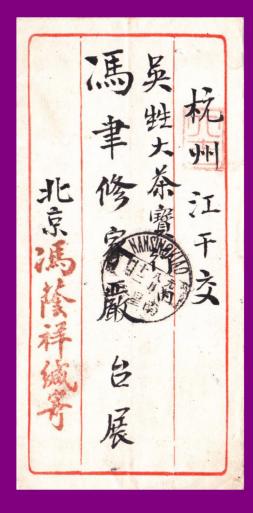
洪宪帝国(1916) 及张勋复辟(1917)

洪宪帝国邮戳邮史集



















HONG XIAN EMPIRE (1916) & MARSHAL ZHANG XUN RESTORATION ATTEMPT (1917)
POSTMARKS & POSTAL HISTORY OF HONG XIAN EMPIRE

Collection of "HUNG HSIEN YUAN NIAN" Postmarks



Collection of "HUNG HSIEN YUAN NIAN" datestamps of the Hung Hsien Empire (1916), including MANY UNRECORDED examples of this rarest postmark of the Hung Hsien Empire, as expected usage was found mainly in Kwangsi Province with some surprising items from other provinces supporting Dr. Sun Yat Sen at that time.

"ONE YEAR" Postmark of the HUNG HSIEN EMPIRE

































(3) Collection of 8 covers or postal stationery cards exhibiting a fine range of "ONE YEAR" c.d.s. used during the Hung Hsien Empire period including 1916 February 22 large size cover franked on front junk 5c x 6 and 2c paying 32c postage (international letter rate 10c, additional weight units @ 6c x 2, international registration fee 10c) canceled Chihli Namhoushu (now Inner Mongolia) ONE YEAR February 22 c.d.s. with bilingual registration handstamp on cover front, carried via Kalgan, Peking, addressed to the Netherlands and travelled along Peking-Moukden Railway and then trans-Siberia Railway to Vught of the Netherlands, being opened and censored at Petrograd with censor tape and two censor handstamps. This is the only known cover know to date with ONE YEASR c.d.s. and carried on Kalgan-Peking and Peking-Moukden railways, a spectacular show piece.

Note: In China, whenever an Emperor was succeeded by another, an abbreviation of the new Emperor's reign was used and the inaugural year was customarily referred as Yuan Nian which has this hidden feeling of auspicious beginning. "One Year" on the other hand can also be interpreted as the "first year" but another inauspicious interpretation seems to denote a certain time frame of one year, as though implying that the new administration could last only one year. It turned out that "One Year" was in fact a blessing, as the Hung Hsien Empire only lasted 83 days.

Late Usage of (Hung Hsien) Yuan Nian Datestamps



Collection of 11 covers or postal stationery cards all with YUAN NIAN c.d.s. of the Hung Hsien Empire, used after March 23, 1916 i.e. the official termination of the Empire, including Urga item with Yuan Nian c.d.s. of March 31, 1916 and two other items used as late as June and August.

洪憲帝國時期 北京各支局採用日戳研究

Study of Datestamps from Peking Branch Offices during Hung Hsien Empire period





A fascinating study of the datestamps adopted by various branch offices in Peking during Hung Hsien Empire period, comprising 18 covers (including 4 registered and 2 express delivery items) and 1 receipt, exhibiting the adoption of proper Yuan for Yuan Nian, Wu Nian altered to read Yuan Nian, Wu Nian etc. Branch offices in Peking are not denoted in Chinese numerals only, the 10 celestial stems, and 12 horary characters and other single characters had also been used, some branch offices used both the proper Yuan for Yuan Nian and the Wu Nian altered to Yuan Nian datestamps. It would seem that the mandatory adoption of (Hung Hsien) Yuan Nian datestamp was not observed properly even in the capitol city Peking.

洪憲帝國 郵史選粹

Choice Postal History Items of the Hung Hsien Empire



Peking 30 DEC 15 (4th year of the Republic) dispatch, Tsinan City 5th year January 1arrival (1st day of Hung Hsien Empire)



Junghsien 5th year January 2 dispatch, Chengtu Yuan Nian (Hung Hsien Empire) January 5 arrival.



EARLIEST "Yuan Nian" c.d.s. of Hung Hsien Empire on Junk 1c postal stationery card~~Chekiang Ninghai January 4.



"Service des prisonniers de Guerre" overprint on junk 4c postal stationery card, postally used from Tientsin 8.1.16 to Japan with Kobe arrival c.d.s. 14.1.16.



Flag 1c postal stationery card from Shumchun to Germany taking the overland route via Canton, Changsha and Shanghai.



Junk postal stationery card to Stockholm via Siberia, transit Manchouli and the Siberian Railway, censored at Petrograd because of WWI.





Shameen to Denmark cover with a fine array of transit markings: Tientsin-Pukow and Peking-Moukden bureau ambulant offices, thence Harbin and Manchouli, evidencing that :via Siberia" service was uninterrupted, but censored at Holland because of WWI.



