GERMANY REJOICES

Government Forced to Allow Importation of Frozen Meat.

MENACED BY BIG REVOLT

Difficulty of Obtaining Good Models in Berlin.

JUDGE ACCUSED OF FRAUD

Schools for the Instruction of Working Girls—Beautiful Cossack Aspires to Be a Trooper.

Special Cablegram to The Star.

BERLIN, October 5.—The victories of public opinion in Germany over an autocratic and old-fashioned government have hitherto been few, but the people scored an important victory against their oppressors when they forced the government to desert their agrarian supporters and permit the importation of frozen meat into the country.

When the government finally surrendered the outcry against the present state of things had become so strong indeed that it would have been madness to attempt to resist. It came from all parts of the empire, and a general revolution was not far off; and when the patient German throws aside his usual meekness toward the authorities he is far more dangerous than his brethren of the Latin races.

So the government did give in, and there is general rejoicing all over the country. The first consignment of frozen meat for Germany leaves Australia in November, and then the working classes, who have been going without meat for many months, will once more be able to return to their usual food.

Hard to Get Good Models.

Painters and sculptors often complain of the difficulty of getting good models in Berlin. In Paris, Rome, Vienna, the difficulty is nothing like so great, though even in these cities the business is likely to fall into the hands of a particular few who obtain a reputation for certain elemental poses. If the plans of a painter named Wedepohl come to fruition the lack of models in Berlin is to be met by the establishment of a "bourse" on the analogy of the stock or stamp exchange, where artists and models are to meet and where the laws of demand and supply will come into operation.

There are two or three reasons for the lack of models in the German capital. The occupation is not considered "vornehm" or "anstaeding"—two words which include the whole doctrine of Philistine respectability in Germany, and this is a little odd, because the moral atmosphere of Berlin can make no just claim to be purer than that of any other European metropolis. One might suppose that the metier would be better paid in Berlin owing to the scarcity of the supply, but that seems not to be the case, inasmuch as an hour's work, sitting or standing which is remunerated with the equivalent of $1 in Paris, is rewarded by the payment of 25 cents here.

Judge in Prisoner's Dock.

The unusual spectacle of a judge standing in the dock instead of being seated on the bench was witnessed in the Dresden criminal courts the other morning. Dr. Walter Snell, the prisoner, bears the high-sounding title of landgerichtsrat, but so poorly paid is the judicial profession in Germany that his salary in that capacity amounted to only $1,200 a year. As he had no other source of income, and cultivated the acquaintance of actresses, it is not surprising that he got into debt, but it was precisely because he had no apparent prospect of repaying the loans which he had contracted, amounting together to about $15,000, that he now stands charged with fraudulent borrowing. Waiters were among the persons from whom he obtained advances.

His defense was the familiar one that his "social standing" was itself a capital which, judiciously invested in matrimony, would have placed him in a position to clear off all his obligations. In support of this contention, he mentioned that at a time when he was in the diplomatic service and acting as vice consul at Chicago he introduced the Prussian ex-finance minister, Baron von Rheinbaben, into the houses of several millionaires. He declared that he never had any intention of marrying any one but a lady with money.

"But do you think you would have got such a lady?" inquired the bench.

"Oh, yes," replied the defendant. "That isn't difficult."

The hearing was adjourned.

Teaching Unskilled Girls.

Berlin is to begin its interesting work in the direction of obligatory continuation schools for girls during the coming winter.

It is estimated that about 30,000 girls will be amenable to this compulsory education, and that every half-year 1,250 girls will be turned out fully trained in trade subjects and 1,350 in commercial subjects, and that 1,900 unskilled workers will be prepared for accepting better employment.

Berlin is to be divided into ten districts, so arranged that unskilled working girls will be sent to the school that is nearest to their dwellings, and skilled working girls to the school that is nearest their workshops. For shop-girls there will be one school as near the center of the city as possible.

Much discussion had been carried on with regard to the subjects to be taught in these schools, and the advocates of purely commercial trade educations and those who favor domestic training are pretty equally divided. In the end a compromise has been effected which will combine both and spread domestic teaching, which is to be of a thorough kind, over the whole period of education.

