

CHINA
Boxer Uprising

Tientsin Provisionals



In addition to the seven values that were regularly sold at the Tientsin post office, four additional values were prepared, with the 40 pf. known both mint and used during period. Only five mint copies of the 25 pf. are recorded. Of the 2 and 3 mark values, only two copies of each (one mint and one postmarked) were made.

CHINA
Boxer Uprising

Overprinted Germania Issue



In January-February 1901, the new Germania definitives with a "China" overprint were issued for use at the post offices in that country. These were theoretically available in the fieldpost offices as well as the civil ones, but examples with military postmarks are quite elusive.

CHINA
Boxer Uprising

Overprinted Germania Issue



Postal cards in the Germania design with "China" overprint were also sold at the fieldpost offices, although as is the case with the stamps, examples with military postmarks are elusive.

CHINA
Boxer Uprising

Overprinted Germania Issue

Feldpostbrief Werte : Zehn Mark

699

du

Im Großen Lager bei dem Obersten Haupt
im Hauptquartier: Majorant Kaiser Wilhelm Nr. 116
Parsberg 5/9 von Berlin, Mitte m. d.

Gefühlswort Gelsen 58

Kamerad = Vorkriegsplatz

S. B.
OSTAS. EXPED.
KRIEGSKASSE



A fieldpost packet from the military paymaster in Tientsin to Germany. Official mail was postage free, but the 20 pf. insurance fee for a value declared letter was paid with an overprinted Germania stamp. A very unusual usage.

**CHINA
Boxer Uprising**

Kiautschou Yacht Issue



In April 1901 the stocks of Germania "China" overprints that had been delivered to Peking ran out. To cover this shortage, stamps and postal cards of the Kiautschou colony were authorized for provisional use. These can be identified by cancels of the civil or military (FPS No. 2) post offices in Peking. Valid for postage (outside Kiautschou) until 31 December 1902.

BRIEFMARKENPRÜFSTELLE BASEL

Gerbergasse 24 – Postfach 563 – CH-4001 Basel

ATTEST

Nr. DPC-Vle-1

Deutsche Post in China, Kiautschou-Ausgabe 1901 in Peking
verkauft und verwendet, 25Pfg. auf Briefstück mit Stempel
Feldpoststation 2, Peking 14/6 (1901)

Deutsche Post in China, April/Oktober 1901, Kiautschou-Ausgabe
1901 in Peking verkauft und verwendet, 25Pfg. orange/schwarz auf
gelb schön zentrisch und übergehend entwertet mit perfektem
Einkreisstempel K.D.FELD.POSTSTATION No 2 14/6 (1901) von
Peking ist echt und einwandfrei.
Mi. Vle.



Basel, 16. August 2001

Experte:

M. Eichele

Experten: J.P. Bach, M. Eichele, P. Rapp



On cover usage of Kiautschou stamps in Peking during the relevant time period is elusive. The example of a registered postcard is extremely so.

SAMOA

In 1857, the trading firm of J. C. Godeffroy & Son of Hamburg chose Apia as its commercial headquarters in the South Pacific. As business expanded, a Postal Steamship Agency was established at Apia on 21 September 1886. The office was converted into a regular Postal Agency in 1887. Under an agreement with the United States and Britain, the western islands of Samoa became a German colony in 1900.

