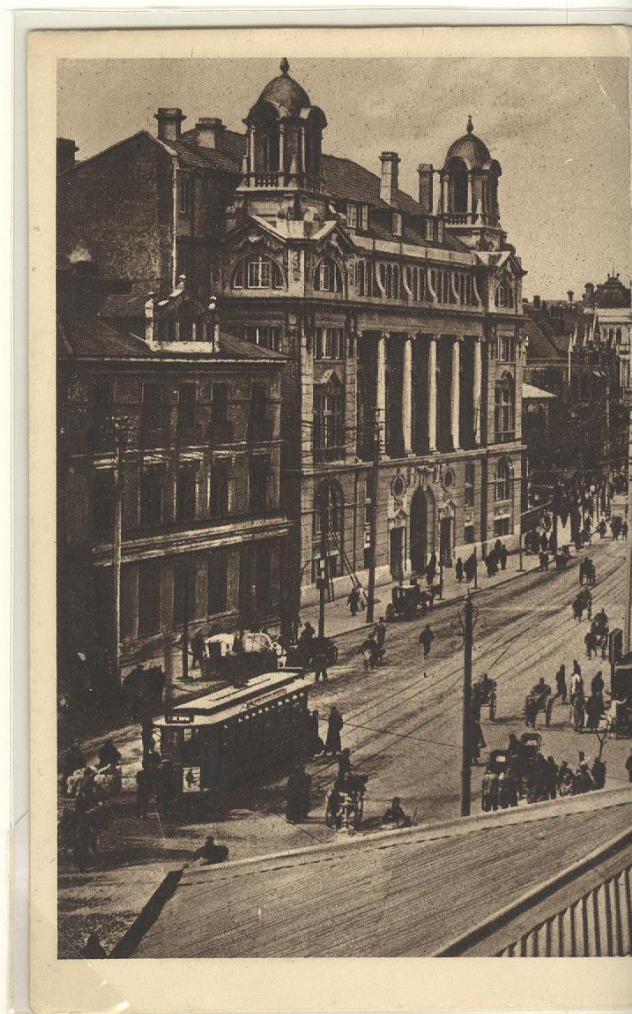


**Evolution of the German Post Office at
Shanghai: 1888-1917
by
Jerry H. Miller**

EVOLUTION OF THE GERMAN POST OFFICE AT SHANGHAI 1886-1917



1914

Illustration of *Shanghai International Quarter*, location of 'German Post Office', 'Shanghai Club' and prominent 'Bund' Coastal Promenade





SHANGHAI

SHANGHAI CLUB AND VIEW OF THE BUND

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The *'Treaty of Nanking'* of 1842 between China and Great Britain established five so-called 'treaty ports' which permitted 'foreigners' to reside & conduct commerce. One such treaty port was *'Shanghai'*. By 1885, citizens of many countries resided and conducted business at Shanghai, which had three distinct city districts: Chinese, French & International.

To facilitate communications between the foreign residents and their home countries, foreign post offices were established, since China was not a member of the Universal Postal Union until 1914.

ESTABLISHMENT OF GERMAN POSTAL FACILITIES IN CHINA FIRST TOOK PLACE AFTER THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT CHARTERED THE 'NORTH GERMAN LLOYD' SHIPPING LINE TO ESTABLISH REGULAR POSTAL & COMMERCIAL SERVICE BETWEEN GERMANY, THE FAR EAST, AUSTRALIA & PACIFIC ISLANDS.

WITH THE ARRIVAL OF THE FIRST SHIP AT SHANGHAI, CHINA'S LARGEST HARBOR AND COMMERCIAL CENTER AT THE TIME, A GERMAN POST OFFICE OFFICIAL ARRIVED ESTABLISHING A POSTAL AGENCY IN THE GERMAN CONSULATE ON 16 AUGUST 1886.

That postal agency quickly grew into a full-service post office and remained the postal administrative headquarters for the expansion of German post offices to other Chinese cities, as indicated on the adjacent map, until 16 March 1917, when diplomatic relations between China & Germany were severed because of World War I.

EVOLUTION OF THE GERMAN POST OFFICE AT SHANGHAI 1886-1917



16 AUGUST 1913

Registered small parcel
wrapper-clip,
affixed with postage from
Chinese,
French,
German,
Great Britain/Hong Kong,
Japanese
& Russian Post Offices,
operational in Shanghai
in 1913,
postmarked and sent
through the
German Post Office
at Shanghai
to Belgium.





ESTABLISHMENT OF GERMAN POSTAL FACILITIES IN CHINA FIRST TOOK PLACE AFTER THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT CHARTERED THE 'NORTH GERMAN LLOYD' SHIPPING LINE TO ESTABLISH REGULAR POSTAL & COMMERCIAL SERVICE BETWEEN GERMANY, THE FAR EAST, AUSTRALIA & PACIFIC ISLANDS.