For the commercial side of the undertaking teachers have already been engaged.

Yevdokia Poletaeva, eighteen years of age, described as the beauty of Ladosheskay, a district on the Kurban—tall, lithe, supple of muscle, a daring rider, a crack schot and an accomplished swordswoman—recently petitioned the hetman of the Kurban Cossacks at Ekaterinodar to be rated as an ordinary trooper in the 1st Ekaterinodar Cossacks, which is under orders to proceed to Persia. In her petition to the chief Yevdokia says:

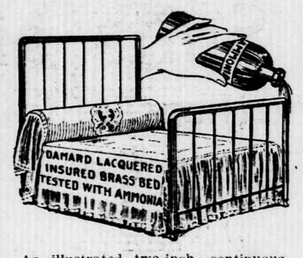
"As a true-born and patriotic Cossack, I can no longer passively regard the chaotic state of affairs in Persia. I am filled with an ardent desire to join our people in the task of restoring order and giving peace and security to the Persians. I entreat your excellency to attach me to the 1st Squadron of the Ekaterinodar Regiment, which in November proceeds to Tabriz."

The militant girl's petition puzzled the hetman's staff, some of whom were for and others against the vouchsafing of the unusual request. Finally the hetman politely and considerately declined to accede to the petition, but complimented Yevdokia on her patriotic spirit.

Damard-Lacquer Brass Beds.

Sold With a Guarantee.

You are absolutely safe in buying a Brass Bed that is finished with the Damard-lacquer. It is practically damage-proof. No ordinary use you will give it can possibly injure it; no more than ordinary care is required. Instead of a frail luxury—these Brass Beds are a solid and substantial comfort—a good investment.

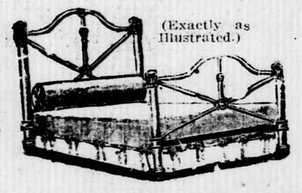


As illustrated—two-inch continuous posts, with sleeve corners, and ten filling rods at head and foot end. Bright or Satin finish. SPECIAL..... **$14.35**

As illustrated—two-inch continuous posts, with ten heavy fillers at head and foot end. Choice of either Bright or Satin finish. SPECIAL..... **$22.50**

Metal Beds, with Springs and Mattress--Complete

Each of these three Beds is a special value—and will be fitted with standard all-metal Springs and one of our soft-top Mattresses.



(Exactly as Illustrated.)

Single or double size; substantial posts and ornamental fillers at head and foot ends; strong as iron can make it. The enameling is heavy and reliable.

Complete Outfit..... $6.30

Bed, $1.80; Springs, $2.25; Mattress, $2.25

(Exactly as Illustrated.)

White Enamel Bed, with brass knobs, and brass rails connecting the heavy straight posts; substantial fillers at head and foot. Attractive in design and of high-grade finish.

Complete Outfit..... $8.00

Bed, $3.50; Springs, $2.25; Mattress, $2.25

(Exactly as Illustrated.)

Unusually heavy construction; continuous posts; close filling rods at head and foot ends. Note the exceptionally high foot—a feature of desirable effect. Enameled in White.

Complete Outfit..... $12.00

Bed, $7.50; Springs, $2 25; Mattress, $2 25

(Exactly as Illustrated.)

Handsome Type of Genuine Mahogany Buffet

Designed on lines richly refined and finished with high polish. Oval mirror of bevel French plate. The piece is 42 inches wide at base; stands on French legs—and every detail of construction of the best grade of cabinet work.

Worth $45.00 $32.00

(Exactly as Illustrated.)

This Is a Satisfactory Heater.

We can guarantee it. We don't know of a better make—none with the improvements with which it is fitted; very attractive in design; nickel mountings; easy to take care of—and economical to run—giving a maximum of heat with a minimum supply of fuel.

Worth $20.00 $14.85

GREAT LEADERS OF A GREAT STORE

Not only great in size—but great in policy and principle—broad gauge, aggressive and progressive—seeking everywhere for the VERY BEST—and gathering it here in this splendid assemblage.

