoul and I would request you to agree with the above and to have the above mentioned Clause added to the original Regulation in order to assist the Customs Revenue.

I

I beg to ask you to notify the Americans Merchants to comply with the Regulations.

I have &c.

Han Chang Chull

President of Foreign Office

Honorable

Joseph R. Herod.

U.S. Chargé d'Affaires ad interim.

商口岸也想

貴署理公使聆之自可破疑矣相應備文照覆

貴署理公使請煩查照可也須至照覆者

右　照　覆

大美署理欽命駐劄朝鮮便宜行事大臣兼總領事安

癸巳七月二十四日

Proposed Amendment to

Major Trade Regulations

Enclosure in No 454. Left 16. 1893

Copy

照會

大朝鮮督辦交涉通商事務衙門為

照覆事照得整准帆船前往麻浦查驗章程擬添一條一

事照請

貴前署公使惠查照允准佈諭商民去後旋准照覆內

開貴政府想度龍山麻浦楊花津三處乃係通商口岸

否特此備文請煩查照可也等因准此查本國濟物浦元

山釜山三口向已開作通商口岸至各國民商現在漢陽京

城開設行棧姑未撤銷而楊花津麻浦龍山中便宜一處

前雖指為棧場尚無開口之議故各國汽船均不許駛入

京江惟各國商貨駁艇往來皆以該各處為過徑現非通

Translation

No. 24.

24 day. 7. Moon. 4 Hyesa year.
4 September 1883.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Your predecessor's reply on the subject of additional Clause to the Wonsan Customs Regulations in which he requests to state if our Government considers that the towns of Ryong San, Wonsan, and Yang Hwa Chin to be the open ports.

The ports of Chemulpo, Fusan, and Yuensan have been opened for trade. Regarding the Merchants of different Nations in the City of Han Yang (Seoul.) at present, we have not been able to remove them, and though there is in the Treaty a Place to be opened at Yang Hwa Chin, Wonsan or Ryong San, there has been no Consultation on this subject yet. therefore the Steamers are

not

not allowed to enter the river and only vessels for the transhipment of cargo can be allowed to pass the river on their way, but they are not open ports as yet.

I have the honor to explain to you the above mentioned facts and I think that you may understood it very well.

I have &c.

Nam Chung Chull

President of Foreign Office.

Honorable,

H. N. Allen.

U.S. Chargé d'Affaires ad interim.

Status of Seoul & Sinu Ports.

Not Open Ports - Commercially

Encl. No. 2. No 454. Sept 16. 1893

U.S. LEGATION. SEOUL, KOREA.

DEP'T OF STATE 30 1893 CHIEF CLERK.

NOV 8

1 and 2 nov

U.S. Legation. Seoul Korea

Sept 20. 1893.

W. W. Rockhill Esq.

Chief Clerk. Dept. of State.

Washington.

Dear Sir:-

I send you herewith a plan of the Ministers House at this Legation. with a list of the things to be brought by a new Minister. Mr Heards things were all sold. and a new man coming unprovided would suffer great inconvenience.

Carpets. the floors are stained and rugs to suit each room & entry will answer best.

Curtains Tapestry and lace for the drawing & dining rooms. with two pairs of portiers. muslin will do for the bed rooms. The windows average 4 x 5 feet. but curtains hang from poles near the ceiling. - poles can be made here by the carpenters.

Stoves, a large base hard coal burner (in connection with the kang heated veranda) will heat the Drawing & Dining rooms. Two smaller stoves will be needed for the back bed rooms, and small bath room stoves will be better bought here of the Chinese blacksmith, who also supplies pipe, &c.

Range for kitchen, with coaking outfit.

Furniture, an upholstered set of 8 pieces for drawing room, with centre, tea & card tables, and a good hat & rack for hall. also a fancy corner piece for books etc. Dining table, side board and dinner wagon. 2 dozen chairs. (They will be necessary at times and meantime they can be used in bed rooms)

Four bed room sets complete, and a few extra spring cots for emergency, and for use in the little 2 room guest house in front. (I mean wire cots costing $1.50 at home) Bedding. Toilet sets. mirrors. pictures etc.

Bath tubs can be built here good & cheaply, mattrasses can be bod (for) in Kobe for $25 yen

Dinner service & glass, for 3 dozen, to allow for breakage and extra occasions.

These things can be bod in Shanghai at very high prices. I went to Grand Rapids, where "Weddicomb & Co" manufacturers furnished me furniture at wholesale & packed it. I got an excellent range at the Worlds Fair of the "St Louis Wrought Iron Range Co". My freights via San Francisco were ruinous, but via New York they were reasonable.

Mr Morse of 182 Front St New York, of Morse Townsend & Co. & Prist of the American Trading Co. N.Y. Japan & Korea. kindly shipped my things as a favor to the Legation.

Mines are cheaper in Japan than at home. We all buy our stores of "Smiths Cash Store" 418 Front St San Francisco. He publishes a price list sent on application. We find this most satisfactory.

Clothes are made good & cheaply by foreign tailors in Shanghai and Yokohama. - shoes also.

The Ministers house is in very bad shape owing to heavy rains. It will take several hundred dollars to make the inside, closed glass veranda, water tight and comfortable. All the walls must be repapered (& ceilings) and the paper should be brought out from America. I think a new minister would need to spend $400 to $500 gold in repairs.

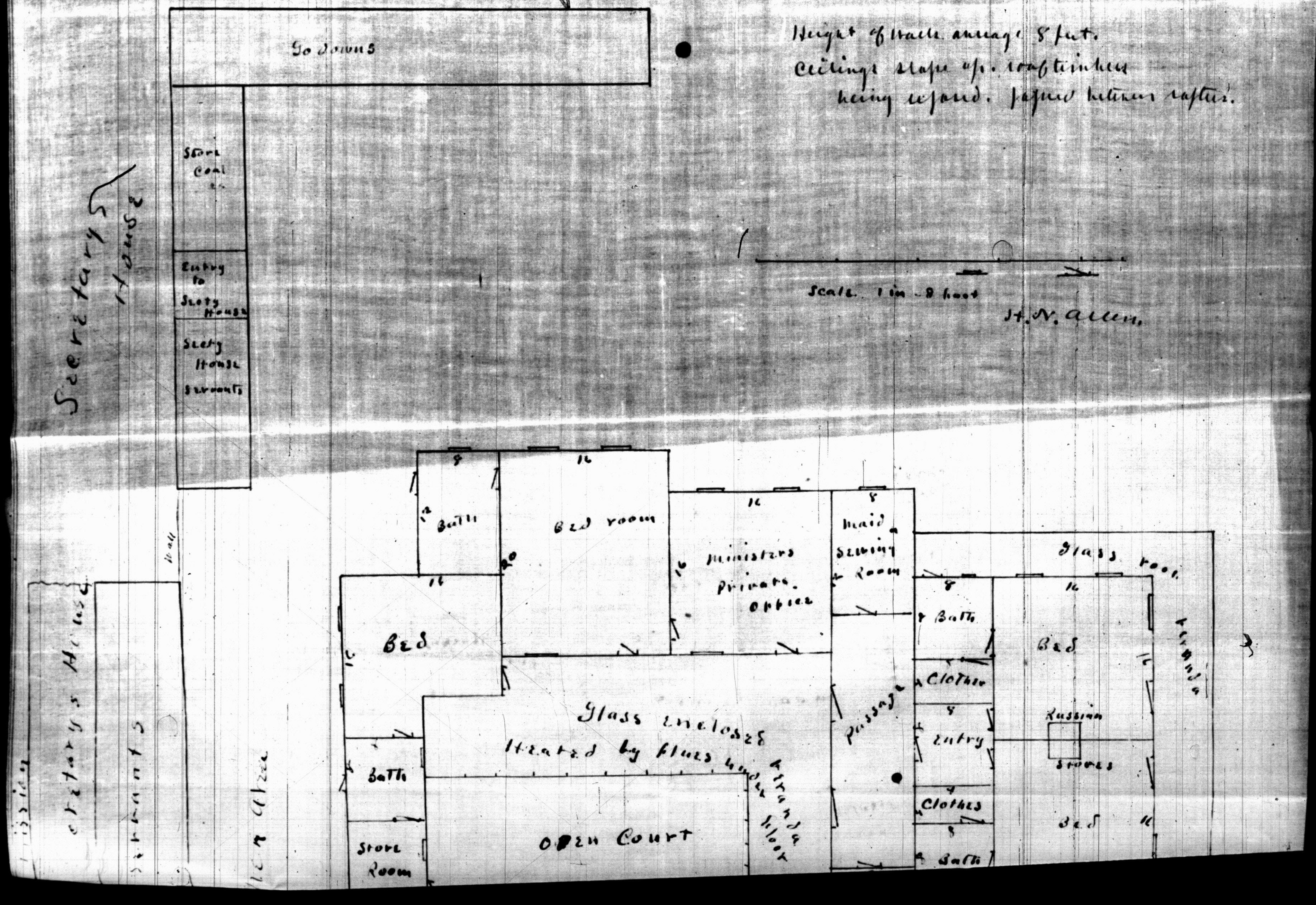
Yours Yours Sincerely

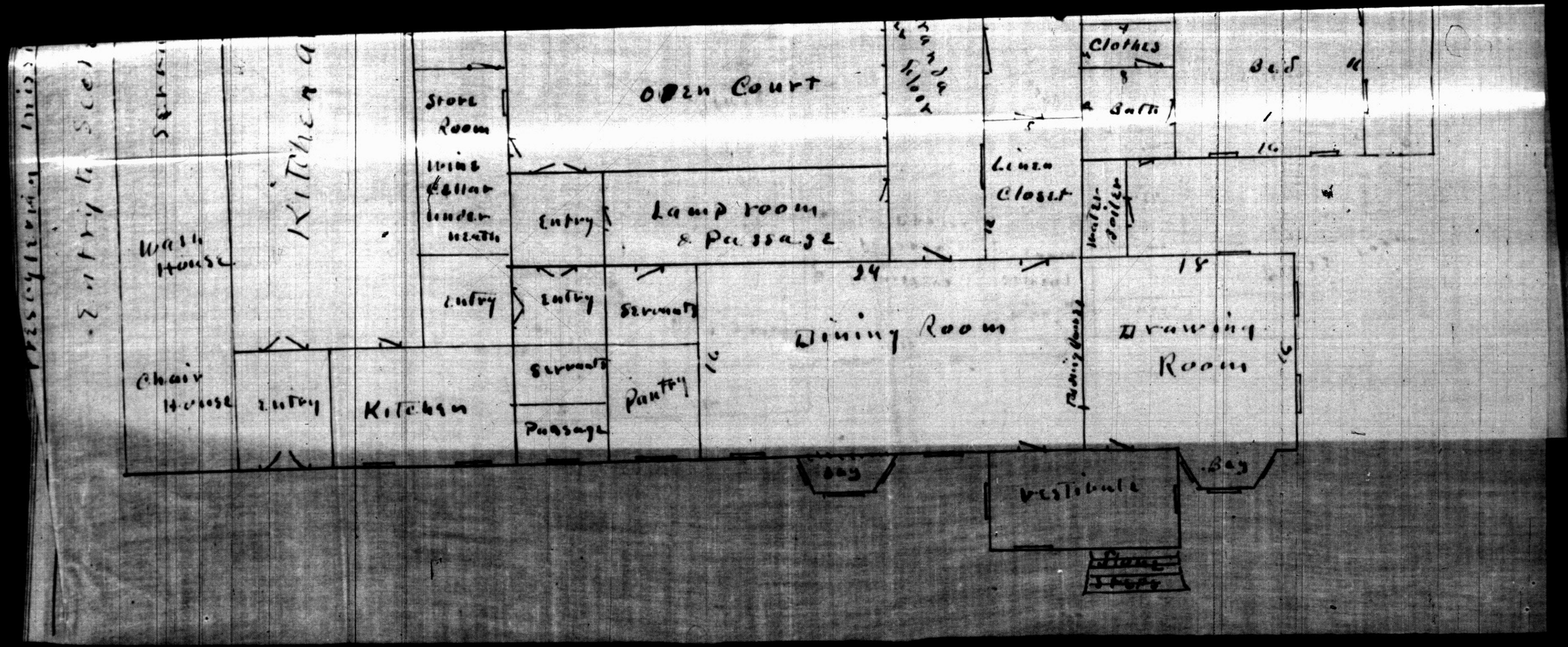
H. N. Allen.

U.S. Legation Seoul Korea

Sept 1893

North




Entry to Sec
Wash House
Chair House
Kitchen
Entry
Kitchen
Store Room
Wine Cellar underneath
Entry
Entry
Servants
Servants
Passage
Pantry
Open Court
Entry
Lamp room & Passage
Dining Room
Bay
Linen Closet
Clothes
Bath
Bed
Water Boiler
Drawing Room
Bay
Vestibule
Stone Steps
24
18
16
16
16
16
11
5
4
8
1

ASSISTANT SECRETARY.
Ack. by Number and File.
OCT 31 1893

File

No 455 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OCT 30 1893
RECEIVED

Seoul Korea Sept. 25, 1893

Mr Allen. Chargé d'affaires ad int. to the

Secretary of State.

Subject.

Mr Ye Cha Yun Appointed Project.

Synopsis.

Yesterdays Gazette announces the appointment of Mr Ye Cha Yun, late Korean Chargé d'affaires to Washington, as Project of Tai Jun, a rice port in the Southern part of Korea.

No 455 Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Sept. 25. 1893

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State

Washington U.S.A.

Sir:-

I have the honor to inform you that yesterdays Gazette announces the appointment of Mr Ye Chin Yun late Korean Chargé d'affairs in Washington, to the position of Prefect of Tan Sung, a port in the southern part of Korea, where steamers go to load government rice.

Mr Ye soon leaves for his post, which is also his native district

district, which makes the position doubly agreeable to him. He will not be absent from the city long however, as the King advises with him continually and wishes him to remain in the city as much as is consistent with the proper discharge of his new duties.

I have the honor to be,

Sir;

your obedient servant,

H. N. Allen.

Confidential

No 456. Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Sept 28. 1893

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OCT 30 1893
RECEIVED

Mr. Allen. Charge d' Affaires ad int. to the

Secretary of State

Subject

Korean Postal affairs.

Synopsis

Korea has organized a Postal Department. She wishes to make the first Postal Treaty with the United States and asks that Mr. Allen be empowered to negotiate. Explains why the step was taken and notes some of the objections to it.

Encloses correspondence - Foreign Office.

1

ASSISTANT SECRETARY.

Copy, confidentially, to Post Master General for his views.

OCT 31 1893

Ans. as P. M. G. may reply.

aad

Confidential

No. 486. Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States.

Seoul Korea Sept. 28. 1893

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State

Washington U.S.A.

Sir:-

I have the honor to hand you enclosed.

1/ Copy and translation of a letter received by me day before yesterday, from the Foreign Office, announcing that: His Majesty has created a Postal Department in connection with the present Telegraph Department. The whole to be known as the Department of Electrical and Postal Affairs, with Mr Chyo Pyung Chik, Minister of Justice, and late President of the Foreign Office,

as

as President of the new department; Mr. Ye yong chik as director of the Domestic mails, and Mr. C. R. Greathouse as Superintendent of Foreign mails.

The letter further states that His Majesty is desirous of making the first Postal Treaty with the United States, and asks that I be empowered to negotiate the treaty with Mr. Chys.

I am given to understand that this step will not be a surprise to yourself, as Mr. Ye Cha yun, late of Washington, assures me that he discussed the matter fully with you, and the Postmaster General, while in Washington. In fact I may say that it is due to Mr. Ye Cha yun that the step has been taken, through

he has been greatly aided by Min Sang Ho, a bright young man who was educated in Washington, through whom the premier Min family and the Queen became actively interested.

I have carefully gone over the Postal Treaty between the United States and Japan, which could I presume be used as a basis for the treaty in question. I may say that I suggested that the negotiations be conducted in Washington, but it was carefully impressed upon me that His Majesty was very anxious to have this first treaty completed as soon as possible, lest opposition should arise from China or Japan. If, however, you desire that the negotiations should be conducted in

in Washington. and will cable me to that effect, I think it can be satisfactorily arranged.

The establishment of the Department, and the appointment of the officials, was duly announced in yesterdays Gazette, and has caused much adverse criticism. Foreigners fear that under a Korean administration they may have poorer postal facilities than they now enjoy; notwithstanding the fact that the Japanese Branch Post Office at the Consulate here, is the cause of continual complaint, owing to the unaccountable disappearance of letters- even though registered. This fault is so common that this Legation, in ~~c~~ common with others here, sends its mail by special couriers to Chemulpo,

where in our case, the american firm of Mark Townsend & Co. dispatches and receives our mail. entailing an extra expense for special courier service.

If what Mr. Yi Chai yun tells me regarding the counsel he received from yourself is true, I have, of course, nothing to say. If however, he has construed remarks dropped in a mere friendly conversation as advice. I would like to point out a certain difficulty that I fear may arise. —

Korea has no steamships plying between her ports and those of Japan. If the new arangement is distasteful to the Japanese. their ship Companies that now carry the mails, may exact an exhorbitant sum

from

大朝鮮督辦交涉通商事務南　為照
會事照得本國政府新設郵信局於現
在電報局中仍將該兩局合稱電郵總
局以刑曹判書趙秉稷差管理電郵事
務該品秩與本衙門督辦相等以外務協
辦李容植差總辦內遞郵信事務該品
秩與本衙門協辦相等以現任內務協辦
外務領問官具禮無差會辦外遞郵信
事務并使之專管該總局事務惟我
大君主陛下願與

貴政府首先訂立通郵約章益因我政府
與
貴政府訂立和約較先於歐洲各國也本督辦
奉
上諭趕速成完該約欽此茲庸照知
貴署理請煩將此轉達
貴政府委權
貴署理與本國管理電郵事務趙秉樾議
定兩國通郵約章幸甚須至照會者
右
照
會
大美署理欽命駐劄朝鮮便宜行事大臣
爲總頇事安
癸巳八月十七日

Translation

Seoul Korea Sept. 26. 1895

(8th moon. 17th day)

To - Allen. (Honorable etc)

Chargé d'affaires. acting.

Great United States Legation & Consulate General.

Seoul.

Sir;-

I have the honor to inform you. that my Government has organized a Postal Department in connection with the present Department of Telegraphs; the whole forming the Department of Electrical and Postal Affairs.

Mr Cheyo Pyung Chik. - present Minister of Justice. has been & appointed President of this Department, (with rank equal to that of the Presidents of the Home & Foreign Offices)

Mr,

Mr. Ye Yong Chik, Vice President of the Foreign Office has been appointed Director of Domestic Mails. (with rank equal to that of Vice President of the Home and Foreign Offices).

Mr. C.R. Greathouse, Vice President of the Home Office and adviser of Foreign Affairs, has been appointed Superintendent of Foreign Mails.

These officers will contract all the Postal Affairs.

Having organized this Department, His Majesty is desirous of making the first Postal Treaty with the United States, with whom our country first entered into treaty relations among the Western Nations.

I am instructed therefore by His Majesty to request you to inform your Government, and to ask them to empower you to treat with Mr Chyo Pyung Chik, President of the Department of Electrical and Postal Affairs, and make the treaty between the two countries.

Signed Nam Cheung Chuel,
President of Foreign Office.

Foreign Office Seal

Foreign Office to U.S. Legation

New Postal Department - Treaty

Encl. in No 456. Sept 27. 1893

2D ASSISTANT SECRETARY.
Copy first part to Secy of Agriculture
Copy all to Navy (for their information)
Ack.
OCT 31 1893

DIPLOMATIC
OCTOBER

No. 457. Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Sept. 28. 1893

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OCT 30 1893
RECEIVED

Mr. Allen. Chargé d'Affaires ad int. to the

Secretary of State.

Subject.

Failure of crops. prospective troubles.

Synopsis.

Owing to excessive and unseasonable rains, the crops are a failure. rice has doubled in price. The Tong Haks use the present distress as a means of exciting the people against foreigners. Trouble may come. but the Americans can be armed and protected at the Legation if necessary.

No 487. Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Sept. 28. 1893

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State

Washington U.S.A.

Sir :-

I have the honor to inform you that, owing to the fact that during the past month we have had almost continuous and most unseasonable rains, the crops are likely to be a failure. The rice crop is already given up, and the crops that need less moisture are in a worse condition, if possible. The rice plant looks fairly well in places, but there has been no sun to mature

mature the grain.

The price of rice has doubled in consequence and much distress results. This distress is being improved by the Tong Haks. who created the disturbance of last year. and Foreigners - owing to the export of rice - are blamed for the distress.

Trouble will doubtless result during the winter, but we have guns and ammunition here, and can arm and protect the Americans at the Legation, against Maks. I have written to Admiral Irwin on the subject.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant

H. N. Allen.

Omit to Agriculture
Copy all to
Navy

---

20 ASSISTANT SECRETARY.
Ack by subject & file.
OCT 30 1893.

and 1 Nov

No. 458. Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OCT 30 1893
RECEIVED

Seoul Korea Sept. 28. 1893

Mr. Allen. Charge d'affaires ad int. to the

Secretary of State

Subject.

Damage to Legation by Storms.

Synopsis.

Reports considerable damage to the Legation buildings and walls by excessive rains and high winds. The necessary immediate repairs are being attended to and charged for under the contingent Fund.

No. 458. Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States.

Seoul Korea Sept. 28. 1893.

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State.

Washington U.S.A.

Sir:-

I have the honor to inform you that the recessive rains and high winds which have prevailed during the past months, have done much damage to the Legation. Walls are down. buildings have caved in, and the Minister house leaks badly: the wall paper is much discolored by dampness.

I have had to rebuild a piece of wall of the office compound at an

at an expense of $25 mex. which I shall include in the Contingent account for this quarter.

A very useful go down at the back caved in, and in order to save it I have let a contract for rebuilding it, at an expense of $67 mex. which I will include in the Contingent account for next quarter. I will also make the necessary minor repairs to the roofs.

A new minister will need a liberal allowance for repairs. The Secretary's House is alright.

I have the honor to be,

Sir;-

Your obedient servant,

H. N. Allen.

No. 459. Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Sept 30. 1893

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
NOV 2 1893
RECEIVED.

Mr. Allen. Chargé d'affaires ad int to the Secretary of State.

Subject.

Draft - Contingent Account.

T.M.

Synopsis.

In pursuance of instructions contained in Dept. No. 189. Aug. 21. he has drawn this day. Juros of Morse Townsend & Co. bill No. 42. $500.

No 459 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Sept. 30. 1893

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State

Washington U.S.A.

Sir:-

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt on yesterday of your No. 189. Aug. 21. And in pursuance of the instructions therein contained. I have drawn this day. my bill. No. 42. in favor of Messrs Townsend & Co. for $500. on the Contingent Fund.

I have the honor to be.

Sir,-

Your obedient Servant

H. N. Allen.

No. 460. Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States.

Seoul Korea Oct. 2. 1893.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
NOV 2 1893
RECEIVED.

Mr. Allen. Chargé d'Affaires, ad int. to the

Secretary of State.

Subject

Interpreters Salary and Dispt.

Synopsis.

Hands Account - Interpreters Salary

for September. And advises dispt.

this day, his own favor. for $67.86

T. M.

No 460 Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Oct. 2. 1893

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State

Washington U.S.A.

Sir;-

I have the honor to hand you enclosed the account for salary of the Interpreter to this Legation, for the month of September.- Accounts for July and August rendered by Mr Heard and to address you of my dept. this day. in my own favor for $67.86 to balance.

I have the honor to be. Sir;-

Your obedient servant.

H. N. Allen.

Enclosures.

Interpreter Salary Account - Sept. with Vouchers.

No. 461. Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States,

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
NOV 2 1893
RECEIVED

Seoul Korea Oct. 2. 1893

Mr. Allen. Chargé d'affaires. ad int. to the

Secretary of State.

Subject.

Salary Accounts.- Secretary & Chargé.

T. M. Synopsis.

Hands salary account as Secretary of Legation. July 12 to Aug 30. and account as Chargé d'Affaires ad int. Aug 31 to Sept 30.

Advises draft this day. in his own favor for $122.20 - proportion due for Sept. as Secretary of Legation.

No 461 Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Oct. 2. 1893

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State.

Washington D.C.

Sir;-

I have the honor to hand you c.
enclosed my accounts for the quarter
ending Sept. 30. for services as Secretary
of Legation - July 12 to Aug 30. and as c.
Chargé d' Affaires ad interim - Aug 31 to Sept 30.
and to advise my draft as Chargé
d' affaires ad int. for $122.20. this day.
in my own favor. This sum is
equal to the amount due me for
September as Secretary of Legation.

I have

I have the honor to be,

Sir;-

your obedient servant.

H. N. Allen.

Enclosures.

1/ Account for Secretary's Salary

2/ " " Chargé d'affairs "

No. 462. Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States,

Seoul Korea Oct. 3. 1893.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
NOV 2 1893
RECEIVED

Hon. Allen. Chargé d'affaires ad int. to the

Secretary of State.

Subject.

Contingent Account.

Synopsis.

Hands Account of Contingent Expenses. Sept 1 to Sept 30.

Offers some explanations regarding certain items.

No. 462. Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Oct. 3. 1893.

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State.

Washington U.S.A.

Sir:-

I have the honor to hand you enclosed my account for Contingent Expenses from Sept. 1. to Sept 30. with abstract & vouchers.

I would say in explanation of some new items. that Mr Heards auction took place after his departure, and in the general distribution of articles sold, many little things were taken by the crowd, necessitating my purchasing a number of small articles for the office. I have also had

had three lamp posts with oil lamps erected upon the grounds for greater safety in these times of trouble. Their maintenance I will charge upon the Contingent account. I have further included in this account the cost of keeping my horse, as I use him in official work. The Janitors bill I have made out in a new form as the former Janitor had to leave for China because of the death of his father.

I have the honor to be;-

Sir;-

Your obedient servant,

H. N. Allen.

Explanation Satisfactory
E. H. Hohl
[illegible]

Enclosures.

Contingent Account.

With Abstract & Vouchers.

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU
NOV 2 1893

To cover Dip
nov 4

No. 463. Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
NOV 2 1893
RECEIVED

Seoul Korea Oct. 3, 1893

Mr. Allen. Chargé d'Affaires, ad int. to the

Secretary of State.

Subject.

Quarterly Returns, Guns & Ammunition,

Synopsis.

Transmits Quarterly Returns for Ordnance and Ordnance Stores at this Legation. Quarter ending Sept. 30. for the signature of the Chief Clerk of the Department,

No. 463. Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Oct. 3. 1893

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State.

Washington U.S.A.

Sir;-

I have the honor to transmit

// enclosed. Quarterly Return of Ordnance and Ordnance Stores. at this Legation. for the signature of the Chief Clerk of the Department

I have the honor to be,

Sir,-

Your obedient Servant

H. N. Allen.

Enclosure.

Quarterly Return of Arms & Ammunition

Quarter ending Sept 30.

Confidential

No. 464. Diplomatic Series.

2D ASSISTANT SECRETARY. Copy, confidentially, to Post master General NOV. 2 189[illegible]

Gen'l Howell

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Oct. 4. 1893.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE NOV 2 1893 RECEIVED

Mr. Allen. Chargé d' Affaires. ad int. to the

Secretary of State

Subject.

Korean Postal Affairs.

Synopsis.

Reports. Russian and French Representatives as warmly favoring Korean Postal project as a mark of progress. Others make light of it. Real motive of Korea is to keep out of Chinese postal arrangement. Advises granting the treaty and asks for copies of our Postal Conventions.

Confidential

No 464 Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States.

Seoul Korea Oct. 4. 1893.

To the Honorable.

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State.

Washington U.S.A.

Sir!-

Referring to my No. 456. Sept 28. I would like to say that I have consulted with the Foreign Representatives here, in regard to the announcement of the establishment of a Postal Department, and find that the English, Chinese and Japanese laugh at the idea. The Russian and French favor it warmly as a mark of progress. the German is indifferent.

Their is no question that it is the earnest desire of the King to make a postal

a postal treaty with us at once lest Korea be included in Chinas postal arrangement.

As the establishment of offices for foreign mail. need not at once follow the ratification of the treaty. but be delayed until Korea is better able to pay for the service; it may be wise to let them have the treaty.

Mr. C. R. Greathouse, formerly our Consul General at Yokohama, whose legal ability is well known, will aid the Koreans in the negotiations if they are carried on here. and he asks me to secure copies of our Postal Conventions.

I have the honor to be. Sir,

Your obedient servant

H. N. Allen.

No. 465. Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Oct. 4, 1893.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
NOV 2 1893
RECEIVED.

Requisition to Mr Griffin Nov 2 '93
To agriculture 8 nov
Sans 8 nov

Mr. Allen. to the

Secretary of State.

Subject.

Requisition for Supplies.

Synopsis.

Hands requisition for office supplies. Explains items of Type Writer, and Seeds. Asks if this Legation may not be supplied with a small assortment of books relating to Eastern Matters; to Biograph. travel, History etc. as seems to be contemplated in the instructions. — To be charged to Contingent Fund.

No. 465. Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Oct. 4. 1893

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham,

Secretary of State.

Washington U.S.A.

Sir;-

I have the honor to wait upon you with the enclosed requisition for Office supplies for the use of this Legation.

I have mentioned a Type Writer. because of your circular of June 30th. regarding type writing matter. If it is desired, I will endeavor to perfect myself in the use of the machine.

I have also asked to be supplied with a few assortment of garden seeds

seeds from the Department of Agriculture. Thousands have been sent direct by mail but they were lost in the mail last year.

In this connection I would like to ask if this Legation may not be supplied with a small set of books relating to Eastern matters as well as of history, biography reference etc. to be made a charge upon the Contingent Fund.

I see this is contemplated in the instructions, and is carried out I hear at other Legations. These books would be immensely useful here.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. N. Allen.

Enclosure.
Requisition for supplies.

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU.
NOV 30 1893
2d ASSISTANT SECRETARY.
Ack. by Number and File.
aab
NOV 20 1893

No 466 Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
NOV 20 1893
RECEIVED

Seoul Korea Oct. 6. 1893

Mr. Allen to the

Secretary of State.

Subject:

Japanese Minister Plenipotentiary to Korea.

Synopsis.

Mr. K. Otori has assumed charge of the Japanese Legation here as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary. He is also accredited to China, and will leave for Peking in a few months.

He was not accorded an audience promptly, as the new Korean Minister Resident at Tokio received like treatment.

No 466. Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Oct. 6. 1893

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State

Washington U.S.A.

Sir:-

I have the honor to inform you that Mr. K. Otori has this day taken charge of Japanese affairs here as "His Imperial Japanese majestys :- "Envoy Extraordinary and Minister "Plenipotentiary in Korea"

Mr. Otori says he will remain here a few months and then proceed to Peking where he is also accredited as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from Japan.

Japan.

He was kept waiting two six days for an audience with the King. This delay is said to be due to the fact that Min Kim Sa Chun, recently raised to the rank of Minister Resident for Korea in Japan, was not received by the Emperor for two weeks after he had notified the Foreign Office of his promotion from Charge d' affaires to the rank of Minister Resident.

I have the honor to be

Sir;-

Your obedient servant

H. N. Allen.

17

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
NOV 20 1893
RECEIVED.

2D ASSISTANT SECRETARY.
Ack. by Number and File.
NOV 20 1893

No. 467. Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Oct. 7. 1893.

Mr. Allen. to the

Secretary of State.

Subject.

Ratification of Austro-Korean Treaty

Synopsis.

Announces the ratification of the treaty between Austria and Korea, on yesterday. Refers to this Legations Numbers 167. June 3. 1891 and 290. Aug. 2. 1892. Captain von Becker under the title of "Admiral of the Austrian Navy" acted for Austria. He brought a present of 21 rifles to His Majesty.

No 467 Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States
Seoul Korea Oct. 7, 1893.

To the Honorable
W. Q. Gresham.
Secretary of State.
Washington U.S.A.

Sir:-

I have the honor to inform you that the Austrian Treaty with Korea, mentioned in No. 167. June 3. 1891 and No. 290. Aug. 2. 1892. - from this Legation, was ratified on yesterday.

Alois Ritter von Baldauf Commandant S.M.S. "Kaiserin Elisabeth" and bearing the title of "Admiral of the Austrian Navy", as interpreted into Korean, acted on the part of Austria. He brought several naval officers to Seoul with

with him. and while here he was the guest of the German Consul.

Captain Becker brought with him a present of 21 rifles of a new design, with a supply of ammunition as a present to His Majesty.

It was rather expected that the Austrian Crown Prince who had been journeying around the World on this ship, would come to Korea, but he left them while in Japan.

I have the honor to be,

Sir;-

Your obedient servant

H. N. Allen,

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU
NOV 20 1893

2d ASSISTANT SECRETARY

Ack by subject & file.
It is presumed Mr. Allen will unite with his colleagues in showing due regards on the occasion of his Majesty's visit.

NOV 20 1893

No 468 Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
NOV 20 1893
RECEIVED.

Seoul Korea Oct. 6. 1893.

Mr. Allen. to the

Secretary of State.

Subject.

Visit of the King to the Foreign Settlement.

Synopsis.

On Nov. 11th. The King will visit an ancestral Temple in the Foreign Settlement. The real reasons are. confidentially. his desire to see the foreign residences; to clean and broaden the streets. and to accustom the people to his presence here; as he will doubtless come here in time of trouble, to be under foreign protection.

No 468 Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States.

Seoul Korea Oct. 6. 1893

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State.

Washington U.S.A.

Sir;-

I have the honor to inform you that it is now formally announced that His majesty will make his first visit to this Foreign Settlement on November 11th.

His ostensible reason is to make a visit of ceremony to a burial place in front of the British Consulate General, where. 150 years ago. a royal Concubine was buried; the remains were afterward taken outside the walls, but the place

is

is still kept up, and recently extensive new buildings have been erected there.

The real reasons for this visit are, the gratification of a desire to see the Foreign Settlement with its new modern houses; to cause the roads to be cleaned up and broadened so that we may have better approaches, and to accustom the people to the presence of His Majesty in this quarter. In case of serious trouble I am quite sure the King will come to this temple to be under protection of foreigners, for he recently asked me to induce American missionaries to live and around this place. He knows that we will protect our own people.

