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The Continental Times

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Our Information Bureau.

The Continental Times is prepared to supply Americans, free of cost, with all useful information concerning Hotels, Boarding houses, means of transit & so forth, throughout Europe.

Tightening the Ring.

Each hour that passes reveals the steel ring of the allied forces of Germany and Austro-Hungary closing in, tighter and tighter, upon the remaining strength of the armies of the Grand Duke Nikolai Nikolaevich in Poland.

It is significant that both the French and English military experts now fully realise the importance of the new offensive of the Central Powers, and they unite in agreeing that the result of the newly inaugurated grand enveloping movement in Poland is of vital importance as regards the results of the entire war.

A SUCCESSFUL CONCERT.

Madame Henrikke Ohlson-Solem Sings in California. San Francisco. Madame Henrikke Ohlson-Solem, well known in Berlin under the name of Mrs. H. Carnes has appeared here as Soloist in a great concert given by the Norwegian Choral Union.

AN ATTEMPT THAT FAILED. No Possibility of "Starving Out". Fine Crops and Increased Production. Best Harvest for Years Last.

Abundance For All. Plenty of Rye, Wheat, Barley and Oats. Figures of Hungarian Agricultural Department are Eloquent.

Vienna, July 21. The Hungarian Department of Agriculture has just published the first statistical estimates of the Hungarian crop yield in respect of the most important kinds of grain.

Forty-six million centners is the probable yield of the wheat crop as compared with 28.64 million last year. This does not include the yield in Croatia and Slavonia which is estimated to equal at least 50 million.

The significance of these figures is at once apparent. They reassure us that no anxiety need exist concerning the sufficiency of bread and flour for the next season.

The results of the wheat, rye, barley and oats harvests in the Austrian half of the Monarchy cannot as yet be given in figures, especially since the acreage cultivated is not accurately known.

WHO IS RIGHT?

One Authority Says that Cotton is Not Necessary in Production of High Explosives. Another Considers it Indispensable.

At Manchester, Mr. Walter Reid, before the Society of Chemical Industry said:—"It has been stated in some daily papers that cotton is absolutely necessary for the production of high explosive shells, and you will hardly believe that there is practically no cotton used in the manufacture of high explosives.

In further statements Mr. Reid said that cotton was used for propelling not for explosive purposes. If Germany were deprived of cotton she would be able to use cellulose, of which she had an unlimited supply.

Mr. Walter S. Hopkins, secretary to the Conference of Chemists and Engineers on the Cotton Question, in a statement to a newspaper representative said:—"Cotton is an absolutely indispensable material for the manufacture of propulsive explosives. There is not a single shell, whether gas, high explosive, or shrapnel, or a bullet from the rifle and the machine gun, which is not sent on its way by cordite in this country or gun-cotton in Germany.

AMERICAN PRESS.

Hutchinson News (Rep.): As a matter of fact, Mr. Bryan comes nearer representing the public sentiment, which is adverse to war, than does Mr. Wilson. If war should come the country, including Mr. Bryan, will give the president solid support, but in the counsel and hopes that now go to the president there will be many who believe that in the end the dignity of our country and the love of humanity can be just as well subserved by a peaceful arbitration as by a resort to a possible war which would mean nothing to America except the loss of American lives and American business.

mediately after the delivery from the Russian invasion are unanimous in this, that the peasants with remarkable persistence have cultivated their soil in the very midst of the dangers of war, and numerous stretches of the most fertile districts show flourishing fields of wheat and rye.

If one sets-off against this the almost 20 million centners of increased production in Hungary, there can be no doubt that the bread and flour supply for the joint Austro-Hungarian population in the new harvest year will be an essentially larger one than in the preceding.

Earlier than Usual.

Finally it is of great significance that the crop in both halves of the Empire can be gathered and housed a full fourteen days earlier than in the summer of 1914. The blessing of an abundant harvest will assist the struggles of our victorious troops, because not only they, but also the whole population, are now assured that they will be spared any anxiety about the food supply, and that the atrocious plan of England to starve out women and children and the aged, in order to reach what she cannot accomplish by force of arms, has miscarried!