Apia



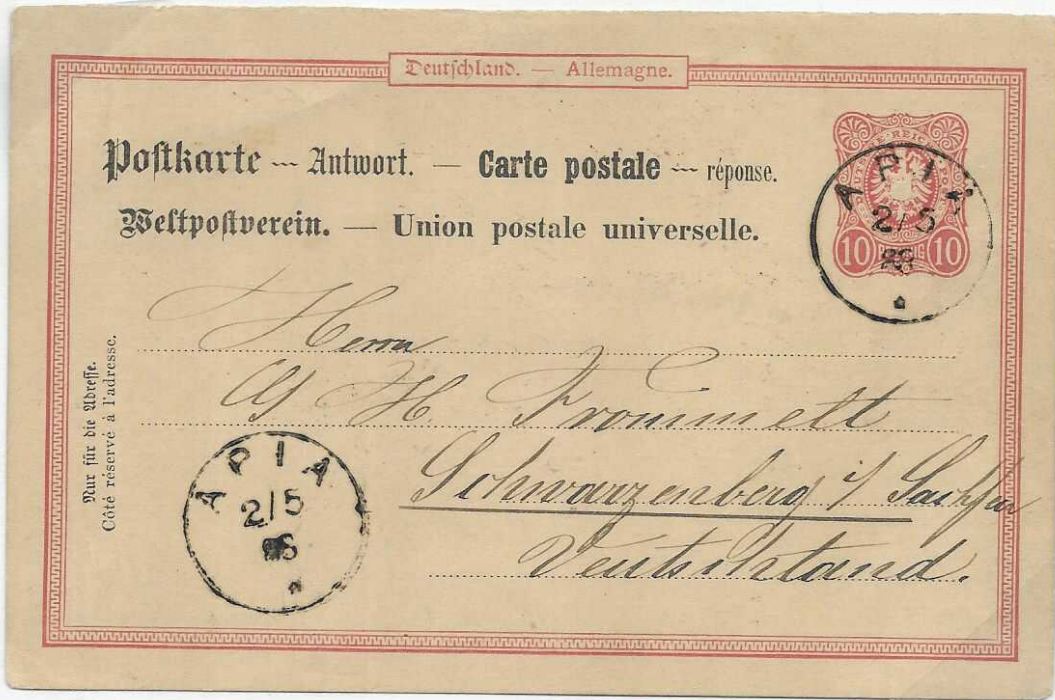
The first German postmark sent to Samoa was inscribed "Apia/German Steamship Agency." Most of the existing examples are on piece, with covers being exceedingly scarce.

Postmark used from 21 September 1886 to mid-December 1887

General Note on Postal Rates: From inception through 30 April 1899, postage was charged at UPU rates for mail between the colonies or from the colonies to the homeland. For the principal classes of mail, the charges were: printed matter at 5 pf. for 50 grams, post cards - 10 pf., single-weight letters - 20 pf. and registration - 20 pf. As of 1 May 1899, the colonies were granted the same status as Germany so that domestic postal rates applied. On this basis, printed matter cost 3 pf., post cards - 5 pf., letters - 10 pf. and registration - 20 pf. Kiautschou had a similar rate structure but differing amounts from 1905 when its currency was based on Chinese dollars, not marks.

SAMOA

Apia



Postmark used from December 1887 to May 1888



Postmark used from May 1888 to 8 January 1889

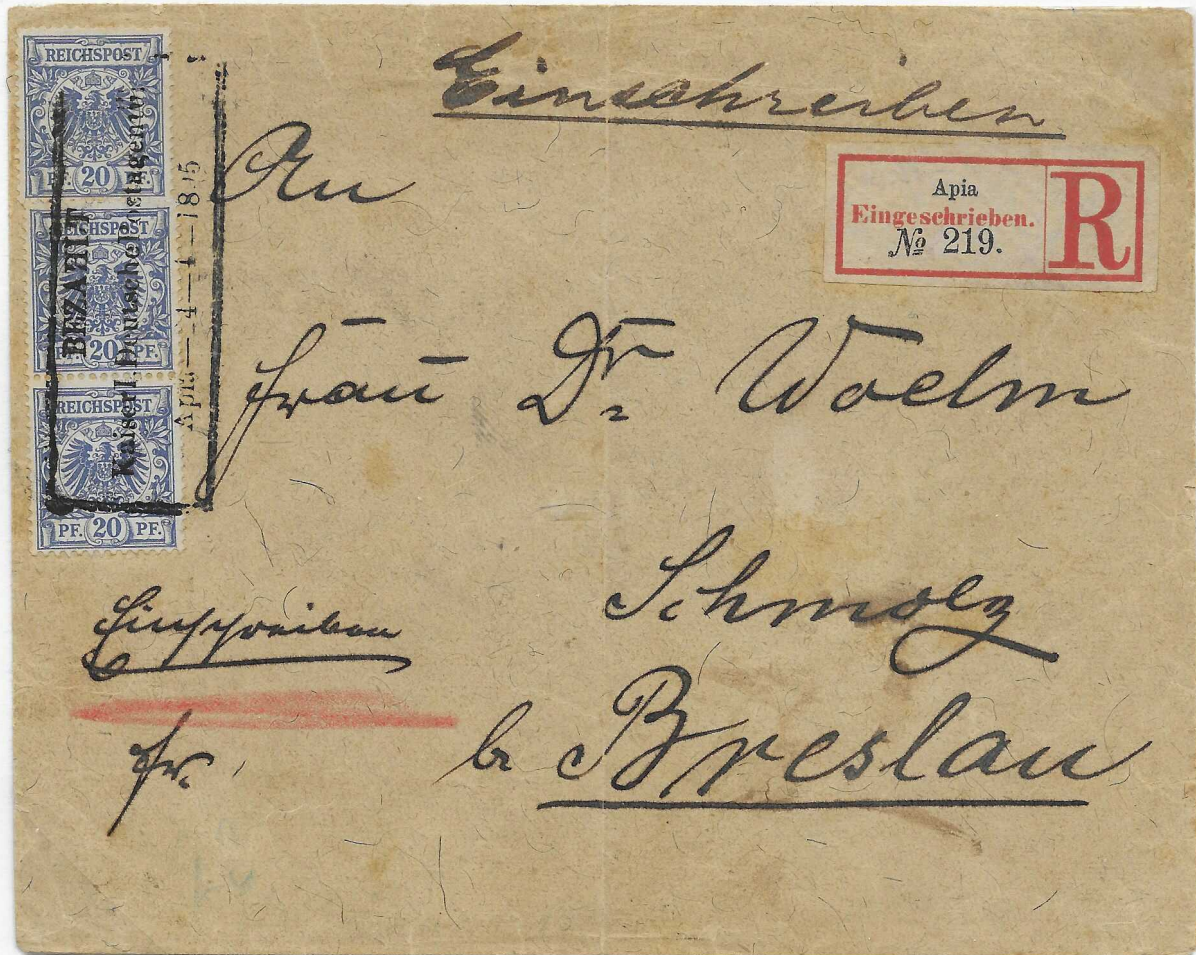
The conversion of the Steamship Agency into a Postal Agency required the issuance of a new postmark. A cds was sent out with the name of the principal town in a small single circle. When this arrived, the postal agent complained that it was too similar to the marking already in used by the Davis local post in Apia. In due course, a new postmark reading "Imperial German Postal Agency" was prepared and delivered.