I have the honor to be, Sir:-

Your obedient servant.

H. N. Allen.

Confidential

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU
NOV 20 1893

2D ASSISTANT SECRETARY.
Ack. receiving facts briefly. Under the circumstances, concurrence in courteous presentation of a reasonable request is approved.
NOV 20 1893
aab

No 469 Diplomatic Series.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
NOV 20 1893
RECEIVED.

Legation of the United States
Seoul Korea Oct. 6, 1893

Mr. Allen. to the
Secretary of State.

Subject.
Riding into the Palace in Chairs.

Synopsis.

Recently the Representatives had to walk a long distance in rain and mud from Palace Gate to Reception Hall. The Chinese Consul rode in his Chair. The Diplomatic Body will demand the same privilege at next Audience. Chinese do not appear & King would prefer it but fears his conservative officials.

No 469 Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Oct. 6. 1893.

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State.

Washington U.S.A.

Sir:-

On September 10th, being the anniversary of the Queens return from pursuit in the revolution of 1882, the Foreign Representatives were accorded an audience. His Majesty is usually received by himself at some other time than that named for the other Representatives. On this occasion he was ill and sent his Consul Mr Tang, who chanced to arrive with us, and sat at table with us when we dined after the Audience.

The day

The day was a very rainy one and we were all mortified to find ourselves wading through mud and rain while the Chinese Consul rode past us right up to the door of the reception room. Our chairs had been, as is the custom, left at the Palace Gates some distance away. You have been informed on several occasions of the fact that no yunan always rides into the Palace as only the members of the Royal Family can do. But while we all knew of this custom of his, it had never been forced to our notice as on this occasion. Which was made doubly humiliating by the rain, our bedraggled condition, and the fact that even the Consul of China could ride dry, where we waded wet.

This

The French and Russian Representatives were highly indignant, even the English Acting Consul General said that while he had nothing to say as to his yunans rights, he certainly cared not let this matter of the Consul pass unnoticed.

I said nothing, as I know that it is His Majestys desire to accord the same privilege of riding into the Palace to the other Representatives, and only awaited some action on their part to answer the protests of the ultra conservative officials of his Court.

After many days of discussion, the Russian Chargé d' affaires ad interim, Mr Dmetrevsky announced that he thought we should all refuse to attend the next audience unless this privilege was accorded us. Which he as Dean of the

of the Diplomatic Corps, would ask for unofficially at first, and, that succeeding in this way, he would make a formal demand, if we were all agreed. Mr Allen, who will be our new Dean, readily agreed, and I joined with the others, as per your instructions to Mr. Heard, No. 4. March 20. 1890. and I now give you the required notice and ask that, if you disapprove of my joining with my colleagues you will cable me to that effect.

I would say further, that this is no insult or menace to the Govt. He fully approves of the stand taken by the other Representatives, and told Mr. Flandin that the Korean Government

showed long ago have accorded us this privilege as an act of courtesy.

I am quite as positive that the matter is not distasteful to the King, as he has sent to me several times to enquire about such matters in other countries. He may not grant it at once, however, as the opposition from certain of his own officials will be very strong, but I think it is the proper thing to do, and am glad it has come up during the absence of an American Minister as, at present, we have only to acquiesce, and the Russians and French make the demand, and conduct the agitation.

I have the honor

I have the honor to be,
Sir;
your obedient servant.
H. N. Allen.

No 470 Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States
Seoul Korea Oct. 14, 1893

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
NOV 20 1893
RECEIVED

Mr. Allen. to the
Secretary of State.

Subject.
Acknowledges Telegram.

T. M.

Synopsis.

Last evening the following
telegram was received.
"Allen. Seoul. Draw on Secretary
"State against Contingent Allowance
"Order". Draft had already been
drawn in accordance with in-
structions. Aug. 21. No. 189. which
letter had come through very quickly.

No 470 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States.

Seoul Korea Oct. 14. 1893.

To the Honorable.

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State

Washington D.C.

Sir;-

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the following telegram from the Department, last evening.

"Allen. Seoul. Draw on Secretary State "against Contingent Allowance, Acts."

I had already received your No. 189. Aug. 24. and had drawn on the Contingent Allowance as therein instructed, but this cable message might have been exceedingly useful, had the letter been delayed en route.

I have the honor

I have the honor to be,

Sir;-

your obedient servant,

H. N. Allen.

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU.
NOV 30 1893

Korea?

and 21 nov

2D ASSISTANT SECRETARY.
Ack, reciting briefly. It is not deemed expedient to exhibit solicitude for the appointment of Americans to official positions in Japan.
NOV 20 1893

aaa

Korea

No. 471 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Oct. 16. 1893.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
NOV 20 1893
RECEIVED.

Mr. Allen. to the

Secretary of State.

Subject.

Americans in Korean Service.

Synopsis.

He has obtained partial payment of back salaries for American teachers.

Discusses advisability of "keeping the American element up to its full strength" as mentioned in Mr. Heards No. 372. Mch. 21. and points out the serious disadvantages.

There is no danger of losing the one position that might be of advantage to America.— that of Adviser to the Government.

No 471 Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Oct. 16. 1893.

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State.

Washington U.S.A.

Sir;-

I have the honor to inform you that soon after my arrival here. I was waited upon by Messrs Dye. Nienstead & Bunker. American teachers in the employ of the Korean Government. whose salaries had not been paid for periods of from 12 to 20 months. Mr Power, the government electrician, also came later. He minted his contract renewed, otherwise he wined leave, without completing the installation of a $50,000 electrical plant he had

he had brought for them from America.

Without going beyond my province, I obtained a partial payment of the salaries, and Mr Power's contract was signed here me to his satisfaction.

It is apparently impossible to secure the regular payment of these salaries, and it is a question whether it pays to have this Legation continually pressing the Korean Government for money, when we gain so little by it.

The question of the renewal of contracts with these gentlemen will come up in a few months, and it is rumored that new contracts will not be made. The fact the school for English has no immediate prospect of being opened, though two months of the school year have nearly elapsed. and Mr Bunker's contract runs

this July.

this July. The Military Instructors are also discouraged with the prospects of their work.

These three men are all that is left of an original seven.— three teachers recommended by the Department of the Interior, and sent here in 1886, and three military instructors recommended by General Sheridan and sent out in 1888. Col Nienstead came from Kobe independently.

The men from America were only recommended after repeated, urgent requests from this Government to the Department of State. Two of the teachers left voluntarily after two and three years respectively, and two of the Military men, Messrs Lee & Cummins, were dismissed for gross misconduct. They quarrelled among themselves and began airing their troubles in the Press, but as their contracts were binding, as made by

made by Judge Denny - the then adviser - the full amounts named in the Contracts were finally obtained for them. after repeated and very strong instructions from the Department. At the time the Koreans bitterly resented being compelled to pay these men for months of idleness, on a contract made by another American.

The experiment having been well tried and not found altogether satisfactory, it seems to be the desire of this Govnt to try instead, the education of young men in our own Naval and Military schools, where, away from the restrictions of native custom they may become enthusiastic and efficient students.

Mr Heard in his Nos. 372. Mch. 21. and 374 Mch. 22. has fully discussed the subject of the new Naval School, to which I am

I am informed the British Government is sending a regular, and a warrant officer: while Mr Hutchison, an Englishman here, is about to be engaged at less than half the price of Mr Bunker, as teacher of English for this school. Mr Hutchison has a head masters certificates. The Chinese are aiding in this matter.

If it is the desire of the Department "to keep the American element up to its "full strength": as mentioned in Mr Heards No. 372. Mch. 21. I think suppicient pressure at the proper time will induce the Koreans to renew there contracts, but we will have to collect the salaries.

Personally I should say that American influence would be increased, rather than lessened, if we were to content ourselves with keeping in American hands, the one position

one portion of Government advisers, which this Government cannot wish to have go to any other power.

The US. Representative, whoever he may be at the time, would hardly care to burden his office with the collection of these salaries, and, aside from its being beyond his province to urge contracts, I think he would be inclined to let matters take their natural course, unless he was assured that it was the desire of the Department "to keep the American element up to its full strength".

I have the honor to be,

Sir;

Your obedient servant

H. N. Allen.

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU
NOV 20 1893

2d ASSISTANT SECRETARY
Copy to Treasury
Agriculture
Given to Press.
So ack.
NOV 20 1893

Complied with Nov. 21.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
NOV 20 1893
RECEIVED

No. 472. Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Oct. 18. 1893.

Mr. Allen. to the

Secretary of State.

Subject.

Prohibition of the Export of Grain.

Synopsis.

Owing to poor crops the Korean Government in accordance with treaty stipulations has announced that the export of grain will be prohibited after one month.

Encloses letter from Foreign Office.

The American rice mills of Mears Townsend & Co. is prepared for this action.

No. 472. Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States.

Seoul Korea Oct. 18, 1893.

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State

Washington U.S.A.

Sir:-

I have the honor to hand you
1/ enclosed copy and translation
of a despatch received by me on
yesterday, from the Korean Foreign
Office, announcing that owing
to the very bad crops this year, the
King had issued a Royal Decree
prohibiting the export of grain, after
the expiration of the twenty
days required in such cases
by the treaties.

As this

As this action is quite within the treaty stipulations, and the cause assigned is evident to all, the Foreign Representatives have complied with the request and notified their nationals to abide by the decree.

Our firm of Mann Tamura & Co. have at Chemulpo an extensive rice mill, but I was able to inform Mr Tamura some weeks ago of this contemplated action, and he is quite prepared for it.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. N. Allen.

Enclosure.

Copy & translation - Letter from Foreign Off

右

大美署理欽命駐劄朝鮮便宜行事大臣兼總領事安

照

會

癸巳九月九日

來風雨頻仍年穀失稔之報在二八閒方當收穫之時已有艱食之慮
言念及此錦玉何安來頭接濟之策不可不預先講究自廟堂會議
戶惠餉堂及內外衙門堂上爛商方略即速
稟處欽此欽遵本月初八日政府大臣各衙門堂上會議于議政府經政
府大臣各衙門堂上議定各節內載擬禁米粮出口以紓民憂及等因當即
具由
稟奪本督辦查朝美條約第八款載明如朝鮮國因有事故恐致境內缺食
大朝鮮國
大君主暫禁米粮出口經地方官照知後由美國官員轉飭在各口美國商
民一體遵辦等語在案茲因前情應將各國商民在我通商各口已
貿積峙之穀自接文之日本月初十日起扣滿准一個月內出口在一個月後遞
禁偷運者照朝鮮與英續約第三款將貨物入官示罰庶合允當除將此照明
駐 京各國公使并行飭三港監理知照在該口各國領事傳諭該國商
民遵照外理合聲照
貴署理公使請煩查照施行可也須至照會者

照會

第二十五號

大朝鮮督辦交涉通商事務南　為

照會事照得本年夏秋之交暴風霪雨痒我稼穡海澨既歉山峽尤甚間或有一二郡縣之稍免艱荒不足以移此抵彼因之穀價刁騰民情遑遑肆於我歷本月初六日欽奉我

大君主陛下聖旨若曰予之宵旰勤孜憧憧一念惟是民事而夏秋以

No 25.

9 day. 9 Moon. Kyesa Yr.
18 Oct- 1893.

Sir,

In regard to the Crops of this year in this Country, they were injured by heavy rain and strong wind at the beginning of Autumn, and few districts but are in danger of famine, and there is not enough to supply to other places, consequently the rice is getting dear and the people find living very difficult.

By Royal decree of the 6th Instant (15 Oct.) the Prime Ministers and the officials of different Offices (Home office, Foreign office, and Treasury Dept.) have been called to a special Meeting at the Ministry on the above subject and we decided to prohibit the exportation of grain.

As

As it is stated in the American Treaty Art VIII:- "when the government
"of Chosen shall have reason
"to apprehend a scarcity of food
"within the limits of the Kingdom
"His Majesty May, by Decree,
"temporarily prohibit the export
"of all breadstuffs, and such
"Decree shall be binding on
"all citizens of the United States
"in Chosen, upon due notice
"having been given them by
"the Authorities of Chosen through
"the proper officers of the United
"States." The grain which has already bought by foreign Merchants in open ports, shall be Exported within the limits of one month from the date of receipt of this letter, (from 19 Oct.), and after expiration of one month if anyone exports grain, such case shall be treated under the British Trade Regulations Art III.
"(Any British subject who ships or

attempts

"attempts to ship, or discharges or
"attempts to discharge, goods which
"have not been duly entered at
"the Custom House in the manner
"above provided, or packages
"containing goods different from
"those described in the import
"or Export permit application,
"or prohibited goods, shall forfeit
"twice the value of such goods,
"and the goods shall be confiscated.")

I have the honor to inform you that I have notified all the Foreign Representatives in Seoul, and also instructed the Superintendents of Trade at the three ports, to the above effect in order to communicate to the Consuls at different ports to notify their merchants to conform to the above arrangements.

I would suggest that you will agree upon the above arrangements.

I

4.

I have &c.
Nam Chung Chull.
President of the Foreign Office.

Honorable.
H. N. Allen.
U.S. Charge'd' Affaires.

Translation. Foreign Office Letter
Prohibition of Export of Grain.

U. S. LEGATION. SEOUL, KOREA.

M No 472. Oct 18. 1893

Ack by no 8 file

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU.
NOV 25 1893

No. 473. Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States
Seoul Korea Oct. 25, 1893

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
NOV 25 1893
RECEIVED.

Mr. Allen. to the
Secretary of State.

Subject.
Acknowledges No. 190. Sept. 8.

No 473. Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Oct 25. 1893.

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State.

Washington U.S.A.

Sir;-

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt on yesterday of your No. 190. Sept. 8.

I have the honor to be,

Sir;-

Your obedient servant

H N Allen.

2D ASSISTANT SECRETARY
Inform Nicholas Fish
Ack wrt gratification at the
tributes thus shown to the memory of the
NOV 25 1893 eminent Am citizen

Dec 493

DIPLOMATIC BUR
NOV 25 '93
Nicholas Fish
Dec 4

No. 474. Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
NOV 25 1893
RECEIVED

Seoul Korea Oct. 20, 1893.

Mr. Allen. to the

Secretary of State.

Subject

Death of Honorable Hamilton Fish.

Synopsis.

Acknowledges receipt of circular of
Sept. 7. announcing death of Honorable
Hamilton Fish. Flag of this Legation
was placed at half mast and will be
kept so for ten days. Other representations
sent Lament expression of regret. and
placed their flags at half mast —
Western Powers for 3 days. Chinese Japanese
for one day.

No. 474. Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States.

Seoul Korea Oct. 25, 1893,

To the Honorable,

W. Q. Gresham,

Secretary of State.

Washington U.S.A.

Sir;-

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt on yesterday of your circular, dated Sept. 7, announcing the sad news of the death, at Garrisons, in the state of New York, on that day, of the Honorable Hamilton Fish.

I at once placed the flag of this Legation at half mast, and will keep it so for ten days as per instructions. I also immediately

notified

notified my colleagues, who answered with very earnest expressions of regret and sympathy, and stated that their plays would be kept at half mast for three days in the case of the Western Powers, and for one day in the case of China and Japan.

I have the honor to be,

Sir;

Your obedient servant,

H. N. Allen.

Mr Kirkhoff

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU
NOV 25 1893

2D ASSISTANT SECRETARY
Approve. aaa
NOV 25 1893

Vaid 27 nov

No. 475. Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Oct. 25. 1893.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
NOV 25 1893
RECEIVED.

Mr. Allen to the

Secretary of State.

Subject.

Legation Flag-Staff.

Synopsis.

Reports damaged condition of the fine flag staff of this Legation. Marder to save it he will spend $75 Mex. in fitting it with wire halliards. Charred oak anchor blocks etc. and make it a charge upon Contingent Fund.

No. 475. Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Oct. 20. 1893.

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State.

Washington U.S.A.

Sir;-

I have the honor to address you in regard to the flag staff at this Legation.

This flagstaff was erected in 1888. by Mr Dinsmore. and was repainted in 1889, since which time it has had no repairs. It is a pine flag staff with a top mast, and, owing to the lack of material and suitable labor here, such things are difficult to get and very expensive.

Our flag staff was fitted simply

f with

with rope halliards, which have rotted away and now hang in shreds as the result of late storms. The anchor blocks have also rotted so as to be insecure. In the recent severe storms the staff has been in danger of falling, and I at once called the Engineer Architect of the Customs to see it. He says it can be fitted with wire halliards, with screws for regulating the tension: enamel oak anchor blocks: painted etc. for $75. Mex. and as I dare not put off the work to await instructions, I will have it done and charge it to Contingent Fund.

I have the honor to be

Sir,-

Your obedient servant,

H. N. Allen.

Filed under Legation of the U.S. to Korea.

Washington, D.C.
Oct. 28. 1893

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OCT 28 1893
RECEIVED

To the Honorable
W. Q. Gresham
Secretary of State
Washington D.C.

Sir:

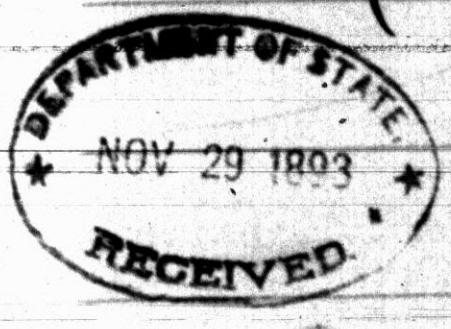
I have the honor to inform you that as stated I should do in my last dispatch, I left my post, Seoul, Corea, on the 1 July last, and arrived at San Francisco on the 12 Aug.st, having lost after stay in Chemulpo & Yokohama from want of Connection in the Steamer.

After taking my 60 days leave I arrived in Washington on the 28th Instant for the purpose of closing my accounts.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant
Augustine Heard

No. 476. Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States.



Seoul Korea Nov. 1. 1893.

Mr. Allen. to the

Secretary of State.

Subject.

Admiss of Deapts.

Synopsis.

Admiss deapts. this day as follows.

No. 45. $16 14/111 & No. 46. $110 26/111 Total $126 40/111

being equal to amount due him for

Octobr salary as Secretary of Legation.

And. No 47. $69. 26/111 Interpreters salary

for Octobr.

No 476 Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Nov. 1. 1893

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State

Washington U.S.A.

Sir:-

I have the honor to inform you that I have drawn on you this day on account of my salary. my bill No. 46. $16.$^{14}_{100}$ & No 46. 110 $^{26}_{100}$ total $126.40, being equal to the amount due me for October salary as Secretary of Legation.

Also I have drawn this day in my own favor. my bill No. 47. for 69 $^{20}_{100}$ the amount due the Interpreter for October salary - Mr Hong @ $5.50 per annum = $66.00, and Mr Kim. 35 mos. = $22.96 @65.6

22,96 C 65.6.

I have the honor to be,

Sir:-

Your obedient servant

H. N. Allen.

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU

NOV 30 1893

ack'd Dec 1/93 P.

No. 427. Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE. NOV 29 1893 RECEIVED

Seoul Korea Nov. 1. 1893

Mr. Allen. to the

Secretary of State.

Subject.

Supposed condition of Affairs in Korea.

Synopsis.

Affairs in Korea look much improved. Warm dry weather of late has done much for rice crop, which will be a fair average one. Prohibition of exports will perhaps be removed. There is now no talk of insurrection.

No 477 Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Nov. 1. 1893.

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State.

Washington U.S.A.

Sir:-

I have the honor to report that Affairs in Korea have taken on a much more prosperous aspect than they had a month since.

The warm dry weather of the last few weeks has worked wonders with the rice and other crops. so that instead of a famine they will have a fair average crop. The prohibition of exports also has allayed the anxiety of the people, and it is not improbable

improbable that the prohibition may be raised soon after the close of the months notice, in which case there will have been little or no interference with trade.

We hear no talk of insurrection of late, and with the fall in price of rice and other food products the people seem contented and the Tong Haks are left without excuse for agitation.

I have the honor to be,

Sir:-

Your obedient servant

H. N. Allen.

To Assistant Secretary
Ack.
Library will note in card. list of foreign treaties, as usual
NOV 29 1893
aaa
DIPLOMATIC BUREAU.
NOV 29 1893

No. 478. Diplomatic Series.

Bureau of Rolls & Library
DEC 2 1893
Department of State
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
NOV 29 1893
RECEIVED.

Legation of the United States.

Seoul Korea Nov. 1. 1893

Mr. Allen. to the

Secretary of State.

Subject

Treaty between Korea & Austria-Hungary.

Synopsis.

Encloses printed copy of above treaty.

Bureau of Rolls & Library
DEC 2 1893
Department of State

No 478 Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Nov. 1. 1893

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham,

Secretary of State.

Washington U.S.A.

Sir;-

I have the honor to hand you enclosed, a printed copy of the treaty just ratified, between Korea and Austria-Hungary.

I have the honor to be.

Sir:-

Your obedient Servant

H. N. Allen,

Enclosure.

Treaty between Korea & Austria Hungary.

大朝鮮大與國約章

漢英文對譯

TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP

AND

COMMERCE ETC., TRADE REGULATIONS,

AND

IMPORT AND EXPORT TARIFF

BETWEEN

COREA AND AUSTRIA-HUNGARY,

SIGNED AT TOKYO

IN THE ENGLISH AND CHINESE LANGUAGES ON THE 29TH DAY, 5TH MONTH, 501ST YEAR (COREAN CALENDAR), CORRESPONDING TO THE 23RD JUNE, 1892.

TOKYO:

PRINTED AT THE TOKYO TSUKIJI TYPE FOUNDRY.

1892.

大朝鮮大奧國約章

漢英文對譯

TREATY

OF

FRIENDSHIP, COMMERCE ETC., TRADE REGULATIONS,

AND

IMPORT AND EXPORT TARIFF

BETWEEN

COREA AND AUSTRIA-HUNGARY,

SIGNED AT TOKYO

IN THE ENGLISH AND CHINESE LANGUAGES ON THE 29TH DAY, 5TH MONTH, 501ST YEAR (COREAN CALENDAR), CORRESPONDING TO THE 23RD JUNE, 1892.

Ratifications exchanged at Seoul on the 26th day 8th month 502nd Year (Corean calendar) 5th October 1893.

(sn) Kiran Mai Hyun

TOKYO:

PRINTED AT THE TOKYO TSUKIJI TYPE FOUNDRY.

1892.

TREATY

OF FRIENDSHIP, COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION BETWEEN THE AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN MONARCHY AND THE KINGDOM OF COREA.

His Majesty the Emperor of Austria, King of Bohemia etc., and Apostolic King of Hungary on the one part, and His Majesty the King of Corea on the other part, being sincerely desirous of establishing permanent relations of Friendship and Commerce between Their respective Dominions and of facilitating the commercial intercourse between Their respective subjects, have resolved to conclude a Treaty for that purpose and have therefore named as Their Plenipotentiaries, that is to say:

His Majesty the Emperor of Austria, King of Bohemia etc., and Apostolic King of Hungary:—
The Baron Roger de Biegeleben, His Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at the Courts of China, Japan and Siam, Knight Commander of the Imperial Order of Francis Joseph, with the Star, Knight of the Imperial Order of the Iron Crown;

and His Majesty the King of Corea:
Kwon Chai Hiung, His Chargé d'Affaires ad interim at the Imperial Court of Japan, a Dignitary of the Sixth Rank, Secretary of the Royal Corean Foreign Office;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective Full Powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles:

大奧國大朝鮮國修好通商條約

大君主大奧國大皇帝兼膺蒲希米亞大君主享加利大傳敎君主特派駐劄中國日本暹羅等國便宜行事大臣勳賜佩帶佛耶昔司茄賽夫二等寶星鐵冕五等寶星男爵洛慈特畢格勒本均作爲便宜行事全權大臣各將所奉全權大臣便宜行事之上諭互相較閱俱屬妥宜爰將議定各款開列如左

大朝鮮國大君主大奧國大皇帝兼膺蒲希米亞大君主享加利大傳敎君主切願永敎兩國和好議定彼此人民往來久遠通商事宜是以

大君主特派駐劄日本署理辦事大臣通訓大夫統理交涉通商事務衙門主事權在衡

ARTICLE I.

There shall be perpetual Peace and Friendship between His Majesty the Emperor of Austria, King of Bohemia etc. and Apostolic King of Hungary and His Majesty the King of Corea and between Their respective subjects. Austrian and Hungarian subjects in Corea and Corean subjects in Austria-Hungary shall enjoy full security and protection for their persons and property.

ARTICLE II.

1. The High Contracting Parties grant each other the right to be represented at the court of the other Contracting Party by a Diplomatic Agent and to appoint Consuls General, Consuls or Vice-Consuls at any port or town opened to trade in their respective Dominions.

All these functionaries shall enjoy the same privileges and immunities as those of the most favoured nation.

2. The Diplomatic Representative and the Consular Officers of each of the Contracting Parties and the members of their official establishments shall have the right to travel freely in any part of the Dominions of the other.

The Corean Authorities shall furnish Passports to the Austro-Hungarian functionaries travelling in Corea and shall provide such escort for their protection as may be necessary.

3. The Consuls General, Consuls and Vice-Consuls of the Contracting Parties shall exercise their functions on receipt of due authorization from the Sovereign or Government of the country in which they respectively reside, and shall not be permitted to engage in trade.

4. The Contracting Parties, moreover, shall have the right to intrust Diplomatic Agents and Consular Officers of a third Power with the discharge of their respective Consular affairs.

第一款

大朝鮮國 大君主
大奧國 大皇帝兼膺蒲希米亞
大君主享加利
大傳敎君主及兩國人
民彼此永敦和好
此國人民在彼國
其身家與財產必
受彼此保護

第二款

一 大朝鮮國君主均可互相
大奧國 簡派使臣前赴
大朝鮮國駐理交涉事宜亦可彼此酌設總領事領事或副領事在已開
各口岸或各處所駐劄以上使臣領事等官應享受款待各國使臣領
事等官最優之禮及種種利益二兩國所派使臣領事及一切隨員均
可互相游歷內地各處聽便勿阻奧國官員在朝鮮游歷應由朝鮮官
員發給執照亦可隨其請派護送軍役三總領事領事或副領事等官
必須奉到駐劄之國
勅准或政府允文方可接辦任務且不得兼行貿易四兩國均可委託別國
使臣及領事替行彼此領事職任

ARTICLE III.

1. Jurisdiction over the persons and property of Austrian and Hungarian subjects in Corea shall be vested exclusively in the Authorities of His Imperial and Royal Apostolic Majesty, who shall, without any intervention of the Corean Authorities, hear and determine all cases brought against Austrian or Hungarian subjects by any Austrian or Hungarian or other foreign subject or citizen.

2. If the Corean Authorities or a Corean subject make any charge or complaint against an Austrian or Hungarian subject in Corea, the case shall be heard and decided by the Authorities of His Imperial and Royal Apostolic Majesty.

3. If the Authorities of His Imperial and Royal Apostolic Majesty or an Austrian or Hungarian subject make any charge or complaint against a Corean subject in Corea, the case shall be heard and decided by the Corean Authorities.

4. Austrian or Hungarian subjects who commit any offence in Corea shall be tried and punished by the Authorities of His Imperial and Royal Apostolic Majesty according to the laws of their country.

5. Corean subjects who commit in Corea any offence against an Austrian or Hungarian subject shall be tried and punished by the Corean Authorities according to the laws of Corea.

6. Any complaint of the Corean Government against Austrian or Hungarian subjects involving a penalty or confiscation by reason of any breach either of this Treaty or of any Regulation annexed thereto or of any Regulation that may hereafter be made in virtue of its provisions, shall be brought before the Authorities of His Imperial and Royal Apostolic Majesty for trial and decision. Any penalty imposed, and all property confiscated by them in such cases shall belong to the Corean Government.

7. Austrian or Hungarian goods, when seized by the Corean Authorities at an open port, shall be put under the seals of the Corean Authorities and the Authorities of His Imperial and Royal

第三款

一 奧國人民在朝鮮該身家與財產應歸奧國官員專管凡奧國人民與奧國人民或別國人民或本地
人民爭訟該案件均由奧國官員聽理與朝鮮官員無涉二若朝鮮官員及人民在朝鮮控訴奧國人民
該案件應歸奧國官員聽斷三若奧國官員及人民在朝鮮控訴朝鮮人民該案件應歸朝鮮官員聽斷
四奧國人民在朝鮮犯法應由奧國官員按照奧國律例審勘五朝鮮人民在朝鮮犯法擾害奧國人民
應由朝鮮官員按照朝鮮律例審勘六凡有朝鮮控告奧國人民因違背此約及附立章程並將來按約
續立各章有涉罰款入官及一切罪名應歸奧國官員自行審斷其所罰之款以及入官財貨全歸朝鮮
國充公七凡有朝鮮國官員在通商口岸因事扣留奧民貨物應由朝鮮官員會同奧國官員先行查封
暫由朝鮮官員看管俟奧國官員審定以後發落如審明貨主並無非是即應將所封貨物全數送交奧

Apostolic Majesty and shall be detained by the former until the latter shall have given their decision.

If this decision is in favour of the owner of the goods, they shall be immediately placed at the disposal of the Authorities of His Imperial and Royal Apostolic Majesty. But the owner shall be allowed to receive them at once on depositing their value with the Corean Authorities pending the decision of the Authorities of His Imperial and Royal Apostolic Majesty.

8. In all cases, whether civil or criminal, tried either in Corean Courts or before the Austro-Hungarian Consular Authorities in Corea, a properly authorized official of the nationality of the plaintiff or prosecutor shall be allowed to attend the hearing and shall be treated with the courtesy due to his position. He shall be allowed, whenever he thinks it necessary, to call, examine and cross-examine witnesses, and to protest against the proceedings or decision.

9. If a Corean subject who is charged with an offence against the laws of his country, takes refuge on premises occupied in Corea by an Austrian or Hungarian subject, or on board an Austrian or Hungarian merchant vessel in Corean waters, the Austro-Hungarian Consular Authorities, on receiving an application from the Corean Authorities, shall take steps to have such person arrested and handed over to the latter for trial. But without the consent of the proper Austro-Hungarian Authority, no Corean officer shall enter the premises of any Austrian or Hungarian subject without his consent, or go on board any Austrian or Hungarian ship without the consent of the officer in charge.

10. On the demand of any competent Austro-Hungarian Consular Authority, the Corean Authorities shall arrest and deliver to the former any Austrian or Hungarian subject charged with a criminal offence or any deserter from a ship of war of His Imperial and Royal Apostolic Majesty or from an Austrian or Hungarian merchant vessel.

As to deserters, in case of an Austro-Hungarian Consular Authority not being extant, they shall be arrested and delivered on the demand of the respective captain or master of the ship.

國官員發還惟所封貨物應聽貨主將貨物估價折銀若干暫存朝鮮官員處所立即將貨領出俟奧國官員審定後其折價存款分別充公發還八在朝鮮境內所有兩國民人一應詞訟刑名交涉之案如應在奧署審訊者朝鮮國即可遴派妥員聽審如應在朝鮮署內審訊者奧國亦可遴派妥員聽審其奉派聽審之員彼此承審各官皆應優禮如儀相待聽審官如欲轉請傳訊人證以便自行駁詰亦聽其便如以承審官審斷爲不符猶許聽審官逐一駁辯九凡有首告朝鮮民人有犯本國律禁在奧國商民開設行棧居住寓所等處及奧國商船隱匿者由地方官照知奧國官員應由奧國官員設法將隱匿之人查拏交出審辦奧國官員尙未照諾除寓主自行依允外朝鮮官役概不得擅入奧國商民行棧寓所等處其在船上者應由船主相許始可登船搜緝十凡奧國犯罪人民及師商各船在逃軍夫一經奧國官員照知朝鮮官員應即查緝交出如該處尙未設有奧國領事等官由各該艦長或船主求託亦應拿交

11. The right of extra-territorial jurisdiction over Austrian and Hungarian subjects in Corea shall be relinquished, when in the judgment of His Imperial and Royal Apostolic Majesty the laws and legal procedure of Corea shall have been so far modified and reformed as to remove the objections which now exist to Austrian and Hungarian subjects being placed under Corean jurisdiction, and Corean judges shall have attained similar legal qualifications and a similar independent position to those of Austrian and Hungarian judges.

ARTICLE IV.

1. The following places shall, from the day on which this Treaty comes into operation, be opened to Austrian and Hungarian commerce:

a) the ports of Chemulpo (Jenchuan), Wönsan (Gensan) and Pusan (Fusan), or if the latter port should not be approved, any other port in that neighbourhood;

b) the cities of Hanyang (Seoul) and Yanghwachin or, instead of the latter, any other place in that neighbourhood.

It is hereby declared that if all the other Governments having treaties with Corea shall hereafter surrender the right of opening commercial establishments in the city of Hanyang, the same right shall not be claimed for Austrian or Hungarian subjects.

2. At the above-named places Austrian or Hungarian subjects shall have the right to rent or to purchase land or houses, to erect dwellings, warehouses and factories, to form communities and to conduct independently their administration. They shall be allowed the free exercise of their religion. All arrangements for the selection, determination of the limits, and laying out of the sites of the foreign settlements, and for the sale of land at the various ports and places in Corea open to foreign trade, shall be made by the Corean Authorities in conjunction with the competent Foreign Authorities.

3. These sites shall be purchased from the owners and prepared for occupation by the Corean

十二倘朝鮮於日後改變律例審判各法將現在奧國人民礙難歸朝鮮官員審判之處除去並且朝鮮刑訟官員諳悉律例專一權位亦如奧國刑訟官員奧國度其人民可歸朝鮮審判即將奧國官員在朝鮮審判奧國人民之權收回

第四款

一從本約章施行日起准奧國商民在濟物浦仁川元山釜山僅釜山一口有不宜之處可另擇附近別口各口並漢陽京城楊花津城代以附近別處交易貨物玆特聲明倘與朝鮮有約各國政府於日後允將在漢陽設立貿易行棧之例廢去奧國商民亦不得在漢陽設立行棧二奧國商民前往以上指定處所或欲永租地段或欲賃購房屋起蓋房室設立棧房作房等工叙族而居自治其事均聽其便至於本教典禮各儀均聽隨意自行在朝鮮通商口岸處所所有揀擇地畝立定界限經營基址作爲洋人居住之處及轉行永租地段各事宜應由朝鮮官員會同各國所派官員妥行商辦三以上地段應由朝鮮政府先向該地業主價買加以經

Government, and the expense thus incurred shall be a first charge on the proceeds of the sale of the lands. The yearly rental agreed upon by the Corean Authorities in conjunction with the Foreign Authorities shall be paid to the former, who shall retain a fixed amount thereof as a fair equivalent for the land tax. The remainder, together with any balance left from the proceeds of land sales, shall belong to a Municipal fund to be administered by a Council, the constitution of which shall be determined by the Corean Authorities in conjunction with the competent Foreign Authorities.