But in addition to all we have mentioned, the published figures of the estimates of the Hungarian Agricultural Department have a great value, because especially in Hungary, agriculture is the backbone of the state. The old saying: "if the farmer has money, so has everybody else" is above all true in Hungary, and the restoration of prosperity that will come with the return of peace will be grounded upon the sure basis of a stable agriculture.

For the assurance of our whole population, and in defiance of all our enemies we can only repeat that anxiety about the bread and flour supply does not exist any longer in Austria-Hungary.

No Grounds For Protest. "Washington Post" upon the Lusitania Question. Some Common Sense Arguments.

New York, July 10. The Washington Post finds that our government has small ground for protest in the Lusitania case if it holds that her destruction was a violation of neutral rights. The paper emphasizes the following facts:

The vessel was owned by belligerents, was flying a belligerent flag, was carrying ammunition owned by a belligerent nation to a belligerent port for the use of its armed forces, commander, crew and vessel being under constant wireless command and control of the British admiralty, which had instructed its merchantmen to ram German submarines and had paid rewards to commanders and crews of such merchantmen for such hostile and warlike performances.

The Lusitania's neutrality did not exist. No one can claim it was a neutral vessel. The vessel and its cargo was clearly a lawful prize in warfare.

The status of all British vessels as peaceful and unresisting merchantmen has been rendered questionable by the deeds and threats of many of their commanders and by the orders and rewards paid by the British admiralty for hostile operations by such vessels.

Revival of Alien and Sedition Laws? The Death of Free Speech?

It is reported that two American citizens travelling in Germany who are alleged to have criticized the action of the United States Government in the Lusitania matter have had their passports canceled. It does not appear that they were even asked for an explanation. They are summarily deprived of the protection of their country without a trial.

What then is to happen to the millions in this country who are not satisfied? Are we all, beginning with the ex-Secretary of State, to be disfranchised? Will a penal colony be established to hold us? And this is a hundred years after the American people smashed the Alien and Sedition laws? The Irish World.

Does He?

A Californian wants to tax bachelor girls between the ages of 21 and 30 \$10 each year after leap year. Does he really think it is their fault?

"MADE IN AMERICA".

The "Milwaukee Free Press" Makes Some Pregnant Remarks Upon the Renewed Artillery Activity.

EXTRAORDINARY WAR ORDERS.

New Plant for War Material Built. Industrial Concerns Quickly Turned their Machinery to Warlike Uses.

Milwaukee, July 10. One of the best known papers here, the Milwaukee Free Press publishes an article upon the extraordinary quantity of ammunitions and material of war supplied to England, France and Russia by American manufacturers. It says:—

The renewed employment of artillery on a large scale by the allies in the western theater of war gives proof that their known shortage of ammunition has at last been relieved.

Whence comes this supply of munitions that makes possible a more vigorous offensive than any undertaken in recent months? There can be but one answer: From the United States.

The producing ability of both France and Great Britain in this line has been steadily deteriorating for a long time past, and even if we admit that agitation has had some result in improving the British output of war materials in recent weeks, the time is all too brief to permit of an increase in manufactures that would account for the tremendous activity of the allied artillery during the past week.

The Only Reason.

The only reasonable supposition is that the extraordinary war orders which the allies began to place in the United States in the early part of the year are beginning to be delivered in large quantities.

There exists a common misconception as to the amount of the American exports of arms and munitions thus far. While these have been considerable, they will compare but as a drop in a bucket with the multitudinous quantities that will be shipped to France and Great Britain during the summer and early fall, and thereafter till the close of the war.

Up to the present the American arms and munitions sent to Europe have been largely the product of our established manufacturers of ordnance and ordnance supplies and in fulfillment of orders placed early in the war. With the overwhelming demand for munitions that set in early this year these factories increased their output to a maximum, began to enlarge their plants and to sublet contracts to industrial concerns capable of quickly turning their machinery to these warlike uses.