With methods that inspire confidence—because they are founded on a sincere endeavor to really serve you to the best advantage. With merchandise that insures satisfaction—because careful judgment has controlled every selection. With prices that ring true to the tone of genuine economy—because every advantage we command is shared equitably with our great loyal public.

And our charge system—liberal and accommodating—seeking only to serve your convenience. There are no embarrassing conditions; no penalties imposed; no extras to be paid. That wouldn't be accommodation. And a charge account here IS accommodation—pure and simple. Tendered, not as a favor, but as one more feature, to make this in every sense the STORE OF GREATEST OPPORTUNITIES.

House & Herrmann

A Group of Bargains for the Dining Room.

The three important pieces that should grace every dining room you can supply while these last at very much less than they are actually worth. All three will cost you practically no more than any two of the pieces usually sell for.

(Exactly as Illustrated.)

The Buffet

is made of selected quality of Solid Oak; is full swell front; an entirely new design and very superior construction and finish—bevel French plate mirror. Regular $28 value..... **$21**

(Exactly as Illustrated.)

The China Closet

is of handsome design and of fine construction and finish. The ends are of bent glass; heavy plate glass door, swinging from substantial pillars; highly polished. Regular $16.00 value. **$11.85**

(Exactly as Illustrated.)

The Dining Table

is in Solid Oak, with 42-inch top, extensible to 6 feet. Heavy center pedestal, carved claw feet, highly polished and best of making throughout.

$9.35

The China Department Offers

Five Attractive Values in Dinner Sets

New patterns that are rich both in decoration and shape; in the most serviceable ware. They are full 100-piece Sets—complete service. You'll find them marked very low—that's the policy of the store—and rules in Chinaware, as in everything else.

Plain White, in rich shape and finish. REDUCED from $9.00..... **$6.60**

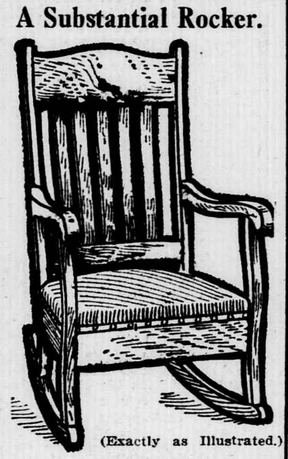
Domestic China, in rosebud design and gold tracing. REDUCED from $12.00 **$8.75**

English Royal Vitrous Ware, of two shapes and three decorations—Grecian Key border in Black on Old Rose; Conventional design, gold lined, and Light Blue Rose Pattern, in Saxony Ware. REDUCED from $24.00. **$17.75**

Imported English Semi-Porcelain Ware, in two color designs—Green and Blue. REDUCED from $15.00 ..... **$10.90**

English China in striking India Tree design; artistic shape. REDUCED from $32.00 ..... **$23.50**

A Substantial Rocker.

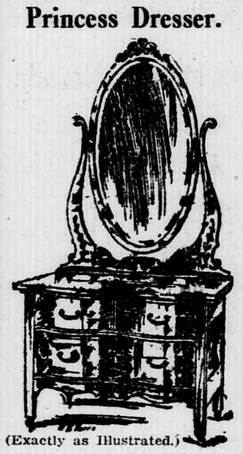


(Exactly as Illustrated.)

Anywhere a Rocker is wanted this Rocker is proper, and is built for perfect comfort and greatest durability. Solid oak frame; real leather seat; strong springs. Big and roomy.

Worth $10.00 $7.65

Princess Dresser.



(Exactly as Illustrated.)

Made of Solid Oak, with quarter-sawed finish, serpentine base and large bevel French plate mirror. Extra well made—roomy drawers, that work smoothly; highly polished.

Worth $20.00 $15.45

Solid Oak Chiffonier.

(Exactly as Illustrated.)

It's a very handsome piece besides being of exceptional value in stock and construction. The Oak has the quarter-sawed finish, and is carefully polished; swell-front top drawers; large oval bevel French plate mirror.

Worth $15.00 $11.50

WHEN IN DOUBT BUY OF

House & Herrmann

COR. 7th & EYE (I) STREETS, N.W.