營用備選擇俟永租有人將原出地價及經營之費由所得永租價內先行扣除該地年稅應由朝鮮及各國官員會同議定其年稅應納於朝鮮政府由朝鮮政府公平酌留若干其餘年稅及所得永租地段餘價一並歸入充公存備金內至充公存備金何人取用應由管理租界事務紳董公司支取應如何設立公司之處日後由朝鮮官員會同各國所派官員酌商四如奧人欲行永租或暫租地段賃購房屋在租界以外者聽惟相離租界不得逾十里朝鮮里而租住此項地段之人於居住納稅各事應行一律遵守朝鮮國自定地方稅課章程五朝鮮官員應在各通商處所讓出妥善之地作爲外國營葬之區其地價及一應年租課稅等項一律蠲免所有管理塋地章程悉由以上紳董公司自行定奪舉辦六離通商各處百里內者朝鮮里或將來兩國所派官員彼此議定界內奧民均可任便游歷勿庸請領執照惟奧國民人亦准持照前往朝鮮各處游歷通商並將各貨運進出售惟朝鮮政府不允之書籍印板字帖等不准在內地消售及購買一切土貨所持執照應由奧國領事官繕發朝鮮地方官或加蓋印信或秉筆書押所有經過之處如地方官飭交驗照即應隨時呈驗無訛放行至雇覓所需車船人夫等裝運行李

4. Austrian or Hungarian subjects may rent or purchase land or houses beyond the limits of the Foreign Settlements, and within a distance of ten Corean *li* from the same. But all land so occupied shall be subject to such conditions as to the observance of Corean local regulations and payment of land tax as the Corean Authorities may see fit to impose.

5. The Corean Authorities will set apart, free of cost, at each of the places open to trade, a suitable piece of ground as a foreign cemetery, upon which no rent, land tax or other charges shall be payable, and the management of which shall be left to the Municipal Council above-mentioned.

6. Austrian or Hungarian subjects shall be allowed to go where they please without passports within a distance of one hundred Corean *li* from any of the ports and places open to foreign trade or within such limits as may hereafter be agreed upon between the competent Authorities of the Contracting Parties. Austrian or Hungarian subjects are authorized to travel in Corea for pleasure or for purposes of trade, to transport and sell goods of all kinds, except books and other printed matter disapproved of by the Corean Government, and to purchase native produce in all parts of the country under passports which will be issued by their Consuls and countersigned or sealed by the Corean local Authorities. These passports, if demanded, must be produced for examination in the districts passed through. If the

passport be not irregular, the bearer will be allowed to proceed, and he shall be at liberty to procure such means of transport as he may require. Any Austrian or Hungarian subject travelling beyond the limits above named without a passport, or committing when in the interior any offence, shall be arrested and handed over to the nearest Austro-Hungarian Consul for punishment and shall not suffer any ill-treatment at the hands of the Corean Authorities besides being arrested. Travelling without a passport beyond the said limits will render the offender liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred Mexican dollars, with or without imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month.

7. Austrian or Hungarian subjects in Corea shall be amenable to such municipal and police regulations for the maintenance of peace and public order as may be agreed upon by the competent Authorities of the Contracting Parties. These regulations shall become binding on Austrian or Hungarian subjects on being duly issued by the competent Authorities of His Imperial and Royal Apostolic Majesty. Breaches of these regulations shall be punished by these Authorities.

貨物亦聽其便如奧民逾越以上界限並無執照或在內地有不法情事應行拏交就近領事官懲辦惟拏交外不得凌虐其逾界無照奧民即可酌罰並行監禁或只罰不禁惟罰款不得逾墨洋百圓禁期不得逾一月七奧國人民居住朝鮮應遵兩國所派官員會同議定租界以內街道規則巡查匪類及一切除莠安良之章此等章程經奧國官員曉示後奧國商民即應懍遵如敢違背卽由奧官懲辦

Article V.

1. At each of the ports or places open to foreign trade Austrian or Hungarian subjects shall be at full liberty to import from any foreign port or from any Corean open port, to sell or to buy from any Corean subjects or others, and to export to any foreign or Corean open port, all kinds of merchandise not prohibited by this Treaty, on paying the duties of the Tariff annexed thereto. They may freely transact their business with Corean subject or others without the intervention of Corean officials or other persons, and they may freely engage in any industrial occupation.

2. The owners or consignees of all goods imported from any foreign port, and upon which the duty of the afore-said Tariff shall have been paid, shall be entitled, on re-exporting the same to any foreign port at any time within thirteen Corean months from the date of importation, to receive a

第五款

一奧國商民由別國口岸或由朝鮮各通商口岸欲將貨物載入朝鮮某通商口岸均聽其便其一切進出貨物除條約明禁之物不計外應准奧國民人與朝鮮國人及在朝鮮之他國人等概行買賣交易並所交易貨物任便載往朝鮮通商各口及他國口岸朝鮮官員等概勿阻止惟進出口貨先應按照後開稅則完納稅項始可聽其出入凡奧國商民一切工作朝鮮官員等亦可任聽其便二凡由他國口岸販來一切貨物進入朝鮮口岸既經貨主或寄交之人納清以上稅課復欲載往他國口岸者由進口之日起期在十

drawback certificate for the amount of such import duty, provided that the original packages containing such goods remain intact. These drawback certificates shall either be redeemed by the Corean Customs on demand, or they shall be received in payment of duty at any Corean open port.

3. The export duty paid on Corean goods, when carried from one Corean open port to another, shall be refunded at the port of shipment on production of a Customs certificate showing that the goods have arrived at the port of destination, or on satisfactory proof being produced of the loss of the goods by shipwreck.

4. All goods imported into Corea by Austrian or Hungarian subjects, and on which the duty of the Tariff annexed to this Treaty shall have been paid, shall once for all be free of any additional tax, excise or transit duty whatsoever, whether they remain at the port of importation or be conveyed to any other Corean open port or to any other part of the country. In like manner, full freedom shall be allowed for the transport to the open ports of all Corean commodities intended for exportation, and such commodities shall not, either at the place of production, or when being conveyed from any part of Corea to any of the open ports, be subject to the payment of any tax, excise, or transit duty whatsoever.

5. The Corean Government may charter Austrian or Hungarian merchant vessels for the conveyance of goods or passengers to unopened ports in Corea, and Corean subjects shall have the same right, subject to the approval of their own Authorities.

6. Whenever the Corean Government shall have reason to apprehend a scarcity of food within the Kingdom, His Majesty the King of Corea may, by Decree, temporarily prohibit the export of grain to foreign countries from any or all of the Corean open ports, and such prohibition shall become binding on Austrian or Hungarian subjects in Corea on the expiration of one month from the date on which it shall have been officially communicated by the Corean Authorities to the Austro-Hungarian Consul at the port concerned,

三箇朝鮮月內如係原貨原包應行發給該貨物已經完稅存票一紙以抵該貨已納之稅此項存票該商或持往朝鮮海關領價即應照付或持往朝鮮通商各口抵作貨物納稅之款均聽商便三朝鮮土貨如由朝鮮此通商口岸載往朝鮮彼通商口岸所已納出口稅項應於原出之口全行給還惟載貨之人先宜呈交所進口之海關給發進口憑單始可發還倘該貨中途有失亦應呈出失物確據方能將稅發還四奧國商民將貨物載入朝鮮國既經按照後開稅則完納稅項該貨或轉往朝鮮通商別口或轉往內地無論何處所有一切抽收稅厘規費等項永勿再事徵收凡朝鮮一切土貨由內地無論何處意欲運出朝鮮各通商口岸聽便勿阻其貨在出產之地或在沿途所有一切稅厘及各項規費亦概免其徵收五朝鮮政府如遇雇賃奧國商船裝載客貨前赴朝鮮境內未通商口岸亦聽其便朝鮮商民如欲雇賃奧國商船裝載客貨赴朝鮮未通商口岸者應行一體酌准惟宜先蒙本國官員允許方可施行六如朝鮮政府因有事故恐致境內缺食

大朝鮮國
大君主降
旨暫禁米粮出某通商口岸或各通商口岸經朝鮮官員照知某口領事官一月之後則該口奧國商民

but shall not remain longer in force than is absolutely necessary.

7. Austrian or Hungarian merchant vessels shall pay tonnage dues at the rate of thirty cents (Mexican) per register ton. One such payment will entitle a vessel to visit any or all of the open ports in Corea during a period of four months without further charge. All tonnage dues shall be appropriated for the purposes of erecting lighthouses and beacons, and placing buoys on the Corean coast, more especially at the approaches to the open ports, and in deepening or otherwise improving the anchorages. No tonnage dues shall be charged on boats employed at the open ports in landing or shipping cargo.

8. It is hereby agreed that the Tariff and Trade Regulations hereto annexed shall come into operation simultaneously with this Treaty. The competent Authorities of the Contracting Parties may, from time to time, revise the said Regulations with a view to the insertion therein, by mutual consent, of such modifications or additions as experience shall prove to be expedient.

ARTICLE VI.

Any Austrian or Hungarian subject who smuggles, or attempts to smuggle, goods into any Corean port or place not open to foreign trade, shall forfeit twice the value of such goods, and the goods shall be confiscated. The Corean Local Authorities may seize such goods, and may arrest any Austrian or Hungarian subject concerned in such smuggling or attempt to smuggle. They shall immediately forward any person so arrested to the nearest Austro-Hungarian Consular Authority for trial, and may detain such goods until the case shall have been finally adjudicated.

ARTICLE VII.

1. If an Austrian or Hungarian ship be wrecked or stranded on the coast of Corea, the Local Authorities shall immediately take such steps to protect the ship and her cargo from plunder, and all the persons belonging to her

即應一體遵守惟此禁既係因時制宜自當設法酌爲早弛七奧國商船駛進朝鮮各通商口岸應納船鈔每噸墨洋三十先時即祥元百分之三十各船所完鈔項每四箇月征納一次其已完鈔項之船在四箇月內准其前往朝鮮各通商口岸無須再納所徵船鈔皆須用爲建立燈樓浮椿塔表望樓等項在於進朝鮮通商各口門次及沿海各處並備辦船隻停泊處所淘挖整頓各工之費其在通商口岸撥貨船隻不得完納船鈔八所有約後附續稅則及通商章程兩國議定應由此約施行之日一並飭遵以便條約內所指各節統歸畫一遵守以上各章均可由兩國所派官員隨時隨事一併會同酌議增改

第六款

奧國商民如將貨物偷運非通商口岸及禁往處所不論已行未行均應將貨物入官違犯之人按入官貨物之價加倍示罰以上違禁貨物可由朝鮮地方官酌量扣留其希圖違禁之奧民無論事成與否並可查拿隨即轉送就近奧國領事官審讞貨物扣留俟定案後再行分別辦理

第七款

一奧國船隻在朝鮮海面如遇颶風失事及擱淺不測之虞朝鮮地方官應即一面速行設法妥行往救並保護被難人船貨物免

from ill-treatment, and to render such other assistance as may be required. They shall at once inform the nearest Austro-Hungarian Consul of the occurrence, and shall furnish the shipwrecked persons, if necessary, with means of conveyance to the nearest open port.

2. All expenses incurred by the Government of Corea for the rescue, clothing, maintenance and travelling of shipwrecked Austrian or Hungarian subjects, for the recovery of the bodies of the drowned, for the medical treatment of the sick and injured and for the burial of the dead, if not repaid by the master of the ship, shall be refunded by the respective Governments of His Imperial and Royal Apostolic Majesty.

3. As to the expenses incurred in the recovery or preservation of a wrecked vessel, or the property belonging to her, the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy shall not be responsible for the repayment of such expenses, and they shall be a charge upon the property saved, and shall be paid by the parties interested therein upon receiving delivery of the same.

4. No charge shall be made by the Government of Corea for the expenses of the Governmental officers, local functionaries or police who shall proceed to the wreck, for the travelling expenses of officers escorting the shipwrecked men, nor for the expenses of official correspondence. Such expenses shall be borne by the Government of Corea.

5. Any Austrian or Hungarian ship compelled by stress of weather or by want of fuel or provisions to enter an unopened port in Corea, shall be allowed to execute repairs and to obtain necessary supplies. All such expenses shall be defrayed by the master of the vessel. The Corean Authorities and inhabitants shall render assistance to the ship and furnish her with all supplies that may be required.

致本地莠民肆行搶掠欺淩一面速即知照附近奧國領事官並將救護被難奧民分別資送附近通商口岸ㄧ凡朝鮮政府所出救護奧國難民衣食解送及一切打撈葬埋屍身醫治傷病各資若未經該船主交償應由奧國政府照數付還ㄧ撈救保護被難船隻及打撈該船貨物之費應將船貨交還原主時由原主照數付還不得向奧國政府索償ㄧ朝鮮國所派官員及地方委弁巡役人等前赴奧國難船失事處所及護送被難奧民之員弁人等所用資費以及文函往來脚力均由朝鮮政府自行辦理不得向奧國政府取償ㄧ奧國商船在朝鮮左近海面如遇颶風或缺糧食煤水等需用之物無論是否通商口岸應許其隨處收泊以避狂颶兼修船隻購買一切缺少之物所有花費全由船主自行備辦朝鮮官員及居民宜出力幫助並隨其購買所需各物

ARTICLE VIII.

1. The ships of war of each of the High Contracting Parties shall be at liberty to visit all the ports of the other. They shall enjoy every facility for procuring supplies of all kinds, or for making repairs, and shall not be subject to trade or harbour regulations, nor be liable to the payment of duties or port charges of any kind.

2. When ships of war of His Imperial and Royal Apostolic Majesty visit unopened ports in Corea, the officers and men may land, but shall not proceed into the interior unless they are provided with passports.

3. Supplies of all kinds for the use of His Imperial and Royal Apostolic Majesty's Navy may be landed at the open ports of Corea and stored in the custody of Austro-Hungarian officers without the payment of any duty. But if any such supplies are sold, the purchaser shall pay the proper duty to the Corean Authorities.

4. The Corean Government will afford all the facilities in their power to ships of His Imperial and Royal Apostolic Majesty's Navy, which may be engaged in making surveys in Corean waters.

第八款

ㄧ兩國師船均許駛往彼此各口岸其所需一切修船材料及食用各等物件均應彼此互相幫同購取以上船隻勿庸遵守通商及口岸章程其購取物料一應鈔稅各等規費均應豁免ㄧ奧國師船駛往朝鮮非通商口岸其船上員弁兵役概准登岸惟未曾執領護照者不准前往內地ㄧ奧國師船所用軍裝物料及一切餉需各件可在朝鮮通商各口存寄交奧國委派之員看管此項軍裝物料概行免征稅項倘有因事轉售者則由買客將應完稅課照例補交ㄧ奧國師船在朝鮮沿海處所踏看水路形勢朝鮮政府亦應竭力相助

ARTICLE IX.

1. Austrian or Hungarian subjects in Corea shall be allowed to employ Corean subjects as teachers, interpreters, servants or in any other lawful capacity, without any restriction on the part of the Corean Authorities, and, in like manner, no restrictions shall be placed upon the employment of Austrian or Hungarian subjects by Corean Authorities and subjects in any lawful capacity.

2. Subjects of one of the High Contracting Parties who may proceed to the country of the other to study its language, literature, laws, arts or industries, or for the purpose of scientific research, shall be afforded every reasonable facility for doing so.

第九款

ㄧ奧國民人等在朝鮮者均可約雇朝鮮民人作爲幕友通事及服役人等勤執分內一切事業工作之端朝鮮官民人等亦可分別約請雇用奧國民人幫同辦理一切未干例禁之事朝鮮官員概應聽准ㄧ兩國人民均許互相前赴各國境內學習語言文字律例及織造格致肄業等事彼此皆宜妥行相助以敦睦誼

ARTICLE X.

It is hereby stipulated that the Governments, public officers and subjects of His Imperial and Royal Apostolic Majesty shall, from the day on which this Treaty comes into operation, participate in all privileges, immunities and advantages, especially in relation to import or export duties, which shall then have been granted or may thereafter be granted by His Majesty the King of Corea to the Government, public officers or subjects of any other Power.

第十款

現經兩國議定自以上條約施行日期之後

大朝鮮國

大君主於各項進出口貨稅則及一切事宜今後有何惠政利權施及他國幷他國臣民人等之處奧國及奧國臣民人等亦可一體均霑

ARTICLE XI.

Ten years from the date on which this Treaty shall come into operation, either of the High Contracting Parties may, on giving one year's previous notice to the other, demand a revision of the Treaty or of the Tariff annexed thereto, with a view to the insertion therein, by mutual consent, of such modifications as experience shall prove to be desirable.

It is hereby agreed that if all the other Governments having treaties with Corea shall hereafter come to revision of the treaties in general, the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy shall consent to the same without claiming for the term of the date.

第十一款

兩國議立此約自施行之日起十年爲限所有條約及附約通商稅則如有應行更改之處均可互相請爲會同重修庶將彼此交接日久所識因革損益之處酌量增刪惟應一年之先預爲聲明如遇與朝鮮有約各國修改條約奧國亦應一律修改不得膠守限期

ARTICLE XII.

For the present all official communications addressed by the Authorities of His Imperial and Royal Apostolic Majesty to those of Corea shall be accompanied by a translation into Chinese.

第十二款

凡由奧國官員照會朝鮮官員文件暫可譯成漢文配送

ARTICLE XIII.

The present Treaty shall be ratified by His Majesty the Emperor of Austria, King of Bohemia etc. and Apostolic King of Hungary and by His Majesty the King of Corea under their hands and seals. The ratifications shall be exchanged at Hanyang (Seoul) as soon as possible, but at

第十三款

本約立定後俟兩國御筆批准蓋用國寶各派大臣在漢陽(京城)趕速交換至遲亦當在書

latest within one year from the date of signature. The Treaty which shall be published by the Governments of the Contracting Parties, shall come into operation on the day on which the ratifications are exchanged.

In witness thereof the respective Plenipotentiaries above named have signed the present Treaty and have thereto affixed their seals.

Done in triplicate at Tokio this twenty-third day of June in the year Eighteen hundred and ninety two, corresponding to the twenty-ninth day of the fifth month of the five hundred and first year of the Corean era, being the eighteenth year of the Chinese reign Kuang Hsü.

(L.S.)
(Signed) ROGER DE BIEGELEBEN.

(L.S.)
(Signature of KWON CHAI-HIUNG.)

押蓋印後一箇年內即以交換之日作爲施行之期

兩國政府均應將約文刊刻通諭茲由前列兩國欽派全權大臣將此約文繕寫(漢)(英)文各三分在日本國東京畫押蓋印以昭信守

大朝鮮開國五百一年即中國光緒十八年五月二十九日

特派全權大臣駐劄日本署理辦事大臣通訓大夫統理交涉通商事務衙門主事權在衡 (署押) (印)

西歷一千八百九十二年六月二十三日

特派全權大臣駐劄中國日本暹羅等國便宜行事大臣勳賜佩帶佛郎昔司茄賽夫二等寶星鐵冕五等寶星男爵洛蕊特畢格勒本 (簽名) (印)

REGULATIONS.

UNDER WHICH AUSTRIAN AND HUNGARIAN TRADE IS TO BE CONDUCTED IN COREA.

I.—*Entrance and Clearance of Vessels.*

1. Within forty-eight hours (exclusive of Sundays and holidays) after the arrival of an Austrian or Hungarian ship in a Corean port, the Master shall deliver to the Corean Customs Authorities the receipt of the Austro-Hungarian Consul showing that he has deposited the ship's papers at the Austro-Hungarian Consulate, and he shall then make an entry of his ship by handing in a written paper stating the name of the ship, of the port from which she comes, of her Master, the number, and, if required, the names of her passengers, her tonnage, and the number of her crew, which paper shall be certified by the Master to be a true statement, and shall be signed by him. He shall, at the same time, deposit a written manifest of his cargo, setting forth the marks and numbers of the packages and their contents as they are described in the Bills of Lading, with the names of the persons to whom they are consigned. The Master shall certify that this description is correct, and shall sign his name to the same. When a vessel has been duly entered, the Customs Authorities will issue a permit to open hatches, which shall be exhibited to the Customs officers on board. Breaking bulk without having obtained such permission will render the Master liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred Mexican dollars.

2. If any error is discovered in the manifest, it may be corrected within twenty-four hours (exclusive of Sundays and holidays) of its being handed in, without the payment of any fee, but for any alteration or post entry to the manifest made after that time a fee of five Mexican dollars shall be paid.

3. Any Master who shall neglect to enter his vessel at the Corean Custom-house within the time fixed by this Regulation shall pay a penalty not exceeding fifty Mexican dollars for every twenty-four hours that he shall so neglect to enter his ship.

附續通商章程

第一款　船隻進出海口

一凡奧國船隻進入朝鮮通商口岸應由船主在二十四個時辰內禮拜及停公日不計將該船所持領事官發給船牌收據呈交該口海關驗收一面將船名由何口駛至及船主姓名搭客人數如海關欲知搭客姓名亦應逐一開列並該船噸數若干水手幾名列單由船主押結爲據一面按照運單將該船所載貨物復繕清摺摺內詳細註明箱包數目貨色記號及寄交何人姓名亦由船主畫押爲據同時並呈此卽報船之法也船隻一經如此卽報船主可以酌罰惟罰款不得逾墨洋百元二進口總單內倘查有錯誤者從遲單之時起在十二個時辰內禮拜及停公日不計卽可改正勿庸納費如在十二個時辰之外遇有增刪更改應納規費墨洋五元三凡船隻進口已逾前定限期該船主尙未如法報到者每逾十二個時辰卽罰墨洋不得逾五十元

4. Any Austrian or Hungarian vessel which remains in port for less than forty-eight hours (exclusive of Sundays and holidays) and does not open her hatches, also any vessel driven into port by stress of weather, or only in want of supplies, shall not be required to enter or to pay tonnage dues so long as such vessel does not engage in trade.

5. When the master of a vessel wishes to clear, he shall hand in to the Customs Authorities an export manifest containing similar particulars to those given in the import manifest. The Customs Authorities will then issue a clearance certificate and return the Consul's receipt for the ships papers. These documents must be handed into the Consulate before the ship's papers are returned to the master.

6. Should any ship leave the port without clearing outwards in the manner above prescribed, the master shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred Mexican dollars.

7. Austrian and Hungarian steamers may enter and clear on the same day, and they shall not be required to hand in a manifest except for such goods as are to be landed or transhipped at the port of entry.

四凡奧國船隻停泊通商口岸時在二十四個時辰內禮拜及停公日不計未曾開艙起貨及遇颶進口躲避或專欲購買食用等物未經買易者概無須到關呈報亦不得征收船鈔五凡船隻欲行出口應由船主將出口總單卽如進口所繕清摺呈報由海關發給准行出口單票並將前呈領事官船牌收據附還該船主卽將以上票據呈交領事官領事官始可將前收船牌飭還放行六凡船隻不遵以上章程報明海關擅行出口者卽可將該船船主分別示罰其罰款不得逾墨洋二百元七奧國輪船進出各口均可同日報明出入其貨物總單除在本口起卸並撥載他船外其餘貨物勿庸報明

II.—*Landing and Shipping of Cargo, and Payment of Duties.*

1. The importer of any goods who desires to land them shall make and sign an application to that effect at the Custom-house, stating his own name, the name of the ship in which the goods have been imported, the marks, numbers, and contents of the packages and their values, and declaring that this statement is correct. The Customs Authorities may demand the production of the invoice of each consignment of merchandise. If it is not produced, or if its absence is not satisfactarily accounted for, the owner shall be allowed to land his goods on payment of double the Tariff duty, but the surplus duty so levied shall be refunded on the production of the invoice.

第二款　上下貨物納稅

一凡商買運貨進口欲行起卸者應赴海關呈遞報單單內載明本商姓名船名及運進貨色數目記號價值各節畫押以爲憑據如海關欲驗各貨原處發票應卽呈驗若無發票亦不言明未能呈票之故應由該貨主加倍納稅始可聽其起卸俟發票呈驗時應將多納之稅卽行飭還

2. All goods so entered may be examined by the Customs officers at the places appointed for the purpose. Such examination shall be made without delay or injury to the merchandise and the packages shall be at once restored by the Customs Authorities to their original condition, in so far as may be practicable.

3. Should the Customs Authorities consider the value of any goods paying an *ad valorem* duty as declared by the importer or exporter insufficient, they shall call upon him to pay duty on the value determined by an appraisement to be made by the Customs appraiser. But should the importer or exporter be dissatisfied with that appraisement, he shall within twenty-four hours (exclusive of Sundays and holidays) state his reasons for such dissatisfaction to the Commissioner of Customs, and shall appoint an appraiser of his own to make a re-appraisement. He shall then declare the value of the goods as determined by such re-appraisement. The Commissioner of Customs will thereupon, at his option, either assess the duty on the value determined by this re-appraisement, or will purchase the goods from the importer or exporter at the price thus determined, with the addition of five per cent. In the latter case the purchase money shall be paid to the importer or exporter within five days from the date on which he has declared the value determined by his own appraiser.

4. Upon all goods damaged on the voyage of importation a fair reduction of duty shall be allowed, proportionate to their deterioration. If any disputes arise as to the amount of such reduction, they shall be settled in the manner pointed out in the preceding clause.

5. All goods intended to be exported shall be entered at the Corean Custom-house before they are shipped. The application to ship shall be made in writing, and shall state the name of the vessel by which the goods are to be exported, the marks and number of the packages, and the quantity, description, and value of the contents. The exporter shall certify in writing that the application gives a true account of all the goods contained therein, and shall sign his name thereto.

二凡照以上規例報明准行起卸之貨可由海關在於定准驗貨處所委員查驗惟查驗各貨勿致損傷亦不得耽誤遲延貨物查驗畢即宜勉照前式歸裝原箱原包三進出口貨如貨價值似有不符應許海關專派估價之人另行重估即令貨主照納稅項如貨主以海關專派估價之人所估爲不符應在十二個時辰內禮拜及停公日不計報明海關稅務司並聲明所以不符之故隨即自行倩人再爲復估海關或照所報復估之價徵稅或照復估之價值百加五由稅務司價買其價銀無論進出口貨統自所報復估之日起限五日內付清四各項進口貨物如在中途受有損壞者應行酌量分別持平減免稅課如所減之稅貨主以爲不足應照前條辦理五凡欲運出貨物應行預向海關報明始可裝載上船出口其報單上應將船名貨色數目記號及件數幾何並價值若干逐一開列由運貨者押結爲據

6. No goods shall be landed or shipped at other places than those fixed by the Corean Custom Authorities, or between the hours of sunset and sunrise, or on Sundays or holidays, without the special permission of the Customs Authorities, who will be entitled to reasonable fees for the extra duty thus performed.

7. Claims by importers or exporters for duties paid in excess, or by the Customs Authorities for duties which have not been fully paid, shall be entertained only when made within thirty days from the date of payment.

8. No entry will be required for passengers' baggage, which may be landed or shipped at any time after examination by the Customs officers. Permits will be delivered by the Customs officers on application in the case of provisions for the use of Austrian or Hungarian ships, their crews and passengers.

9. Vessels needing repairs may land their cargo for that purpose without the payment of duty. All goods so landed shall remain in charge of the Corean Authorities, and all just charges for storage, labour, and supervision shall be paid by the master. But if any portion of such cargo be sold, the duties of the Tariff shall be paid on the portion so disposed of.

10. Any person desiring to tranship cargo shall obtain a permit from the Customs Authorities before doing so.

III.—*Protection of the Revenue.*

1. The Customs Authorities shall have the right to place Customs officers on board any Austrian or Hungarian merchant vessel in their ports. All such Customs officers shall have access to all parts of the ship in which cargo is stowed. They shall be treated with civility, and such reasonable accomodation shall be allotted to them as the ship affords.

2. The hatches and all other places of entrance into that part of the ship where cargo is stowed may be secured by the Corean Customs officers between the hours of sunset and sunrise,

六凡進出貨物除朝鮮海關指定處所不能起卸裝載其時在日出之前日沒之後並禮拜日及停公之期須由海關特允方能起卸裝載然應公平酌納酬勞規費七凡進出口貨主如欲追回多納之稅或海關欲行追取未足之稅均應自原收納之日起在三十個日內即行聲明倘逾限期概不得追取八奧國船隻水手搭客人等食用物件及搭客行李箱隻勿庸專開報單惟俟海關查驗畢即可隨時聽其上下九凡船隻應行修理者所載貨物均可起卸上岸存放勿庸納稅此項上岸貨物全由朝鮮官員自行看管其一切運物脚力存棧租銀及看守辛工統由該船船主付楚惟各價均需核實取索不得浮冒倘上岸之貨間有出售者其出售之貨自必照例納稅十凡欲將貨物由此船起運彼船者先應呈領海關發給撥貨准單方可照數分撥

第三款　防守偷漏逸越

一奧國商船一經進口即可由海關飭派巡役隨船管押所有裝貨各處聽其省視該巡役到船時應行禮待並妥爲安置起坐之處二船隻裝貨艙口各處可由海關巡役於日出之前日沒之後並禮拜日及停公之期設法鎖封如不候海關明示擅

and on sundays and holidays, by affixing seals, locks or other fastenings, and if any person shall, without due permission, wilfully open any entrance that has been so secured, or break any seal, lock or other fastening that has been affixed by the Corean Customs officers, not only the person so offending, but the master of the ship also, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred Mexican dollars.

3. Any Austrian or Hungarian subject who ships, or attempts to ship, or discharges, or attempts to discharge, goods which have not been duly entered at the Custom-house in the manner above provided, or packages containing goods different from those described in the import or export permit application, or prohibited goods, shall forfeit twice the value of such goods, and the goods shall be confiscated.

4. Any person signing a false declaration or certificate with the intent to defraud the revenue of Corea shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred Mexican dollors.

5. Any violation of any provision of these Regulations to which no penalty is specially attached herein, may be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred Mexican dollars.

6. The Austro-Hungarian Consular Authorities shall enforce, with respect to their nationals, in the same way as the provisions of the Treaty, all the customs and port regulations which the Administration of the Corean Customs may deem necessary to issue with a view to warrant the collecting of taxes and to insure the working of its service, provided that such regulations be properly promulgated and do not derogate to the stipulations above expressed nor detract from the rights granted by the Treaty to Austrians and Hungarians in Corea.

Note.—All documents required by these Regulations, and all other communications addressed to the Corean Customs Authorities, may be written in the English language.

(L.S.)
(Signed) ROGER DE BIEGELEBEN.
(L.S.)
(Signature of KWON CHAI-HIUNG.)

行揭啓封鎖者除擅爲者示罰外該船主亦可一體酌罰惟罰欵均不得逾墨洋百元三凡奧國商民進出各貨未經遵照前法預向海關報明擅行裝卸及單貨不符並違禁者無論事成與否貨物均應入官違犯之人按入官貨物之價加倍示罰四凡押結報單不實希圖偸漏朝鮮稅課者即可酌罰惟罰欵不得逾墨洋二百元五以上章程內所開各節如有違犯未經載明如何懲治者均應隨時隨勢酌擬示罰惟罰款概不得逾墨洋百元六如朝鮮海關爲防守偸漏稅則或爲整頓所屬一切職守起見頒發規例及口岸章程與奧國領事應飭其商民與條約各款一體懍遵無違惟此等章程應行切實曉諭且不得損改以上所開各條亦不得廢革條約所准與國商民權利

以上章程內所列報單清摺等件均可以英文書寫

大朝鮮開國五百一年即中國光緒十八年五月二十九日
特派全權大臣駐劄日本署理辦事大臣通訓大夫統理交涉通商事務衙門主事權在衡（署押）（印）

西歷一千八百九十二年六月二十三日
特派全權大臣駐劄中國日本遲羅等國便宜行事大臣勳賜佩帶佛郎普司茄賽夫二等寶星鐵冕五等寶星男爵洛蕊特畢格勒本（簽名）（印）

PROTOCOL.

The above-named Plenipotentiaries hereby make and append to this Treaty the following Declaration:

1. The provisions of this Treaty shall apply to all countries placed under the authority and under the protectorate of Austria-Hungary.

2. A Chinese translation of the Treaty, signed and sealed by both Parties is annexed hereto. The English text, however, shall be understood to be the text of the Treaty.

And it is hereby further stipulated that this Protocol shall be laid before the High Contracting Parties simultaneously with this Treaty, and that the ratification of this Treaty shall include the confirmation of the present Protocol for which therefore no separate act of ratification will be required.

In faith of which the above-named Plenipotentiaries have this day signed this Protocol and have thereto affixed their seals.

Done at Tokio this twenty third day of June in the year Eighteen hundred and ninety two, corresponding to the twenty ninth day of the fifth month of the five hundred and first year of the Corean era, being the eighteenth year of the Chinese reign Kuang Hsü.

(L.S.)
(Signed) ROGER DE BIEGELEBEN.
(L.S.)
(Signature of KWON CHAI-HIUNG.)

附約續款

前列兩國全權大臣茲復議定續欵附錄於左

一本約內所載各欵凡奧國屬下各邦應一體遵守二本約漢文本均經校對互相畫押蓋印惟日後遇有文辭分歧之處應歸英文講解

右附約續欵應與本約一同進呈

御覽請

旨批准施行毋庸分別另請

批准茲由前列兩國

欽派全權大臣將此附約續欵畫押蓋印以昭信守

大朝鮮開國五百一年即中國光緒十八年五月二十九日
特派全權大臣駐劄日本署理辦事大臣通訓大夫統理交涉通商事務衙門主事權在衡（署押）（印）

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特派全權大臣駐劄中國日本遲羅等國便宜行事大臣勳賜佩帶佛郎普司茄賽夫二等寶星鐵冕五等寶星男爵洛蕊特畢格勒本（簽名）（印）

IMPORT TARIFF.

(CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THE RATE OF DUTY.)

Class I.

Duty free goods.

Agricultural implements.
Books, maps, charts.
Bullion, being gold and silver, refined.
Coins, gold and silver.
Fire-engines.
Models of inventions.
Packing bags, packing matting, tea lead, and ropes for packing goods.
Plants, trees and shrubs, all kinds.
Samples in reasonable quantities.
Scientific instruments as physical, mathematical, meteorological and surgical instruments and their appliances.
Travellers' baggage.
Types, new and old.

Class II.

Import goods subject to an ad valorem *duty of 5 per cent.*

Alum.
Anchors and chains.
Bamboo, split or not.
Bark and other substances for tanning.
Beans, peas and pulse, all kinds.
Bones.
Bricks and tiles.
Camphor, crude.
Coal and coke.
Cotton, raw.
Drugs and medicines, all kinds.
Fish, fresh.
Flax, hemp and jute.
Flints.
Flour and meal, all kinds.
Fruit, fresh, all kinds.
Glue.
Grain and corn, all kinds.
Guano and manures, all kinds.
Hides and skins, raw and undressed.
Horns and hoofs, all kinds not otherwise provided for.
Kerosene and petroleum and other mineral oils.
Lanterns, paper.
Lime.
Matches.
Matting, floor, Chinese and Japanese, coir, etc., common qualities.
Meat, fresh.
Metal, all kinds in pig, block, ingot, slab, bar, rod, plate, sheet, hoop, strip, band and flat, T-and angle-iron, old and scrap iron.
Oil-cake.
Oil, wood (tung-yu).
Paper, common qualities.
Pepper, unground.
Pitch and tar.
Rattans, split or not.
Scales and balances.
Seed, all kinds.
Soap, common qualities.
Soy, Chinese and Japanese.
Twine and thread, all kinds excepting in silk.
Umbrellas, paper.
Vegetables, fresh, dried and salted.
Wool, sheep's raw.
Yarn, all kinds in cotton, wool, hemp etc.
All unenumerated articles, raw or unmanufactured.

Class III.

Import goods subject to an ad valorem *duty of 7½ per cent.*

Beverages, such as lemonade, ginger beer, soda and mineral waters.
Blankets and rugs.
Brasiletto-wood, Indian.
Buttons, buckles, hooks and eyes etc.
Candles.
Canvas.
Carpets and floor rugs, all kinds, tapestry.
Cement as Portland and other kinds.
Charcoal.
Chemicals, all kinds.
Clocks and parts thereof.
Clothing and wearing apparel, all kinds, hats, boots, shoes etc.
Cocoons.
Cordage and ropes, all kinds and sizes.
Cotton manufactures, all kinds.
Cotton and silk mixtures, all kinds.
Cotton and woolen mixtures, all kinds.

Cutlery, all kinds.
Dyes, colours and paints, paint oil, and materials used for mixing paints.
Earthenware.
Fans.
Feathers.
Felt.
Fish, dried and salted.
Foil, tin, copper and all other kinds, except gold and silver.
Fruits, dried, salted and preserved.
Gamboge.
Glassware, all kinds.
Glass, window, plain and coloured, all qualities.
Grasscloth and all textiles in hemp, jute etc.
Hair, all kinds, except human.
Hides and skins, tanned and dressed.
Isinglass, all kinds.
Lamps, all kinds.
Leather, all ordinary kinds, plain.
Linen, linen and cotton, linen and woollen, linen and silk mixtures, grey, white, or printed.
Matting, superior qualities, Japanese "tatamis" etc.
Meat, dried and salted.
Meerschaumware.
Metals, all kinds in pipe and tube, corrugated or galvanised, wire, steel, tinplates, nickel, platina, quicksilver, German silver, tutenague, or white copper, yellow metal, unrefined gold and silver.
Metal manufactures, all kinds, as nails, screws, tools, machinery, railway plant, and hardware.
Mosaic work.
Mosquito netting, all kinds.
Needles and pins.
Oils, vegetable, all kinds.
Oil-and floor-cloth, all kinds.
Paper, all kinds, not otherwise provided for.
Planks, soft wood.
Porcelain, common qualities.
Resin.
Salt.
Sapan wood.
Sea products, as seaweed, bicho de mar, etc.
Silk, raw, reeled, thrown, floss or waste.
Silk manufactures not otherwise provided for.
Spectacles.
Spirits in jars.
Stationery and writing materials, all kinds, blank books, etc.
Stones and slate, cut and dressed.
Sugar, brown and white, all qualities, molasses and syrups.
Sulpher.
Table stores, all kinds, and preserved provisions.
Tallow.
Tea.
Umbrellas, silk, cotton.
Umbrella-frames.
Varnish.
Vermicelli.
Watches, all kinds and parts thereof.
Wax, bee's or vegetable.
Wax-cloth.
Wines in wood or bottle, all kinds.
Wood and timber, soft.
Woolen manufactures, all kinds.
Woolen and silk mixtures, all kinds.
All unenumerated articles, partly manufactured.

Class IV.

Import goods subject to an ad valorem *duty of 10 per cent.*

Arms, fire-arms, fowling pieces etc. imported under special permit.
Beer, porter and cider.
Camphor, refined.
Carmine.
Clothing made wholly of silk.
Confectionaries and sweetmeats, all kinds.
Explosives used for mining etc. imported under special permit.
Foil, gold and silver.
Furniture, all kinds.
Glass, plate, silvered or unsilvered, framed or unframed.
Hair, human.
India-rubber, manufactured or not.
Lacquered-ware, common.
Leather, superior kinds, and stamped, figured or coloured.
Leather manufactures, all kinds.
Liqueurs in wood or bottle, all kinds.
Materials for seals, etc.
Musical boxes.
Musical instruments, all kinds.
Paper, coloured, fancy, wall and hangings.
Perfumes and scents.
Photographic apparatus.
Pictures, prints, photographs, engravings, all kinds, framed or unframed.
Planks, hard wood.
Plated-ware, all kinds.
Porcelain, superior qualities.
Saddlery and harness.
Silk thread, or floss silk in skein.

Silk manufactures, as gawze, crape, Japanese amber lustrings, satins, satindamasks, figured satins Japanese white silk ("habutai.")
Soap, superior qualities.
Sugar candy.
Telescopes and binocular glasses.
Tooth-powder.
Trunks and portmanteaux.
Velvet, silk.
Vermilion.
Wood or timber, hard.
Works of art.
All unemerated articles completely manufactured.

CLASS V.

Import goods subject to an ad valorem *duty of 20 per cent.*

Amber.
Artificial flowers.
Birds' nests.
Carriages.
Cochineal.
Coral, manufactured or not.
Embroideries in gold, silver or silk.
Enamel-ware.
Fireworks.
Furs, superior, as sable, sea-otter, seal, otter, beaver, etc.
Ginseng, red, white, crude and clarified.
Hair ornaments, gold and silver.
Incense sticks.
Ivory, manufactured or not.
Jade-ware.
Jewellery, real or imitation, precious stones.
Lacquered-ware, superior.
Musk.
Pearls.
Plate, gold and silver.
Rhinoceros horns.
Scented woods, all kinds.
Spices, all kinds.
Spirits in woods or bottle, all kinds.
Tobacco, all forms and kinds.
Tortoise shell, manufactured or not.

CLASS VI.

Prohibited goods.

Adulterated drugs or medicines.
Arms, munitions and implements of war, as ordnance or cannon, shot and shell, firearms of all kinds, cartridges, side-arms, spears or pikes, saltpetre, gunpowder, guncotton, dynamite, and other explosive substances.

The Corean Authorities will grant special permits for the importation of arms, firearms and ammunition for purposes of sport or self-defence, on satisfa tory proof being furnished to them of the bona fide character of the application.

Counterf it coins, all kinds.
Opium, only three catties for medical use to be allowed. But if any Austrian or Hungarian vessel coming to Corea for the purpose of trade should have more than three catties weight of opium on board, the surplus quantity shall be seized and destroyed by the Corean Authorities.

Foreign ships, when sold in Corea, will pay a duty of twenty-five cents per ton on sailing vessels, and fifty cents per ton on steamers.

(L.S.) (Signed) ROGER DE BIEGELEBEN.

(L.S.) (Signature of KWON CHAI-HIUNG.)

EXPORT TARIFF.

CLASS I.

Duty-free export goods.

Bullion, being gold and silver refined.
Coins, gold and silver all kinds.
Plants, trees and shrubs, all kinds.
Samples, in reasonable quantity.
Travellers' baggage.

CLASS II.

All other native goods or productions not enumerated in Class I, will pay an *ad valorem* duty of five per cent.
The exportation of red ginseng is prohibited.

RULES.

I. In the case of imported articles the *ad valorem* duties of this Tariff will be calculated on the actual cost of the goods at the place of production or fabrication, with the addition of freight, insurance, etc. In the case of export articles the *ad valorem* duties will be calculated on market values in Corea.

II. Duties may be paid in Mexican dlolars or Japanese silver *yen*.

III. The above Tariff of import and export duties shall be converted, as soon as possible, and as far as may be deemed desirable, into specific rates by agreement between the competent Authorities of the two countries.

(L.S.) (Signed) ROGER DE BIEGELEBEN.

(L.S.) (Signature of KWON CHAI-HIUNG.)

稅則

進口貨

第一等免稅貨物

農器各種
書籍、地圖、水路圖
紋足金銀
金銀貨幣
救火水龍
機器式樣各種
包裹料 如布袋、草蔴、包蓋茶、鉛錠具及包蓋用繩、索各種
植物 大小樹木各種
各貨式樣不准過多
格物器具 如內外醫料、算數、推測家所用機器等具
旅客行李
鉛字 不論新舊。

第二等值百抽五貨物

白礬
船錨船鏈
竹 不論曾否劈製
樹皮 用製烟皮者
大荳、荷蘭荳、荳各種
骨
磚、瓦
樟腦
煤炭、烬炭

棉花 生料
藥材各種
魚 鮮料
蘇 生蘇及蘇蘇
火石
麵粉各種
水菓各種
膠
穀、禾各種
糞田料各種
皮革 鮮料、生料
角、蹄各種 除別項載明者
煤炭油及金石各油
提燈 紙造者
石灰
自來火
蓆 機類等織中國、日本產常品
生肉
五金類 鳴、鈸、鉸、片、條、杆、鏈、板、鐵、線、鏈各種匾、剪、洋文丁字眼鏡、機角各式鐵及碎小舊鐵
油渣餅
桐油
紙 常品
胡椒 非帶樹者
松香油及吧嗎油
藤 不論曾否劈製
權衡 量限、天平

籽種各種
胰皂 洗面料常品
醬油 中國、日本產
繩、線 除蠶絲組成者
傘 紙造者
菜 生、乾、鹹各種
羊毛 生料
紗織 棉、毛、麻、苧各種
凡未載明各種生料及未成貨物

第三等值百抽七五貨物

氣水類 飲料如檸檬水、蘇打、青鹽水、金石水等
氈被類
印度蘇木
鈕、釦、鉤、圈類
燭
帆布
毯地氈、掛絨類
灰沙 建築料如英製石灰等各種
木炭
化學藥料各種
時辰鍾及鍾內機輪
穿戴衣服各種及帽、鞋、鞋類
蠶繭
索、纜各種
布疋各種

木綿、蠶絲交織各種
木綿、羊毛交織各種
鐵造利器各種
染料、顏料各種
陶器
扇
羽毛
毡
魚 乾、鹹
錫、銅等箔 除金、銀箔
菓 乾、鹹、餡
藤黃
玻璃器各種
玻璃片嵌牖料 素、影各等
夏布各種 蔴、苧等織
毛各種 除人髮
皮革 洗料、熟料
魚膠各種
燈各種
熟製皮料 常品白色
木綿、羊毛、蠶絲交織各布
蓆 上品
肉 乾、鹹
水泡製貨
五金類 鋼鐵、白鐵、新白金（即尼格耳）白金、水銀、日耳曼銀、白銅、黃銅等筒、管各式雖紋電板各形及未成錠金、銀

皮製貨各種
酒 英名里快兒、不論瓶、桶
印料印泥
八音匣
樂器各種
色紙、紋紙 糊壁及裝繡用
香水、香粉 佩帶料
照相器具
畫 印、照、刻各種不論已嵌、未嵌
船面板 硬料
鍍金銀器各種
磁器 上品
駕馬各件
絲線及絨線
絲織各種 如紗、綢紗、日本琥珀絹、緞、貢緞、花緞、日本白絹羽二重
胰皂 洗面料上品
氷糖
遠照鏡 單筒、雙筒
牙粉
皮箱及皮袋 行李具
絲織花絨
硃
木材及木板 硬料
古玩
凡未載明一切已成貨物

第五等值百抽二十貨物

琥珀
製造花
燕窩
馬車
呀蘭米
珊瑚 不論曾否製物
繡 金線、銀線、絲線、等繡
砝碼各貨
烟火類
皮貨 上品如貂、海獺、海貂、水獺、海狸等皮
人蔘 不論紅、白及曾否製淨
金、銀首飾
炷香 焚燒料
象牙 不論曾否刻造
玉器
寶石各種 不論眞、假
漆器 上品
麝香
珎珠
金、銀器皿
犀角
香木各種
香料各種 服食料
酒 英名時皮哩投、不論瓶、桶各種

五金類 釘、螺絲釘、器具、機器、鐵路物料鐵器
鑲石貨
蚊帳各種
針及釘針
菜油各種
油布及鋪地布各種
紙各種 非別項載明者
船面板 軟料
磁器 常品
松脂
鹽
蘇木
海味 如海菜、海參類
蠶絲 生絲、繅絲、亂絲
蠶絲製各貨 非別項載明者
眼鏡
酒 英名時皮哩投、不論缸、罌
文房物料各種 紙、筆、墨、硯、空册類
石塊及石板 截斷及裝好
糖 赤、白各品塊、水各種
硫磺
桌檯排列食物及預備乾糧
牛羊等油
茶
傘 蠶絲、木綿等織裝成者
傘架

漆
麵絲
時辰錶各種及錶內機輪
蠟 蜂蠟、樹蠟
蠟布
葡萄酒各種 不論瓶、桶
木材及木板 軟料
毛製貨各種
羊毛、蠶絲交織各種
凡未載明一切將成未成貨物

第四等值百抽十貨物

兵器 銃、砲類爲打獵等用、由特准進口者
酒 比兒酒、布打酒、平菓酒三種
龍腦 煉過者
洋紅
純絲織就衣服
糖菓各種
爆發料 爲開礦等用、由特准進口者
金、銀箔
桌椅器具各種
鏡料玻璨 不論曾否舖有水銀、已嵌、未嵌
人髮
印度膠 不論曾否製器
漆器 常品
熟製皮料 上品有印紋及花彩者

烟草各樣、各種
玳瑁 不論曾否製物

第六等違禁貨物

攙假藥料 生料及合劑
兵器 戰陣所用如大小銃砲、彈子各種火槍、附刀槍、矛、擡硝、火藥、綿火藥、烈火藥及其他爆烈物料惟火槍、鳥銃、藥碼爲打獵、護身等用者必呈明確據經朝鮮官員特准始可進口
僞造貨幣各種
鴉片 鴉片只准三斤爲藥品所需凡奧國船隻來朝鮮貿易倘經查出帶有鴉片在三斤以外者由朝鮮官員將三斤以外之鴉片立即拿毀
外國船 若在朝鮮地方賣出應納稅餉夾板船每噸二角五仙火輪船每噸五角

出口貨

第一等免稅貨物

紋足金、銀
金、銀貨幣各種
植物 大小樹木各種
各貨式樣 不准過多
旅客行李

第二等

除第一等開列貨品外一切出口土貨稅則皆值百抽五
紅蔘不准運載出口

稅則章程

第一欵

進口貨物估價照則納稅者應視原產原造之處價本加以原處運載船脚並保險等費通合若干即爲該貨估價至出口土貨估價應以朝鮮市價爲准

第二欵

所有稅項或以墨洋或日本銀貨均可

第三欵

前列進出口貨稅則當即早行斟酌更變作爲每貨一件抽稅幾何其貨件抽稅之數應由兩國所派官員會同議訂

大朝鮮開國五百一年即中國光緒十八年五月二十九日

特派全權大臣駐劄日本署理辦事大臣通訓大夫統理交涉通商事務衙門主事權在衡 (署押) (印)

西歷一千八百九十二年六月二十三日

特派全權大臣駐劄中國日本暹羅等國便宜行事大臣勳賜佩帶佛郎昔司茄賽夫二等寶星鐵冕五等寶星男爵洛蕊特畢格勒本 (簽名) (印)

Dip

DIPLOMATIC DEC 21 1893

2D ASSISTANT SECRETARY. Ack by number & file. aah JAN 17 1894

Confidential

No 479 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Nov. 4. 1893

DEPARTMENT OF STATE DEC 19 1893 RECEIVED

Mr. Allen. to the

Secretary of State.

Subject.

Courtesy to Representatives at Audiences.

Synopsis.

An audience on yesterday in honor of the Queens birthday was attended by all the Representatives excepting the French and German. The were not allowed to ride in our chairs as mentioned in my No 469. Oct. 6. The united in a compromise. Explains the situation. Suggests strong instructions for a new Minister.

Confidential

No 479 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Nov. 4. 1893.

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State.

Washington U.S.A.

Sir;-

I have the honor to inform you that yesterday being the birthday of the Queen. We were received in audience by His Majesty the King.

In my No. 469. of Oct. 6. I intimated that it was probable that more courtesy might be shown the Foreign Representatives, as the result of certain unofficial representations that were being made. I have now to inform you that the courtesy in question was not extended.

The case is

The case is as follows. Mr. Yuan. the Chinese Representative here. has been in the habit of riding into the Palace grounds in his chair. - a privilege reserved for princes. prime ministers and aged officials. The distance from the gates to the reception room is some 4000 yards. over common dirt paths which become muddy in bad weather.

While this practice of Mr. Yuans has been known to the Representatives for a long time. so long as it was not forced to their attention. they thought best not to notice it. and the Koreans were careful to have the Chinese to audience at a time when they would not be seen by the others. However. as I wrote you in my No 469.

reported to above, on the 10th September. we had a very unpleasant evidence of the practice, by having to wade through the mud and rain while Mr. Yuans Secretary. Mr. Tang. who acts as Chinese Consul here, rode past us in his chair.

Being requested to unite with the other Representatives in a protest against what seemed to them a gross indignity. I carefully reread your instructions to Mr. Heard in your No. 4. of March 20 1890 on the subject and decided that I would be justified in uniting with my colleagues in asking at least equal privileges with the Consul of China. and I agreed finally, to unite with them in asking unofficially, that we

he allowed to use our chairs in going into the Palace grounds. and if our requests were not granted to decline to attend the next audience. unless I should receive instructions to the contrary.

Messrs Dmetrevsky and Frandin. Representatives of Russia and France, with General le Gendre the American adviser to the Government, presented the matter very fully to the proper officials. and I saw some of my friends on the subject. Some officers were favorable to it. others, notably those of pro-Chinese sympathies, were opposed. I was and am. assured that the King favored extending the courtesy to the other Representatives. as it would then look

then look less like vassalage if they all enjoyed equal privileges.

Mr. Yuan assured Messrs Dmetrevsky and Frandin that he was quite in favor of seeing the privilege granted. but I was soon able to assure those gentlemen that he was very actively opposing it. a fact that they are also now well acquainted with.

The unofficial representations were not complied with. And we received invitations to the Audience on yesterday. It was remarkable that the invitations were received four days in advance. while ordinarily they come the day before. - The Court doubtless wished to know if we would decline.

A canvass of the Representatives showed that Messrs Dmetrevsky and Frandin

Tsiandin were the only ones willing to decline to attend. And according to the instructions above referred to, I did not consider it proper for me to go with the minority, without instructions. After much discussion I did, however, agree to join with them, as a compromise, in a joint note to the Home Office to be sent with our acceptances, stating that we regret that our unofficial representations had been disregarded, and that we would inform our Governments of the state of affairs, with the probability that we might have to decline to attend audiences in future unless this privilege is granted.

The four

The four Representatives who were present at the time of the Tangepisode, signed this note. Mr. Wilkinson, the English Acting Consul General, added a note to show that he meant no disrespect to Mr. Yuan. In this he was acting under orders from his Chief. Mr Ai. Consul of Peking.

Mr Otori, the Japanese Plenipotentiary, as was expected, was not at liberty to do as he declared he wished to do, and as he had verbally agreed to do. He asked time for consideration and then declined to sign the note, giving extended apologies. It is believed that his relations to the Chinese are such that he had to consult them and do as they wished in the case.

I refer you to Mr. Heard's No 428 of July

29

July. 29. As his statement of the case has been pretty well borne out by recent events.

Mr Krien the German Consul. has not been attending audiences of late, owing to the question of precedence discussed in Mr Heards Nos 305. Sept. 21. & 343. Dec 13. which question has developed into such an unpleasantness between himself and Mr. Frandin, who seems to get all he asks, that the two are under very strained relations. Therefore when Mr Krien learned that Mr Frandin had been chiefly instrumental in starting the present question. he declined to have any thing to do with it and even wrote the Foreign office opposing it.

The

We received an answer from the 27 Home Office stating that our predecessors had not asked that that this old ceremonial rule be broken, and he could not present our letter to the King. Of course such letters go at once to the King, but as they were unwilling to grant the request they took this method of suppressing the matter. There it may rest unless the Governments concerned wish it pressed.

We all attended the Audience. with the exception of Messrs Frandin and Krien. As usual we were kept waiting some two hours. This delay seemed to be especially annoying to the Japanese Plenipotentiary. as we know that Mr Yuan is never kept waiting.

England. Japan and Germany are

are with China on the Korean question. England is represented by a vice Consul, who acts as "Acting Consul General". Japan has a Minister Plenipotentiary to China and Korea, who will shortly leave his Consul in Charge. Germany has a Consul. In the case of the Governments which recognize the independence of Korea, and have agents who correspond direct with the home Governments, Russia has a Chargé d'affaires, and France a Commissaire. Fortunately this episode has occurred while we have but a Chargé d'Affaire here, but a new Minister should insist on receiving due courtesy, otherwise we "lose face" and have little influence.

I have the honor to be, Sir;

Your obedient servant

H. N. Allen

1/ Joint Note.
2/ Answer.

Copy.

1/ Joint Note

Seoul Korea Nov. 1. 1893.

Your Excellency:

We sincerely regret that our unofficial communications regarding the question of riding into the Palace in Chairs has not been complied with, and as this matter will have to be referred to our Governments, it is ~~possible~~ probable that in the future we shall not be able to attend audiences unless this privilege is granted.

We have the honor to be.

Your Excellency's.

His Excellency
Sim Yung Shoo
President of the Home Office

Obedient servants.
(sgd) P. A. Dinchevsky.
(sgd) H. N. Allen.
(sgd) H. F. Randin
(sgd) W. H. Hutchinson. (see note)

(Note by H.B. Mrs. Acting Consul General)

Understanding that the unofficial communications referred to the great inconvenience caused to the Foreign Representatives, and the high degree of disrespect shown to His Majesty the King by appearing at audience in soiled uniforms. I have had the honor to subscribe the above note.

(Signed) W. H. Wilkinson.

Copy

2/ Reply to Joint Note.

24th day 9th Moon Kyeska

November 2. 1893.

Sirs:-

I am just in receipt of your joint note. This ceremonial rule is one difficult to change. No such arrangement had been made before and you know that your predecessors did not raise the question.

I beg to inform you that I hardly agree with your desires, and it is inconvenient for me to state the matter to His Majesty.

I have &c &c &c

Kim Yung Shoo

To the Honorable.

P.A. Dmetrovsky.

H. N. Allen.

H. Franklin.

W.H. Wilkinson.

Joint Note & Answers. Home Office.

Riding into Palace Grounds

U. S. LEGATION. SEOUL, KOREA.

M No. 479. Nov. 4. 1893

Washington D.C.

November 4. 1893

DEPARTMENT OF STATE. NOV 15 1893 RECEIVED

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham

Secretary of State

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you that having been authorized by the Comptroller to draw on you for the balance of my account $2243.14 I have done so by the following bills, at 10 days.

Nov. 4.	favor of The Old Colony Trust Co. for	$243.14
" "	Continental Nat'l Bank	" 200.
" "	myself	" 1800
		$2243.14

The last named bill is endorsed in blank, and I shall be obliged if you will have the goodness to remit the amount to me, 95 Mackubin St., St. Paul, Minn.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Augustine Heard

late minister to Korea

Recd and paid

T. H.

Recd to file

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU

DEC 19 1893

No. 480. Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Nov. 6. 1893

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DEC 19 1893
RECEIVED

Mr. Allen. to the

Secretary of State.

Subject.

Visit of British Admiral.

Synopsis.

Admiral Fremantle of the British Navy has just made a short visit to Seoul. He and his officers were received in Audience by the King.

The Queen saw Lady Fremantle.

No 480 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Nov. 6, 1893

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State.

Washington U.S.A.

Sir;-

I have the honor to inform you that Vice Admiral. Sir; Robert Fremantle, K.C. B.C. M.V. with his wife and several officers, left the city today after a few days visit.

His Majesty received the Admiral and his officers in audience yesterday and the Queen saw Lady Fremantle.

I have the honor to be, Sir;

Your obedient servant

H. N. Allen,

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU.

DEC20 1893

2D ASSISTANT SECRETARY
To Secy of Agriculture,
omitting marked passage.
Ack. DEC 19 1893

No. 481. Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States,

Seoul Korea Nov. 7, 1893

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DEC 19 1893
RECEIVED

Mr. Allen. to the

Secretary of State.

Subject

Prohibition of Exports.

Synopsis.

Owing to improved crop prospects,
the prohibition of the export of grain
has been depended from Nov. 21st. to
Dec. 6th. Corrupt officials are
practically forbidding all sales to
foreigners. A course that miss,
if carried on, cannot in great
damage to Japanese interests.

No 481. Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Nov. 7. 1893

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham,

Secretary of State.

Washington U.S.A.

Sir;-

I have the honor to inform you that on yesterday I received a notice from the Korean Superintendent of Trade at Chemulpo, to the effect that the prohibition of exports, mentioned in my No. 472, Oct 18., which was to become operative after Nov. 21st. has been postponed to Dec. 6th. one month from date.

As I informed you in my No. 477 Nov. 1. the crop prospects are much

better

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU

DEC20 1893

2D ASSISTANT SECRETARY

Ack. by Number and File.

DEC 19 1893

No. 482. Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DEC 19 1893
RECEIVED

Seoul Korea Nov. 12, 1893

Mr. Allen. to the

Secretary of State.

Subject.

Visit of Their Majesties to Foreign Settlement.

Synopsis.

The Royal Family visits a temple near the Legation. Americans unite in expressions of good will. King sends his highest officials to return thanks for the expressions of good will. Only petty officials are sent to other Legations. The Queen sends Chief Eunuch to Mrs Allen to express Her majesty's regret that she can not call in person.

Duplicate

letter than they were a month ago. The Customs officers have had agents in the country investigating the crops as have also the various Japanese Chambers of Commerce at the ports, and the Japanese officials. These people all report that the crop will be fair.

The Japanese are chiefly interested, since this prohibition gives a chance to the country officials to oppress in such a manner as to practically stop all exports. The result will be the failure of the Japanese Banks and merchants here, and the withdrawal of the steamship lines. unless the Koreans act reasonably.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant

H. N. Allen.

No 482. Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Nov. 12. 1893.

To the Honorable.

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State

Washington U.S.A.

Sir;-

I have the honor to inform you that on yesterday Their Majesties. The King and Queen of Korea. with the attendant officers, made the ceremonial visit to the Mortuary Temple, nearly adjoining this Legation. referred to in my No. 468. Oct 6th. They were attended by thousands of soldiers and banner men. making in all a rare display.

As the procession was to pass along the street lined by American residences, and in front of this Legation. the Americans arranged for the suitable display of decorations.

We also

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DEC 28 1893
RECEIVED

Confidential

ASSISTANT SECRETARY.
Ack as interesting -
DEC 29 1893

No 483
8
Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States
Seoul Korea Nov. 20. 1893.

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU
DEC 29 1893

Mr. Allen. to the
Secretary of State.

Subject
Present status of Japanese & Chinese in Korea.

Synopsis.

As 1600 Japanese merchants have signed a petition to their parliament for the removal of their ministers. Mr Allen explains situation. There has a clash of prestige has driven the Koreans from the Japanese to the Chinese. greatly influencing the standing of these two peoples here. Also explains the domestic demoralization that prevails. and alludes to Americas position.

he also united in sending a message of greeting to their Majesties.

The Royal Family were immensely pleased with these evidences of good will, and the King at once sent several of his highest officials to return thanks. The Queen also sent the Chief Eunuch to Mrs Allen to tender kind messages, and to express Her Majesty's regret that custom forbade her coming in person to see her (Mrs Allen)

In the case of the other European & Legations near by, which were also decorated. His majesty sent only interpreters to express his thanks for the attention shown.

I have the honor to be,

Sir:

Your obedient servant

H. N. Allen.

Confidential

No 483 Diplomatic Series.

~~Legation of the United States.~~

Seoul Korea Nov. 20. 1893.

To the Honorable.

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State.

Washington D.C.

Sir:-

I learn that 1600 Japanese merchants in Korea have signed a petition to be presented to their Parliament asking for the removal of their Minister to Korea - Mr Otori, and I have the honor to wait upon you within a convenient detailed account of the present status of the Japanese and Chinese in Korea.

The Japanese have of late pursued a very short sighted policy in Korea. The Koreans had lately become impressed with a regard for Japan and seemed inclined to turn to her

for

for aid and instruction. They had previously depended chiefly on America, but finding our Government unwilling to take the energetic interest in their affairs that they desired, and the majority of the experiments tried under the auspices of Americans having proved either failures or only partial successes, they were persuaded that as Japan more nearly resembled Korea, and had herself just past through the stage of development in western methods, she could best aid Korea. Mr Kim Ka Chin Korean Chargé d'affairs in Tokio in 1888-90, was largely responsible for this change of sentiment.

The Japanese met the new ideas by raising the rank of their representative here from Chargé d'affairs to Minister Resident, and Japanese merchants began to get contracts on all sides. With their usual tact of

mariners

mariners for right manners. Instead of building up a lasting regard for Japanese goods, they seized the opportunity to palm off a lot of old material unsaleable in other markets. They sold them useless ships which required extensive repairs; they persuaded them to buy a lot of discarded paper making machinery, which was erected in expensive and pretentious houses near Seoul, but never used; they induced them also to embark on the Minting Scheme, wherein German influence had caused them to sink some $5 00,000. The mint was moved to Chemulpo, nearly 30 miles - "to save freight on copper". A handsome brick mint was erected, and much additional machinery purchased - all for the sole purpose of stamping the impression on metal disks purchased at the mint in Japan, - a process which I am told was offered at one time to be done gratis, if the disks were

to purchased.

so predicated. This mint was operated for a short time but no coin was placed on the market, and very few have seen even a sample. The Japanese Superintendent has recently left in anger, making scandalous charges against certain Korean officials, for which it is said suit is to be brought.

There are only samples of the manner in which the Japanese improved their opportunities. Friends of Japan regretted the course they were pursuing, but it was the general opinion that the Government desired to have a heavy claim against Korea to offset the money claims of China. Last spring the Japanese enforced an outrageous indemnity for a supposed stoppage of the export of beans from the Eastern port - Wonsan. It was assured by the Commissioner of Customs that during the few days that the embargo was in force, there was no steamer in port, by which

which exports could have been made. Yet the sum of $110,000 was exacted for this loss to Japans merchants, and is being collected. This was the climax of the series of unjust moves on the part of Japan. You know from Mr Heards Resumé No. 428. July 29. and Mr Heards dispatches at the time. Nos. 376. March 27: 385, April 6; 396 May 6; and 399. May 20. that as the then Japanese Minister had been entirely too precipitate, his Government had to secure the intercession of the Chinese to extricate themselves from the unfortunate predicament. - the only other alternative being to back down or use force.

For this service China undoubtedly received some compensation from Japan; something more probably, than appointing their Ministers to China, to represent them in Korea as well. At any rate the conduct of the Chinese here is more openly arrogant

arrogant than formerly. The Foreign office has been placed in the hands of a pronounced pro-Chinese official. who is said to have once been attached to the Yuans office. and I am told by Frenchmen that are despatches go at once to Mr Yuan. The King. while he is compelled to bow before this increased influence. does not trust the Chinese. and while he sees his country being slowly absorbed, he resents as much as formerly Chinas claim to Suzerainty.

The prohibition of exports mentioned in my Nos. 472 Oct 18, & 481. Nov 7. is now known to be the work of Mr Yuan. as he admitted as much to Mr. Brandin. When this decree was announced the conditions were such that the Government had a perfect right to make the prohibition - according to treaty. Since then the financial situation has

remained the necessity, but, while the date of enforcement of the decree has been advanced 11 days, and other articles have been exempted from the prohibition, the country officials use the opportunity to squeeze in such an outrageous manner that trade is utterly stagnated. and an artificial scarcity is produced in rice and other regions. which keeps up the price (rice)

Mr Otori. the Japanese minister expresses himself as satisfied with the present condition, while the Banks of his countrymen here are on the point of failure. and hundreds of Japanese merchants are despondent with the fear of ruin. This is the cause of the petition above referred to.

Mr Otori seems to be an excellent man. but he acts as though hampered by some instructions that will not allow of his interfering with Chinese matters & interests. His countrymen voice this opinion freely.

and say

and say that the present interference with trade is an attempt on the part of China to drive Korean commerce out of their hands into the hands of the Chinese.

The foolish mistakes above referred to have, however, caused the Koreans to distrust them, and the Japanese may reap the reward of their "penny wise" policy in selling the Koreans turn to the Chinese; who certainly treat them more kindly and justly, even though they do interfere in the politics of the country.

I may add in this connection that the Korean Minister to Japan, Mr Kim Ka Chul, has returned to Korea, leaving a Chargé d'affairs in Tokio. It is said that this was at the command of China, who has said that Korea must not be represented abroad by an officer of higher rank than Chargé d'affaires.