WITH THE ARRIVAL OF THE FIRST SHIP AT SHANGHAI, CHINA'S LARGEST HARBOR & COMMERCIAL CENTER AT THE TIME, A GERMAN POST OFFICE OFFICIAL ARRIVED ESTABLISHING A POSTAL AGENCY IN THE GERMAN CONSULATE ON 16 AUGUST 1886.

THAT AGENCY QUICKLY DEVELOPED INTO A FULL-SERVICE POST OFFICE, POSTAL ADMINISTRATIVE HEADQUARTERS FOR EXPANSION OF GERMAN POST OFFICES TO OTHER CHINESE CITIES INDICATED ON THE ADJACENT MAP UNTIL 16 MARCH 1917.

EVOLUTION OF THE GERMAN POST OFFICE AT SHANGHAI 1886-1917

EXHIBIT

This exhibit chronologically presents the evolution of the '*German Post Office at Shanghai*', administrative headquarters for the Imperial German *Reichspost* in China, through forerunner, valid '*Reich-issued*' & dedicated stamp issues, all applicable postmarks, postal documents & postal history, including double-franking, commercial, parcel post, missionary, foreign in- & out-bound, military, sea-post as well as World War I related mail with an epilogue as closure.

TEXT COLOR CODING

BLACK: General Information

BLUE: Important Information relating to the postal history example and/or rarity factors & chapter start pages

MAROON: Postal Rate Information

EXHIBIT OVERVIEW

- I. MAP, HISTORY & TITLE PAGES
- II. PRE-GERMAN-POSTAL-AGENCY FORERUNNER MAIL
- III. PRE-1900 GERMAN PRESENCE IN CHINA
 - * Reich 'Pfennig' Issues
 - * Reich 'Crown & Eagle' Issues
 - * Chinese International Post Office & Customs Mail
- IV. 'POST OFFICE IN CHINA' POSTAL ISSUES
- V. POSTMARKS & POSTAL ISSUE USAGES
- VI. 'BOXER REVOLT' & OCCUPATION PERIOD 1900-1906
 - * Military Fieldpost Mail
 - * Shanghai Local City Post Mail
- VII. OTHER MAIL ACTIVITY TO 1914
 - * German Naval Ships in Chinese Waters
 - * Shanghai-Tientsin Seapost Mail
 - * Trans-Siberian Route-Network Mail
 - * Consular Mail
 - * Hotel & Social Organization-Related Mail
- VIII. END OF GERMAN PRESENCE IN CHINA 1914-1917
- IX. EPILOGUE

II. PRE-GERMAN POSTAL AGENCY FORERUNNER MAIL

WELL BEFORE ESTABLISHMENT OF A GERMAN POSTAL AGENCY IN CHINA,
OTHER FOREIGN POST OFFICES HAD BEEN FUNCTIONING IN CHINA,
including the United States of America (1865 in Shanghai)
and Japan (1876 in Shanghai).

AMERICAN
POST OFFICE



31 MAY 1876

Cover endorsed "Peking, May 26, 1876", forwarded by courier to & postmarked at Shanghai on 31 May, sent to Chicago, Illinois. 33-day transit time.

Transit Postmark: (Front) "San Francisco, June 27"

Arrival Postmark: (Reverse) "Chicago, Illinois, July 3" (blue ink)

JAPANESE &
AMERICAN
POST OFFICES



18 SEPTEMBER 1882

Consular mail, American Consulate at Hankow, China, postmarked at Japanese Post Office at Hankow, forwarded by American Post Office at Shanghai to the United States.

Transit Postmarks: (Front) "Yokohama, Japan, 26 September 1882"

(Reverse) "San Francisco, Paid All, October 13" (red ink)

PRE-GERMAN POSTAL AGENCY FORERUNNER MAIL

THE 'FRENCH POST OFFICE' WAS THE FIRST FOREIGN OFFICE TO BE ESTABLISHED AT SHANGHAI IN 1862.

Of all the foreign post offices at Shanghai, the French Post Office was probably the most used by many foreign commercial enterprises, possibly a result of its discounting postage.