On 8 January 1889, the German consulate in Apia, which also housed the Postal Agency, burned down. All of the postal equipment was destroyed, including the cancellation. Pending the receipt of a new cds from Germany, a local printing shop was employed to make two temporary postmarks. One was inscribed in German for use on mail to the homeland; the other was in English for use on international mail.



Postmarks used from 1 February to 27 March 1889



The provisional "box" cancel was placed in service again as an auxiliary marking during the spring and summer of 1895.

ATTEST

DR. FRIEDRICH F. STEUER

Verbandsprüfer

des Bundes der philatelistischen Prüfer e.V. im BDPH und APHV

A-1010 Wien, Stubenring 6, Tel. 02 22/51 21 880

Nr. 138

Datum 12.7.94

Das zur Beurteilung vorgelegte Briefstück

VORLÄUFER SAMOA

waagr. Paar MiNr. V41b, 10 Pfg. rot
entwertet mit dem Aushilfs-Kastenstempel:

BEZAHLT

Kaiserl. Deutsche Postagentur

Apia--1--2--1889

ist e c h t .

Die Frankatur entspricht dem einfachen Briefporto.
Die Marken zeigen den typischen ersten Kastenstempel
1889 in deutscher Sprache, mit allen Kennzeichen ei-
ner echten und zeitgerechten Verwendung. Das Brief-
stück und einige Zahnsitzen sind leicht getönt, an-
sonsten die Marken gut erhalten. Keine Signatur,
Abbildung nebenstehend.



