

APPENDIX O

Pages 5 and 6 of "Further Papers Relating to Tibet, 1904."

(While both these despatches cover the same incident, it seemed best to preserve, not only the concise detail of facts given by General Macdonald, but also the philosophic generalisation of Lord Curzon. His unconscious effrontery even in talking about a weak people—not to them—would be humourous were it not painful. The italics are not in the original print.—O. T. C.)

From the Viceroy to the Secretary of State for India, dated the 1st April, 1904.

(Telegraphic)

Younghusband telegraphs, on the 31st March, to following effect: "Some resistance was offered at Guru, but we have occupied the village, and will establish there an advance supply depôt, the force returning here in the evening. Our casualties consisted of only a few wounded, of whom only Candler, the correspondent of the *Daily Mail*, is severely hurt; we have none killed. The losses of the Tibetans amount to 300 or more killed and many wounded and prisoners. Amongst the killed are the Lhasa General and another General. The scene of the fighting was a post, which had been recently constructed by them actually on the road; they were surrounded to such a degree that our men were pointing their rifles into the camp over the walls. No violence was used by our men who showed very great self-restraint; O'Connor told the Lhasa General that, if his men would surrender their arms, they would be permitted to retire. This, however, had no effect, and General Macdonald then ordered our men to begin disarming the Tibetans, who resisted and attacked our troops with swords and with