FRENCH POST OFFICE MAIL



17 JULY 1875

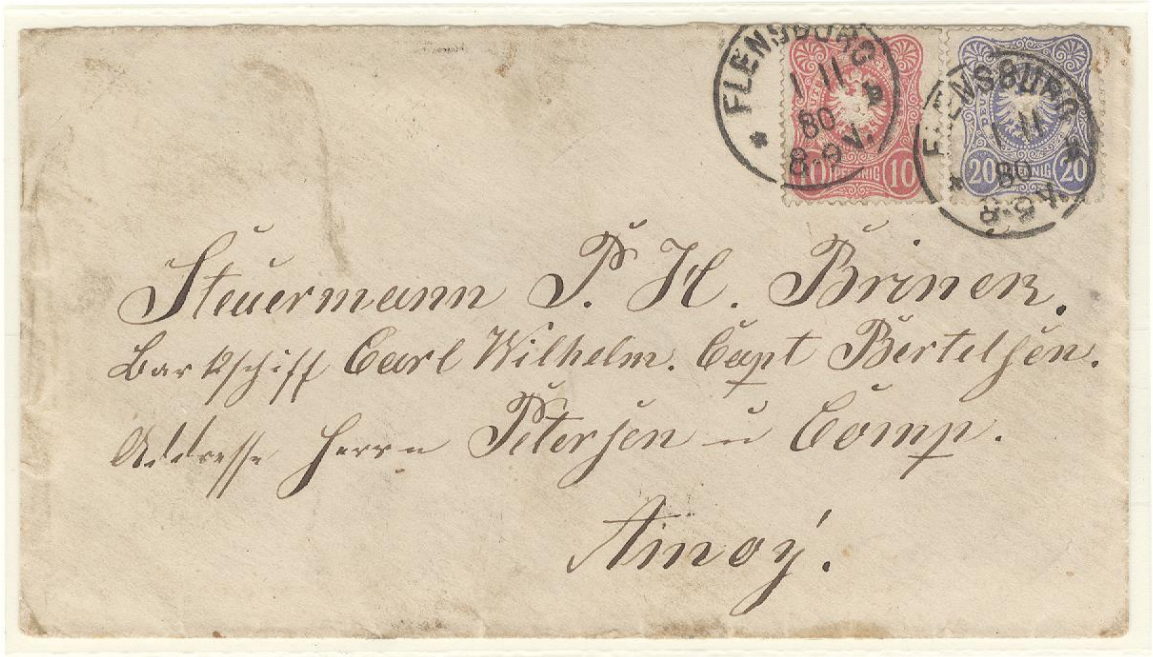
Commercial folded envelope, postmarked at Shanghai, sent to Lyon, France. 47-day transit time.

**Transit Postmark:
(Reverse)**

**"Marseille A Lyon Special,
2 September 1875"**

PRE-GERMAN POSTAL AGENCY FORERUNNER MAIL

EARLY DIRECT MAIL FROM GERMANY TO CHINA
VIA THE BRITISH POST OFFICE



Ex N. Bennett

1 NOVEMBER 1880

Cover, postmarked at Flensburg, Germany, sent to:

*"Helmsman P.H. Briner, of the Ship 'Carl Wilhelm'
(commanded by Captain Bertelsen)... to be held upon receipt
by Mr. Petersen at the shipping company office at Amoy (China)"*

ROUTING:

By rail from Flensburg to Brindisi, Italy, subsequently
with the following 'P&O' vessels during 1880:

'Ceylon':

Ex Brindisi	8 November
Ex Alexandria	11 November

'Australia':

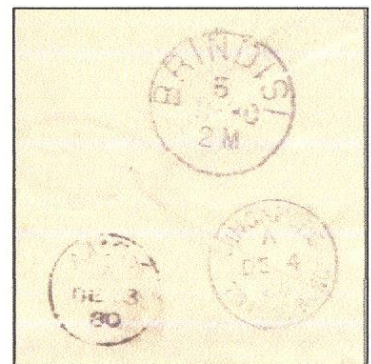
Ex Suez	12 November
Ex Aden	16-17 November
Arr. Galle	25 November

'Mirzapore':

Ex Galle	26 November
Ex Penang	1 December
Ex Singapore	4 December
Arr. Hong Kong	10-11 December

Coastal Vessel:

