

**THE BATTALION**

Volume VIII.

COLLEGE STATION, TEXAS, SEPTEMBER, '00.

Number 1.

**THE BATTALION.**

Entered at the College Station Postoffice as second-class mail matter.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY

By the Austin and Calliopean Literary Societies of A. and M. College.

SUBSCRIPTION \$1 per annum in advance.

**STAFF.**

H. E. Elrod	.....	Business Manager
R. J. Rhome	.....	Editor in Chief
H. Gleason	.....	Assistant
A. E. Storey	.....	Editors Literary Dept.
M. M. Carpenter	.....	
W. T. Garbade	.....	Editor Agricultural Dept.
C. B. Harrington	.....	Editor Horticultural Dept.
P. Dross	.....	Editor M. E. Dept.
T. Fountain	.....	Editor C. E. Dept.
T. M. Smith	.....	Editors Military Dept.
M. F. Thomas	.....	
A. H. Hughes	.....	
J. H. Simpson	.....	Editors Exchange Dept.
W. Hyde	.....	Editors Athletic Dept.
W. W. Armstrong	.....	
— McCornico	.....	Editors Local Dept.
V. H. Fay	.....	
Professor Philippott	.....	Supervisory Editors
Professor Harrington	.....	

Address all communications to Business Manager.

As a result of the war in China, Peking, the capital, was captured by the allied forces on August 16, and the barbarous war precipitated by the Boxer movement, so fiercely waged against missions and the legations, daily gathering force and frenzy, unopposed, pillaging and murdering both foreign and native Christians, men, women, and children indiscriminately. for the present at least, after a num-

ber of hard-fought battles between Tse Tsun and Peking, is at an end. The fact that a strong support was given to the Boxers by the imperial troops, and that the forces of the allied army were resisted by imperial troops, together with the flight of the emperor and dowager empress from the capital on the approach of the victorious foreigners, supports the opinion that the uprising had governmental sanction and is responsible for its consequences, whatever may have been the purpose. It is clear also that the government had in view some material advantages to be gained to the empire, and that the foreign powers would be affected to their disadvantage. With the questions involved in the origin of the war, America has no concern further than that of a spectator. The safety of our legation and citizens in China demanded prompt action, and protection could only be given by the dispatch of an army to relieve the imperiled legationers. With the fall of Peking and the retreat of the imperial forces, the war presents little of interest other than questions concerning peace negotiations, the diplomatic status of which are indicative of future results that can not be foreseen, and of which the world is standing in doubtful expectancy.

Several of the powers have large interests in China, principally diplomatic holdings under the appellation of "spheres of influence," calculated, no doubt, to arouse the suspicion that the purpose of