Meantime

Meantime England seems to be aiding China in her plans in Korea and vice versa. The English Admiral has made his visits to Korea within a year, and Mr O'Connor has taken a lively interest in matters here since his visit to this Court last Spring. An English Bishop and many missionaries are said to be here to imitate the early success of American missionaries. English officers conduct the Customs under Chinese management, and always get their pay, while Americans are left unpaid. Korea recognizes America as her best friend but seems to think that the mere recognition is all sufficient. The domestic condition grows more and more. The people are oppressed to the last extent, and seem willing to welcome any change in hope of obtaining relief. Talk of revolution is less public than it was last year, but while the officials improve every opportunity to squeeze, the people stagger under their burdens

leaders, both awaiting, and the former preparing for the "General Smash-up". And in the midst of the general distress, the Court continues its expensive festivities; hundreds of dancing girls and musicians being daily employed at an enormous expense, while the very soldiers and attendants at the Palace are months in arrears for pay, and only live by the exactions of their relatives.

France and Russia are desirous of seeing America come to the front here as an offset to England. But the time is past for mere representation to be of much avail. Aside from our one firm-Morse Saunders & Co, who deal mostly with the Chinese & Japanese, as the Koreans are untrustworthy, our interests are mostly of a missionary and benevolent character.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
your obedient servant,
H. N. Allen.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DEC 28 1893
RECEIVED
DIPLOMATIC BUREAU
DEC 29 1893
ASSISTANT SECRETARY.
Ack. by Number and File
DEC 29 1893

No 484 Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States
Seoul Korea Nov. 21. 1893

Mr. Allen to the
Secretary of State.

Subject

German Consuls hasty action at Official Dinner.

Synopsis.

Relates an incident, apparently trivial, as it may have to be referred to later. Mr Krien the German Consul, left the Foreign office dinner last evening because he did not like his seat at table. Tells how the guests were placed. Cites other incidents of a like nature in which Mr Krien has placed himself in an unfavorable light.

No 484 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Nov. 21. 1893

To the Honorable.

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State

Washington U.S.A.

Sir:-

I have the honor to relate an incident which, while it seems trivial, may have to be referred to later on.

Last evening the President of the Foreign Office gave a dinner - presumably to the Altai.

All the Representatives accepting the Chinese engagement.

Mr Krien, German Consul, left the table and went home because he was not pleased with his seat. The places were arranged in the following order. The Japanese Plenipotentiary; The Russian Chargé d'affaires ad int, Hayes;

The

The French Commissaire; the British Acting Consul General; A high Korean Official; the American Adviser; Mr Krien and others. The arrangement was made by the President alone, and he feels very sorry for the mistake.

On the Czars name day Mr Krien proposed a toast at the Official dinner at the Russian Legation, in which he coupled the name of the Czar with "our noble selves". Mr Dmetrovsky asked an explanation and Mr Krien left. The British Representative and myself patched up this matter, but Mr Krien is always doing something strange. He refuses to go to Audiences as he is not placed to suit him, yet, out of enmity to Mr Francin he would not unite with us in protesting against being compelled to walk into the Palace where the Chinese Consul rides.

I have the honor to be, Sir;

Your obedient servant,

H. N. Allen.

Reg. No. [illegible]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DEC 28 1893
RECEIVED

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU
DEC 29 1893

No. 485.- Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Nov. 22. 1893

Mr. Allen. to the

Secretary of State.

Subject.

Acknowledges Nos. 192. 192. 193. 194 & 195.

No 485 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Nov. 22. 1893.

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State

Washington U.S.A.

Sir:-

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt on yesterday of Department Numbers. 191, Oct 12; 192, Oct 12; 193, Oct 13; 194, Oct 13, and 195, Oct 14. and I shall carefully attend to the instructions therein contained.

I have the honor to be.

Sir;

Your obedient servant.

H. N. Allen.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DEC 28 1893
RECEIVED
DIPLOMATIC BUREAU
DEC29 1893

TO ASSISTANT SECRETARY.
Ack. by Number and File.
aah
DEC 29 1893

No 486 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Nov. 23. 1893

Mr. Allen. to the

Secretary of State.

Subject

Recent Minister to Japan, made Vice President Foreign Office.

Synopsis

Todays Gazette announces that Kim Sa Chul. late Korean minister to Japan has been appointed a Vice President of the Korean Foreign Office.

No 486 Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Nov. 23. 1893

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State.

Washington U.S.A.

Sir;

I have the honor to inform you that todays Gazette announces the appointment of Mr. Kim Ja Chull, - late Minister to Japan. to the position of Vice President of the Foreign Office.

I have the honor to be.

Sir;-

Your obedient servant.

H. N. Allen.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DEC 28 1893
RECEIVED

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU
DEC 29 1893

No 487 Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Nov. 23. 1893.

Mr. Allen. to the

Secretary of State.

Subject

Acknowledges Cablegram of same date.

Synopsis

Cable message dated Washington 1. P.M. today was received at 3.30 P.M. As mail is just closing he simply quotes message. which was quite plain. and will attend to the matter at once.

Confidential

No 487 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Nov. 23. 1893.

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State

Washington U.S.A.

Sir:-

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your cable message dated at Washington 1. P.M. today. it is now 3-30 P.M. and as the mail is just closing I simply acknowledge the receipt. I will ask for an audience with His Majesty at once, and I feel quite sure the matter may be arranged satisfactorily.

The message came through in apparently perfect form, as I had no trouble in reading it at once. I quote it below.

"Allen charge Seoul. 47201 12647 and
"19109 48867 55325 16612 placed
"54122 37213 30138 48889 20771
"will 40454 23382 37213 24650 any
"51499 15547 10370 friendly 30138
"28481 results of 42581 13924.

Gresham."

I have the honor to be

Sir:-

Your obedient servant

H. N. Allen.

Dip

Filed under U.S. Legation to Korea

Jones and 2 sec

95 Mackubin St.
St. Paul, Minn.
Nov. 25. 1893

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
NOV 28 1893
RECEIVED

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU
DEC 1 1893

To the Honorable
W. Q. Gresham,
Secretary of State
Washington, D.C.

Sir:

Referring to my letter of the 4th instant, in which I had the honor to request you to forward me a warrant for $1800. to close my account, I beg to say that I have as yet received no reply; and, so long a time has now elapsed that I fear either that it has gone astray or that the matter has been overlooked.

May I request that you will give it your attention?

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
Augustine Heard,
late U.S. minister to Korea

Mr. Gridler

Please say that his draft for $ 1.800 was received here on the 14th Ultimo, and ordered paid the same day through the Treasury Department. We know of no reason why payment should be delayed in that Department &c

Resp

Dec 1. 1893 –

Seen by Sec.

Secretary of State.
NOV 25 1893
2D ASSISTANT SECRETARY

TELEGRAM RECEIVED. Cipher

Recd 27 nov

From Seoul

NOV 25 1893

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU
NOV 25 1893

November 25, 1893.

Gresham

Received _____ M.

Washington.

No complications. Question will be settled.

Allen.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DEC 28 1893
RECEIVED

JAN 3 1894
DIPLOMATIC BUREAU
JAN 3

Confidential

No 488 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Dec. 28, 1893.

Mr. Allen. to the

Secretary of State

Subject.

Sealing under Korean Flag.

Synopsis

Is called on the 25th. the satisfactory settlement of above question. Explains precautions taken, which will insure that any vessel found sealing under Korean flag, will be using such flag illegally.

This matter was arranged in a private audience with the King - a favor not usually granted.

Confidential

No 488 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Nov 28 1893

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State

Washington U.S.A.

Sir:-

Referring to my No. 487. Nov. 23. I have now the honor to inform you that on the morning of the 25th inst. I called you. "Gresham "Washington. Fulmination probart scambler. "allen". I used words instead of figures, as the telegraph office wished to charge for five figures as two words.

In explanation I have the honor to state, that on the evening of the 23rd instant. at once upon receipt of your cable message quoted in my No 487 of that day, I sent a private

a private message to His Majesty asking for an audience, as the Foreign Office is so under the control of the Chinese as to be quite unsatisfactory. I knew that similar requests made by others had been refused, and, since the unfortunate abuse of an audience by Mr. Aoki - the Japanese Minister of Foreign notoriety, (see Mr Heard's No. 396. Secn. 6.) it was said His Majesty would grant no more private interviews.

My request was granted at once however, and I was invited to come to the Palace at 3. P.M. the next day.

His Majesty received me very graciously, sent all the attendants out of the room, and had me explain the seal fisheries question from first to last. I showed him how poachers might make a false bill of sale of their vessels to a Korean;

Take

take out Korean papers; use the Korean flag and cause great unpleasantness between the two countries. He saw it very clearly, asked me to thank my Government for giving him this timely information, thus saving him from disgrace and difficulties, and asked me what to do.

I suggested that if His Majesty desired I would write a letter to the Foreign Office, giving my reasons, and asking that all Korean ships be properly registered at the Home Office; that only bona fide Korean vessels be so registered, and that only those so registered be allowed to take out papers and fly the Korean flag. I also suggested that a notification to this effect be sent to the various Foreign Representatives.

He was much pleased with the plan and asked me to draft the letters and send them

to him

to him, that he might have the Foreign office attend to the matter at once. I have done

1/ so, and enclose copy of my letter to the

2/ Foreign office. and also enclose copy of the reply.

It was very fortunate that this timely information was sent me. An American- E. Lake, residing in Nagasaki, and possessing a rather questionable reputation, which has caused him to figure in the despatches to and from this Legation, in connection with a steamship Company he tried to organize here, has been trying to get a Korean license to catch whales. He may have had the real fishing industry in view. Also the Korean Government is just now organizing a Navy, and being desirous of figuring as a naval power, she might have been easily cajoled into allowing the use of her flag.

Had

had she not been fore-warned.

In addition to the precautions above cited, I have telegraphed the commissioners of Customs at the Ports, who kindly look after our interests, to notify me by wire if any American or Canadian vessels arrive. I did this with the consent of the Chief Commissioner of Customs who will send similar instructions by mail. This will insure against any delay on the part of the Koreans.

After getting everything satisfactorily arranged, so that no unfriendly interference could delay matters, I consulted with H. B. M's. Acting Consul General, who approves of everything I have done, and will take energetic measures against any Canadian vessels that may appear for such purpose.

In view of all these precautions, and the assurances

arrivances of the Korean Government. Any real fishing vessel appearing with the Korean flag will do so illegally, and may be dealt with accordingly.

I trust that what I have done may meet with the approval of the Department. The subject is quite new to me. and we are so continually hampered here by opposing advice, that I did not think it wise to consult with anyone till I had fully arranged for the prevention of the abuse. After assuring myself of the complete success of my measures however. I explained the matter to my Colleagues.

I have the honor to be.

Sir:-

Your obedient servant

H.N. Allen.

Enclosures
1/ Letter to Foreign Office,
2/ Reply from " " , See No 494.

Copy

P.O. No 228

Legation of the United States
Seoul Korea Nov. 25. 1893

Sir:-

I have the honor to inform your Excellency that I am in receipt of advices from my Government to the effect that, it is reported, real fishing vessels desirous of violating the regulations laid down by the recent council of arbitration at Paris. may use the Korean flag next season. and. as I am sure your Excellency's Government would not wish such an abuse of your flag to take place. I would suggest that all Korean ships be entered in a register to be kept at the Home Office; that only such as are bona fide Korean vessels be so registered; that the Superintendents of Trade at the various ports be instructed to issue papers only to such as are so registered and refuse to allow all others to fly the Korean flag.

I have the honor to be

Sir:-

Your obedient servant

H.N. Allen (sn)

To His Excellency
Nam Chung Chun
President of the Foreign Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DEC 28 1893
RECEIVED.

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU
JAN 2 1894

2D ASSISTANT SECRETARY
Ack. by Number and File.
JAN 2 1894

No. 489 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Nov. 28. 1893.

Mr. Allen to the

Secretary of State.

Subject

Kind expressions of His Majesty in audience.

Synopsis.

At private audience yesterday. Mr Allen delivered messages contained in Dept. No. 192. Oct. 12. King was much pleased. He was greatly pleased to learn that the President had regained his health and that another child had been born to him. Explains the peculiar regard of the King for the President. The King also asked earnestly about Postal Treaty.

Korean Today for Sealing

Mr Allen to Foreign Office

Copy

No. 1. in Dept 488. Nov 28/1893

U.S. LEGATION SEOUL KOREA

No 489 Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Nov. 28. 1893

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State

Washington U.S.A.

Sir:-

I have the honor to inform you that at my private audience with His Majesty on the 24th inst. mentioned in my No 488 of today. I delivered the expressions of appreciation conveyed in Department No 192. Oct. 12. as instructed.

His Majesty was greatly pleased. as he was with the good news I was able to give him of President Clevelands health, and of the birth of his daughter. I may say that these enquiries for the health of the President are not merely polite forms.

His

His Majesty deeply appreciates the kind reception of his Legation in Washington during President Cleveland's previous term of office, as well as his personal kindness to the Korean Commissioner, and the members of the Royal Band, sent to the opening of the World's Fair.

His Majesty also enquired very particularly for news concerning the Postal Treaty mentioned in my Nos. 456. Sept. 28. & 464. Oct. 4th but I assured him that an answer could not have been received so soon.

I have the honor to be.

Sir:-

Your obedient servant

H. N. Allen.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DEC 28 1893
RECEIVED

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU
Correspondence DEC 29 1893

30 dec
2D ASSISTANT SECRETARY
Mark by subject & file.
DEC 29 1893

No 490 Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Nov. 28. 1893

Mr. Allen. to the

Secretary of State.

Subject.

Native interference with Trade.

Synopsis.

Under guise of prohibition of export of rice. Country officials are levying such taxes on rice produce, as to practically suppress trade. The only American firm here being in danger of failure owing to this violation of treaty rights. Cond. unable to obtain satisfaction at the Foreign Office. He spoke to the King on the subject. with excellent results.

Confidential

No 490 Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States.

Seoul Korea Nov. 28, 1893

To the Honorable.

W. Q. Gresham

Secretary of State

Washington U.S.A.

Sir;-

Refering to my No. 481. Nov. 7. and my No. 483. Nov 20:- Pages 697. I have now the honor to inform you that under the plea of the prohibition of the rice export. the Country officials have been levying such taxes on all produce as to practically suppress trade. This is in direct violation of the British Treaty. Art V. Sec. 4. which distinctly forbids any such like taxation.

While the Japanese are deeply interested in this, our one firm in Korea,

Korea.- Morse Townsend & Co. is also greatly affected. Mr Townsend tells me that he has 20.000 pieces of sheetings on hand, which, owing to the fall in silver must be sold at a loss, but that he is unable to sell them at all, owing to the fact that the Koreans have nothing to give in exchange, as the County officials will not allow produce to move without the payment of a tax that virtually amounts to prohibition.

As Mr Townsend showed me that his condition was decidedly critical, I took the matter up at once. I could get no definite action from the Foreign Office, as the President has really no independent powers, and is said always to consult the wishes of the Chinese Representative before presenting matters to the King.

I therefore decided that the case was sufficiently

sufficiently urgent to warrant my speaking to the King. And after my interview mentioned in my No. 488. of today. I said to His Majesty. that I had another matter of great interest which I would like to mention, unofficially, if he was disposed to listen. He smiled and said he would not listen to any one else, but he had perfect confidence in me and asked me to proceed.

I then explained how, the prohibition of exports being in conformity to treaty stipulations, I had been one of the first to agree to it; how the conditions had since changed: how, while the matter of rice in itself was of small consequence, the unjust interference of country officials was killing trade; keeping up the price of rice in Seoul,

and that

and that the only American firm in Korea was in danger of utter failure through this unwise interference with trade.

His Majesty was immensely interested, saw at once and demonstrated with his hands, how produce should be allowed to move freely from place to place. He was alarmed at the prospect of losing the only business connection his country has with America, and said he would immediately give orders that all interference with trade should be stopped at once on penalty.

He bestowed many kind attentions upon me which have no especial bearing on the subject, except to show that I did right in bringing the matter to his personal attention. I trust my action may not meet with the

disapproval of the Department.

I visited the Foreign Office the next day and found the President busy issuing the orders as per His Majesty's instructions. The President further assured me that I might tell Mr Townsend to go ahead and buy any kind of produce, at any place in the country, and if he met with any interference I should report the case at once to him for punishment. He also said that the prohibition of the export of rice would be withdrawn soon.

I trust that this relief may be sufficient for Messrs Townsend & Co. but a surplus of bad debts, and the depression in silver have so crippled them that they cannot stand any more losses.

I have &c

I have the honor to be

Sir:-

Your obedient servant.

H. N. Allen.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DEC 28 1893
RECEIVED

Mr Kirchhoffer

file

DIPLOMATIC
JAN 11 1894
DIPLOMATIC BUREAU
DEC 29 1893

No 491 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Nov. 30. 1893

Mr. Allen. to the

Secretary of State.

Subject

Advice of Drafts.

Synopsis

Advises drafts this day in his own favor.

for November Salary amounting to $122.20

No. 48. $88.96

No. 49. $33.24

For interpreters salary. November. with a balance in October.

No. 50. Favor Hong Woo Kwan. $69.70

No. 51. " Kim Kyeng Ha. $26.74

No 491 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Nov. 30. 1893

To the Honorable.

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State

Washington U.S.A.

Sir:-

I have the honor to advise you of my drafts this day for salary, as follows.

No. 48. My personal salary. $88.96

No. 49 same. $33.24 $122.20

No. 50 Korean salary and Octaves balance. Interpreter-Hong. $69.70

No. 51. Same for Interpreter-Kim. $26.74

The amount $122.20 drawn for myself is the equivalent of my Korean salary as Secretary of Legation.

The drafts for the Interpreters are drawn in

in their own favor. for the allowance due them for November and the balance on October. according to your instructions No. 195. Oct. 14. by which Mr Heng is paid at the rate of $700 per annum and Mr Kim at the rate of $300.

I have the honor to be.

Sir;-

Your obedient servant.

H. N. Allen.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DEC 28 1893
RECEIVED.
DIPLOMATIC BUREAU
DEC 29 1893
ASSISTANT SECRETARY
Ack. by Number and File.
DEC 29 1893

No 492 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Nov. 30. 1893.

Mr. Allen. to the

Secretary of State

Subject

Mrs Allen invited to audience with Queen.

Synopsis.

Yesterday Mrs. Allen was invited to audience this evening with Her Majesty. She had to decline as we had previously asked all the Americans to the Legation to celebrate Thanksgiving.

No 492 Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Nov 30 1893

To the Honorable.

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State

Washington U.S.A.

Sir:-

I have the honor to inform you that on yesterday Mrs Allen received an invitation to attend an audience with the Queen this evening. but as we had already invited our two Americans to the Legation to celebrate Thanksgiving, Mrs Allen had to decline the invitation to audience.

I have the honor to be,

Sir:-

Your obedient servant

H. N. Allen.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DEC 28 1893
RECEIVED.
DIPLOMATIC BUREAU.
DEC 29 1893
ASSISTANT SECRETARY.
Ack. by Number and File.
DEC 29 1893

No 493 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States.

Seoul Korea Nov. 30. 1893.

Mr. Allen. to the

Secretary of State.

Subject.

Departure of Russian Representative.

Synopsis.

P.A. Ometzensky. Acting Chargé d'affaires for Russia left today for his home on a vacation. He has been promoted to the post of Russian Consul at Tientsin. Pending the return of Mr. C. Waeber. Russian Chargé d'Affaires. to Korea. P. de Kerberg. Assistant. will be in charge of the Russian Legation.

No 493 Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Nov. 30. 1893.

To the Honorable.

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State

Washington U.S.A.

Sir:-

I have the honor to inform you that Mr P.G. Dmetrievsky, acting Chargé d'affaires for Russia in Korea, has this day left for Russia on a vacation. He has been appointed to the post of Russian Consul at Tientsin, and will go to that place on his return. Pending the return of Mr C. Waeber, Russian Chargé d'affaires here, who has been on a two years vacation, Mr P. de. Skatkoff, assistant, will have charge of the Russian Legation.

I have &c

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant
H. N. Allen.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DEC 28 1893
RECEIVED
DIPLOMATIC BUREAU
JAN 2 1894
2D ASSISTANT SECRETARY
Ack. by Number and File
JAN 2 1894

No 49 Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States.

Seoul Korea Nov. 30. 1893.

Mr. Allen. to the

Secretary of State.

Subject

Sealing under Korean Flag.

Synopsis.

The reply to his note to the Foreign Office on above subject. Enclosure 2/ in Despatch No. 488. Nov. 28. has not yet been received. Owing to disturbances at the Foreign Office which have resulted in the resignation of the President. The Kings orders regarding the use of the Korean flag have gone out. and all is well.

No 494 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Nov. 30. 1893.

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State

Washington U.S.A.

Sir:-

Referring to my No 488. Nov. 28. I have the honor to state that the reply to my letter to the Foreign office. Enclosure 2/ is not yet received, and as mail closes today I will not wait for it. Todays Gazette announces the resignation of the President of the Foreign Office. It has not been accepted as yet. but probably will be as Mr Horace Allen Church. has not given entire satisfaction. This change is doubtless the cause of the delay in answering my note.

Note.

I have the honor to be.

Sir:-

Your obedient servant.

H. N. Allen.

Filed under U.S. Legation to Korea

No #

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU
MAY 12 1894

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DEC 23 1893
RECEIVED

Legation of the United States,
Tokyo, Japan December 1, 1893.

Ack & say the matter is under consideration with the Treasury Dept, & that he will be advised in the near future.

Mr. Herod

to the Secretary of State.

Ack'd 14 May '94. M

Subject:

Compensation while acting as Chargé d'Affaires, ad interim, at Seoul, Korea.

Mr. Rockhill —
what was decided
in this case —
Geo. Co.

The Comptroller of the Treasury
will make a decision — He
promised it orally to me some time ago
W.R.

MAY 12 1894

No. #

Legation of the United States,
Tokyo, Japan, December 1, 1893.

Honorable W. Q. Gresham,
Secretary of State,
Washington D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your instruction of date, October 13, 1893, authorizing me to draw for compensation in respect of service as Chargé d'Affaires, ad interim, at Seoul, Korea, as permitted by Section No. 1686 of the Revised Statutes.

In connection therewith I

have

have the honor to call the attention of the Department to what seems to me an inconsistency between the foregoing instruction and those dated April 26 and 28, 1893, whereby my salary as Second Secretary of the Legation in Japan was to cease from the date of my arrival at Seoul.

By Section No. 1686 of the Revised Statutes, to which you now refer me, and which would seem to overrule all previous instructions, it appears that my salary as Second Secretary should have continued while I was performing the duties of a superadded post at Seoul, and in addition I should have drawn extra

extra compensation in such superadded office at the rate of fifty per centum of the amount allowed by law for such superadded office.

I would request the Department's interpretation of that portion of the Statute which refers to the additional compensation; whether the fifty per centum be one half or one fourth of the amount allowed by law for the salary of a Minister, if such there be, at the superadded post.

I also have the honor to request that I be informed if I am to draw for salary as Second Secretary of Legation in Japan for the period during which I remained in Korea.

I.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant.

Joseph R. Hood

R file

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU
JAN 24 1894

No 495 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States.

Seoul Korea Dec. 6. 1893.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JAN 19 1893
RECEIVED

Mr. Allen. to the

Secretary of State.

Subject

Advice of Draft.

Synopsis

Advises draft this day. No. 52. in favor of Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Co. for $500 on Contingent Account for quarter - Oct - Dec. 1893. Draws thus early in order to get returns before the last of the month.

No 495 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Dec. 6. 1893.

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State

Washington U.S.A.

Sir;-

I have the honor to advise my despt this day, in favor of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Co. for $500 (1002) on account of Contingent Expenses for the Quarter Oct - Dec. 1893. I have drawn this draft a little early so as to allow for returns from Shanghai before the end of the month.

I have the honor to be, Sir;-

Your obedient servant.

H. N. Allen.

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU

JAN 19 1894

2D ASSISTANT SECRETARY.

Ack. by Number and File.

aaa

JAN 19 1894

No 496 Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE. JAN 19 1894 RECEIVED.

Seoul Korea Dec. 6. 1893

Mr. Allen. to the

Secretary of State.

Subject.

Marriage of Prince Ye Kang.

Synopsis.

Announces the marriage on yesterday.
of an illegitimate son of the King.
recently adopted by the Queen in
view of the ill health of their only
Child - The Crown Prince. The next
Prince is bright and strong.
Explains how his consort was
selected.

No 496 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States.

Seoul Korea Dec 6, 1893.

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State

Washington U.S.A.

Sir:-

I have the honor to inform you that on yesterday. Prince Ye Kang was married to the daughter of a Mr. Kim. an officer of the sixth rank.

This Prince is the son of the King, but not of the Queen. He has been adopted by Her Majesty however. owing to the ill health of the Crown Prince - the only Child of the King and Queen.

The new Prince is a remarkably bright and strong young man. His consort was selected

selected by a sort of competitive examination, from 15 eligible maidens. Her selection means great honor to her family, which is an obscure but very worthy one.

Young ladies here do not like to be chosen for this competition, since the chance of being discarded is 14 to 1. And even the honor of being thought fit to compete for the high position of possible Queen, does not compensate for the very unpleasant effect of being discarded.

I have the honor to be.

Sir;

Your obedient servant.

H. N. Allen.

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU.
JAN 19 1894
2D ASSISTANT SECRETARY.
Ack. by Number and File.
JAN 19 1894

No 497 Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JAN 19 1894
RECEIVED.

Seoul Korea Dec. 6. 1893.

Mr. Allen. to the

Secretary of State

Subject.

Change in the head of the Foreign Office.

Synopsis.

The resignation of President Kang having been accepted. Vice President Kim Hak Chin. is acting President of Foreign Affairs. Mr Chyo Pyung Chik is mentioned for the permanent appointment. He is an excellent man but His Majesty does not wish to appoint him this after he has made the Postal Treaty asked for between America and Korea.

No. 497. Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States
Seoul Korea Dec. 6. 1893.

To the Honorable
W. Q. Gresham.
Secretary of State.
Washington U.S.A.

Sir;-

Referring to my No. 494. Nov. 30. I have now the honor to inform you that the resignation of Mr Nam Chung Chul as President of the Foreign Office was accepted. And on Dec 3rd. I received a dispatch announcing the fact, and stating that Mr. Kim Hak Chin. one of the Vice Presidents of the Foreign Office, would act as President for the time being.

It is expected that Mr Chyo Pyung Chik. President of the Penal Department,

Would

will be reappointed President of the Foreign Office. He was President at the time of the Japanese Bean Indemnity negotiations. but was removed by Chinese influence for being too strong in opposition, and to make room for Mr. Nam. who has given great dissatisfaction by being too pro-Chinese.

We all desire the reappointment of Mr Chyo. as he is a good and capable officer. but I hear privately that His Majesty will not appoint him till after the Postal Treaty Negotiations are concluded. From this you will see how much they are counting on getting this treaty, though I myself have held out little encouragement.

I have the honor to be

Sir;-

Your obedient servant

H. N. Allen.

Dip

Recd by Secy
Filing file

No 498 Diplomatic Series.

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU
JAN 26 1894
L

Legation of the United States.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JAN 19 1894
RECEIVED

Seoul Korea Dec. 6. 1893.

Mr. Allen. to the Secretary of State.

Ack'd 27 Jany 94 m

Subject.

Reply from Foreign office in re Sealing vessels.

Synopsis.

Encloses above reply. which should be Enclosure No. 2. Despatch No 488 Nov 28. The Korean Government has done and will do everything necessary to prevent the threatened abuse of her flag.

No 498 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Dec. 6. 1893.

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State.

Washington U.S.A.

Sir;-

Refering to my No. 494. Nov. 30. I have now the honor to enclose the reply to my letter to the Foreign Office, in regard to Seal Fishing vessels using the Korean flag. This letter is mentioned in my No 488. Nov 28. as Enclosure No. 2. but as it was not received in time to accompany that letter I send it now.

This reply was sent me almost at once upon the Change at the Foreign Office, mentioned in my No. 497 today. Stating that

that I did wrong in taking the matter direct to the King: as I would have experienced nothing but vexatious delays, had I applied to the Foreign Office as it then stood.

I can further assure you that I am in receipt of advices from the Customs Department here and at the ports, showing that every precautions were be taken to prevent the abuse of the Korean Flag by sealing vessels.

I have the honor to be.

Sir!-

Your obedient servant,

H. N. Allen.

Enclosure.

Enclosure 2/ of Despatch No. 488. Nov 28.

Copy

28th day 10th moon Kyesa.

Dec. 5th. 1893.

Kim Hak Chun.

President of the Foreign office - Acting.

To Mr. Allen.

Sir!-

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch of the 18th Inst. (Number 26)

(Despatch quoted in full)

I have now the honor to inform you that I have instructed the Superintendents of Trade of the three ports on this subject. according to your suggestion. and I trust you will inform your Government that they may be assured this (abuse of Flag) will not be allowed.

signed Kim Hak Chun.

Foreign Office to Mr Allen

Sealing under Kocan Flag

Encl 1. Dep 498 Dec 6 1893

Issued by

Encl 2/ " 488, Nov 28

U. S. LEGATION, SEOUL, KOREA.

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU
JAN 19 1894

2D ASSISTANT SECRETARY.
Ack. by Number and File.
JAN 19 1894 aaa

No 499. Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JAN 19 1894
RECEIVED.

Seoul Korea Dec. 6. 1893

Mr. Allen. to the

Secretary of State

Subject.

Official interference with trade.

Synopsis.

In order to enable the American Firm Morse Townsend & Co. to transact the business of their rice mill. He asked for and obtained for them. a Foreign Office order enabling them to send schooners to small ports and load unhulled rice without taxation or other illegal interference.

No 499 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States.

Seoul Korea Dec. 6. 1893

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State

Washington U.S.A.

Sir:-

Referring to my No. 490. Nov. 28. in regard to the action of native officials in so taxing produce as to practically suppress trade, and the prompt action taken to remove this interference, as a result of my interview with His Majesty- therein mentioned. I have now the honor to inform you that on yesterday, Mr. Townsend, of the American firm of Morse Townsend & Co. Chemulpo. came to Seoul to ask me to get him a passport, by means

by means of which he could send vessels to out of the way places to load rice in paddy (hulls), to be cleaned at his mill.

His reasons for asking this paper were that in these small stations it takes some time for the Government orders to become effective. and the local officers have a habit of taxing rice very heavily.

I went at once to the Foreign office and secured a quanja or Government order. forbidding, in very strong terms, any taxation or interference. and giving Mr Townsend the right to send his schooners to load rice as desired.

Mr Townsend is very much pleased. and I trust my action may not meet with the disapproval of the Department.

I have the honor to be Sir;-

Your obedient servant,

H. N. Allen.

Ack by no Bdl

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU
JAN 19 1894

No 500. Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JAN 19 1894
RECEIVED

Seoul Korea Dec. 9. 1893

Mr. Allen. to the

Secretary of State.

Subject

Acknowledges receipt of Nos. 196. 197 & 198.

No. 500. Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States.

Seoul Korea Dec. 9. 1893.

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State.

Washington U.S.A.

Sir:-

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt on yesterday, of your Number 196. Nov. 1. and Numbers 197 and 198 Nov. 2.

I have the honor to be.

Sir:-

Your obedient servant,

H. N. Allen.

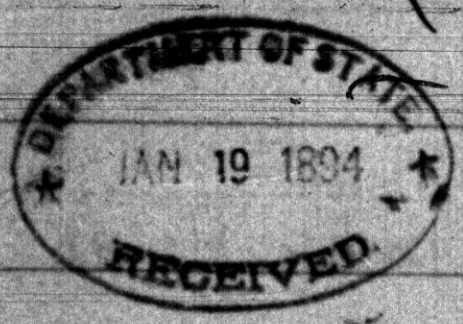
R

Seen by Secy
Ans. rec'd

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU
JAN 26 1894

No 501 Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States.



Seoul Korea Dec. 11. 1893.

Mr. Allen. to the

Secretary of State

Ans. rec'd Jany '94. 27

Subject

Use of Korean flag by Sealing vessels.

Synopsis.

Referring to his No. 488. Nov 28. he now encloses copy of letter to the Foreign Representatives. in re. registration of vessels. Showing the precautions being taken to prevent the abuse of the Korean flag by Sealing vessels.

No 501 Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Dec. 11. 1893

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State

Washington U.S.A.

Sir:-

Referring to my No. 488. Nov 28. I have now the honor to enclose copy of a despatch from the Foreign Office to the British Representative here. regarding precautions that are being taken to prevent the abuse of the Korean flag by sealing vessels. This letter is in accordance with my suggestions, and the same despatch was sent to each of the Foreign Representatives here.

I have &c &c

I have the honor to be
Sir!-
Your obedient Servant
H.N. Allen.

Enclosure
1/ Copy of Foreign Office Despatch to
H.B.M. Representative - Registry of vessels.

Acting President Kim to Mr Wilkinson
Korean 11.3. (Dec. 10, 1893.)

Sir,

My Government is issuing instructions to the Superintendents of Hack at Jenchuan [Chemulpo], Fusan, and Wonsan to ascertain what vessels at their respective ports are really Corean & after compeling a detailed list to report to the Government, to enable it to exercise supervision as occasion may require. The several Superintendents will as heretofore issue Certificates of Registry based on the original register. In the case of all other vessels this will not be allowed, in order to guard against dishonest persons who may surreptitiously pass off foreign vessels as under the Corean flag.

The procedure thus adopted, in accordance with the requirements

of

of the situation, I have the honor to formally communicate to you & to subscribe myself, etc.

Seal of President.

Korean Foreign Office to
H.B. Mr Acting Consul General
Subject
Registration of Vessels.

U.S. LEGATION, SEOUL, KOREA.

Encl. 1. Desp. No 501. Dec 11 1893

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU. JAN 19 1894

ASSISTANT SECRETARY. Ack by subject & file. aaa JAN 19 1894

20 Jan

No 502 Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States
Seoul Korea Dec. 11, 1893.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE. JAN 19 1894 RECEIVED.