The Best Couch for the Money

Full size--attractive lines

(Exactly as Illustrated.)

Especially comfortable shape. Frames are genuine Quarter-sawed Oak; springs are of the best steel and covered with imitation Black or Spanish leather.

Actually worth $10 . . . . . $7.25

Library Table.

(Exactly as Illustrated.)

Golden Oak or Mahogany finish—highly polished and unusually well made; large center drawer; designed on graceful lines.

Worth $15.00 $10.00

Artistic Pedestal

(Exactly as Illustrated.)

Quarter-sawed Oak or Mahogany finish. Highly polished. One of the most graceful designs; 35 in. high and top 13 in. in diameter.

Worth $4.50

$3.25

(Exactly as Illustrated.)

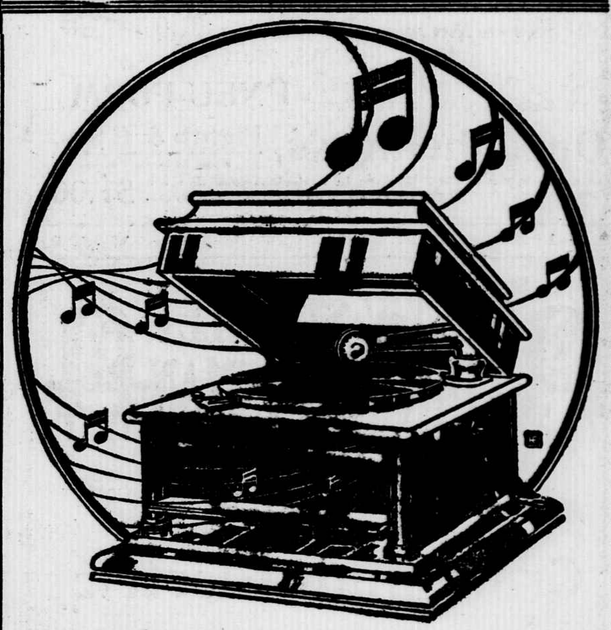
Spanish Leather Rockers.

One of the most substantial pieces of Furniture you can take into your home. There's a lifetime's service in them.

Designed especially for Library or Living Room—Golden Oak and Mission finish; Genuine Spanish leather seat and back, and strong in every feature of construction.

Worth $22.00

Special, $15.75



Free for 3 Days!

(As announced in the Saturday Evening Post)

(a) The one Standard "Talking Machine" of the world—the Columbia Grafonola "Favorite."
(b) With a full outfit of double-disc records—26 selections.
(c) At the spot cash price, but in $5 payments, with no interest and no extras.
(d) On 3 days' free trial—the whole outfit subject to your acceptance and approval.

$200 tone-quality at a quarter of the price. **$59.10** **Cash or at the rate of $5.00 a month.**

ATHLETICS' BIG COST

Deficit on Olympic Games Foots Up $243,000.

SWEDEN NOT DISCOURAGED

Proud to Show World High Degree of Sportsmanship and Management.

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, October 5.—The Olympic games were a great financial failure, not less than $243,000 having been lost by the organizers, according to the final auditing of the accounts.

From the standpoint of good sport the games were acknowledged to have been well conducted. Good order and system were characteristic of the program from day to day. But this good management meant heavy cost and the promoters of the affair find themselves facing this great deficit. This amount does not include the cost of the stadium.

The whole income from the stadium, including season tickets, was slightly more than $270,000. On the day of the marathon $22,788 was taken in at the gates, and adding to this the season tickets for that day, the income was $34,128, which is the largest sum ever taken in in Sweden for a public affair.

Sweden Not Disheartened.

Sweden is not disheartened by the deficit, as it was expected from the start, and the country feels well repaid in having shown the world the high degree of her sportsmanship and management. She was successful in both of these endeavors, and it is considered certain that the Swedish government, recognizing these facts, will not hesitate to place at the disposal of the committee the funds necessary to pay all of its debts.

It is expected that the Swedish government will grant a considerable subsidy to the Swedish participants in the Panama Pacific exposition.