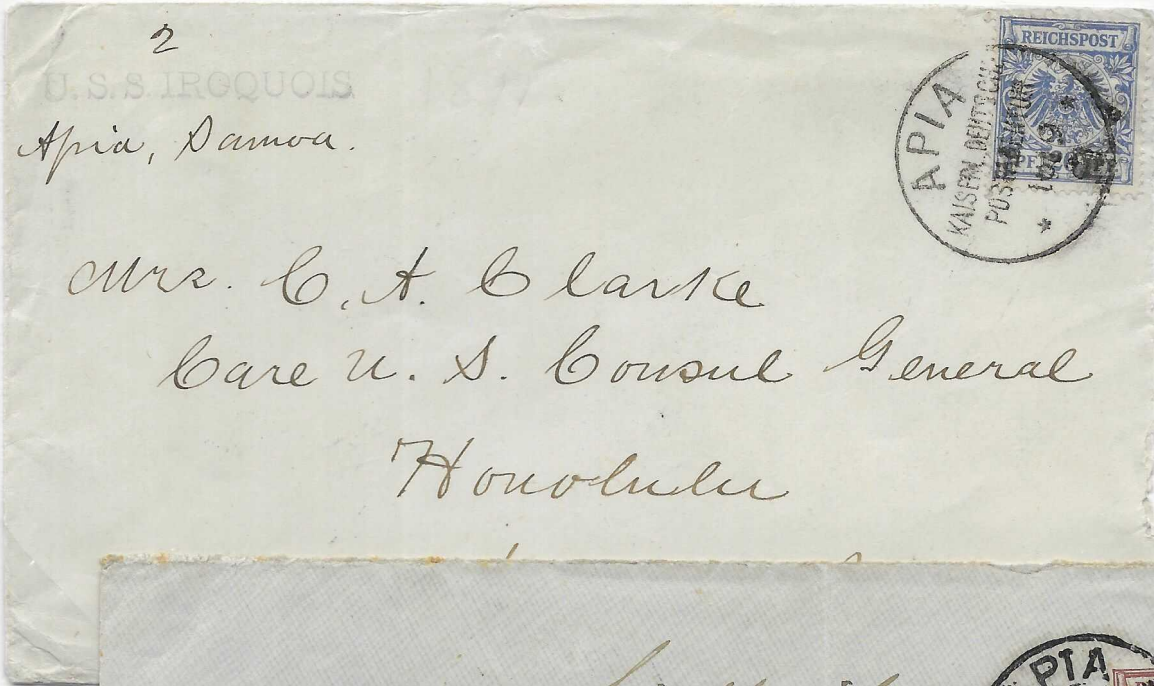
[Handwritten signature]
Dr. F. STEUER

Prüfgebiet: Vorläufer Deutsche Kolonien

Die Prüfung erfolgte auf Grund der Prüfordnung des Bundes der Philatelistischen Prüfer e.V.

SAMOA

Apia



A replacement postmark was placed in service in the spring of 1889. Six years later a great fire in Apia threatened the German consulate, and in the evacuation the official seals and new postmark were lost.

Postmark used from 1 April 1889 to 1 April 1895.



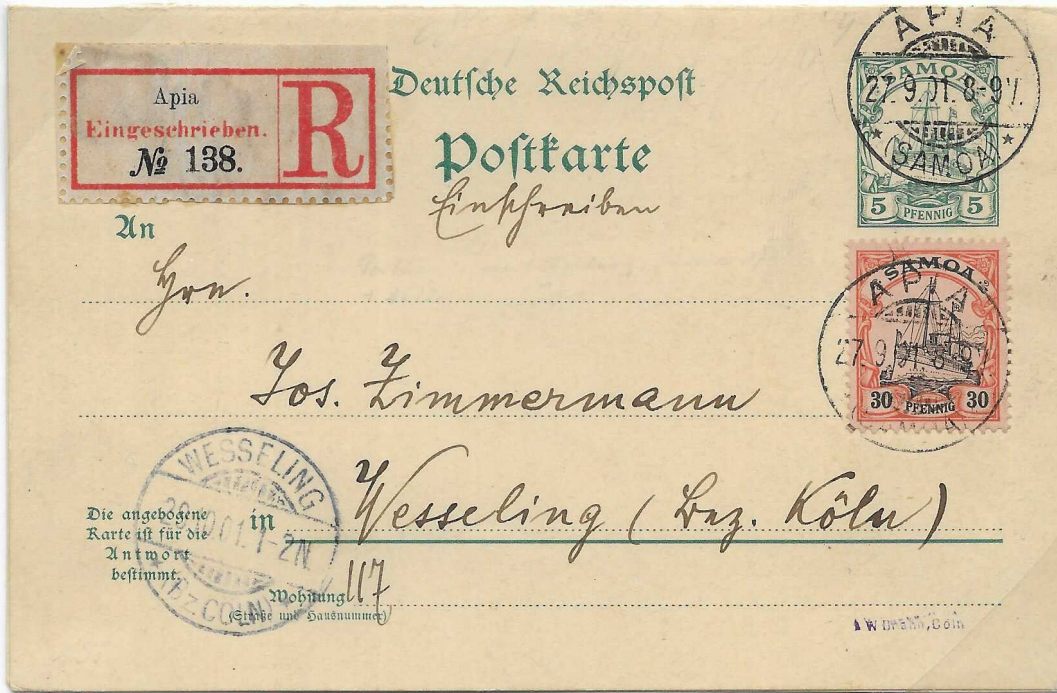
Postmark used from 6 September 1895 to 10 December 1900

A second replacement postmark was sent out and put into service. It was similar in design to the previous cds except for the addition of a crescent segment under "Apia."