Mr. Allen. to the

Secretary of State

Subject

Removal of the Prohibition of Exports.

Synopsis.

In view of a request from the Foreign Representatives here. The Korean Government has agreed to remove the Prohibition of Exports.

No 502 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Dec. 11, 1893

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham

Secretary of State

Washington U.S.A.

Sir:-

I have the honor to inform you that at a meeting of the Representatives here on the 8th Instant. It was decided, in view of the low price and plentiful supply of rice - see my Consular Report Dec. 7. No 53-, to ask this Government to remove the Prohibition of Separate. mentioned in my No. 472. Oct 18. 481. Nov 7. and 490. Nov 28.

The Foreign Office has replied that our request will be complied with.

I have &c &c

I have the honor to be.
Sir,-
Your obedient servant.
H. N. Allen.

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU
JAN 19 1894
2D ASSISTANT SECRETARY.
Ack. by Number and File.
JAN 19 1894

No. 503 Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States.
Seoul Korea Dec. 13, 1893.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JAN 19 1894
RECEIVED.

Mr. Allen. to the
Secretary of State.

Subject
Audience at the Palace

Synopsis.

He attended an audience and entertainment at the Palace last evening. in honor of the 300th anniversary of the driving out of the Japanese. The Japanese Ministers would not attend. and most of the other Representatives were prevented by reasonable causes from attending. The German Consul raised his usual objections to his manner of reception alone.

No 503 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Dec. 13. 1893

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State

Washington D.C.

Sir:-

I have the honor to inform you that on last evening I attended an audience at the Palace. followed by a dinner and an elaborate theatrical performance.

The occasion was the 300th Anniversary of the dining out of the Japanese.

The celebration was not a complete success, as there was a strong feeling of anxiety over the refusal of the Japanese Ministers to attend. and of pique because so many of the other Representatives were

were absent; though as a matter of fact the excuse offered by each chanced to be a perfectly valid one.

The German Consul and myself were the only representatives present. And as usual Mr Krien objected at being received alone after me. It is because he dislikes to be received alone after every one else that he seldom attends audiences. But the Koreans are firm, and claim that as he is simply a Consul they do him even greater honor than his rank deserves. Yet his peculiar actions always give them much annoyance as they do not like unpleasant discussions and scenes.

I have the honor to be.

Sir:-

Your obedient servant

H. N. Allen.

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU
FEB 3 1894

Confidential

No 504 Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FEB 2 1894
RECEIVED

Seoul Korea Dec. 20. 1893.

Mr. Allen to the

Secretary of State.

✓ Ack^d 5th Feby. '94 m

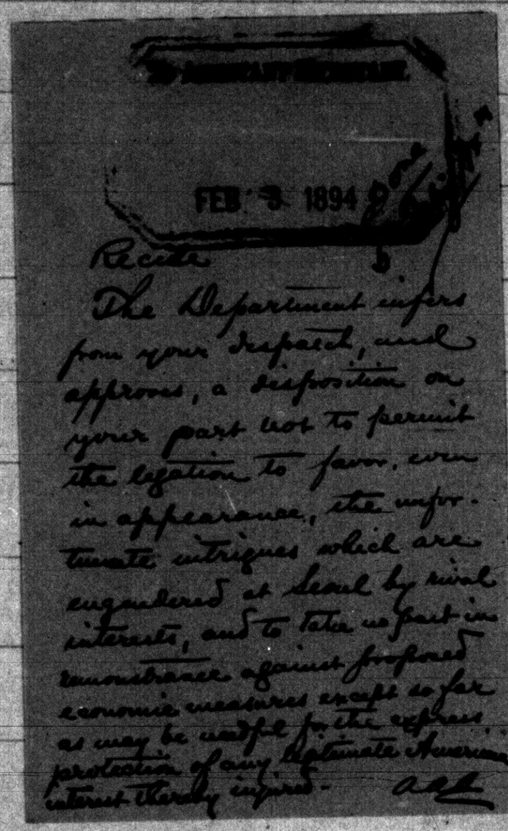
Subject

Success of the Chinese Policy in Korea.

The Rice Export Question.

Synopsis.

The proposed erection of a memorial tablet to the Chinese Minister, by Koreans, in honor of his having stopped the export of rice. Calls for an explanation of how China is driving out the Japanese here, ruling the Koreans and at the same time causing them to kiss the hand that smites them. The prohibition of exports will not be repealed, it is said, till next summer,



Recd.

The Department infers from your despatch, and approves, a disposition on your part not to permit the legation to favor, even in appearance, the unfortunate intrigues which are engendered at Seoul by rival interests, and to take no part in remonstrance against proposed economic measures except so far as may be useful for the express protection of any legitimate American interest thereby injured.

A.A.H.

Confidential

No 504 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Dec. 20. 1893.

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State

Washington U.S.A.

Sir:-

A very interesting contest is going on here between the Chinese and Japanese Representatives, regarding the export of rice, and as it has a distinct bearing upon the present and future status of these two countries here, as well as upon the political condition of Korea itself. I have the honor to acquaint you with the facts in the case.

As I informed you in my No. 472. Oct. 18, the condition of the crops was so threatening at that time. That none of the —

Foreign Representatives

Foreign Representatives could object to the Government prohibition of the export of rice; and as a matter of fact none did object but the Japanese.

When we found later on that the fair weather had improved the prospects, we got the date of prohibition advanced. see my No. 481. Nov. 7. Still later on, at a diplomatic meeting called by the Dayen-Tai Japanese Minister, we agreed - with two exceptions, the French and Russians - to ask the Government to remove the prohibition entirely, owing to the low price and plentiful supply of rice; see my Consular Report No. 53. Dec. 7.

The President of the Foreign Office assured several of us that the request would be complied with, but later he came to each of us personaly, in a great state of agitation

agitation, asking us to recall our letters to him in which we had asked for the repeal of the prohibition. It was evident that some great influence had been brought to bear upon him, in consequence of which he had completely changed front. As nine of us would agree to recall our letters, he finally wrote to us stating that rice was so scarce that the export would not be allowed till after the next springs barley crop was harvested.

Personally I think they are doing wisely. The prohibition has doubtless prevented a revolution. Rice is now very cheap for the reason that the people have so fought against this export of their food, which gave the dealers an ever ready excuse for raising the price, that now, with no such fear on the part of the people, or pretext for extortion on the part of dealers.

things

things have assumed a natural healthy condition.

Nevertheless I think it just as well to remind the Foreign Office occasionally that they cannot go too far in this line. And considering the present easy condition, and the fact that our American Firm is interested in the rice business, I think it wise to unite with the Japanese - to a certain extent - in working for the reapeal of the prohibition.

This is especially the case as the Korean Government is very slow in discharging its obligations to Americans, and they might as well see that these countries should be reciprocal.

To Japanese trade the export question is one of life or death. See My No. 483. Nov 20. Pages 6.798. And, while they are contesting the matter strongly, it has long been known that the Chinese used the prospective famine

famine, to get in a master stroke against Japanese trade. For, while it was soon known that Mr Yuan proposed the prohibition, any further evidence as to his action in the matter that might be needed, is furnished by the fact that the Korean people are about to erect a memorial tablet to him in the market place, on which will be inscribed characters praising him for "prohibiting the export of rice and saving the country". I hear that the Foreign Office is very anxious to prevent the erection of this stone, lest the Foreign Representatives resent it, but it will probably be erected.

Chinese policy here is well illustrated in this incident, showing as it does that while China rules here under a rod of iron when necessary, she yet

Manages

ncaragers to make the people kiss the
hand that smites them. The Japanese
on the contrary make themselves pointedly
hated. They miss in all probability push
this vice regent question to an ugly end,
but of course if such a termination is
probable, the other Foreign Representatives
will not be meiss them.

I have the honor to be.

Sir;-

Your obedient servant.

H. N. Allen.

No. 505. Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JAN 2 1894
RECEIVED

Seoul Korea Jan 1. 1894.

Hon. Allen. to the

Secretary of State.

Subject

Account and Draft - Personal Salary.

Synopsis.

Encloses his Salary Account for the quarter
ending Dec. 31st. Advises his draft. this
day. for $126 40/100. the equivalent of his
allowance for December as Secretary of Legation.

No 505 Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Jan. 1. 1894

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State

Washington U.S.A.

Sir:-

I have the honor to hand you enclosed my account for Salary for the quarter Oct-Dec. 1893. and to advise my draft in my own favor this day. No. 5 3. for $126.40/100 the equivalent of my allowance for December, as Secretary of Legation.

I have the honor to be.

W. J.

Sir:-

Your obedient Servant

H. N. Allen.

Inclosure

Salary Accounts.

No 506. Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Jan. 1, 1894

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FEB 2 1894
RECEIVED

Mr. Allen. to the

Secretary of State.

Subject

Account and Drafts - Interpreters Salaries

Synopsis.

Encloses account for Interpreters Salaries.

for the quarter ending Dec. 31st. Advises his drafts. this day. as follows :—

No. 54. favor of Hong Woo Kwan- $59.00

" . 55. . . Kim Kyung Ha. $25.00

No 506. Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States.

Seoul Korea Jan. 1. 1894.

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State. . .

Washington U.S.A.

Sir;-

I have the honor to hand you enclosed, the Interpreters Salary Accounts. for the quarter ending Dec. 31st. balanced by my drafts, this day. as follows:-

No. 54. favor of Hong Woo Kwan - $59.00

" 55. " . Kim Kyeng Ha. - $25.00

I have the honor to be. Sir;-

Your obedient servant.

H. N. Allen.

Enclosures.

T. M. Interpreters Salary Accounts, Quarter Oct-Dec. with vouchers.

No. 507. Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States.

Seoul Korea Jan. 1. 1894

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FEB 2 1894
RECEIVED

Mr. Allen. to the.

Secretary of State.

Subject

Account and Draft. - Official Telegrams.

Synopsis

Incloses account of Official Telegrams

for the quarter ending December 31st.

Advises his draft. this day. for $1868.

No 507 Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Jan 1. 1894

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State

Washington U.S.A.

Sir:-

I have the honor to hand you enclosed my account for Official Telegrams for the quarter ending Dec. 31 ult. and to advise you of my draft this day on the same account, in my own favor, for $18.68

I have the honor to be.

Sir:-

Your obedient servant

H. N. Allen.

Enclosure:
T. M. Account - Official Telegrams.

Dest Wanted

√ r/o wow 24 Feb

DIPLOMATIC

FEB 28 1894

No 508 Diplomatic Series.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FEB 27 1894
RECEIVED

Legation of the United States.

Seoul Korea Jan. 1. 1894

Mr. Allen. to the

Secretary of State

Subject.

Quarterly Return - Ordonance.

Synopsis.

Encloses Quarterly Return for Ordonance and Ordnance Stores. at this Legation. for the quarter ending Dec. 31st.

The Return is to be signed by the Chief Clerk of the State Department.

No 508 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Jan 1. 1894

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State

Washington U.S.A.

Sir:-

I have the honor to hand you inclosed the Quarterly Return of Ordnance, for this Legation, for the quarter ending Dec. 31. 1893. The same is to be signed by the Chief Clerk of the State Department.

I have the honor to be,

Sir:-

your obedient servant

H. N. Allen,

Enclosure

Quarterly Return of Ordnance.

No 509 Diplomatic Series

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DEC 2 1894
RECEIVED

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Jan. 1. 1894

Mr. Allen. to the

Secretary of State

Subject

Draft for Salary as Chargé d' affaires ad int.

Synopsis.

Advises draft this day for #756 2/12. the sum due him for Charge' pay to Dec 31st. Explains that his necessities compel his drawing with the account. instead of awaiting instructions. Pleads his needs example as an excuse. Explains that he has so arranged that. if the draft cannot be honored at once. no one but himself will be embarassed by his action.

No 509 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States.

Seoul Korea Jan 1. 1894.

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State

Washington U.S.A.

Sir,

I have the honor to advise my dept. this day, in my cur favor, No. 57, for $756.25/100, being the amount due me for service as Charge d' affaires ad interim, as per my accounts to Dec. 31st. which I forward today in my No. 505.

I am aware that I am not conforming strictly to instructions in thus drawing with the accounts, but I see that Mr Herod, who preceded me, was allowed to draw monthly for the full amount due him

due him as Chargé d'Affaires ad interim. and as I need the money very much. I thought best to follow Mr Herods example. If, however, I am in the wrong, and the draft is not at once honored, it will not embarass any one but myself, as I am sending the draft to a friend to collect and forward to me.

Trusting that my action may not meet with the disapproval of the Department.

I have the honor to be,

Sir;-

Your obedient servant.

H. N. Allen.

No. 510. Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Jan. 1. 1894

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FEB 2 1894
RECEIVED

Mr. Allen. to the

Secretary of State

Subject

Passports.

Synopsis

Enclosures. Quarterly Statement and Semi-Annual Abstract of Passports issued to Dec. 31st. with the Applications and other evidence upon which the four passports were issued.

No 510 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Jan. 1. 1894

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham

Secretary of State

Washington U.S.A.

Sir;-

I have the honor to hand you enclosed my
1/ Quarterly and Semi Annual Statements of
passports to Dec. 31st. with the Credences
2/ 3/ 4/ of citizenship upon which they were issued.

I have the honor to be, Sir;-

Your obedient Servant

Enclosures H. N. Allen.

1/ Quarterly Statement of Passports.

2/ Semi Annual Abstract " .

3/ Old Passport of O. A. Bunker.

4/ Oath of Allegiance. Lulu E. Frey.

5/ " " " Mary M Harris.

6/ " " " J. B. Busted.

No File

DIPLOM
FEB 3 1894

No 511 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Jan. 2. 1894.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FEB 2 1894
RECEIVED

Mr. Allen. to the

Secretary of State

Subject.

Acknowledges. Numbers. 199 to 206 inclusive.

No 5 U.S. Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Jan. 2. 1894.

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State.

Washington U.S.A.

Sir;-

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the following dispatches. on yesterday. from the Department of State.

No. 199. Nov. 4. No 200 Nov. 3. No 201 Nov. 10.

No. 202. Nov. 20. Nos 203. 204. 205 & 206.

Nov. 21.

I have the honor to be.

Sir;-

Your obedient Servant

H. N. Allen.

No 512 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FEB 2 1894
RECEIVED

Seoul Korea Jan 4. 1894

Mr Allen. to the

Secretary of State.

Subject

Quarterly Account - Contingent Expenses.

Synopsis.

Encloses Account of Contingent Expenses.
for the Quarter ending Dec. 31st 1893.
Offers Explanations regarding new
items.

No 512 Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Jan. 4. 1894

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State.

Washington U.S.A.

Sir:-

I have the honor to hand you inclosed my Account of Contingent Expenses for the Quarter ending Dec. 31st 1893.

I would like to say in explanation of certain items. That the item - Flag staff. Voucher 9. is explained in my No. 476. Oct. 20. Lamps. Voucher I - This office has such wide exchanging cases that it is difficult to do any writing after 3. P.M. and on dark days even before that hour. The lamps cost more than I expected they would.

owing

owing to the advance in prices resulting from the fluctuation in silver.

Coal - I was unable to get Korean coal this year. and had to pay some $10 per ton for very poor soft coal from Japan. The 30 tons of this will not go as far as 5 tons of Anthracite. but there is almost a coal famine here.

Go down. Item M. is explained in My No. 458. Sept 28. And acknowledged in Your No. 196. Nov. 1.

The kerosene is for three post and one wall lamps. which burn all night. in addition to the office lamps - used when necessary.

I have the honor to be.

Sir:-

Your obedient servant

H. N. Allen.

Explanation satisfactory
E. H. Strobel
JM

Enclosure.

Account of Contingent Expenses.
Quarter Oct - Dec. 1893
With abstract & vouchers.

Dip

DIPLOMATIC P...
FEB 3 1894

No. 513. Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States
Seoul Korea Jan. 4. 1894.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FEB 2 1894
RECEIVED

Mr. Allen. to the

Secretary of State.

Ack'd 5 Feby. '94. M

Subject - Korean Postal Matters.

Synopsis - Replys to Dept. No. 201 Nov 10.

He states that he at once had the matter of the inadvisability of negotiating a special Postal Treaty with Korea. and the alternative of applying for admission to the Postal Union. explained to His Majesty's entire satisfaction. Telegraphic instructions have been sent to the Korean Representative at Washington to make such application. By request of the King he has telegraphed the Department to give the Korean Representative privately aid in this matter.

No 513 Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States.

Seoul Korea Jan 4. 1894

To the Honorable.

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State.

Washington U.S.A.

Sir:-

Replying to your No. 201. of Nov. 10. in which you show the inadvisability of negotiating a separate Postal Treaty with Korea, and point out that the proper course would be for this Government to apply for admission to the Universal Postal Union.

I have the honor to inform you that the substance of your despatch, as well as of the enclosure from the Postmaster General, was communicated to His Majesty at once, through Mr Ye Cha Yun. in such

in such a manner that he is quite satisfied and very grateful for having the proper alternative course pointed out to him.

It is His Majesty's desire to apply at once for admission to the Universal Postal Union. and. as there might be some considerable delay in arranging for this from here. he has today. I am informed, sent instructions by telegraph to his Representative in Washington. Empowering him to apply for admission for Korea to the Postal Union.

In making this application. he is very anxious that Min Ye Sung Soo should have the friendly assistance of the Department of State, and to this end he sent me a request. in writing. to ask you by telegraph, to assist his Representative in this matter.

matter. I accordingly send you today. the following telegram.

"Gresham. Washington.- Melton "recreation boswood mallcated Yesungsoo "fairies titmers physics. Allen."

It is very fortunate, that, since it is found inadvisable to enter into special treaty relations with Korea in this matter. the alternative is accepted with such satisfaction. Min. Ye Cha Yun. who has been the prime mover in this postal scheme. is thus unaffected by the inability to put through the chief part of his proposed plan.

I have the honor to be.

Sir:-

Your obedient servant.

H. N. Allen.

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU
FEB 3 1894

2D ASSISTANT SECRETARY
Ack. by Number and File.
aaa
FEB 3 1894

No 514 Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Jan. 4. 1894.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FEB 2 189[illegible]
RECEIVED

Mr. Allen. to the

Secretary of State.

Subject.

Change in Korean Foreign Affairs.

Synopsis.

Today's official Gazette announces the appointment of Mr Cho Pyung Chik as President of the Foreign Affairs. He was mentioned for this position some time ago. but his appointment was held back till the Postal Treaty matter was heard from. as he is also President of the Postal Department.

No. 514. Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Jan. 4 1894

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State.

Washington U.S.A.

Sir:-

I have the honor to inform you that todays Gazette announces the appointment of Mr. Chyo Pyung Chik. as President of the Foreign office.

As alluded to in my No. 497. Dec. 6. Mr Chyo was mentioned for this place some time ago. but his appointment was held back till the Postal Treaty matter was heard from. As he is also President of the Postal Department. It is now thought that in completing arrangements

arrangements for entering the Universal Postal Union - to be started at once by the Korean Representative in Washington. His Majesty's dual capacity will aid, rather than retard, the negotiations.

I have the honor to be.

Sir;-

Your obedient servant.

H. N. Allen.

DIPLOMATIC
FEB 3 1894

2D ASSISTANT SECRETARY
Ack. by Number and File.
FEB 3 1894

No. 515. Diplomatic Series.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FEB 2 1891
RECEIVED

Legation of the United States.
Seoul Korea Jan. 4. 1894.

Mr Allen. to the
Secretary of State.

Subject.

Ranks of the Korean Representative at Washington.

Synopsis.

The Official Gazette of the 2nd inst. announces the appointment of Mr Ye Seung Soo as Charge d'Affaires ad interim. This is said to be simply the official announcement that he is acting in this capacity.

No. 515. Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States.

Seoul Korea Jan. 4. 1894

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State.

Washington U.S.A.

Sir:-

I have the honor to inform you that the Official Gazette of day before yesterday, announces the appointment of Mr Ye Sung Soo: Korean Representative at Washington. as Chargé d'affaires ad interim at that place.

On making inquiries as to what this might signify. I was informed by the Acting President of the Foreign Office. ~~that~~ it was simply the official announcement that Mr Ye Sung Soo

Ye Sung Soo was acting in that capacity.

I have the honor to be

Sir:-

Your obedient servant

H. N. Allen.

Dip

Dip. Bu.
Jany 6 94

TELEGRAM RECEIVED IN CIPHER.

From Seoul, January 4, 1894 carbd & sent 6 pm

Rec'd. January 5, 1894.

Received 3.35 P.M

Gresham,

Washington.

His Majesty requests you will assist the Head of the Legation Ye Sung Som to enter into Universal Postal Convention.

Allen.

10th nov.

DIPLOMATIC
FEB 8 1894

2D ASSISTANT SECRETARY
Ack. by Number and File.
FEB 3 1894

No 516 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States.

Seoul Korea Jan. 5. 1894

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
2
RECEIVED

Mr. Allen to the

Secretary of State.

Subject

Postal Department- Ye Cha yun appointed.

Synopsis.

Today's Official Gazette announces the appointment of Ye Cha yun, late of Washington, as one of the Vice Presidents of the Postal Department- thanking His Majesty's satisfaction with the present states of the Postal Arrangements.

No 516 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Jan. 5. 1894

To the Honorable

Yp. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State.

Washington U.S.A.

Sir:-

I have the honor to inform you that today's Official Gazette announces the appointment of Mr. Ye Cha yun. late Korean Chargé d' affaires at Washington as one of the Vice Presidents of the Portal Department. This shows His Majesty's entire satisfaction with the answer to His request for a Portal Treaty with America.

I have the honor to be. Sir:-

Your obedient servant.

H. N. Allen.

Acadg Subjects

Vand, 4 Feb

Confidential.

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU
FEB 13 1894

No. 517. Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States.

Seoul Korea Jan. 6. 1894

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FEB 13 1894
RECEIVED.

Mr. Allen. to the

Secretary of State

Subject

Promotion of Korean Representative Washington.

Synopsis.

Ye Sung Soo. Korean Chargé d' affaires at Washington. Was yesterday gazetted a Chamberlain. or officer of first third rank.

It is the intention to continue his promotion till he is made a Champan. or officer of first second rank. when he will be appointed Minister Resident to Washington. Thinks this will be done if Chinese do not object.

Confidential

No 517 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Jan. 6. 1894.

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State

Washington U.S.A.

Sir:-

I have the honor to inform you that Mr. Ye Sung Soo. Chargé d'affaires. ad interim. of Korea at Washington. was on yesterday. gazetted a Cham We. or officer of the fuce third rank.

I am confidentially informed that it is the intention of His Majesty to continue promoting Mr Ye Sung Soo. till he has reached the grade of Champhan - a full second rank. when he will appoint him as Minister

Minister Resident to the United States.

From the Character of my informant, I am quite sure the information is correct as matters now stand. Whether the intention will be carried out or not will depend on circumstances. If the Chinese do not favor this course I doubt if it will be carried out.

I have the honor to be,

Sir:-

Your obedient servant

H. N. Allen.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY
Ack. with thanks
Map to Library - Feby 13, 94
FEB 13 1894

No. 518. Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Jan. 6. 1894

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FEB 13 1894
RECEIVED

Mr. Allen. to the

Secretary of State.

Ack. Feby 14 '94

Subject

Map of Korea.

Synopsis.

Sends under separate cover a very excellent Map of Korea published in Japan.

No 518 Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Jan: 6. 1894

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State.

Washington U.S.A.

Sir:-

I have the honor to send you under a separate cover. a Japanese Map of Korea.

This is by far the best map published on Korea, and may be found very useful. I have written in English the names of the Provinces, Chief Cities and Rivers.

I have the honor to be.

Sir:-

Your obedient servant

H. N. Allen.

Accompaniment

Map of Korea. in Separate Cover.

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU
FEB 23 1894

TO ASSISTANT SECRETARY.
Ack. by Number and File.
FEB 23 1894

No 519 Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FEB 23 1894
RECEIVED

Seoul Korea Jan. 15. 1894

Mr. Allen. to the

Secretary of State

Subject.

Change at Korean Legation Washington.

Synopsis

Mr Ye Hun Chik an attaché at the Korean Legation at Washington. has been appointed. Secretary of Legation

No 519 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Jan. 15. 1894.

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham

Secretary of State.

Washington U.S.A.

Sir;-

I have the honor to inform you that Mr. Ye Hun Chik. an attache of the Korean Legation at Washington has been appointed to the position of Secretary of Legation.

I have the honor to be,

Sir

Your obedient servant

H. N. Allen.

Acks re Bills

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU
FEB 23 1894

No 520 Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FEB 23 1894
RECEIVED.

Seoul Korea Jan. 16. 1894

Mr. Allen. to the

Secretary of State.

Subject

Acknowledges Nos. 207. 208. 209. 210 & 211

No 520 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea. Jan 16. 1893

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham

Secretary of State

Washington U.S.A.

Sir;-

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt on yesterday of the following despatches from the Department of State.- Nos 207 & 208 of Nov. 27. Nos 209 & 210 of Dec. 1. and No 211 of Dec. 5.

I have the honor to be.

Sir;-

Your obedient servant

H. N. Allen.

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU
FEB 28 1894

No 521 Diplomatic Series

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FEB 26 1894
RECEIVED

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Jan 16. 1894

Mr Allen to

The Secretary of State.

Subject

Acknowledges receipt of a box of Office Supplies.

No 521 Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Jan 16. 1894.

To the Honorable.

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State

Washington U.S.A.

Sir;-

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the box of office supplies, mentioned in Department despatch No 200. Nov. 8. 1893.

I have the honor to be.

Sir;-

Your obedient servant.

H. N. Allen.

No 522 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAR 5 1894
RECEIVED.

Seoul Korea. Jan. 31. 1894.

Mr Allen to the

Secretary of State

Subject.

Advises drafts.

Synopsis.

Advises drafts this day No 58. Interpreter Salary in favor of Hong Won Kwan $60 3o.

No 59 Interpreter Salary in favor Kim Kyung Ha $25 8o, No 60 in favor myself personal Salary $129 2o.

No 522 Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States.

Seoul Korea, Jan. 31. 1894.

To the Honorable,

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State.

Washington U.S.A.

Sir;

I have the honor to advise you of my drafts this day - No 58, in favor Hong Woo Kwan Interpreter Salary $60 00.

No 59 in favor Kim Kyung Ha Interpreter Salary $25 00 and No 60 in favor myself $129 00 being amount due me as Secretary of Legation of January.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your obedient Servant.

H. N. Allen.

Rec'd
Aenbz no Inclo

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU
APR 4 1894

No 523 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
APR 4 1894
RECEIVED

Seoul, Korea Feb. 12. 1894

Mr. Allen to the

Secretary of State.

Subject

Acknowledges receipt of No 212. Dec 9.

No 523 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Feb. 12. 1894

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State

Washington U.S.A.

Sir:-

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your No. 212. Dec. 9.

It came Jan. 22. but I was ill with malaria and neglected acknowledging it.

I have the honor to be.

Sir:-

Your obedient servant

H. N. Allen.

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU
APR 4 1894

No 524 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Feb. 12. 1894

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
APR 4 1894
RECEIVED

Mr. Allen. to The

Secretary of State.

Subject

Changes in Russian & English Representation

Synopsis.

W.H. Wilkinson has been relieved by Mr

C.T. Gardner as H.B. M's. Acting Consul

General here. Mr Wilkinson goes to

Chemulpo as Acting ~~Vice~~ Consul.

Mr C. Waeber, Russian Chargé d'

Affaires has returned to his post

after a two years leave of absence.

No 5-24 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Feb 12. 1894

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State

Washington U.S.A.

Sir :-

I have the honor to inform you that Mr. C.T. Gardner has relieved Mr W.H. Nielsinson as H.B.M's. Acting Consul General here. Mr Nielsinson goes to Chemulpo as H.B.M's. Acting Vice Consul.

Mr. C. Hacker has returned to his post as Russian Chargé d'; Affaires. after two years leave of absence.

I have the honor to be Sir,-

Your obedient servant

H.N. Allen.

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU
MAR 28 1894

No 525 Diplomatic Series.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAR 15 1894
RECEIVED

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Feb. 12, 1894

and inclosure 28

Mr. Allen. to the

Secretary of State

Subject.

Case of two drafts.

Synopsis.

Drafts on Secretary of State. No 42.
Sept. 30. $500. Contingent Fund. in
favor of Maurice Townsend & Co. and No
44. Oct. 2. $122.20/100 personal salary, my
own favor endorsed to Maurice Townsend & Co.
being last in transmission. I have
given duplicates. Which please
honor. if originals are not presented.

No 525 Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States.

Seoul Korea Feb. 12. 1894

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State.

Washington U.S.A.

Sir:-

I have the honor to inform you that my drafts. No. 42. left. 30. favor Messrs Munsend & Co. for $500.. Contingent Fund. and No. 44. Oct. 2. " 122.20 personal salary. favor myself. endorsed to Mess Munsend & Co. are refused last in transmission.

I have given duplicates. for which I have explanatory receipts. In case the originals turn up before the duplicates reach. Messrs Mess Munsend & Co. New York.

The

the duplicates will be returned. If however the duplicates are presented for payment – the originals being unpaid – I trust you will honor them.

I have the honor to be

Sir:-

Your obedient servant

H. N. Allen.

Dip

Ack by subject & approve – [illegible]

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU
APR 4 1894

No 526. Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Feb. 12. 1894

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
APR 4 1894
RECEIVED.

Mr Allen. to the

Secretary of State.

Subject

Settlement of American Claims.

Synopsis.

Reports the satisfactory settlement of the claims of the American Employees, Messrs Heinstead and Bunker. against the Korean Government. These gentlemen have left the Korean service. They were highly pleased with my efforts in their behalf.

No 526 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Feb. 12. 1894

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State.

Washington U.S.A.

Sir:-

I have the pleasure of informing you that I have succeeded in settling the claims upon the Korean Government of Messrs Steinstead and Bunker. Steinstead & Bunker American employes.

Col Steinstead's contract expired Dec. 7th and he was informed that his services were no longer needed. Yet he owed not obtain a settlement. I finally secured payment in full. with passage home. and full pay for the time

time he was kept waiting.

In the case of Mr Bunker. he had received a more favorable proposition, as a teacher, from one of the Mission societies. and as his contract did not expire till July he proposed to surrender the remainder for a consideration. His proposition was finally accepted. and he has left for a tour of Europe and the Holy Land before taking up his new work.

Both gentlemen seemed exceedingly grateful for what I had done.

The King has asked me to secure a new American teacher. and I have offered it to the mission societies here. As the delay in salary will not affect them.

I have the honor to be, Sir;-

Your obedient Servant

H. N. Allen.

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU
APR 5 1894

2d ASSISTANT SECRETARY.
Ack with satisfaction
apr 9
APR 5 1894

No. 527. Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Feb 12. 1894

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
APR 4 1894
RECEIVED.

Mr Allen. to the

Secretary of State

Subject.

Settlement of question of riding into Palace.

Synopsis.

The question of riding in chair into the Palace. has been satisfactorily settled by a compromise. The Korean Govt will build a closed gallery from the nearest Palace gate. to the reception room. so that the Representatives may walk from their chairs protected from the weather.

No 527 Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Feb: 12. 1894

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State.

Washington D.C.

Sir:-

Referring to my No. 469. Oct. 6. and No. 479. Nov. 4. in regard to the matter of riding into the Palace in chairs. I now have the pleasure of informing you that the question has been satisfactorily settled. Mr Waeber Russian, united with us. and Mr Otori - Japanese. then joined in the remonstrance. Mr Kreien. German, still held aloof owing to his personal difficulties with Mr Franchin. French but

but all the other Representatives accepting
of course the Chinese declined not to attend
the New Year Audience, unless our
request was granted. Being sick at
the time, and as my residence was near
Chinese at the Palace. I fortunately
had a good excuse for declining to go.

The result was that the Foreign Office
promised in writing that if we would
come to this Audience they would, before
another such occasion, build a closed
gallery from the nearest Palace Gate to
the Reception Hall, through which we might
walk, protected from the weather.

This compromise was accepted by all
and seems quite satisfactory.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient Servant
H. N. Allen

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAR 15 1894
RECEIVED

No 528 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States.
Seoul Korea Feb. 14, 1894

Mr. Allen. to the
Secretary of State.

Subject

Mr Ye Sung Soo. made Minister Resident.

Synopsis

The Korean Representative in
Washington is today appointed
Minister Resident to the United
States. With the rank of Vice
President of the Foreign Office.

2D ASSISTANT SECRETARY.

MAR 15 1894

Mr. Rockhill

Perhaps we might better defer acknowledging until Min. Ye notifies us and is received. China may intervene to prevent, as once before.

B Hold aab

No 528 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Feb 14, 1894

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham

Secretary of State

Washington U.S.A.

Sir;-

I have the honor to inform you that Mr Ye Sung Soo. Korean Representative at Washington. is today appointed Minister Resident to America. (United States).

He is also given the nominal position of Vice President of the Korean Foreign Office.

I have the honor to be

Sir;-

Your obedient servant

H. N. Allen.

√ Answered April √ acknowledged April 4

DIPLOMATIC

APR 3 1894

No. 529. Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States.

Seoul Korea, Feby 27. 1894.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
APR 2 1894
RECEIVED

Mr Allen to the

Secretary of State.

Subject

Prohibition of export of Rice.

Synopsis

He is just in receipt of a despatch from the Korean Foreign Office announcing that the Prohibition of the export of Rice is repealed; the Edict to take effect March 7.

No 529. Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States.

Seoul Korea, July 27. 1894.

To the Honorable,

W. Q. Gresham,

Secretary of State.

Washington, U.S.A

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you, that I am in receipt of a despatch from the Korean Foreign office, announcing that the prohibition of the Export of rice is repealed; the Edict to go into Effect on the 7th of march next.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your obedient Servant.

H. N. Allen.

To Legation Seoul Feb 29

APR 8 1894

No. 530. Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea, Feby 27. 1894

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
APR 2 1894
RECEIVED

Mr Allen to the

Secretary of State.

Subject.

Acknowledges receipt of Dispatches

Nos 213 to 218 inclusive.

No. 530. Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States.

Seoul Korea, Feby 27, 1894.

To the Honorable,

W. Q. Gresham,

Secretary of State.