John Hammar, managing director of the Swedish Exportation Society, has left for San Francisco to prepare for the participation of Sweden. A number of industries are deeply interested in the exposition, and these are already planning their exhibits. Among these are the wood pulp interests, the telephone companies, the Swedish match industry and the makers of creamery machinery.

For Panama Exposition.

A unique contribution toward the erection of a Swedish building at the Panama Pacific international exposition at San Francisco is to be made by Miss Ida Olson, president of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Swedish-American Society of California.

It is a golden cushion, which, when finished, will have on its surface the embroidered autographs of distinguished Swedish and American officials. The cover already contains the names of King Gustav, written by his own hand, several of the cabinet officers of Sweden and those of the American ambassadors, ministers and consuls to most of the European countries.

On reaching America Miss Olson will endeavor to procure President Taft's autograph, and she will then complete the cushion with the signatures of the Swedish minister at Washington and the various Swedish consuls throughout the country.

When the cover is complete it is to be raffled in San Francisco and the proceeds will go toward the Swedish building which Swedish Americans are planning to build at the exposition.

A two-year voyage in a canoe has been started from Stockholm across Russia, Persia and India to Bombay by M. Lantz, a well known Swedish waterman.

Sweden's test of the strength of her national defenses by mobilizing nine regiments of her troops along the Russian frontier has been very successful. Although much of the country is without railway communication, the regiments were mobilized ready for marching at the end of two days, despite the enormous distance.

The citizen soldiers were ordered to serve under an act of the last riksdag and kept under colors for ten days for training before beginning the march for home.

On the whole the maneuvers have shown that the Swedish organization is working very well. The mobilized troops came from an area far larger than many European kingdoms, but the telephone, which is well developed in Sweden, was a great aid to the authorities and by its use it was possible to spread the order to every village and farm in the district within a few hours.

Apples—With Worms.

From the Atlantic.

May it not be that we get a keener pleasure out of eating an imperfect apple than a perfect one? It is neither the best possible apple, which would be perfect, nor the worst possible apple, which would have a kind of negative perfection; it has a worm at the core; but I wonder whether we do not enjoy it more because we have to eat it more carefully to keep from eating him. Besides, he arouses in our mind all sorts of questionings. Why is he there? What kind of worm is he? How did he get in? How would he have got out if we had not ousted him? And—note this—what sort of an apple would it have been if he had taken up his residence elsewhere?

The perfect apple could have roused no queries which the defective apple does not. The same subtle influences went to make both; the same elements, the same forces, the same chemical processes. But the defective apple has in addition to all these—the worm.

NEED OF FOOD LAW

Many Articles Adulterated in Great Britain.

ZINC FOUND IN OYSTERS

Experts of Twelve Nations to Inspect Cotton Industry Along Banks of Nile.

LONDON, October 5.—An efficient pure food law is sadly needed in Great Britain, according to the indications of the government chemist in his annual report on the work of his laboratory.

Cider is a favorite beverage in England for those who prefer soft drinks and it is stated that the great majority of so-called "non-alcoholic ciders" are entirely free from fermented apple juice and are simply solutions of sugar which have been aerated, flavored and colored. Beverages of this class are frequently prepared from liquids or essences supplied by manufacturers, who also furnish a recipe for making cider from them.

In one brand examined a liquid supplied by a continental firm as "concentrated apple juice" was found to be a strong solution of sugar, flavored with fruit essences, colored with aniline dye and quite free from apple juice. One of the samples of butter marked "Canadian Produce" contained 27.5 per cent of water, the legal limit being 16 per cent.

Have Copper and Zinc.

Samples of oysters sent from the west of England on suspicion that they had caused copper poisoning showed that all of the oysters contained both copper and zinc. The report says that the presence of zinc in oysters does not appear to have been noticed previously and in those examined there was considerably more zinc than copper. The heaviest oysters contained the most copper and zinc, leading the chemist to conclude that the foreign substances had no deleterious effect on the growth of the oysters.

The cultivation and handling of cotton on the banks of the Nile are to be studied by a delegation of 100 experts representing twelve nations. They are going to Egypt shortly under the auspices of the International Federation of Master Cotton Spinners, and will make a thorough inspection of the ginning factories, seed crushing factories and plantations.