Usage from 5 December 1894 to 26 February 1895

Due to tardy and inadequate ordering on the part of the postal clerk, a shortage of stamps occurred from late 1894 into the early part of the following year. A manuscript "Paid" was written in red on letters to non-German destinations and the Apia postmark applied. These were sent in large packets to the country concerned along with the necessary cash payment enclosed. There, stamps were purchased and the letters forwarded to addressees.



A standard colonial-type cancel with sans-serif letters was delivered and placed in service in mid-December. After six years, it began to show signs of wear, causing a new cds to be ordered.

Postmark used from 10 December 1900 to 30 May 1907

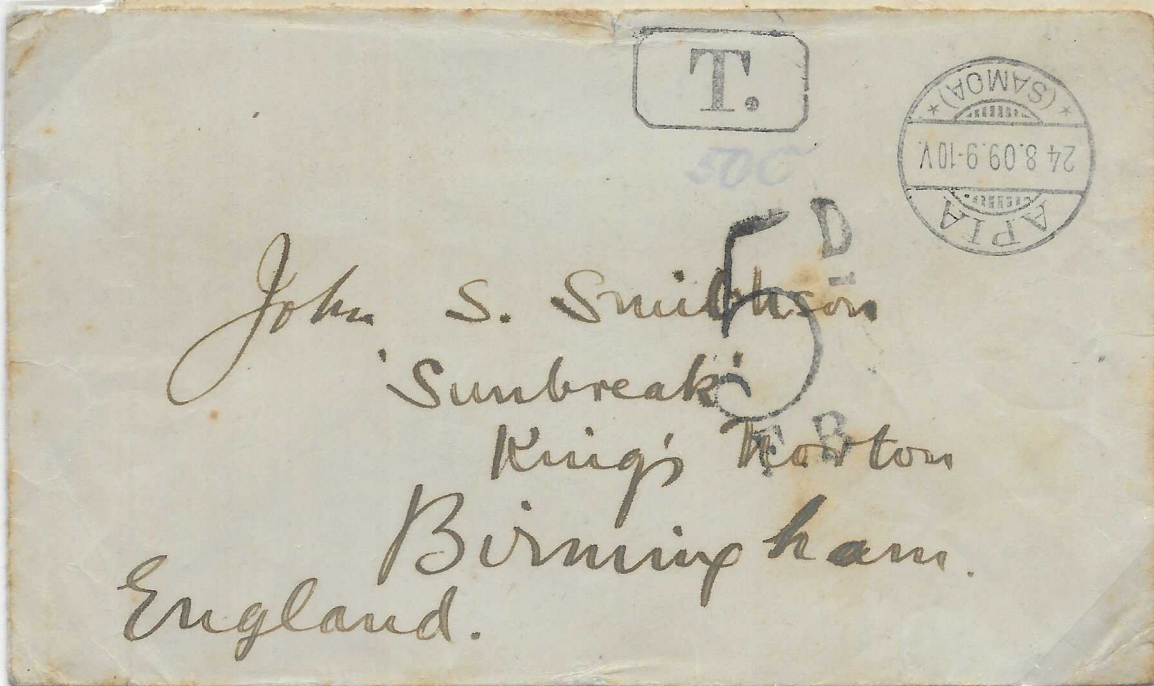
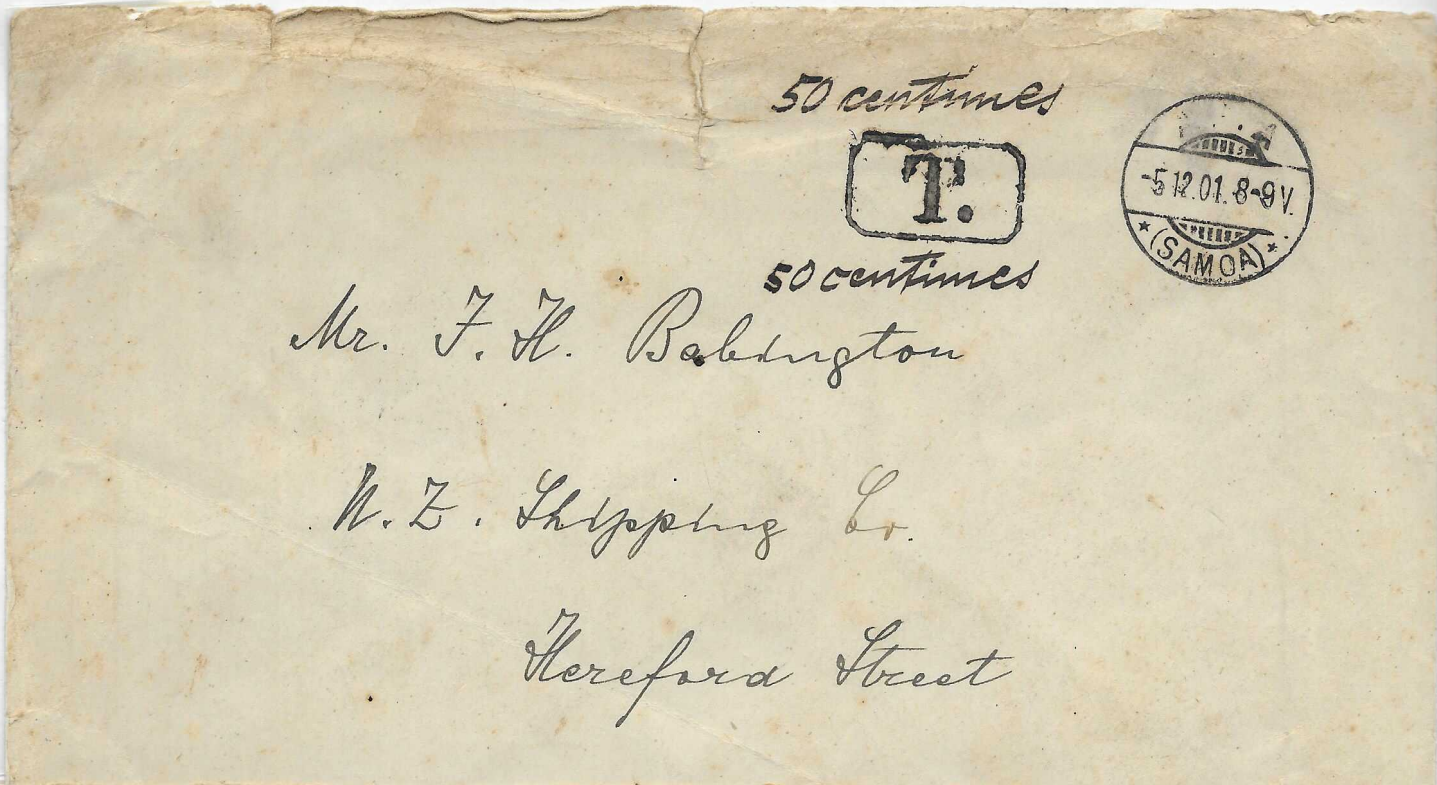
The new postmark sent out to replace the worn one differed in that the lettering of "Apia" had prominent serifs as opposed to the sans-serif version in the earlier cds.

