

Fraulein Fanny von Donop and has two sons.

General Karl Von Buelow, commander of the Third Army Corps, was born in Berlin on March 24, 1846. His father was a lieutenant-colonel in the Prussian army. The son entered the army on December 21, 1864, in the Second regiment of the guards. He was slightly wounded in the Austrian campaign in 1866 and served through the war with France in 1870. He became adjutant in 1872, captain in 1877 and major in 1885, when he was attached to the General Staff; lieutenant-colonel in 1890; colonel in 1893; commander of the Fourth regiment of guards in 1894; chief of the Central Department in the Ministry of War and major-general in 1897; lieutenant-general in 1900; commander of the Second infantry division in 1901; quartermaster-general on the General Staff in 1902 and general of infantry in 1904. He married on June 12, 1883, Fraulein Molly von Kracht. He has two sons in the army and a daughter who married an army officer.

General Baron Max Von Hausen, formerly Minister of War of Saxony and commander of the Twelfth Army Corps, was born in Dresden on December 12, 1846. He inherited his title from his father, Baron Clemens von Hausen, who died in 1879. He entered the Third Saxon rifle battalion as a cadet and served in the Austrian and Franco-Prussian campaigns. From 1871 to 1874 he was instructor in the Military Academy of Berlin and from 1875 to 1887 he was attached to the General Staff and then became lieutenant-colonel of the First rifle battalion. In 1890 he was colonel and commander of the 101st Grenadier regiment and from 1892 to 1897 was again attached to the General Staff. In 1893 he became a major-general, in 1897 a lieutenant-general and commander of the Thirty-second division; in 1900 commissary-general of the Twelfth Army Corps and in 1901 general of infantry. On August 29, 1902, he was named a member of the Saxon Cabinet, holding the portfolios of State and War. He married in 1876 Fraulein Marie von Salviati and has three daughters, two of whom have married army officers.

Duke Albrecht of Wurttemberg, who commands the middle of the German line, between the forces of the German Crown Prince and those of General von Einem, was born in Vienna on December 23, 1865. He is a cavalry-general and commands the Thirteenth army corps. He married on January 24, 1893, the Archduchess Marguerite Sophie of Austria, daughter of the Archduke Charles Louis, a sister of the Archduke Franz Ferdinand, whose assassination at Sarajevo brought on the war, and a niece of the Emperor of Austria. She died at Gmunden on August 24, 1902. Duke Albrecht has three sons in the army.

Crown Prince Frederick William, who commands the left wing of the German armies in Northern France, is the youngest of the German commanders. He was born at Potsdam on May 6, 1882. He entered the army in 1900, and was made captain in 1903, major in 1907 and commander in 1908. He was educated at the University of Bonn and afterward travelled extensively in the East. He married on June 6, 1905, Cecille Duchess of Mecklenburg and has four sons.

Crown Prince Rupprecht, of Bavaria, who commands the German forces in Lorraine, was born in Munich on May 18, 1869. He entered the army in 1886, became a lieutenant in 1891, major in 1896, commander in 1899, major-general in 1900, lieutenant-general in 1904, and general commanding the First Bavarian army corps in 1906. He travelled in India, Japan and China in 1902 and 1903. He married at Munich on July 10, 1900, Marie Gabrielle, Duchess of Bavaria and has two sons.

GENERAL VON HEERINGEN, commander of the Second Army Corps, was born at Cassel on March 9, 1850. His father was president of the Hessian Government Entail Commission. He entered the army on April 11, 1867, in the Eighteenth regiment of Rifles, became lieutenant in 1868, lieutenant-colonel in 1875, was attached to the General Staff in 1879, became captain

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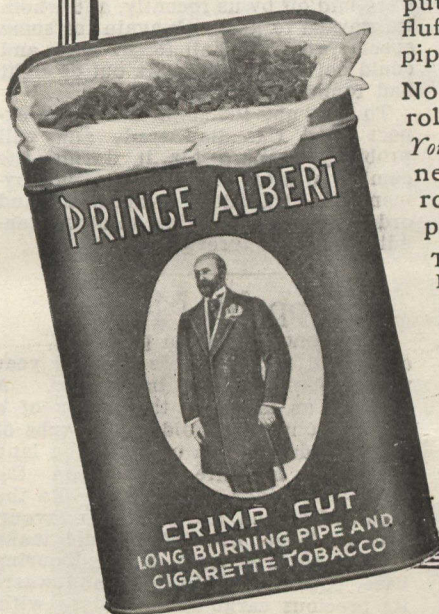
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