Since it takes in the neighborhood of half a year to fill a large order of arms or munitions, the supplies that have now reached the allies in large quantities are, no doubt, those in whose manufacture Americans have been engaged, in the manner indicated, since the beginning of the year.

Enormous Increase.

In the meanwhile, war orders have increased to an extent that they are far beyond the ability of our regular manufacturers of arms and munitions, in spite of their increased facilities and co-operative measures, to fill.

The result has been that the country over manufacturers who have never dreamed of making guns, shells, cartridges or explosives have converted their factories or have erected new plants for their production. Every day sees the account of some new concern entering upon the new business with a fat contract or a subsidy from one or more of the allied powers.

While a number of these plants are already working at high pressure, most of them will not be in a position to fill orders before the middle of summer; but from that time on the increase of the American output of arms, shrapnel and munitions for the allies will reach proportions unheard of and undreamed of in this country. The high-water mark, according to experts, will be reached sometime in October, to be maintained till the close of the war.

Prayers of Peace.

It is, therefore, safe to say that from now on the allies in the western field will not again suffer for want of munitions, and that the same condition will later set in for Russia.

Thus does America live up to its prayers for peace. Thus do we fulfill our boasted pacific mission. Thus do we exercise our strict neutrality. Thus do we assume "the white man's burden."

Well may the proud boast of the coming American generations be that, during the greatest human tragedy this world has ever seen, it was the American people that furnished the slaughter means for its continuation because the traffic lined their pockets with dollars.

Too Much.

Marconi claims to have discovered a means for seeing through walls. This, many persons will contend, is carrying inventive genius a little too far.

The Open Tribune.

To our Readers.

We shall be glad to publish any communication from our readers, but must ask contributors to attach name and address to their letters. These will be published anonymously, if so desired.

Misleading the Public.

To the Editor. There is an old Spanish saying, "It is really almost waste of soap to lather the asses who Edit Newspapers in this county. Read the following from the Evening Telegram of New York, a heading to supposed "News", in that paper:

Germans Utterly Routed in Galicia; Lose 150,000 Men. That was on June the 18th. At that date the remaining Russian forces were being chased out of Galicia, neck and crop, they were in inglorious flight and have ever since been continuously running away before the courageous soldiers of Austro-Hungary and Germany.

I ask therefore, how comes it that a paper like the Evening Telegram—the evening edition of the New York Herald—can take upon itself so to mislead its readers.

What has the Evening Telegram to say today, when the Russians, in spite of their overwhelming numbers, are scuttling away beaten in all directions in Poland, beaten in the Baltic Provinces, beaten by the Turks in the Caucasus, beaten everywhere. Does it still try and mislead its readers by telling them of supposed Russian victories. Shame indeed upon an American paper to publish such lies, to thus mislead the public, to be so dishonest.

What is there, in the name of common sense and decency, that can possibly impel any American newspaper owner to set himself up as champion of Russia, the most un-civilised country of the whole of Europe, the land where blind autocracy dominates, where the people have no liberties, where massacres of the Hebrew population (Pogroms) are rife, where the secret police rule supreme, where law and justice do not exist, and where: owing to the wishes of the Grand Dukes and the Holy Synod; the people are kept in a condition of crass ignorance? How can an American newspaper champion such a land?

New York, June 28, 1915.

Disgusted American.

English Opinion of Lloyd George.

To the Editor. In the light of present day events you may find the following lines illuminating; they were sent in 1911 by an English lady to her daughter-in-law in America showing public opinion even then.

When Lloyd George goes to his rest, He will go in a fiery chariot Seated in state, on a red-hot plate, Escorted by Judas Iscariot, And Satan will say: "Ananias, old man, The light of your glory pales, So kindly retire, from the heat of the fire, And make room for the liar from Wales." Washington. B. S.

THE SONG OF AGES.

"And bright the lamps shone on fair women and brave men."

Strange, isn't it, that the lights of song and story never shine so brightly over wise men as over brave and strong men. Just as surely, in the future as in the past, "Arms and the Man" will be the song of the ages HE NEEDS CHEERING.