Washington. U.S.a.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt on the 16th inst. of the following despatches;

No. 213. Dec-26. No. 214. Dec-30.

No. 215 Dec-30. No. 216. Jan-2. No. 217. Jan-6. and No. 218. Jan-8.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your obedient Servant.

H. N. Allen.

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU
APR 7 1894

No 531. Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States.

Seoul Korea, Feby 27. 1894.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
APR 7 1894
RECEIVED.

Hon Allen to the

Secretary of State.

Subject.

Korean and the Postal Union.

Synopsis.

Replying to No 217 Jan 6, He explains that while Art. 24 of the Postal Convention was carefully explained, the King still wished to have America aid him in the matter.

A request has been forwarded by the President of the Foreign Office to the Swiss Government asking admittance to the Universal Postal Union.

No. 531. Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States.

Seoul Korea, Feby 27. 1894.

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham

Secretary of State

Washington U.S.A.

Sir,

In reply to Yours No 217 of Jan. 6 regarding the proper Course for the Korean Government to pursue in obtaining entrance into the Universal Postal Union, I may say that Art 24 of that Convention was carefully explained to them.

It was difficult for them to give up all idea of American assistance in the matter; so much so that when Yours reply to their

Legation

Legation in Washington was telegraphed to the Palace, they came to me saying that America did not wish to assist Korea.

I took up the 24th Art of the Convention and showed that you were aiding them by pointing out the proper course to pursue

Mr. Greathouse understood the matter thoroughly - and after same discussions at the Foreign Office, by special order of the King; the President of the Foreign office sent a request to the Swiss Government to be admitted to the Universal Postal Union according to the Regulations.

I know I should have informed you of this at the time, but before the question was settled I was taken

very

very ill with Malarial fever. I am now suffering from a relapse, but I expect to be out in a few days.

I have the Honor to be

Sir,

Your obedient Servant.

H. N. Allen.

No. 532. Diplomatic Series.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
APR 7 1894
RECEIVED

Legation of the United States.

Seoul Korea, March 1. 1894.

Mr Allen to the

Secretary of State.

Subject

Advises drafts

Synopsis

He advises the following drafts:
No 61, Feb 23, in favor of the Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Co for $500, Contingent Expense account, No 62, favor Hong Woo Kwan, this date, $54.40. No 63, this date, favor Kim Kyung Hee $23,40. No 64, this date, in my own favor $116.60.

No 532. Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States.

Seoul Korea, March 1, 1894.

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State

Washington, U.S.A.

Sir.

I have the honor to advise you of my drafts upon you as follows:

No 61. dated Feb 23, in favor of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Co. for $500. on account of Contingent Expenses for the quarter Jan - March.

No 62. this date favor Hong Hoo Kwan $54.40 interpreters' Salary.

No 63. this date in favor of Kim Kyung Ha $23.40. interpreters' Salary.

No 64. this date in my own favor

$116.60

$116.66 Feb Salary.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your obedient Servant.

H. N. Allen.

T. M.

Ackd to Feb

No 533. Diplomatic Series.

DIPLOMATIC
APR 7 1894

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
APR 7 1894
RECEIVED.

Legation of the United States.

Seoul Korea, March 1. 1894.

Mr Allen to the

Secretary of State.

Subject

Forest distribution in Korea.

Synopsis.

Acknowledges receipt of No 219, Jan 15. requesting a report on above subject. The matter will be attended to without delay.

No 533. Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States.

Seoul Korea, March 1, 1894.

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham

Secretary of State.

Washington U.S.A.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt today, of Your No 219 Jan 15. requesting a report on the forest distribution of Korea.

This will be attended to without delay.

I have the honor to be

Sir.

Your obedient Servant.

H.N. Allen.

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU
APR 7 1894

No 534. Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
APR 7 1894
RECEIVED.

Seoul Korea, March 1. 1894

Mr Allen to the

Secretary of State.

Subject.

Appointment of Minister to Korea.

Synopsis.

Acknowledges receipt of No 220, Jan. 18,
Apprising him of the appointment of
Mr John M. B. Sill, as Minister
Resident and Consul General of
the United States in Korea.

No. 534. Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States.

Seoul Korea March 1. 1894

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham

Secretary of State.

Washington. U.S.a.

Sir.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt today of Your No. 220 Jan. 18, apprising me of the appointment of Mr John M.B. Sill of Michigan as Minister Resident and Consul General of the United States to Korea.

I have the honor to be

Sir.

Your obedient Servant.

H. N. Allen.

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU
APR 7 1894

No 535. Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States.

Seoul Korea, March 1. 1894.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
APR 7 1894
RECEIVED.

Mr Allen to the

Secretary of State.

Subject

Worlds Fair.

Synopsis.

Acknowledges receipt of No 221. Jan. 18,
Containing resolutions of Congress Expressive
of gratitude to Foreign Governments for
participating in Worlds Fair and instructing
him to Communicate a Copy of these
resolutions with appropriate expressions of appreciation
to the Korean Govt. He will do as instructed.

Also acknowledges receipt of No 222. Jan 20.

No 535 Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States.

Seoul Korea March 1, 1894.

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham,

Secretary of State.

Washington. U. S. A.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Your No 221 Jan. 18, enclosing a resolution of Congress Expressing the acknowledgements of the Government and People of the United States to the Governments that took part in the Worlds Fair, and instructing me to transmit a Copy of this resolution to the Korean Government, with suitable Expressions of Appreciation.

This will be attended to according

to

to instructions.

I also acknowledge receipt of No 222 Jan 20.

I have the honor to be

Sir.

Your obedient Servant.

H. N. Allen.

Ack by no file

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU
APR 14 1894

No 536. Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
APR 14 1894
RECEIVED.

Seoul Korea Mch 15. 1894

Mr Allen. to the

Secretary of State

Subject

Acknowledgments.

Synopsis.

Acknowledges the receipt of No. 223 Jan 27. and of Coinage Circulars dated Jan 27. & Feb 1st.

He is sending his reply to these circulars, to the Director of the Mint, by this mail.

No 536 Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Mch. 15. 1894

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State.

Washington U.S.A.

Sir:-

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt on the 13th instant of your No. 223. Jan. 27. and your Coinage Circulars dated Jan. 27. and Feb. 1st.

I am replying to the Director of the Mint by this mail.

I have the honor to be.

Sir:-

Your obedient Servant

H. N. Allen.

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU
APR 14 1894

No 537 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States,
Seoul Korea March 16, 1894

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
APR 14 1894
RECEIVED.

Mr Allen, to the

Secretary of State.

Ack'd 16 April '94. mm.

Subject.

Requests a supply of blank charts, by mail.

No 537 Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea March 15. 1894.

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State.

Washington U.S.A.

Sir:-

I have the honor to request that a supply of blank drafts on the Secretary of State. be sent to this Legation by mail. as our supply is almost exhausted.

I have the honor to be.

Sir;

Your obedient servant

H. N. Allen.

Refer to Role

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU

APR19 1894

No 538 Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea March 19. 1894

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
APR 19 1894
RECEIVED

Mr. Allen. to the

Secretary of State.

Subject

Acknowledges. Nos. 224 & 225. Dis. &c.

No 538 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Mch 19. 1894

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State

Washington U.S.A.

Sir;-

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt on yesterday of your No. 224. Feb. 5. and No. 225 Feb. 6.

I have the honor to be.

Sir;

Your obedient servant

H. N. Allen.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
APR 19 1894
RECEIVED

DIPL
APR20 1894

No 539 Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea March 19. 1894

Mr. Allen. to the

Secretary of State

Subject

Korea and the Postal Union.

Synopsis.

Has learned lately that the request of the Korean Government for admission to the Union. was sent to the Korean Legation in Washington. to be handed to the Swiss Minister to be by him forwarded to his Government. Gives the reasons for this course.

No 539 Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea March 19. 1894

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State

Washington U.S.A.

Sir;-

Replying to your No. 224. Feb 5th.
in relation to the admission of Korea
to the Universal Postal Union. I
have now to inform you that at the
last moment, those having the
matter in charge, decided to send
Koreas application for admission
to the Union, to the Korean Legation,
Washington, to be by them
handed to the Swiss Representation
in Washington, to be forwarded.

2

I am informed that there were two reasons for adopting this course. In the first place, their advisers were unable to learn the name of the Swiss Secretary of State; and in the second place, they did not wish to forward the letter through the open mail, as it would then have to bear a Japanese stamp.

I have the honor to be,

Sir:-

Your obedient servant

H. N. Allen.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
APR 19 1894
RECEIVED

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU
APR20 1894

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU.
APR20 1894

No 540 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea March 19, 1894

Mr. Allen, to the

Secretary of State.

Subject.

Condition of Legation houses.

Synopsis.

He has incurred an expense of $12 Mex. for improved ventilation of the Secretarys house, which he will charge on Contingent account.

He is just recovering from a long stubborn Malarial fever, contracted in the Minister house, which is built right on the ground and is very unhealthy.

No 540 Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea March 19. 1894

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State.

Washington U.S.A.

Sir;-

I have the honor to inform you that I have had the holes for ventilation, under the Secretarys house, enlarged and fitted with iron grates, to keep out snakes and rats.

I did this upon the advice of physicians and architects, who thought it necessary. Though the house is high and apparently dry. The cost $12. mex. I will charge in the

the contingent account.

The reason for this is that I am just recovering from a very long, and very stubborn attack of malarial fever, contracted by sleeping in a very damp room of the Ministers house.

The house is built right on the ground with no ventilation, and is a very unhealthy place. The new minister will be compelled to make some improvements - or lose his health.

I have the honor to be,

Sir;-

Your obedient servant

H. N. Allen.

During my relapse I was taken to the Russian Legation where I spent three weeks. It stands on a hill above us.

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU APR 19 1894

Jand 20 April

No 541 Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

DEPARTMENT OF STATE APR 19 1894 RECEIVED

Seoul Korea Mch 19. 1894.

Mr. Allen. to the

Secretary of State.

Subject.

Korean Representative - Washington

Synopsis.

Mr. Ye Sung Soo. recently appointed Minister Resident for Korea at Washington. is reported as still without his credentials owing to Chinese interference.

No 541 Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea March 19, 1894

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State

Washington U.S.A.

Sir;

Referring to my No 528 Feb 14,
in which I informed you of the
appointment of Mr. Ye Sung Soo.
-Korean Chargé in Washington-
as Minister Resident. I have
now to inform you that I am
told on good authority, that, owing
to Chinese influence Mr. Ye's
credentials. as Minister-
Resident have not yet been
sent to him.

I have

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant
H. N. Allen.

To 5th auditor 18 April

Filed under Legation of the U.S. to Korea

and April 25

No. #

Legation of the United States,
Tokyo, Japan, March 23, 1894.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
APR 14
RECEIVED

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU.
APR 17 1894

Mr. Herod
to the Secretary of State.

Subject:
Interpretation of section No. 1686 of the Revised Statutes.

No. 4

Legation of the United States,
Tokyo, Japan. March 21, 1894.

Honorable W. Q. Gresham,
Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to invite the Departments attention to the confused state of my accounts for compensation for services as <u>Chargé d'Affaires ad interim</u> at Seoul, Korea, and to request its interpretation of Section No. 1686 of the Revised Statutes for a solution of the questions arising from a ruling of the Fifth Auditor

of

of the Treasury and the instructions at variance therewith received from the Department.

By special instruction dated April 26, 1893, supplemented by Mr. Adee's instruction of April 26, 1893, 2/ copies of which I have the honor to enclose herewith, my salary as Second Secretary of Legation in Japan was to continue until my arrival at Seoul; after which time, and until I was relieved by the appointment and arrival of Mr. Heard's successor, or until the Department should direct otherwise, I was to be allowed compensation at the rate of $3750. per annum, which is one half of the salary of a Minister

Minister to Korea.

For the period prior to July, 1st during which I was in Seoul, in view of the fact that the appropriations for Charges d'Affaires ad interim for the fiscal year were exhausted, following the instruction of April 26th I rendered my account to the 1/ Department, 3/ was authorized to draw upon Messrs. Brown, Shipley and Company, London, and, in course of time, received from the First Comptroller of the Treasury a 4/ statement that my account had been adjusted at the rate of $3750- per annum.

For the months of July and August, and until relieved by Mr.

H.

H. N. Allen on September 1st 1893, I continued to draw, pursuant to the same instruction, at the same rate, 4/ directly upon the Secretary of State always supporting my drafts by a separate account.

In the absence of specific instructions in regard to drawing for compensation for the time necessarily occupied in transit from Seoul to Tokyo upon my return to my present post, on the 31st of August, I had the honor to address to you a note of inquiry in which I called attention to section No. 1686 of the Revised Statutes, and, in reply thereto, I have received an instruction 5/ from Mr. Adee, Acting Secretary of State in which he says:

"You will draw for your compen-
"sation in respect of your services
"as Chargé d'Affaires ad interim
"at Seoul, Korea, as permitted
"by section No. 1686 of the Revised
"Statutes"

I had interpreted this Statute as meaning that I was entitled to compensation at the rate of $3750 per annum [one half of the amount allowed by law for the salary for the diplomatic representative in Korea], in addition to my salary as Second Secretary of Legation in Japan; but, that I might avoid any error in drawing for such amount as remained due me, I again addressed

addressed the Department on December the 1st, 1893, but have as yet received no answer to my communication.

Under date of December 11, 1893, the Fifth Auditor of the Treasury informs me that the salary for the time I was acting as Chargé d'Affaires ad interim at Korea can only be allowed to me by considering that appointment as superadded to my regular appointment of Second Secretary of Legation to Japan; and requests, in consequence, that I render an account as Second Secretary for all time subsequent to June 6th.

As this decision so far agrees with that of Mr. Adee, I now have

the

the honor to enclose that account herewith.

As regards compensation for services as ~~Chargé d'Affaires ad interim~~ at Seoul, however, the Fifth Auditor says:

"This decision will, under section
"1686 of the Revised Statutes, allow
"you to be credited with an amount at the rate of one half the
"salary of a Chargé at Korea,
"which by existing law is fixed
"at $5000."

Under the section of the Statutes referred to, I can find no authority for the decision that the salary of a Chargé at Korea is fixed at $5000 nor do I believe that under the present regulations such an office

exists.

existe. It is true that the salary of a Minister to that country was for the fiscal years 1882 to 1888 fixed at five thousand dollars ($5000) and, had the salary remained such, while performing the duties of his office under section No. 1686, I would have been entitled to one half that amount as additional salary. But subsequent to June 1888 the salary of the Minister at Seoul has been fixed at $7500 and with this amount as the salary for the "superadded office" under the Statute it would seem that I was entitled to $3750 and this the more so, as it is the rate at which I have heretofore been instructed to draw by the Department.

Surely the last paragraph but one of section No. 1675 of the Revised Statutes cannot be looked to for a determination of the question for by the very words of the statute it has no effect where it is "otherwise "provided by law."

In the case of Korea is it not "otherwise provided by law"? There is accredited to that country, not a Chargé d'Affaires, but a Minister Resident and it was during the temporary absence of the latter that that I was performing his duties under the title of Chargé d'affaires ad interim.

The Minister's salary is not fixed by section No. 1675 for since the establishment

establishment of a diplomatic post at Seoul a separate act of Congress has yearly determined what should be the representative's compensation and the amount of it has varied from $5000 per annum during the years 1883–8 to $7500 per annum which is now his salary.

It therefore seems to me that my additional compensation should be at the rate of $3750 per annum. Can amount equal to one half the salary of a Minister.

That I may render my accounts as expeditiously as possible, I have the honor to request the Department's interpretation of the law and that I be informed at what rate per annum I am entitled to

to additional compensation during transit to and from Seoul; If the accounts already rendered for services as Chargé d'Affaires ad interim, now accepted and paid, shall be opened and, if so, in what manner they shall again be made out.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant.

Joseph R. Herod.

2nd Secretary of Legation.

Enclosures:

1. Secy of State to Mr. Herod Apr. 26, 1893.
2. Acting Secy of State to Mr. Herod Apr. 28, 1893
3. Secy of State to Mr. Herod Aug. 30, 1893.
4. First Comptroller of Treas. to Mr. Herod Oct. 31/93
5. Acting Secy of State to Mr. Herod Oct. 13, 1893
6. Fifth Auditor of Treas. to Mr. Herod. Dec 11, 1893.
7. Accounts 2nd Secy Japan. June 6 – Sept 14.

Enclosure No. 1.

Copy.

Department of State,

Washington, April 26, 1893.

Joseph R. Herod, Esq.,

Second Secretary of the U. S. Legation,

Japan.

Sir:

In view of the condition of the health of Mr. Augustine Heard, Minister Resident and Consul-General of the United States to Korea, and of his desire to leave his post at Seoul, before the arrival of his successor, it has been decided to direct you to proceed to Seoul to take charge of the Legation and Consulate General, as Chargé d'Affaires, ad interim.

I enclose herewith a letter addressed to the Minister for Foreign Affairs designating you in that capacity. Upon your arrival at Seoul you will immediately send this letter to the Minister and enter upon the discharge of your official duties, until relieved by the appointment and arrival of Mr. Heard's successor or until the Department directs otherwise.

Your salary as second secretary of legation to Japan will cease from the date of your departure for Seoul. You will however be allowed salary at your present rate of compensation while in transit to Korea, in addition

to

to your actual travelling expenses. For this sum you will draw upon the Secretary of State supporting your draft by a separate account.

Upon your arrival at Seoul you will be allowed compensation at the rate of $3,750. per annum, which is one half of the Minister's salary. In view of the fact that the appropriation for salaries for Chargé d'Affaires, ad interim for the current fiscal year is exhausted, the Department will be obliged, upon the receipt of your draft and account for the month of June, or any fraction thereof, to give you a letter of credit upon the London bankers authorizing them to pay your salary for that period. After July 1st next, you will draw upon the Secretary of state monthly or quarterly, as you may elect supporting your drafts as Chargé d'Affairesad interim, by proper account.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) W. Q. Gresham.

Enclosure:

Letter to Minister for Foreign Affairs, Korea.

Enclosure 2.

Copy.

Department of State,

Washington, April 28, 1893.

Joseph R. Herod, Esq.,

Second Secretary of the Legation of the United States

at Tokyo, Japan.

Sir:

In connection with the Department's instruction of the 26th instant, concerning your temporary assumption of duties as Chargé d'Affaires, ad interim, in Korea, I desire to make the following observations:

Instead of your salary as Second Secretary of Legation in Japan ceasing "from date of your departure for Seoul", it will simplify the adjustment of your accounts to have it continue until your arrival at Seoul. You will draw therefor in the usual manner. For your actual travelling expenses from Tokyo to Seoul, you will draw upon the Secretaryof State supporting your draft by a separate account.

For the amount of compensation to which you may be entitled after your arrival at Seoul, for any time prior to July 1st next, the Department will authorize you to draw upon the London Bankers upon the receipt here of your statement of account.

After

After July 1st next you will follow the directions of the instructions of the 26th instant.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) Alvey A. Adee,

Acting Secretary.

Enclosure No. 3.

Copy.

Department of State,

Washington, Aug. 30, 1893.

Joseph R. Herod, Esq.,

Late Chargé ad interim at Seoul.

Tokyo.

Sir:

Your communication 'No. 425 D. S. ' of the 13th ultimo, written at Seoul, is received. I have to state that Messrs. Brown, Shipley and Co., Bankers, London, have been authorized to honor your draft for$257.55 on account of your services as Chargé d'Affaires ad interim at Seoul, Korea, from June 6 to June 30, 1893.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) W. Q. Gresham.

Enclosure No. 4.

Copy.

Treasury Department,

First Comptroller's Office,

Washington D. C.,October 31, 1893.

Joseph R. Herod, Esq.,

United States Secretary of Legation,

Tokyo, Japan.

Sir:

The following of your accounts have been adjusted:

Your account as Chargé d'Affaires ad interim to Korea, from June 6 to June 30, 1893, per Report 162,862, has been adjusted:

Balance due from the United States,-----$ 257.55, for which sum you were authorized by the Department of State, under date of August 29, 1893, to draw on Brown, Shipley & Co., London.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) R. B. Bowler,

Comptroller.

Enclosure No.5.

Copy.

Department of State,

Washington, Oct. 13, 1893.

Joseph R. Herod, Esq.,

Late Chargé d'Affaires ad interim at Seoul-

Tokyo.

Sir:

I have to say in answer to your No. 444 D. S. written from Seoul, that you will draw for your compensation in respect of your service as Chargé d'Affaires ad interim at Seoul, Korea, as permitted by section No. 1686 of the Revised Statutes.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) Alvey A. Adee,

Acting Secretary.

Enclosure No. 6.

Copy.

Treasury Department,

Office of the Fifth Auditor,

Washington, D. C., December 11, 1893.

Mr. Joseph R. Herod,

Second Secretary of Legation to Japan.

Sir:

It is held by this office that salary for the time you were acting Chargé d'Affaires ad interim at Korea can only be allowed to you by considering that appointment as super-added to your regular appointment of 2nd Secretary of Legation to Japan. This decision will, under Sec. 1686 Revised Statutes, allow you to be credited with an amount at the rate of one half the salary of a Chargé at Korea, which by existing law is fixed at $5000., for the actual time you were in charge of the Legation after the departure of Minister Heard, together with the time occupied in transit to and from Seoul, in addition to your regular salary at Japan.

You will therefore please render, as soon as practicable, an account as Second Secretary of Legation covering all time subsequent to June 6th, and also one covering the time necessarily occupied in making the tran -sit from Tokyo to Seoul and return, at the rate of $2500. per annum.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) Thomas Holcomb,

Fifth Auditor.

No 542. Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Apl. 2, 1894

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAY 4 1894
RECEIVED.

Mr. Allen to the

Secretary of State.

Subject.

Account - Official Telegrams & Draft.

Synopsis.

Hands account of Official Telegrams

for the quarter ended March 31,

advises his draft March 31. for

$27.63 in his own favor. #70

No. 542 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea April 2. 1894

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State.

Washington U.S.A.

Sir:-

I have the honor to hand you enclosed my account for official telegrams for the quarter ending March. 31st. balanced by my draft. March 31. No. 70. $27.63. in my favor.

I have the honor to be.

Sir:-

Your obedient Servant

H. N. Allen.

T. M. Enclosure.

Account of Official telegrams

Mitsui Bussan.

No 543. Diplomatic Series.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAY 4 1894
RECEIVED.

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Apl. 2. 1894

Mr. Allen. to the

Secretary of State.

Subject

Quarterly account. Personal Salary & Despts.

Synopsis.

Hands his salary account for the quarter ending March 31. 1894

and advises his drafts Mch. 31. as follows.

#67. in his own favor. $10.

#68 " " " $119.20 $129.20

#69 " " " $562. 50/100

#67 & #68 equal the sum due him as Secretary of Legation for Mch. #69. is the balance due on the quarter as charged.

No 543 Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea April. 2. 1894

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State

Washington U.S.A.

Sir:-

I have the honor to hand you enclosed my salary account for the quarter ending March 31st., balanced by my drafts March 31st. as follows. #67. favor of myself. #10.00

#68 " " " #119.20 = #129.20

#69 " " #562.50

Drafts No. 67 068 are for the amount due me as Secretary of Legation, No: 69. is for the balance due me on the quarter as Chargé d' affairs. ad interim.

I have the honor to be.

Enclosure

Quarterly Salary acct.

I have the honor to be,
Sir:
Your obedient servant,
H. N. Allen.

Enclosure.
Quarterly Salary Account.

No 544. Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States
Seoul Korea April 2. 1894

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAY 4 1894
RECEIVED

Mr. Allen. to the
Secretary of State.

Subject
Accounts - Interpreters Salary & Drafts.

Synopsis.
Hands Account of Interpreters Salary,
for the quarter ending March 31st.
advises drafts March 31. as follows.
In favor of Hong Woo Kwan - $60.00
" " " Kim Skyeng Ha. $25.00

No. 544. Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States
Seoul Korea Apl. 2. 1894

To the Honorable
W. Q. Gresham.
Secretary of State.
Washington U.S.A.

Sir:-

I have the honor to hand you enclosed my account of Ministers Salary, for the quarter ending March 31, 1894. balanced by my draft. March. 31. as follows. #65. Hong Woo Kwan $60.30
#66. Kim Kyeng Ha. $26.80.

I have the honor to be,
Sir;-
Your obedient Servant
H. N. Allen.

T. M.

Enclosure.
Quarterly account Ministers Salary
with Vouchers.

Dept.

Clerk will
to ordinance
office (clerk)
5 May 94

DIPLOMATIC BUR.

MAY 4 1894

No 545 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Apl. 2, 1894.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAY 4 1894
RECEIVED

Hon. Allen. to the

Secretary of State.

Subject

Quarterly Returns - Ordnance Stores

Synopsis.

Hands Returns of Ordnance Stores,

for the quarter ending March, 31,

to be signed by the Chief Clerk

of the State Department.

No 545 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States,
Seoul Korea Apl 2. 1894.

To the Honorable
W. Q. Gresham,
Secretary of State.
Washington U.S.A.

Sir:-

I have the honor to hand you
/ inclosed my quarterly returns
of Ordnance Stores. to be
signed by the Chief Clerk of
the State Department, and
forwarded to Ordnance Office.

I have the honor to be,
Sir;-
Your obedient servant
H. N. Allen,

Enclosure.
Quarterly Return - Ordnance Stores

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU

MAY 4 1894

No 546 Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Apl. 2. 1894

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAY 4 1894
RECEIVED.

Mr. Allen. to the

Secretary of State.

Subject

Acknowledgments.

Synopsis.

Acknowledges the receipt of

Numbers 226 & 227 of Feb 14th.

and of a copy of the Statutes

at Large 1891-1893 with

Supplements.

No 546 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Apl 2. 1894

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State

Washington U.S.A.

Sir:-

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt by last mail, Mch. 29. of your Numbers 226 & 227. of Feb. 14th. Also of a copy of the Statutes at Large 1891-1893. with Supplements.

I have the honor to be,

Sir:-

Your obedient Servant

H. N. Allen.

No 547 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAY 28 1894
RECEIVED.

Seoul Korea Apl. 2, 1894

Mr. Allen, to the

Secretary of State

Subject,

Duplicate accounts,

Synopsis,

Hands duplicate accounts for the quarter ending March 31, as follows,

1/ Account of Official telegrams & vouchers,

2/ " " Personal Salary,

3/ " " Interpreters Salary "

No 547 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States.

Seoul Korea Apl. 2. 1894

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State

Washington U.S.A.

Sir:-

I have the honor to hand you enclosed duplicate accounts for the quarter ending March 31. as follows,

1/ Account of Official telegrams & vouchers,

2/ " " Personal Salary.

3/ " " Interpreters Salary, & vouchers.

I have the honor to be.

Sir;-

Your obedient Servant

Enclosures. H. N. Allen.

M.

1/ Account of Official Telegrams - vouchers,

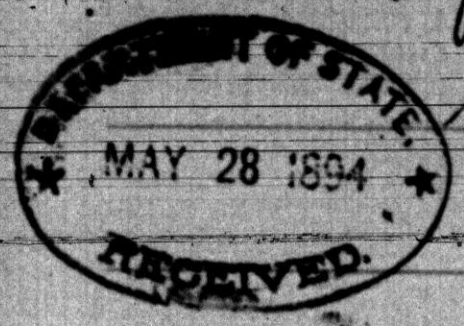
2/ " " Personal Salary,

3/ " " Interpreters " — "

No 548 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Apl. 4. 1894.



Mr. Allen. to the

Secretary of State.

Subject

Contingent Account.

Synopsis.

Hurds account of Contingent

Expenses for the quarter ending

March 31. ult. 1894.

No 548 Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Apl. 4, 1894

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State

Washington U.S.A.

Sir:-

I have the honor to hand you
1/ enclosed my account for
Contingent Expenses for the quarter
ending March 31st. 1894.

I have the honor to be,

Sir:-

Your obedient servant

H. N. Allen.

Enclosure:

Account of Contingent Expenses,
Abstract and Vouchers.

T. M.

Acdb in Pkw

No 549 Diplomatic Series

DIPLOMATIC
MAY 29 1894

Legation of the United States

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAY 28 1894
RECEIVED

Seoul Korea Apl. 6. 1894

Mr. Allen. to the

Secretary of State

Subject

Electrical measurements.

Synopsis.

Replying to No. 202. Nov. 20. He regrets that he is unable to make the Koreans comprehend the subject of Electrical measurements: their vocabulary being insufficient to express the terms and meanings.

No 549 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea April 5, 1894

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State.

Washington U.S.A.

Sir:-

Replying to your No. 202 of Nov. 20. I regret to say that it is impassible to make clear to the Koreans, the matter of electrical measurements.

A considerable course in electrical education will be necessary before the matter can be comprehended.

I have the honor to be, Sir:-

Your obedient servant

H. N. Allen,

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU

MAY 28 1894

No 550 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

DEPARTMENT OF STATE. MAY 28 1894 RECEIVED.

Seoul Korea Apl. 6. 1894

Mr. Allen. to the

Secretary of State.

To agr. desp. 29 May 94 m

Subject

Report on Forest Distribution in Korea,

No. 550. Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Sept. 6. 1894

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State.

Washington U.S.A.

Sir:-

In reply to your No. 219. January 15. I now have the honor to enclose my report on the Forest Distribution of Korea.

I have the honor to be,

Sir;-

Your obedient servant

H. N. Allen.

Enclosure.

Report on Forest Distribution

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.
MAY 28 1894
RECEIVED.

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU.
MAY 31 1894

No 551 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Apl. 6. 1894

Mr. Allen. to the Secretary of State.

Subject:

Korean political murders.

Synopsis.

The ex rebel Kim Ok Kiun. who led the revolution here in 1884. was murdered in Shanghai by a Korean there 29th ult. About same time a Korean attempted to kill another rebel refugee in Tokio and got the Korean Legation there. and this Government into serious trouble.

Mr. Allen to Mr Gresham

No 551 (Diplomatic Series.)

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Apl. 6. 1894

(Received May 28)

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State

Washington U.S.A.

Sir:- [Extract]

I have the honor to inform you that on the morning of the 30th Ultimo. an official came to me very early. from the King. announcing that the rebel - Kim Ok Kiun, who led the revolution of 1884. and has since been a refugee in Japan. had been assassinated in the American Settlement at Shanghai, by a Korean - Hong Chong Oo. who has lived in Paris for some

for some years. It seems that Hong persuaded Kim, under whom he was quite friendly, to accompany him to Shanghai.

His Majesty wished very much to have the murderer sent him for trial. - or rather to be honored - and requested me to telegraph to our Consul General at Shanghai to use his good offices in having the man given up. I did so. Mr Hunter replying that he must decline to interfere.

Now however, the man Hong has been returned over to the Chinese authorities for trial. And they will send him to Korea shortly by gunboat.

Mr Fukuzawa

3

in Tokio something similar was taking place at about the same time.

A man Ye, who claimed to have a written order bearing the Kings seal, exchanging him to kill another rebel refugee Pak yong Ho, was arrested by the Japanese police upon advice given them by Pak. This man Ye then gave evidence of another conspirator Hong; the latter went for refuge to the Korean Legation; the Japanese Government requested the Korean Chargé d'affaires to give up Hong for legal examination, but the Chargé declined to do so, unless he could sit as a judge on the

on the Court. The Japanese declined to accede to his stipulation, and Mr. Otori their minister here was requested by telegraph to lay the matter before the Korean Foreign Office; this was done and another refusal was met with. It seems then that by order of the Japanese Foreign Office the Police entered the Korean Legation by force and took Hung to prison.

I have given you the facts as they came to me in many messages from the Palace. Mr. Dun being on the spot, will doubtless give you the facts more clearly than I can.

Great

Great excitement prevails here. His majesty thought of withdrawing ~~his~~ Legation from Japan.

My advice, as well as that of others, was not to do so. as that would doubtless make little impression on the Japanese. or if it did it might make more serious trouble, while the Chinese would be delighted with such a course. I suggested instead that they submit the matter to the Foreign Representatives in Japan. - Talsio. who would easily see who was in the wrong.

The presence of these traitors in Japan has been a constant source of anxiety to the King. and his advisers. They have

tried

tried in vain to get them back to Korea for punishment. and whether these assasins were instigated by the Government or not, they knew that their act would be highly appreciated at Court and were rewarded.

I have the honor to be.

Sir;-

Your obedient servant

H. N. Allen.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE. MAY 28 1894 RECEIVED.

DIPLOMATIC MAY 28 1894

No 552 Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea April 6. 1894

Mr. Allen. to the

Secretary of State

To Treasury 31 May 94.

Subject

Importation of Chinese rice into Korea.

Synopsis.

Rice may not be exported from China. When the Japanese had nearly succeeded in getting the prohibition of exports repealed here. China announced that Korea being a part of herself and in famine, rice could be shipped here. It comes by the ship load. pays no duty. is not needed and is shipped to Japan. the Japanese paying an export duty.

No 552 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Apl. 6. 1894

To the Honorable,

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State.

Washington U.S.A.

Sir:-

I have the honor to acquaint you with the regret to the late prohibition of the export of rice, which was finally repealed on Mch. 7th. as I informed you.

The export of rice from China is not allowed. but when the Japanese were urging so strenuously, the repeal of the rice export prohibition here, and stating that rice was plenty here.

The Chinese

The Chinese Government suddenly announced that as Korea was a part of herself, rice could be shipped to her as she was in a state of famine. Rice began to come from China by this ship load. There was not room to store it at the Port, and it is piled high in the streets. While the Chinese Representative here gets 10¢ per bag, the rice pays no import duty. The Japanese are buying and shipping it to Japan, having to pay an export duty to the Korean Government.

None of this rice I hear, is taken by the "famine stricken" Koreans.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant

H. N. Allen.

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU
MAY 29 1894

No 553 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

DEPARTMENT OF STATE. MAY 28 1894 RECEIVED.

Seoul Korea Apl. 9. 1894

Mr. Allen. to the

Secretary of State

Rec'd May 31.

Subject

Americans in Korean Employ - non payment.

Synopsis.

Col Nienstead, recently dismissed, has returned to Korean service, in an inferior capacity at less salary than before. Americans are not paid. Only by going to the King has money been obtained for them. All employees with Chinese backing are paid regularly. Koreans come to us for help and advice, but treat us with little consideration, when we want anything.