Ex Hong Kong	11-12 December
Arr. Amoy	13 December



Reverse

30 Pfennig .. UPU Letter-Rate (15 grams) to Asia

III. PRE-1900 GERMAN PRESENCE IN CHINA

Shanghai Postal Agency

1886-1896

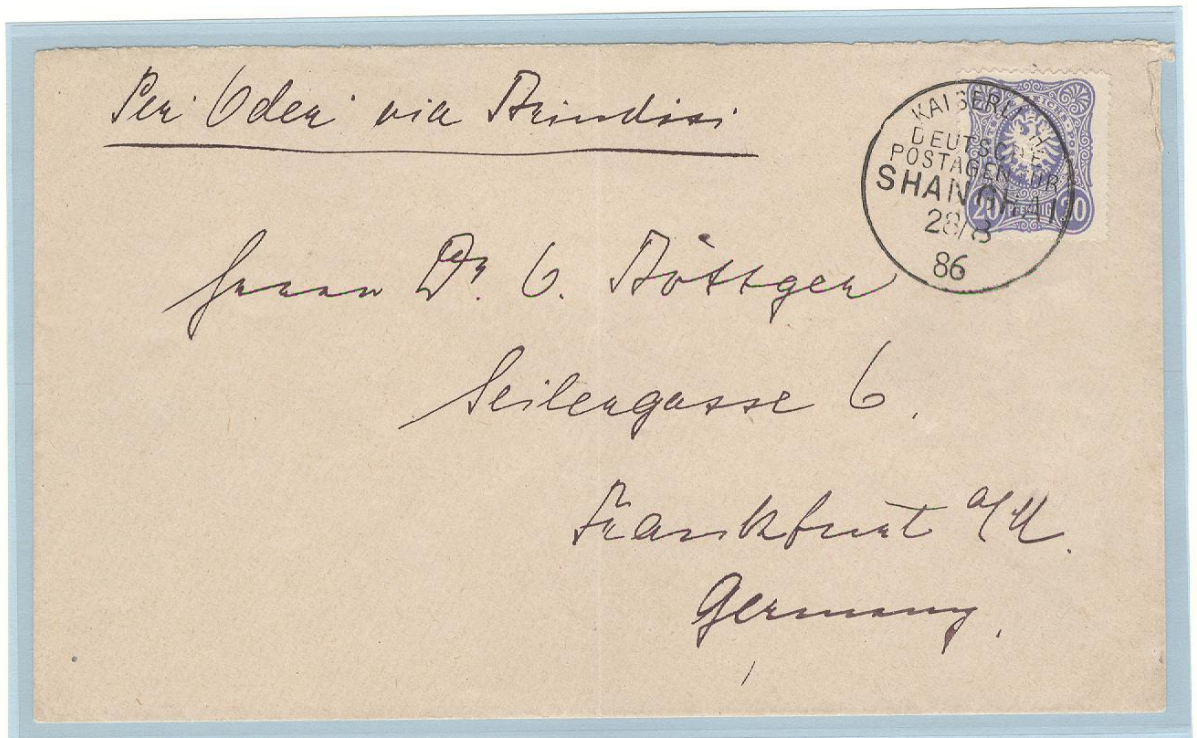
'Pfennig' Series

A GERMAN POSTAL AGENCY IN CHINA WAS ESTABLISHED IN THE GERMAN CONSULATE AT SHANGHAI ON 16 AUGUST 1886 WITH FIRST DAY OF EFFECTIVE OPERATION ON 28 AUGUST to facilitate communications overseas in support of German commercial activities & investment in China.



USAGE: 28 August 1886 – June 1894

EARLIEST KNOWN POSTMARK USE



Cert. Steuer

28 AUGUST 1886

Commercial cover (Carlowitz & Co.), postmarked at Shanghai, endorsed "Per Oden Via Brindisi", sent to Frankfurt/Main, Germany, 37-day transit time.

Arrival Postmark:
(reverse)

"Frankfurt a. Main, 4 October 1886, 4-5 AM"