London, July 20. Mr. Crooks has arranged to go to France at the end of the week His mission is something new in the history of war. It is, to use his own words, "to cheer Tommy up." He will say what he likes, even if he cannot do what he likes. He has been given the fullest facilities by the War Office, and will spend a fortnight or three weeks making racy speeches and telling cheery anecdotes to the soldiers of the King.

THE TERRORS OF WAR.

"By far the most terrible feature of the present war is the fact that in so many cases it is absolutely impossible to bring timely help to the wounded. The trenches face each other at very short distances. An attack is delivered, and the mass of the wounded fall on the unsheltered space between the trenches. When the struggle is over this space is carefully watched, and the slightest movement brings a volley from rifles and machine-guns. At night only, when favoured by darkness, some of the wounded may be able to crawl back to their trenches. It is the cruel fact that aid reaches the wounded very late, if at all, accounts chiefly for the high death-rate." (Lancet).

How She Managed.

She had tried in vain to get the telephone, but the other parties were using the line. The last time she heard one woman say: "I have just put on a pan of beans for dinner." She tried later, but the women were still talking. Exasperated, she broke in crisply: "Madam, I smell your beans burning." A horrified scream greeted this remark and then she was able to put in her call.



British Prisoners in German Camps.

EXCLUSIVE AND OFFICIAL LISTS. (No. 10)

Gefangenenlager Schiessplatz Wahn.

- McCulloch, James, Corp., Scots.
Dickson, Alexander, Priv., Guards.
Milligand, James, Priv.,
Forrest, William, Priv.,
Perry, William, Priv.,
Joseph, Davis, Priv.,
Ritchieson, David, Priv.,
Chied, Percy, Priv., Grenad. Guards.
Stacey, Thomas, Priv.,
Beddows, George, Priv.,
Moore, Ernest, Priv.,
Collins, Thomas, Priv.,
Dyde, Alfred, Priv.,
Bade, George, Priv.,
Rolls, William, Priv.,
Bell, Frederick, Priv.,
Piper, Frederick, Priv.,
Orchard, Frank, Priv.,
Price, John, Corp.,
East, William, Corp.,
Prout, William, Priv.,
Prosser, Claude, Priv.,
Jones, Thomas, Priv.,
Lowe, Arthur, Priv.,
Towey, John, Priv.,
Mortimer, John, Priv.,
Noble, Henry, Priv.,
Wedge, John, Priv.,
Cartwright, William, Priv.,
Morley, Walter, Priv.,
Brooks, Frederick, Priv.,
Baxter, Ernest, Priv.,
Reynolds, Charles, Priv.,