No 553 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Apl. 9. 1894

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State.

Washington U.S.A.

Sir;-

Referring to my No 526. Feb. 12. regarding the settlement of the Claims of Messrs Bunker and Heinstead. I have now to inform you that Col. Heinstead has returned to the Korean service as teacher of the Government School, given up by Mr. Bunker - a position considered inferior to the one he formerly held, and at a salary less than he received in his former position, and less than that given up by Mr Bunker.

2

I consider this unfortunate. I had infinite trouble in getting these men paid, and had finally to take the matter to the King. I have only succeeded in getting ¥1000 per General Dye since last pace. The reduced Customs receipts from which these people are supposed to be paid, are used in other ways, and the Americans in Korean employ are left without means of subsistence.

The two advisers do not complain much. But General Dye, with a family in America to support, has to complain.

This action on the part of Col. Nienstead, in accepting an inferior position at less pay, rather

rather than give up Korean service, will make the collection of salaries all the more difficult.

When Mr. Bunker left, I was asked by His Majesty to call another treaty power to the school, but declined, as I did not care to be held responsible for his salary. I opposed them on American missionary - an excellent teacher - and he was accepted. But later they were persuaded not to employ a missionary, and the place was given to Col Nienstead, who is not a teacher.

I may add in regard to payment of salaries, that the Customs officials, under Chinese contract

Control. the teachers of the Naval school, and all others with Chinese backing receive their pay monthly with perfect regularity.

While America is considered the especial friend of Korea, and this Legation is continually appealed to for help and advice, we receive less consideration than any other power represented here. His Majesty himself is always quick to recognize my claims. but one cannot run to him continually. and the various officers of the Government seem to think we are long suffering and not to be feared.

I have the honor to be

I have the honor to be
Sir;
Your obedient servant
H. N. Allen.

State File

DIPLOMATIC
MAY 29 1894

No 564 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Apl. 17. 1894

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAY 28 1894
RECEIVED

Mr. Allen. to the

Secretary of State.

Ack. 31 may 94.
To min. at Tokyo 31 May 94. m.

Subject.

Mutilation of the body of Kim Ok Kiun.

Synopsis.

The body of the murdered rebel Kim Ok Kiun, and the murderer, were brought here in a Chinese gunboat. The body was mutilated. Japanese protested against this. and the Govm called a meeting of Representatives on the subject. Representations proposed but to interfere, but impression got out that we were supporting the Japanese.

Mr Allen to Mr Gresham.

No 554 Diplomatic Series. omit

Legation of the United States.

Seoul Korea April 17. 1894

(Received May 28)

To the Honorable.

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State.

Washington U.S.A.

Sir:-

Referring to my No. 551. Apl 6.

I have now the honor to inform you ~~that~~ the body of the murdered rebel. Kim Ok Kiun. and the murderer Hong. were brought to Chemulpo on a Chinese gun-boat on the 12th inst, and handed over to the Korean authorities.

The body was brought at once to Seoul. where it was mutilated and parts of it sent around the country.

The mutilation took place on the evening

morning of the 14th: and on that
morning, Mr Otori, the Dosyn, called
the Representatives together and explained
that he was under telegraphic orders
from his Foreign Office, to remonstrate
with this Government against the
proposed mutilation. He asked us
not to join him, but did not urge it.

It was the sentiment of all that,
aside from a personal, unofficial
explanation to the Koreans of the
manner in which such acts are
regarded abroad, we had better
not meddle in this native custom.

The next morning, the Chinese
Consul came to the German Consul
to know if it were true that the
Foreign Representatives were going
to "support the Japanese in their
demands for the body"

demands for the body". The King also
sent his agents to me to know if
it were true that the three acting
with the Japanese in this matter,
knowing that the Diplomatic
meeting placed us in an equivocal
position - a result that might
have been contemplated when the
meeting was called.

I have the honor to be,

Sir:-

Your obedient servant,

H. N. Allen.

DIPLOMATIC
MAY 28 1894

No 555 Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Oct. 17. 1894

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.
MAY 28 1894
RECEIVED.

Enclosure filed in Bureau of Statistics May 28

Mr. Allen. to the

Secretary of State.

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU
MAY 28 1894

Subject:

Decennial Reports on Korea.

Synopsis.

As these reports are descriptive rather than statistical he sends them in the Diplomatic rather than in the Consular Series.

No 655 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea Apl. 17. 1899

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham

Secretary of State

Washington U.S.A.

Sir:-

I have the honor to hand you
1/ under separate cover one copy of
the Decennial Reports on Korea 1882
-1891. issued by the Customs.

As these Reports are descriptive,
rather than statistical, I send them
in the Diplomatic rather than the
Consular Series.

I have the honor to be, Sir;-

Your obedient servant

Enclosure H. N. Allen.

1/ separate cover
Decennial Reports on Korea.

No. 556. Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States.

Seoul Korea April 30. 1894

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JUN 11 1894
RECEIVED.

Mr. Allen. to the

Secretary of State

Subject

Advises Draft.

Synopsis

He advises his draft, this day, No. 71.
in his own favor for $309.66 cts. the
amount due him for April salary
as Chargé d' affaires ad interim.

No 556 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea April 30. 1894

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State.

Washington U.S.A.

Sir:-

I have the honor to advise you of my draft. this day. No. 71. in my own favor. for $809. &c. &c. being the amount of my salary for April as Chargé d' affaires ad interim.

I have the honor to be.

Sir:-

Your obedient servant

T.M.

H. N. Allen.

ST OF STATE
Y 12
TER CLERK

Polis & Library.
Y 12 1894
rtment of State.

Filed under Legation of the U.S. at Korea. 1901 N St

Copies sent to Library of State Dept. Smithsonian Inst. G.I.R.

Copies in Library
May 12/94 A.H.G.

Washington D.C. May. 11. 1894.

To the Honorable
Walter Q. Gresham,
Secretary of State,
Washington
D.C.

Sir:

Rec'd May 14/94 A.H.G.

I have the honor to hand you with this Specimens of the new coins designed for use in Korea. They were among the first struck off at the mint and were sent me the day before I left Korea by Mr. Pak Chung Yang who still retained the title of Minister to the United States, and who was Superintendent of the Mint. The coins are

1	5 yang piece,	500	cash	equal to	1	Jap. Yen	or 1 Mex. Dollar
"	1 " "	100	"	"	20	" Sen	or 20 " Cents
1/4	" "	25	"	"	5	" "	5 " "
5	Fun "	5	"	"	1	" "	1 " "
1	" "	1	"	"	1/5	" "	1/5 " "

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your obedient Servant
Augustine Heard
(1st Minister to Korea)

No. 1. Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JUN 11 1894
RECEIVED

Seoul Korea May. 1. 1894.

Mr. John M. B. Sill. to the

Secretary of State.

Subject.

Announces Arrival. Renders Account.

Synopsis.

He arrived at Seoul April. 26th. and took over charge on the 30th.

He consumed 63 days in making the journey for which transit period he encloses account.

He advises his draft. this day. on the same account for $1.306.54

X

No. 1. Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea May 4th 1894

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State.

Washington U.S.A.

Sir:-

I have the honor to inform you that I arrived at my post at this Capital on the 26th Ultimo, and took over charge on the 30th.

The date of my departure from my home being Feb. 22nd. I find that I spent 63 days in making the journey, for which transit period I herewith inclose my account, and advise my draft this day, upon the same. Int. 1.306.54. in favor of the HongKong and Shanghai

and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

I have the honor to be

Sir:—

your obedient servant.

John M. B. Sill.

Enclosure T. M.

1/ Account for Transit allowance.

No. 2. Diplomatic Series.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JUN 11 1894
RECEIVED.

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea May 1. 1894

Mr. Jno. M. B. Sill. to the

Secretary of State.

Subject.

Admires Chapts.

Synopsis.

He admires his chapts. their clay. as follows.

No. 3. Jars of Interpreter Hong. #57.70

" 4. " " " Kim. #24.70

" 5. " " himself. Contingency #500.00

No. 2. Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea May 1. 1894

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State

Washington U.S.A.

Sir:-

I have the honor to advise you of my drafts this day, as follows.

No. 3. favor Hong Woo Kwan - Interpreter. $ 57.70

No. 4. " Kim Kyung Ha " " $ 24.70

No. 5. " Myself. for Contingent Expenses $ 500.00

I have the honor to be

Sir:-

your obedient servant.

T. M.

John M. B. Sill.

Archives subjects

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU

JUN 12 1894

No. 3. Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JUN 11 1894
RECEIVED.

Seoul Korea May. 6. 1894

Mr. Jno M. B. Sill to the

Secretary of State

Answ. June 12. 94

Subject

Reception by His Majesty and the Crown Prince.

Synopsis.

He was received by Kim - President of the Foreign Office on Saturday Apl. 28. and attended an audience with the King and Crown Prince on Monday the 30th Apriel.

His Majesty showed him marked attention; sent his Chair and escort and had him enter through the middle Royal Gate of the Palace. He encloses copies of the addresses he delivered before His Majesty and the Crown Prince.

No. 3. D.S.

Legation of the United States

Seoul, May 5, 1894.

To the Honorable Walter Q. Gresham

Secretary of State

Washington D.C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report that in pursuance of arrangements made by Dr. Allen, Secretary of this Legation, I called on Mr. Kim, Secretary of the Foreign Office on Saturday the 28th ultimo, and was granted an audience with His Majesty on Monday the 30th at Two o'clock P.M.

I was received by His Majesty with marked Courtesy and respect and he manifested his interest by sending his Chair, his Chair-men and an escort to convey me to the palace; by freely conceding that I should enter the palace by the middle gate which is opened only for his Majesty and for

Ministers

Ministers bearing letters from other Sovereigns; by holding me for a considerable time in friendly conversation; by making numerous inquiries concerning the health of the President and the welfare of the people of our Country, by expressing great satisfaction with the administration of this office by Dr. H. N. Allen, Chargé d'Affaires ad interim; by speaking favorably of all my predecessors in Charge of this Legation; and by very earnestly expressed hopes that the friendship heretofore existent between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Korea may continue and increase as the years go on.

1/ I enclose herewith my address delivered on Landing the King my letter of Credence. No formal reply has been received at this office. After the reading of the address in English by myself his Majesty heard a translation of the same read by Mr. Hong, Chief Interpreter at this Legation. He listened

He listened attentively and then asked that the original Manuscript be sent to him.

2/ Immediately after my audience with his Majesty, I was presented to his Highness the Crown Prince, to whom I also made a brief address a copy of which will be found herewith.

On the same day, I notified the Korean Government through its officers and also the foreign representatives that I had assumed charge of this Legation.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

John M. B. Sill.

Enclosures.

1/ Mr Sills speech - His Majesty

2/ " " " - The Crown Prince.

Your Majesty

I have the honor to salute Your Majesty and to convey to you the friendly greetings of the President of the United States of America. I bring with me a letter of credence bearing his signature. He has made me acquainted with its contents and I have for have in mind the kind and respectful words with which he addresses you, and the earnest good will which he therein manifests towards your majesty and the realm which in Gods Providence you are appointed to govern.

But if the contents of this letter were unknown to me. I should, nevertheless, have knowledge of the Presidents deep and friendly interest in you and your people. In an extended audience to which he invited me. I was deeply impressed with his very friendly attitude towards Korea and Koreans: and my written instructions issued from the Department of State are full of the same paternal spirit.

I am also glad to assure your majesty of my

of my own knowledge, that the same feeling prevails everywhere in the country which I have the honor to represent at your Court.

Therefore my mission is one which I ~~am~~ most gladly undertake. I come to Your Majesty's Capital full of good will and kind regard, to represent a people who are thoroughly and sincerely your friends, and who wish you and your people all the blessings which the most favored and prosperous nations enjoy.

It is my desire and earnest purpose to promote, by all proper and honorable means, the harmonious and friendly relations which have so long prevailed between your country and the United States of America.

Speech delivered before the King of Korea by Mr. Jno. M. B. Sill, on presenting his Credentials, Aft. 30th. 1894. 3. P.M. as Minister Resident and Consul General.

Speech of Mr Jno M B Sill

To His Korean Majesty

U. S. LEGATION, SOUL, KOREA.

Enclosure 1/ Disp. No. 3. May 5. 1894

The Crown Prince.

I desire to present to you, the Crown Prince of this Kingdom, the respects and best wishes of the President and the people of my country. I also desire to offer my own respects and warm congratulations upon the recent celebration of your twenty first birthday.

May you, thus passing the line between youth and manhood, be more and more guided by the good spirit of wisdom, courage, and virtue, so that, in all the future years, you may be known as a prince without fear and without reproach, and show yourself strong in the well-deserved love of your people.

Speech delivered by Mr. J. M. B. Sill. upon being presented to His Highness the Crown Prince of Korea. Apr. 30, 1894.

Speech of Mr. Jno. M. B. Sill.

To the Crown Prince

U. S. LEGATION SEOUL, KOREA.

Enclosure 2/ Dispatch No. 3,
May 5, 1894

No. 4. Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea May 7. 1894

DEPARTMENT OF STATE. JUN 18 1894 RECEIVED.

Mr. Jno. M. B. Sill. to the

Secretary of State.

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU. JUN 22 1894

Ack Aug 14, 1894

Subject.

Inventory and Condition of Government property.

Synopsis

Encloses inventory of office property. Makes especial mention of Cipher and other codes. Asks permission to spend $200. or less in purchasing necessary office furniture. as. a desk. a stove a book case and curtains. from the Contingent Allowance.

No. 4. Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea. May 7. 1894.

To the Honorable.

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State.

Washington U.S.A.

Sir:-

I have the honor to hand you enclosed my inventory of the Government property at this Legation. I make special mention of Cipher Code No. 13. with Holocryptic and Naval codes.

In this connection I would like to ask to be allowed to make a few necessary purchases for the office. One of the interpreters has no desk: the Secretary of Legation has a very poor Korean made desk, which I would like

like to put in the interpreters room and buy a proper desk in Shanghai for the Secretary of Legation. I think such a desk as is needed could be had for about $25. good.

The stove in my main office has been used for ten years and must not bear further patching. I wish to buy a new one.

We must also have a book case as the books are now piled up in all sorts of places for want of case room.

The offices have no shades or curtains; while these are not necessary they would add much to the good appearance of the office. if I should be allowed to provide them.

I think $200. would cover the whole outlay. I would like to be authorized to use this amount in making the purchases.

I have the honor to be. Sir:-

Your obedient servant.

John M. B. Sill.

Enclosure
Inventory

Inventory of U.S. Property at U.S. Legation, Seoul, Korea. May 1-1894.

Minister's office.

1. Foreign made Desk, good writing Materials.
1. Korean Table, poor.
1 Copy press and stand, good.
1 Iron Safe, good.
1 Foreign Glass-Door Book Case, badly used.
1 Lock-Case for Current Archives, Korean make.
1 Korean Shelves
1 Old stove, repaired.
1 Tientsin Carpet-rug-half-worn.
1 Letter scale, good.
1 Cuspidor.
1 Imitation Leather Sofa, fair
3 " " Dining-chairs, poor.
2 Cane-Seat " " bad.
2 Chit books, half-used.
1 Old Coal-hod.
1 Waste-paper basket.
2 Bamboo Chairs.
1 Hanging Lamp.

1 Coal bucket.
Official seals & rubber-Stamps, Wall-
Maps & Charts.

Minister's Office-Books.

1 Volume Japanese Treaties & Conventions.
1 " Korean " .
2 Copies United States "
8 Volumes " . Commercial Relations
35 . . . Foreign Relations 1866-
68; 72, '79, '81-'92.
3 Volumes United States Statutes at Large, '85-
'87; '87-'89; '89-'91 & 91-93.
1 Volume Revised Statutes - Gould &
Tucker's Notes.
1 Volume Revised Statutes.
1 " " " Supplement, '74-'81
7 . Chronicles & Directions, '86-'94 Etc-1889.
2 " Addison on Torts.
2 " Bishop's Criminal Law.
2 " " Procedure.
1 . Townshend on Slander & Libel
2 . U.S. Consular Regulations.
1 . Bispham's Equity.

1 Volume Wheaton's International Law.
1 Volume Coke's Common Law.
1 . Abbott's Forms.
1 . Bancroft's " .
1 . Stephens on Pleading
1 . Redfield on Wills.
2 " Daniels Negotiable Instruments.
1 " Hunt's Admiralty.
4 " Abbott's National Digest.
1 " Stimsons Statute Law
1 " Morse's Citizenship.
2 " Moore on Extradition
3 . Wharton's International Digest.
1 " " " Law.
1 " " " Supplement.
3 . Greenleaf's Evidence.
2 . Story's Jurisprudence.
2 " . Conflict of Laws.
2 . Dillon's Municipal Corporations.
3 . Parsons on Contracts.
4 " Kents Commentaries.
8. Wait's Actions & Defences, with Index.
Things Chinese
Things Japanese.
2 Volumes Story's Constitution.

Ministers private Office.

/ Foreign Desk, good, - Writing materials.
/ Carpet.
3 Imitation Leather Dining Chairs.
/ Copy press & stand.
/ Upright Writing-Desk, Korean make.
/ Websters Dictionary
/ Stridlers Atlas.
/ Cranis Standard American Atlas.
/ Stove small.

Secretary's Room.

/ Desk, Korean made, poor
/ Korean Shelves for papers.
/ Stove fair Condition
/ Hanging Lamp.
/ Carpet, half worn
2 Imitation Leather Dining Chairs, poor.
/ Bamboo Chair
/ Waste-paper Basket
/ Korean Table, fair.

Interpreters Room.

/ Desk, Korean-make, poor - Writing Materials.
/ Writing Table " "
/ Old Dining Table for newspapers, files.
/ Korean Shelves for papers.
2 Cane-Seat Office Chairs fair Condition.
/ Small Stove, fair

Archive Room.

/ Korean Cabinet holding Stationery.
2 Sets Shelves holding bound Archives in paper-board boxes.

Retiring Room.

/ Commode, Korean make.
/ Wash Stand " "
/ Cheap Toilet Set (pitcher broken)

Miscellaneous.

/ Ministers Official Sedan-Chair, half Worn.
/ Secretarys official Sedan-chair, half Worn.

1 Secretary's Official Sedan-Chair, nearly new.
1 Bamboo Sedan-Chair.
2 Large Official Chair Lanterns, New. ~~3 yrs old, worn.~~
4 Small Official Chair Lanterns, New. ~~3 yrs old, worn.~~
3 Outside Post Lamps.
1 Lawn mower.
2 Ensigns.
5 Suits Kee-Su Uniform, pretty well used up.
Archives, consisting of letters, account books &c. &c.
1 Department Cypher No 13 with Holocryptic Code & Naval Code.

12 ~~stands~~ muskets and ammunition.

Mr Sills Inventory
U.S. Government Property
Mr Dup No. 4. May 7. 1894

U.S. LEGATION. SEOUL, KOREA.

Secretary of State. JUN 12 1894

No. 5. Diplomatic Series. — Seoul, Korea

May 17. 1894.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE. JUN 12 1894 RECEIVED.

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU. JUN 13 1894

John M. B. Sill to W. Q. Gresham.

Ackd 14th June 94 M

Subject: — Disorder in Korea.

Synopsis.

The Korean Government is anxious concerning disorder in the Southern Provinces, and has forwarded troops to protect its officials and to maintain quiet. The Missionaries in the interior warned to repair to treaty ports. The government asks that an American ship be sent to Chemulpoo.

Account of the arrest, by the Governor of Ping Yang, of the servant of a citizen of the United States and of his final release. Endorsement of the British acting Consul General's letter concerning

corning the Status of Missionaries in Korea.

The Contention of American Missionaries as to the right to purchase land outside of the treaty Ports.

Enclosure.

Mr. Gardner's letter.

Mr Sill to Mr Gresham.

No. 5 Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States.

Seoul, Korea. May 17. 1894.

(Received June 12)

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State.

Washington, U.S.A.

Sir.

I have the honor to inform you that the Korean Government is in great anxiety over the disturbed Condition of affairs in three Southern provinces, viz, in Chulla do, Chung Chung do. and Kyung Sang do. The people have risen against the bitter and merciless oppression of the governors and other officials. While the agitation is at present confined to the three provinces named above, Chulla do being the most turbulent, the same conditions prevail elsewhere in the kingdom, and a few

over

outcomes on the part of the people such as are now

now reported from Chulla Do, will stimulate them to like disorder and blood-shed elsewhere and to a general uprising against all officials.

I have acquainted Admiral Stirrett with the situation and forwarded to him a request from the King that he send a ship from his squadron to the Port of Chemulpoo, at the same time suggesting that I would telegraph him in case the need should become more urgent.

At the earnest request of the Government, I have also called in the American missionaries from the interior, as the Government informed me that they might not be able to protect them outside of the Treaty Ports.

So far the movement seems to be directed wholly against the oppressive officials, some of whom with their families have been put to death. Others have had houses and property destroyed and after being beaten have been driven from their dis-

-tricts

tricts. The Government have sent a considerable body of troops to the scene of the disorder but they seem to have neither feared nor hurt any one and no one here expects them to be of any use. I believe that more frequent visits by our ships would have a salutary moral effect both upon the people and the government. An occasional demonstration is needed to keep Koreans and others in mind of the continued existence of the United States of America. No American ship has visited Korean ports for many months. Mr. Ye Cha Gun, formerly Chargé d'Affaires at Washington, has just now left this legation, after earnestly asking that our ships visit Korean waters more frequently.

I have also the honor to report to you the facts concerning an affair of recent occurrence at Ping Yang. The persons mentioned herein

by

by name, and chiefly concerned are as follows:
H. J. Hall, M.D., W. J. Scranton M.D., and Rev. S.A.
Moffett are American Missionaries. Dr. Scranton and Mr. Moffett are American Citizens, and Dr. Hall is a British subject. Dr. Scranton is the Chief of the American Mission and Dr. Hall is his employé in said Mission. Dr. Hall and Mr. Moffett have recently been staying at Ping Yang pursuing their works. Dr. Hall was, at the time under notice, in that City with his wife, an American Lady, and one young child. Mr. Moffett had, a few days before, come down to Seoul and was staying here. They had both furnished money, which came originally from their respective Boards of Missions, to native Koreans, with which these Koreans had purchased two houses in Ping Yang, really for the use and convenience of the Missions, though the Koreans were the ostensible purchasers.

This plain contravention of the letter of the treaty had, it appears, either incensed the local authorities or else given them an opportunity to extort money from some one. Such opportunities are not likely to escape the notice of a provincial Korean Official. But up to the tenth instant, Dr. Hall and his family were in peaceable possession of the house so purchased and held under cover of Korean ownership, and, in Mr. Moffetts absence, his Korean servant was also holding undisputed possession of his house.

On the morning of the 10th. instant, Mr Christopher Gardner acting British Consul general and myself were shown a telegram from Dr. Hall in Ping Yang, dated 8 o'clock A.M. This telegram announced that Mr. Moffett's servant, Han Syek Chin, and Dr. Hall's Korean servant had been thrown into prison and put into stocks, as were also the men who sold the Houses to the agents of Mr. Moffett and Dr. Hall.

In

In the same despatch, Dr. Hall asked that protection be granted to himself and his family.

As the person conspicuously concerned, Dr. Hall was a British subject, Mr. Gardner took hold of the matter vigorously. Unwilling to wait for the slow process of the interpretation into Korean of an English despatch at the Foreign Office, he at once sent a trusty Chusa to that Office to insist on his behalf that the President send, without delay, a telegram to Ping Yang ordering the release of the Servant of Dr. Hall and that the Dr. and his family be protected. At the same time, after counsel with me He telegraphed to Dr. Hall informing him what had been done by him.

Not doubting that the telegram would be sent forthwith and that it would be effective, I waited for further news. However in the afternoon Dr. Scranton brought to us another telegram from Dr. Hall more urgent than the first. It informed us that the two Servants

were in the death cell and being beaten; that the payment of fifty dollars would buy off those beating them; that the men who had sold the houses to Messrs Hall and Moffett were also in the death cell; and that unless relief should come speedily, all were likely to be killed.

Upon this I also sent a Chusa, Mr. Hong, to the Foreign Office, instructed to insist upon the immediate release of Mr. Moffett's Servant, and that the cause of complaint, if any be laid before me. I also telegraphed to the Servant, Han Syek Chin, what Mr. Gardner and myself had done at the Foreign Office. My Chusa was gone for more than two hours, and then returned with word that the President of the Foreign Office had not yet wired the Governor; that he wanted more time to consider; that the Governor of Ping Yang had telegraphed him that the persons punished were guilty of selling

houses

houses to foreigners; that he must go at once to night Council with his Majesty, and that he would then determine the matter &c. &c. By the time this word reached me, it was almost impossible to get further word to him, as he had already gone to the Palace. But at eleven P.M. the message from him to the Governor of Ping Yang was at last dispatched. It ordered that the men be released at once. "If you do it slowly a very bad business will probably arise. Release them."

But, nevertheless, at Eight A.M of Friday the Eleventh instant, Dr. Hall again telegraphed to Dr. Swearton that the servants were not yet released; that his own servants had been beaten in his presence; that his house had been stoned; and that great excitement prevailed. Further telegrams, all of the same general tenor but each more urgent than the last, came in at Ten-Thirty A.M., Three-Twenty, and Six-Twenty-five P.M. No protection had

had been granted to Dr. Hall, the water-man had been forbidden to bring them water. The report that the governor had ordered the death of the prisoner's servants seemed to be confirmed. They had already been cruelly beaten.

At seven P.M. came the last telegram for the day, which announced that all had been released, and that the trouble seemed to be over, one of the servants having been seriously injured.

This ended immediate danger to Mr. Moffett's servant, and I have not thought it necessary to do more at present, especially as Mr. Gardner, whose national, Dr. Hall, was by far most deeply concerned, has asked for an explanation of the delay in releasing the prisoners, and in giving protection to the persons who properly looked to him for it.

On the twelfth instant, after all immediate danger were passed, Mr. Gardner submitted to me

1/5 me a letter setting forth some of the relations of the Missionaries to the Koreans, the treaty, and to their several legations. Inasmuch as the letter expressed with great clearness what I understand the views of my own government to be and as it would serve as a basis for an understanding of these views by the English speaking Missionaries, I willingly subscribed my concurrence over my own signature. I inclose a copy.

Dr. Scranton and Mr. Moffett have as a kind of justification of their virtual purchase of houses outside of treaty ports, referred to the alleged Example of the French Missionaries and the toleration of their action by the Korean Government.

I have replied that I could not allow Americans to violate the treaty in this respect except upon previous notice to the Korean Government that their toleration of such practices on the part of other nationalities makes it proper for us to claim, under Article XIV of the treaty, the same privileges that are

are granted to others. and that I would at any time present the facts to the Department of State and ask for its decision.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient Servant.

John M. B. Sill.

omit

Inclosure.

Mr. Gardner's letter.

omit

[Inclosure in No. 5]

Mr Gerardes to Dr Hall.

Seoul, 12 May, 1894.

Sir,

Although I personally admire the noble self denial of Missionaries who endure hardships and incur dangers to bring the blessings of Christianity to the inhabitants of this land - I would venture to submit a few thoughts for your consideration.

In the first place it is desirable that the Missionaries should demonstrate to these people who are apt to be lawless by example that Christianity inculcates the loyal adhesion to law - Now our Treaty with Corea is part of the law by which we British subjects are bound and this Treaty does not give us the right to endeavor to convert the natives, nor does it give us the right to reside

In

To,

Dr W. J. Hall.

in the interior, but only to travel. It is therefore free to the Corean officials at any place in the interior to prohibit the residence of British subjects and to object to their teaching the natives the Gospel.

Under these circumstances the only thing for British Missionaries to do is to remember that the allowing them to evangelize and reside in the interior is a privilege which it is at the discretion of the Corean Authorities to grant and withdraw and to confine their efforts to these regions where their presence is not opposed.

Another thing I wish to point out is that though a man's sense of zeal may justify him in encurring danger - nothing can be gained by exposing ladies & children to peril - The peril they encur in these lands is far greater than the peril a man

encurs

encurs - Their presence with a man in case of trouble not only makes escape more diffienlt but it also by the anxiety a man naturally feels for them tends to agetate him in danger and cloud the clearness of his judgement.

It appears there is a great deal of opposition to the residence of yourself and family at Ping An I have therefore to request you to send Mrs Hall & your child back to Seoul or a treaty port at once. Also to give up the house at Ping An which you have no right to rent, and if you desire to travel through Ping An, as you have a treaty right to do that, you should lodge as a traveller usually does in inns - I have no wish that you should act precipitately - I am anxious to make it evident that your giving up the house is done from a sense of right

and

and not from fear. At the same time I wish Mrs Hall's & Your Child's security provided for as soon as possible. Their safety though with me a very strong motive is not my only motive. The news of any insult offered to them will spread over the Country and will encourage insults to other ladies - and in fact create danger for all British subjects resident in Corea.

By going patiently to work the Missionaries will gradually gain the confidence of the people and its rulers and the toleration of the Christian creed which is now but partial will become universal.

I have &c.

(Signed) C. T. Gardner.

I concur in the foregoing.

(") John M. B. Sill.

Copy to Mr Jeles

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU
JUN 21 1894

No. 6. Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.
JUN 21 1894
RECEIVED.

Seoul Korea May. 22. 1894

Mr. Jno. M. B. Sill to the

Secretary of State.

Subject

Acknowledges dispatches. Nos. 229. 230. 231. 232

and No. 2.

No.6. Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States.

Seoul Korea May.22. 1893.

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State.

Washington U.S.A.

Sir;-

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your dispatches. as follows. Nos. 229. cyf.6: 230 cyf.9: 231 cyf.16; 232 cyf.20 and No.2. April.6.

I have the honor to be.

Sir;-

your obedient servant.

John M.B.Sill.

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU
JUN 22 1894

No. 7. Diplomatic Series

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JUN 21 1894
RECEIVED.

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea May. 22. 1894

Mr. pro. M. B. Sill. to the

Secretary of State.

United States Bureau Acknowledged June 23.

Subject

Requisition for Newspapers.

Synopsis.

Replying to circular of Apl. 9. 1894 asks to be supplied with "The Daily Free Press" of Detroit. "The Daily Examiner" of San Francisco and the three local papers that are now being taken i.e. "The Korean Appointment Gazette." "The Japan Daily Mail" and the "North China Herald."

✓

No. 7. Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States.

Seoul Korea May. 22. 1894

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State.

Washington U.S.A.

Sir:-

In reply to your circular of april. 9. in regard to newspapers, I have the honor to ask ~~that~~ I be supplied with the "Daily Free Press" of Detroit, and the San Francisco Daily "Examiner." I also wish to continue taking the "Official Gazette" of this city and the ~~Yokohama~~ "Daily Mail" and "The North China Herald"...

I have the honor to be, Sir,-

your obedient servant.

John M. B. Sill.

DIPLOMA

JUL 21 1894

No. 8. Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JUL 21 1894
RECEIVED.

Seoul Korea May. 28. 1894.

Mr. Jno. M. B. Sill. to the

Secretary of State To Treasury July 23.

Subject.

Information in re. Tides on Korean Coast.

Synopsis.

He regrets his inability to furnish the above information. The Korean Government keeps no record of such matters; the have no consular or other officers at the ports to collect the necessary data, and he does not feel warranted in incurring the expense necessary to have the facts collected. He refers to the Navy.

No. 8. Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea May 28. 1894

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State

Washington U.S.A.

Sir;-

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Circular letter dated Feb. 21. in which you request a report on Tides for the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey.

I regret that I am unable to furnish you the required information. The Korean Government keeps no record of such matters. We have no United States Consular or other officers at the ports to collect such data, and I am not warranted in making the necessary

necessary expenditure to have such information collected.

I would suggest that our naval officers might easily collect the facts in this case.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant.

John M. B. Sill.

Encls to Treas. July 21. 94.

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU
JUL 23 1894

No. 9. Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JUL 21 1894
RECEIVED.

Seoul Korea May 28, 1894

Mr. Jno. M. B. Sill, to the

Secretary of State

Subject

Dues levied on Shipping in Korean Ports.

Synopsis

In reply to letter of April 6th he sends a report on the above subject. The facts were obtained from the Chief Commissioner of Customs, who acted only to inform him as to results of a Foreign type - not as to Native Craft,

No. 9. Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States.

Seoul Korea, May 28 1894

To the Honorable

W. Q. Gresham.

Secretary of State

Washington U.S.A.

Sir:-

In reply to your Circular letter dated April 6th. I have now the honor to hand you inclosed a report on the Taxes or dues collected from vessels of a foreign type by the Korean Customs Authorities.

I am indebted for this information to the Chief Commissioner of Customs - Mr. Brown. He was unable to inform me as to native craft.

I have the honor to be, Sir:-

Your obedient Servant

John M. B. Sill.

Inclosure.

Report on dues levied on shipping in Korean Ports.

No 10 Diplomatic Series

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea May. 31. 1894

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JUL 21 1894
RECEIVED.

Mr. Jno. M. B. Sill. to the

Secretary of State.

Subject.

Advises Salary Drafts.

Synopsis.

Advises drafts this day as follows.

No 6. T. Awa himself. May salary — $ 638.$\frac{50}{100}$

" 7. " Interpreter Hong " " $ 59.$\frac{60}{100}$

" 8. " " Kim " " $ 25.$\frac{60}{100}$

Also the draft of the Secretary of Legation

No 12. H. N. Allen. in his own favor. $ 127.$\frac{80}{100}$

No 10 Diplomatic Series.

Legation of the United States

Seoul Korea May. 31. 1894

To the Honorable

H. G. Gresham.

Secretary of State.

Washington U.S.A.

Sir:-

I have the honor to address my drafts this day. as follows,

No.6. In my own favor for my May Salary - $ 638.80

" .7. Yun Heng Woo Kwan. Interpreter " 59.60

" .8. " Kim Kyeng Ha. " " 25.60

Also the draft of the Secretary of Legation.

No. 72. H.N. Allen in his own favor. May Salary. 127.80.

I have the honor to be,

Sir:-

Your obedient servant.

John M. B. Sill

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES
1934
UNITED STATES