1916 January 25 large size official cover from Judicial Department Peking (large red square seals on cover back) to the High Court of Justice in Kweichow, stampless when dispatched, with Peking Third Branch Office Express Delivery Letter No. 759 handstamp alongside Peking 3rd branch office issuing c.d.s. Yuan (altered from WU) Nian January 25. It transited Yuanchow (Hunan, Yuan Nian February 7), Chenyuan (Yuan Nian February 18) arriving Kweiyang Fifth Year February 22. Like the neighbouring Yunnan Province, Kweiyang was against Emperor Yuan and the entire cover with its contents were returned to Peking after the conclusion of the Hung Hsien Empire (March 23, 1916) on Fifth year April 21, arriving Peking Fifth year May 10 with brush manuscript on cover front "returned on May 12" having been censored at Kiukiang on the way because warlords began to carve their own sphere of influence and documents of this nature was censored. A remarkable historical document of Kweichow Province's defiance to accept order from Yuan Shih Kai, and the introduction of censorship by various warlords after the end of the Hung Hsien Empire.

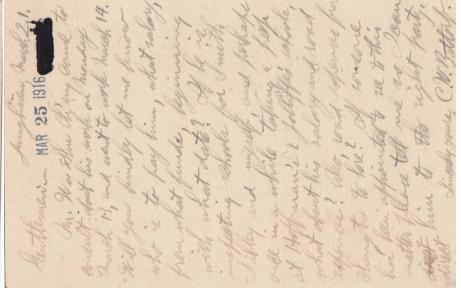


35 cent rated red band cover carried by train from Shanghai to Tientsin with sender's m/s "Bing Sum" instead of Yuan Nian.



Registered cover sent on March 23, the last day of the Hung Hsien Empire with Peking 5th year arrival c.d.s.

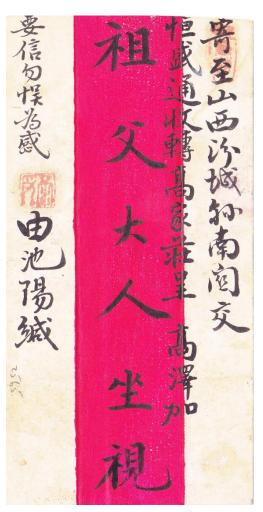




Flag type postal stationery card used from Junhsien on March 22, 1916 arriving Chengtu Yuan Nian March 25, even though Hung Hsien Empire had officially come to an end, Yuan Nian c.d.s. was still used in Chengtu post office.

Extremely valuable collection of choice postal history items from the Hun Hsien Empire period comprising 7 postal stationery cards and 4 covers, 3 of which registered, illustrating a wide range of interesting aspects e.g. posted during Republic period and received in Hung Hsien Empire period and vice versa, WWI censored and P.O.W. items, registered usages, rare inland route from Shumchun to Shanghai via Changsha etc., each of the 11 items in this collection described individually to enhance their significance in any quality collection of the Hung Hsien Empire.



























