Ridge, George, Priv.,
Crick, Frederick, Priv.,
Ranson, Frederick, Priv.,
Maggs, Randolph, Priv.,
Fleet, William, Priv.,
Wheatly Thomas, Corp.,
Barker Robert, Priv.,
Alvey Arthur, Priv.,
Reid Alfred, Priv.,
Mann Walter, Priv.,
Wright Thomas, Priv.,
Tweedy Albert, Priv.,
Youny Frank, Priv.,
Hopwood Isaac, Priv.,
Stephens Herbert, Priv.,
Walker Harold, Priv.,
Day Ernest, Priv.,
Cann Walter, Serg.,
Gillon Thomas, Serg.,
Bridges John, Serg.,
Horwood Edward, Serg.,
Varley Alfred, Serg.,
Howard Frederick, Serg.,
Etheridge Henry, Serg.,
Burgess George, Serg.,
Dryer Ernest, Corp.,
Rawlings Vyron, Priv.,
Haywood Frederick, Corp.,
Staryn George, Priv.,
Rathbone Henry, Priv.,
Kite Thomas, Priv.,
Pickering John, Priv.,
Waring John, Priv.,
Rowbottom William, Priv.,
Foster Joseph, Priv.,
Moody Gilbert, Priv.,
Pickerts Henry, Priv.,
Spencer James, Priv.,
Dawson Frederick, Priv.,
Bernhard Henry, Priv., 1. Dorsets.
Follett George, Priv.,
Buckley Oscar, Priv.,
Finnell John, Priv., 2. K. O. S. L. I.
Merchant William, Priv., 1. Dorsets.
Iwing Joseph, Priv.,
Axford Herbert, Priv., 2. K. O. S. B's.
Castle Albert, Priv.,
Barwick Ernest, Corp.,
Chapman Thomas, Priv., 1. Dorsets.
Chambers Henry, Priv.,
Paul Robert, Priv., R. A. M. C.
Berry Thomas, Priv., 1. Ches.
Simpson George, Priv., 2. K. O. S. B's.
Bowden Redginalt, Priv., 2. K. O. S. B's.
Organ James, Priv., 1. R. W. R.
West Frederick, Corp., 1. Dorsets.
Butt George, Corp., 2. K. O. S. B's.
Monks William, Corp., 2. K. O. S. B's.
Hatch John, Corp., 1. Dorsets.
Darby George, Corp., 1. Dorsets.
Moorre Charles, Corp., R. A. M. C.
Fox William, Corp., 1. Dorsets.
Dublin William, Corp., 1. Dorsets.
Teveny Joseph, Serg., Connaught Rangers.
Welsh John, Serg., Connaught Rangers.
Campell, Arthur, Serg., Connaught Rangers.
Bits, Albert, Serg., Rifle Brigade.
Carey, William, Priv., 1. Cheshires.
Holly, John, Priv., 1. Dorsets.
Howard, James S., Corp., 1. Cheshires.
Thompson, J. J., Serg., R. A. M. C.
Coe, Fred, Corp., 2. K. O. S. B's.
Williams, Ben, Corp., 2. K. O. S. B's.
Wills, Ernest, Priv., 1. Dorsets.
Winand, Alfred, Corp., 1. Dorsets.
Phillipott, Charles, Priv., R. A. M. C.
Freming, Royal, Priv., 2. K. O. S. B's.
Harvey, George, Serg., 1. Cheshires.
Hayes, Richard, Priv.,
Davies, John, Priv.,
McCaslin, John Albert, Priv., 3. Cheshires.
Matthews, Christofal, Priv., 1. Cheshires.
Hogg, Rob., Priv., 2. K. O. S. B's.
Smith, Thomas, Corp., 2. K. O. S. B's.
McEtroy, John, Priv.,