In addition to visiting the experimental and other plantations, the delegates will hold conferences with the department of agriculture at Alexandria, the Khedivial Agricultural Society and the Alexandria Produce Association.

This visit is intended to be complementary to the one made to Egypt last winter by the British Cotton Growing Association and, in view of the fact that the commission sent to the United States by the federation in 1907 resulted in the introduction of many improvements in the handling and storing of cotton, similar benefits are expected to issue from the visit to Egypt.

The latest reports received here on the cotton crop are of a very favorable nature, and an estimate of its extent places it at eight million cantars of one hundred pounds each, which is a record crop for Egypt.

Officers Have Busy Time.

Col. Hughes, Canadian minister of militia, and the officers accompanying him had a busy time viewing the maneuvers of two great armies within a period of two weeks. Col. Hughes and his staff reached Tours, France, September 11, and next day they witnessed the clash of two opposing armies of 110,000 men. They were present at two severe battles and several minor engagements. In addition to observing the work in the field they spent much time in examining the transport trains and the camp and field equipment.

They returned to England to witness the launching of the battleship Audacious and then attended the British army maneuvers at Cambridge.

A daring attempt to make a voyage round the world in a twenty-five foot sailing boat has just been started from Yokohama by Capt. J. C. Ross of Victoria, B. C., and two young Englishmen. Sufficient food and water have been taken on board to last the three men until they reach the Fiji Islands, the first port of call. From the islands they will proceed to Australia and thence to the coast of southern Asia.

They will then sail along the coast to the Mediterranean and up the Spanish and French coasts to the south of England.

Leaving England, they will steer a southerly course across the Atlantic for Panama, where they expect to be one of the first boats passing through the completed canal. Leaving the canal, they will cruise up the west coast of North America to Victoria, B. C., from which port they will commence the last leg of their world-encircling voyage by crossing the Pacific to Yokohama.

The First Mountain Climbers.

From the St. James Gazette.

Now that the climbing of the Alpine giants has begun in real earnest, the Nouvelles de Munich has a timely article on the first mountaineers, in which it says: "In the seventeenth century the Chinese emperor Tai Tsung made himself famous by his ascents. He climbed all the mountains in Korea, and even found time to explore the range of Thian-Shan, the northern boundary of eastern Turkestan, and a continuation of the historically famous Pamir tableland, the highest plateau in the world.

"In Italy the first real climber was Leonardo da Vinci, who, early in life, was seized with a passion for making ascents, when he explored the Apennines near Empoli. Later on, when living at Milan, he made expeditions among the Alps that tower above Locarno and Lugano.

"The oldest and most famous of German climbers was the Emperor Maximilian I, who, not content with hunting in the mountains round Innsbruck, wrote a 'Hunting Book,' containing valuable advice on the boots and clothes to be worn while mountaineering. After him came the doctor and philosopher, Scheuchzer, who wrote in his 'Itinera Elpina': 'It is more profitable to walk amidst wild and lonely scenery than to follow the footsteps of Aristotle, Epicurus and Descartes.'"

We might add to this account of the Munich journal that this Dr. Scheuchzer climbed nearly up Pilatus to find out whether dragons did really inhabit the caves. But it is incorrect to say that Leonardo da Vinci was the first Italian mountaineer, for in 1358 Robario d'Asti climbed the Rocca Melone to the south of Mont Cenis, a peak 11,600 feet high, carrying with him a very beautifully engraved cryptych of copper, showing the Madonna and Child. No other early ascent can compare with this.

Sunday Band Playing.

From the London Chronicle.

One of Dr. Randall Davidson's predecessors was able to put a stop for a time to open-air band performances Sunday. In 1856 Sir Benjamin Hall, the first commissioner of works, after whom Big Ben was named, engaged military bands to play Sunday afternoons in Kew Gardens, Hyde Park and Regent's Park. Dr. Sumner, the Archbishop of Canterbury, addressed a strong remonstrance against this innovation to the prime minister, and threatened to have the question discussed in the house of commons. Palmerston yielded to the protest, and the bands were withdrawn.