20 Pfennig ...

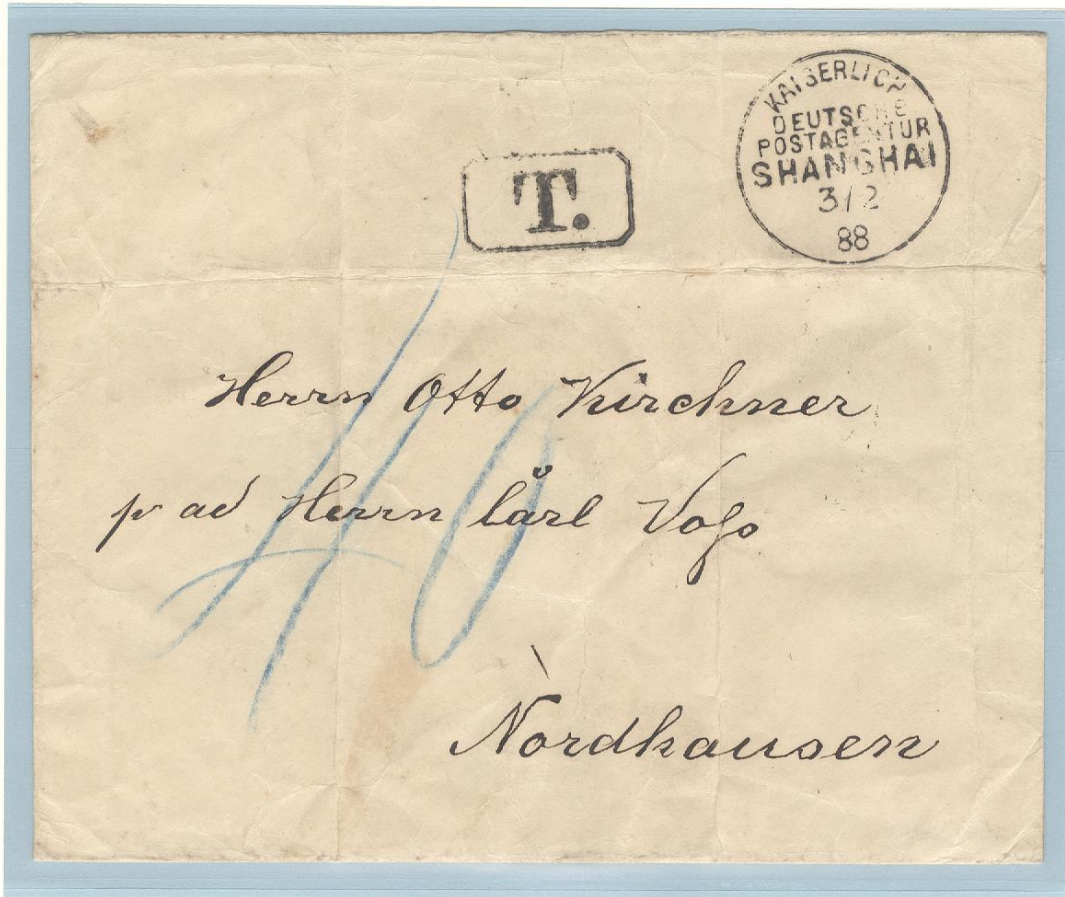
Single-weight (15 grams) UPU International Letter-Rate

One of three known covers with first-day postmark use.

EARLY GERMAN CONSULAR POSTAGE-DUE MAIL



Reverse Side



3 FEBRUARY 1888:

Early consular postage due mail from the
'Imperial German Consulate-General'
at Shanghai to Nordhausen, Germany, with postage due
collected from the recipient. 37-day transit time.

Arrival Postmark:
(Reverse)

"Nordhausen, 3 March 1888, 1-8 AM"

40 Pfennig Postage Due...
20 Pfennig .. UPU International Single-Weight (15 grams)
Letter-Rate + 20 Pfennig penalty.

IN-BOUND COMMERCIAL MAIL FROM THE STATE OF WÜRTEMBERG



Reverse Side

17 MAY 1888:

Early inbound commercial mail sent from a manufacturer in the State of Württemberg, Germany, to a sales representative at Shanghai. 37-day transit time.

Arrival Postmark:
(Reverse)

“Imperial German Postal Agency Shanghai,
23 June (18) 88”

10 Pfennig ..
UPU International Postcard-Rate

PRE-1900 GERMAN PRESENCE IN CHINA

Shanghai Postal Agency
1886-1896
"Pfennig Series" Forerunners

Postage stamps and postal stationery of the German Reich 'Pfennig' Series were the first to be sent by the German Reichspost to China.

OF THE STANDARD GERMAN 'PFENNIG' SERIES OF 1880, ONLY THE 5, 10, 20 & 50 PFENNIG VALUES WERE OFFICIALLY SOLD AT THE SHANGHAI POSTAL AGENCY.



(b) Exp. Steuer



(c)



(b) Exp Steuer



Usage beyond the validity period: July, 1891



(b) Exp Jaeschke-Lantelme



(d) Gray Olive Green Exp Steuer

PRE-1900 GERMAN PRESENCE IN CHINA

Shanghai Postal Agency

1886-1896

'Pfennig Series'