- Clarke, Dot, Priv., 1. Dorsets.
White, David, Priv., 1. Bedfords.
Branch, William, Priv., 1. Bedfords.
Byerley, George, Priv., 1. Bedfords.
Shore, Patrick, Priv., 2. Irish R.
Brereton, Richard, Priv., 3. Cheshires.
Burke, John, Priv., 3. Cheshires.
Wardle, Edward, Priv., 3. Cheshires.
Ainscaugh, George, Priv., 3. Cheshires.
Laws, William, Priv., 1. Cheshires.
Billinsley, William, Priv., 1. Cheshire.
Ellison, Ernest, Priv.,
Edge, John, Priv.,
Willoughly, Gilbert, Priv., 1. Dorsets.
Hugheo, Leonard, Priv., 1. Cheshires.
Pilgrim, George, Priv.,
Smith, John, Priv., K. O. S. B's.
Downey, Roberts, Priv.,
Patterson, William, Priv.,
White, James, Priv.,
Hooper, William, Priv., 1. Cheshires.
Kum Sing Gurung, Corp., Ghurka Rifles R.
Damar Singrum, Priv.,
Nabarba Hadurguru, Priv.,
Haast Rir Pun, Priv.,
Bil Bar Hadurguru, Priv.,
O'Donnel, John, Serg., Manchester Regt.
Hargreaves, George, Priv., Royal Engineers.
Penny, Dam, Corp., Middlesex Regt.
Elix, Joseph, Serg.,
Sanders, George, Priv., Leicester Regt.
Bently, William, Priv., East Yorkshire Regt.
Bulger, Ernest, Priv., Cheshire Regt.
Kingham, Edmund, Priv., South Stafford Regt.
Morrison, John, Priv., Cameron Regt.
Murphy, Peter, Priv., Scottish Rifles.
Price, Victor, Corp., Border Regt.
Stock, Harold, Priv., 2. Welsh.
Stratford, George, Priv., 4. Royal Fus.
Wiltshire, Henry, Priv., Border Regt.
Jranks, George, Priv., Yorkshire Regt.
Grant, Robert, Priv., Gordon Highl.
Dougty, Ernest, Priv., South Lancashire Reg.
Byan, William, Priv., Essex 2. Inf.
O'Donoghue, Michael, Priv., Royal Munster Fus.
Brozier, Sidney, Priv., 2. Essex Inf.
Ovens, Thomas, Priv., 62. Wilts. Reg.
Davies, Alfred, Priv.,
Stay, Frederick, Priv.,
Cole, Herbert, Priv.,
Pinchin, George, Priv.,
Waite, Albert, Priv.,
Wiltshire, William, Priv.,
Niblett, George, Priv.,
Fortune, Joseph, Priv.,
Whately, William, Priv.,
Chandler, John, Priv.,
King, Jesse, Priv.,
Pridger, Walter, Priv.,
Moulden, John, Priv.,
Law, Ben, Priv.,
Titcomb, Walter, Priv.,
Gardiner, George, Priv.,
Edmonds, John, Priv.,
Turtle, Franck, Priv.,
Canninge, George, Priv.,
Pinchin, William, Priv.,
Pichett, Walter, Priv.,
Sly, Franck, Priv.,
Merrett, Josph, Priv.,
Runming, James, Priv.,
Smart, Howard, Priv.,
Spackman, George, Priv.,
Ray, William, Priv.,
Read, Albert, Priv.,
Mundy, Stanley, Priv.,
Peters, George, Priv.,
Kenchington, Edward, Priv.,
Wilson, Thomas, Priv.,
Roberts, John, Priv.,
Farrant, Edward, Priv.,
Marshall, William, Corp.,
Smith, Frederick, Priv.,
Wright, Ernest, Corp.,
Francis, Herbert, Priv.,
Peany, Fred, Serg.,
Richens, Edward, Priv.,
Mace, Edward, Priv.,
Carter, John, Priv.,
Russel, Frederick, Priv.,
Alder, Arthur, Priv.,
George, Ernest, Corp.,
Slippance, George, Corp.,
Speeck, Ernest, Priv.,
Whately, Edward, Priv.,
Davies, Thomas, Priv.,
White, Alfred, Priv.,
Witts, Alfred, Priv.,
Cox, Eli, Priv.,
Turner, Walter, Priv.,
Boulter, Joseph, Priv., 62. Wilts. Reg.
Painter, Charles, Priv.,
Woods, Andrew, Corp., 86. Reg. Rifles.
O'Connor, Edward, Priv.,
Ward, William, Priv.,
Robinson, George, Priv.,
English, Alex, Priv.,
Fenlon, James, Priv.,
Thomas, Joseph, Priv.,
O'Mahoney, John, Priv.,
O'Keefe, Thomas, Priv.,
Perrin, Joseph, Priv.,
Cowy, Thomas, Priv.,
Feeney, Patrick, Priv.,
Fennegan, William, Priv.,
McCowan, Harold, Priv.,
Turkington, William, Priv.,
Chery, William, Priv.,
Sweney, William, Priv.,
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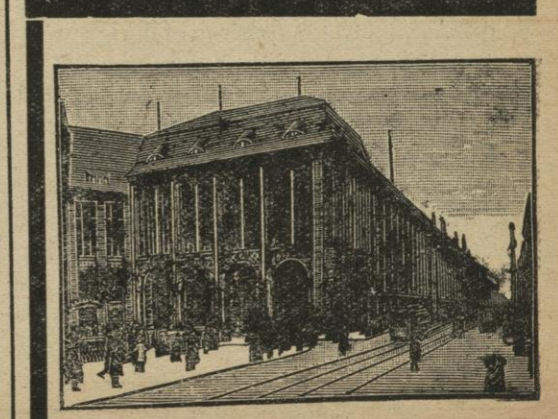
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