Postmark used from June 1907 to 29 August 1914.



Unterschrift des Annahmbeamten. Signature de l'agent qui a dressé le mandat.

Bureau expéditeur



Occasional spot shortages of stamps developed when supplies ran low and an unanticipated ship arrived with a substantial number of potential writers of postcards and letters. In the case of the 1901 cover sent from Apia to Christchurch, it was marked with a boxed "T" and "50 centimes" in manuscript and forwarded to the postal authorities in New Zealand along with money to pay the postage due charge. Similar treatment was given the 1909 cover, but the British post office added its own "5d." postage due mark and collected from the recipient.

SAMOA

Apia



Flippenberg

ings

Einsperrten

Korru

St. Ruford Traube



R Apia (Samoa)
№ 362

172

*Alteubing. S.A.
Posto restante
Germany.*

Postmark used from 22 November 1907 to 29 August 1914

The worn cds was sent back to Bremen for repair, following which it was returned and used as a reserve postmark. It is distinguishable from the original marking because the stars at the bottom had been removed.

SAMOA

Mulifanua



The second post office in Samoa was located on the western end of Upolu Island. Only a single postmark was used from the opening date until the occupation by the New Zealand forces.

Postmark used from 3 November 1903 to 29 August 1914

Salelavalu

This post office was located at the eastern end of Savaii Island and used only a single postmark from inception to closing.

Postmark used from 4 November 1903 to 29 August 1914.



SAMOA

Fagamalo



The second post office to be opened on the island of Savaii, just two days after Salelavalu. It used only a single postmark from the opening date until World War I.

Postmark used from 6 November 1903 to 29 August 1914

Palauli



This post office was located on the South coast of Savaii Island and used only a single postmark during its period of operation.

Postmark used from 13 January 1905 to 29 August 1914.