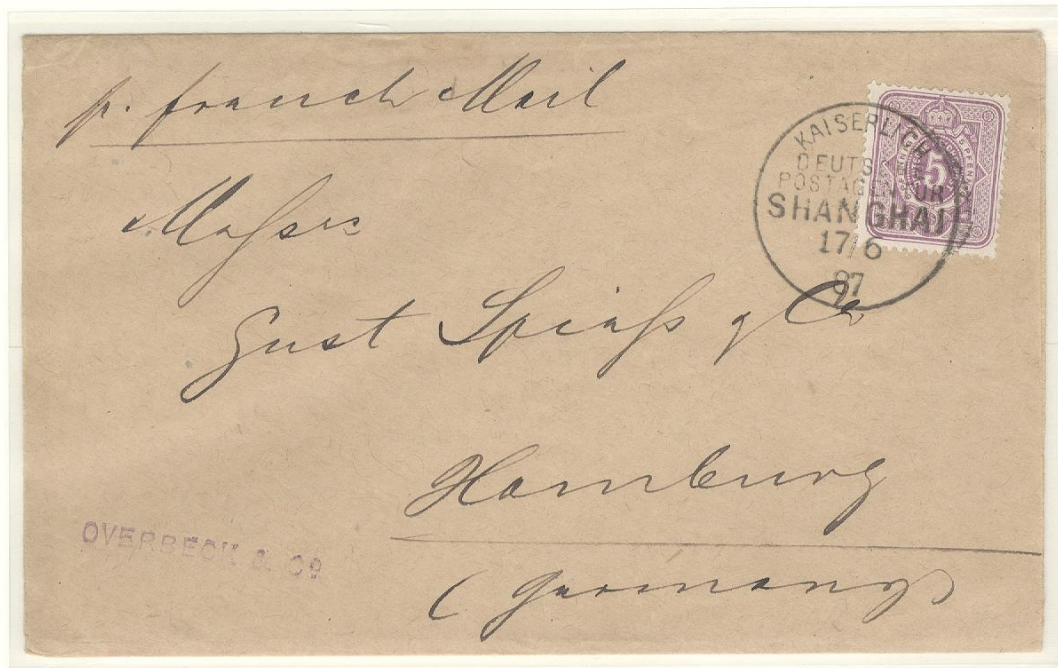
COMMERCIAL PRINTED-MATTER MAIL

15 JUNE 1887

Printed-matter mail routed via 'French Mail' from Shanghai to Hamburg, Germany.

5 Pfennig... International printed-matter rate for mail up to 50 grams.

Exp. Jaeschke-Lantelme



CONSULAR REGISTERED MAIL WITH RETURN-RECEIPT



Reverse

6 APRIL 1888

Mail from the 'Austro-Hungarian Consulate-General' at Shanghai to Hamburg, Germany. 38-day transit time.

2x 50 Pfg = 100Pfg... 45 gm. letter = 60 Pfg + Reg. 20 Pfg + Refn.-Rec. 20 Pfg.

PRE-1900 GERMAN PRESENCE IN CHINA

Shanghai Postal Agency
1886-1896
'Pfennig Series'

FIFTH-WEIGHT COMMERCIAL MAIL



23 OCTOBER 1888

Commercial cover, postmarked at Shanghai,
sent to Hamburg, Germany. 37-day transit time.

Receival Postmark:
(reverse)

"Hamburg *1k, 29 November 1888"

100 Pfennig...
Fifth-weight level
UPU International Letter-Rate
5x 20 Pfg = 100 Pfennig
(20 Pfg each 15 grams)

PRE-1900 GERMAN PRESENCE IN CHINA

Shanghai Postal Agency

1886-1896

'Pfennig Series'

CONSULAR MAIL TO SWEDEN



Reverse

17 JANUARY 1890

Registered
116 gram cover
sent by the
"Consulate General for
Sweden & Norway"
at Shanghai to
government offices at
Stockholm, Sweden.
38-day transit time.

Arrival Postmark:
(Reverse)
"24 February 1890"



120 Pfg..
UPU International
Registered Letter-Rate:

100 Pfg..
(40 Pfg. under-franked)
Letter-Rate

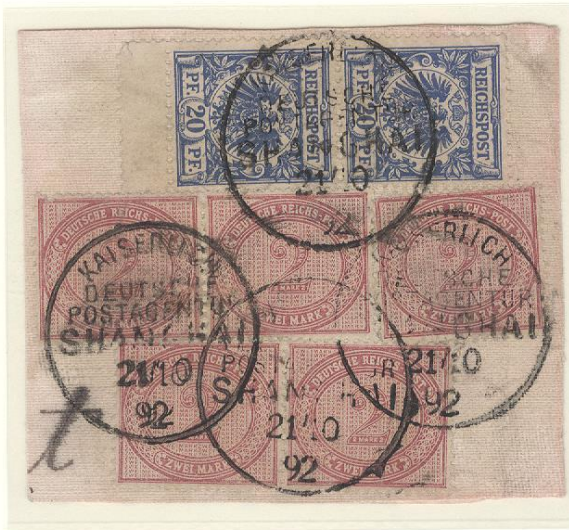
+
20 Pfg.. Registration fee

POSTAGE STAMPS & STATIONERY OF THE GERMAN REICHSPOST 'CROWN & EAGLE SERIES' WERE THE SECOND FORERUNNER STAMPS SENT FROM GERMANY FOR USE IN CHINA.