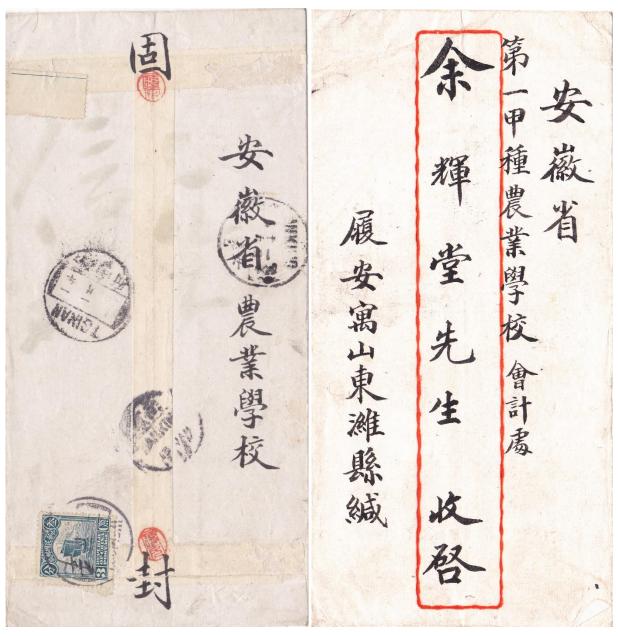




'ONE YEAR' CANCELLATION





















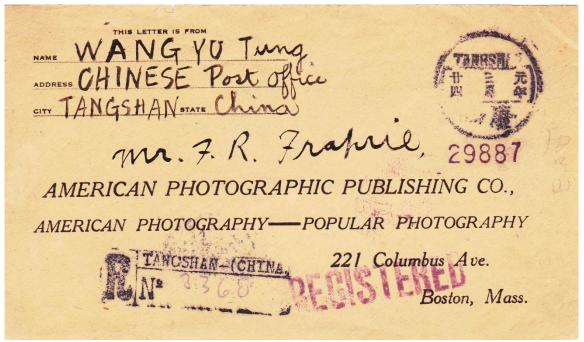














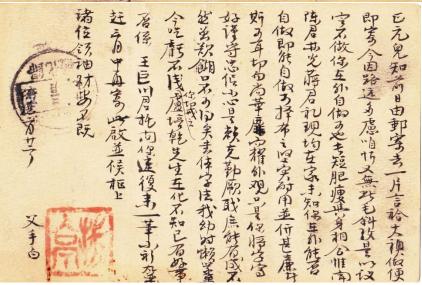












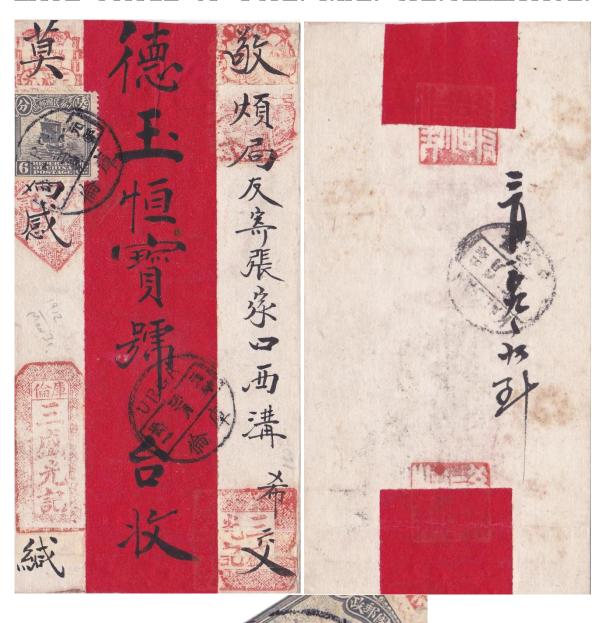


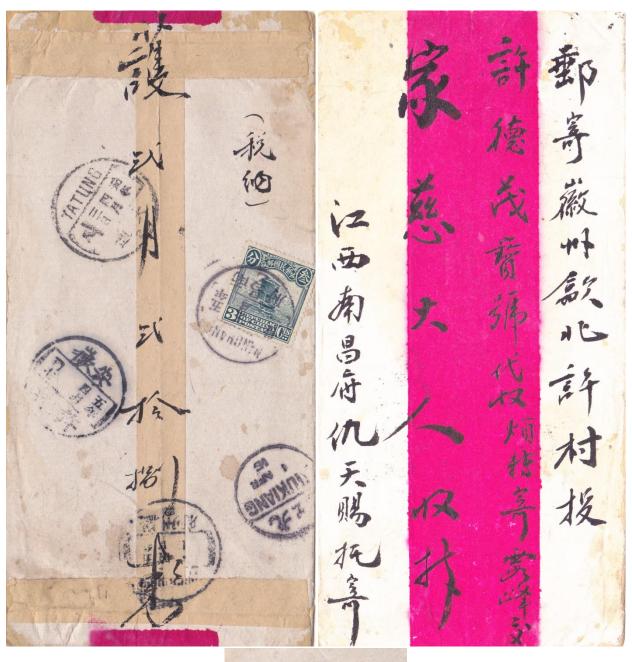


























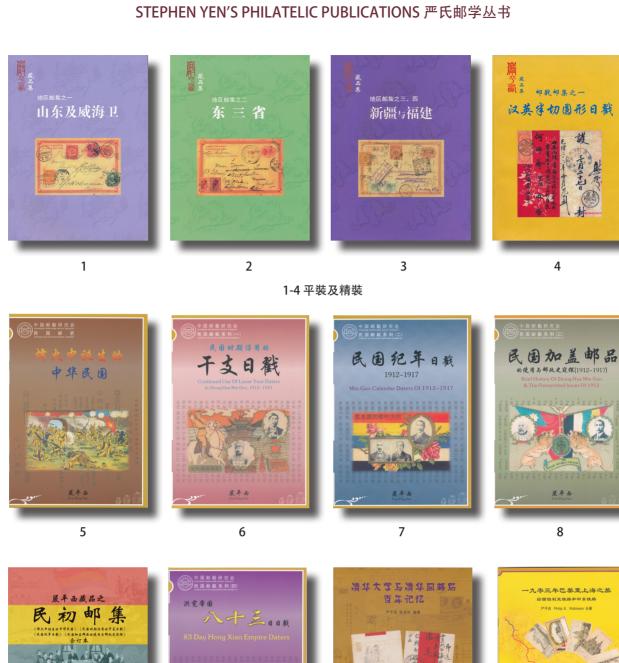














5-8合订本