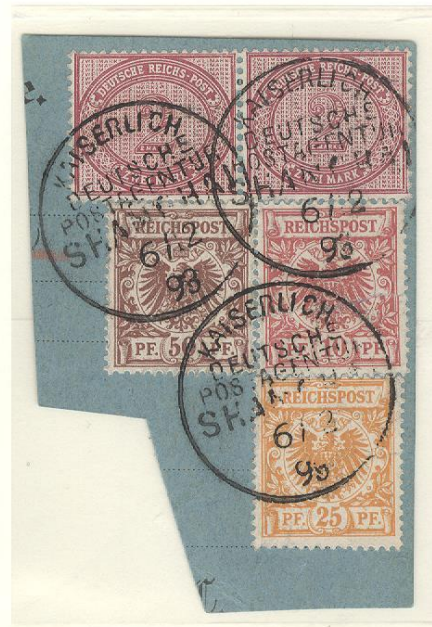
Of the standard 'Crown & Eagle' Series, the 3, 5, 10, 20, 25 & 50 Pfennig values were officially sold at the Shanghai Postal Agency. The Reichspost RM 2.00 Internal-Service Value was also utilized at the postal agency for parcels and other heavy mail; the latter were not distributed but affixed only by the agency postal clerks.



Double-Weight Letter-Rate
Exp. Bothe



High-Value Parcel Clip: RM 10.40
Exp. Bothe



Parcel Card Clip: RM 4.85
Exp. Steuer



Red-Brown/Yellow-Green
Exp. Dr. Bohne



Lilac Brown

THREE-COLOR COMMERCIAL MAIL TO THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
VIA JAPAN & CANADA



2 NOVEMBER 1892

Three-color franked fourth-weight-level commercial mail,
postmarked at the German Postal Agency at Shanghai,
routed via Japan & Canada to New York "Wall Street".

Routing:

(Front & Reverse)

- * 2 November 1892: German Postal Agency Shanghai
- * 5 November 1892: Imperial Japanese Post Office
at Shanghai, China
- * 9 November 1892: Imperial Japanese Post Office
at Yokohama, Japan
- * "Via Vancouver" Endorsement: by rail to New York
- * 30 November 1892: Arrival New York (Reverse)

80 Pfennig...

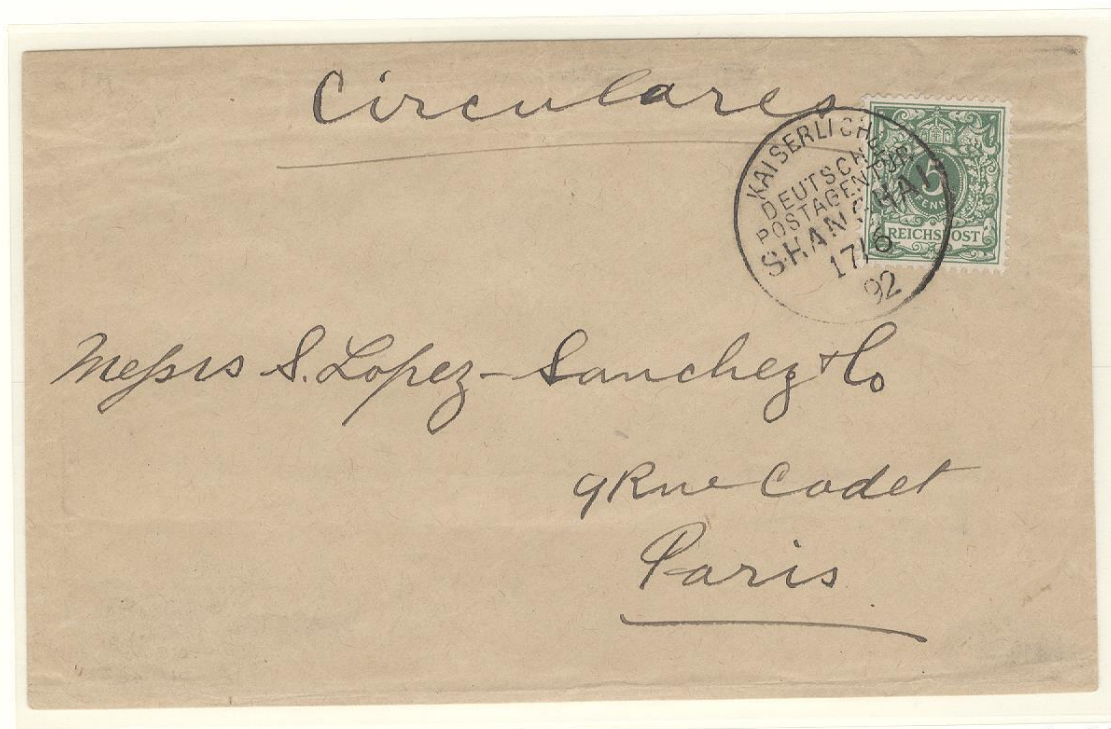
Fourth-weight level (45-60 grams) UPU International Letter-Rate

INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL PRINTED-MATTER MAIL



3 APRIL 1891

Newspaper wrapper sent from Shanghai to an Editorial Office at Berlin, Germany.



Exp. Bothe

17 JUNE 1892

Printed-matter circular sent from Shanghai to Paris, France.

5 Pfennig:

International Printed-matter rate for mail up to 50 grams in weight.

PRE-1900 GERMAN PRESENCE IN CHINA

Shanghai Postal Agency
1886-1896
'Crown & Eagle Series'

COMMERCIAL MAIL TO ENGLAND

3 OCTOBER 1891

Commercial cover, 'German-Asiatic Bank' at Shanghai, sent to 'Deutsche Bank' at London, England. 34-day Transit time.

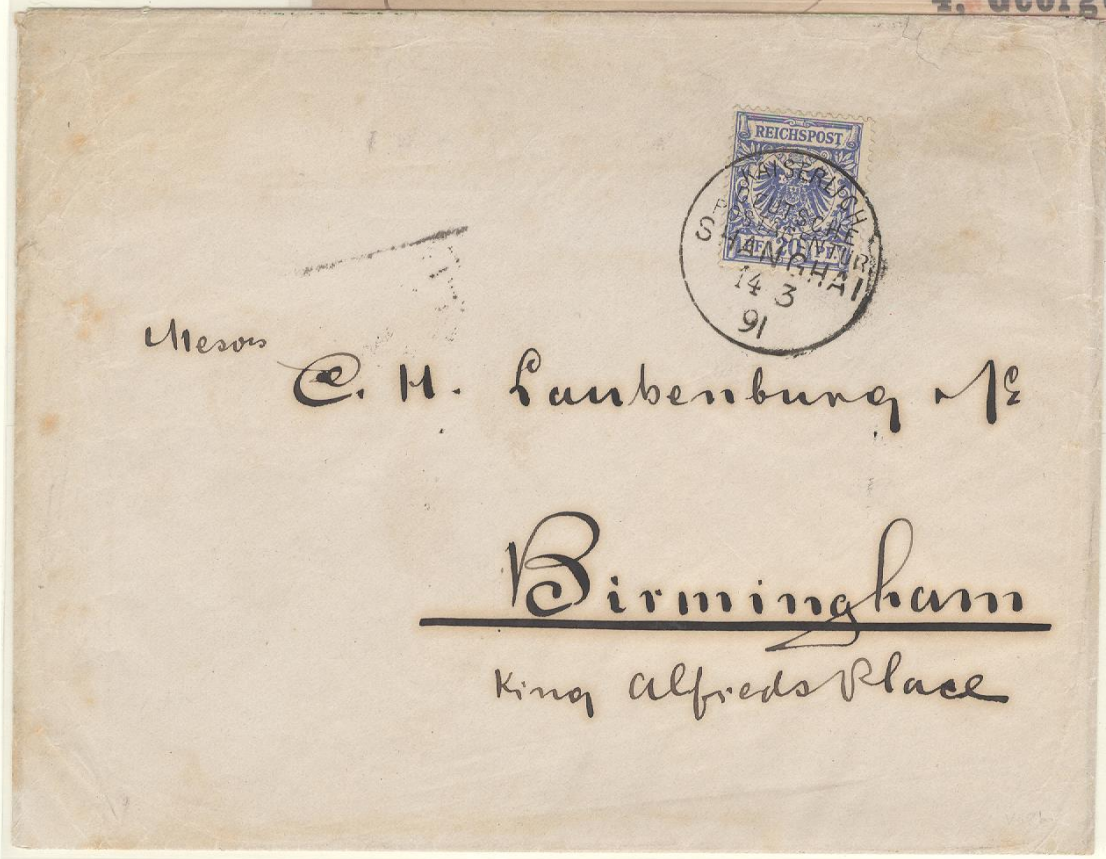
Packet Boat Marking: "(French) Packet Boat No. 5.. 3 October 1891"

Arrival Postmark: (Reverse) "London E.C., 6 November 1891"



Privat

LONDON - E.C.
4. George Yard,
Street.



14 MARCH 1891

Commercial cover, postmarked at Shanghai, sent to Birmingham, England. 38-day transit time.

Arrival Postmark: (Reverse) "Birmingham, 20 April 1891"

Exp. Dr. Steuer

20 Pfennig.
Single-weight (to 15 grams) UPU International Letter-Rate

COMMERCIAL MAIL TO SCOTLAND
WITH INSUFFICIENT ADDRESS & RETURN TO SHANGHAI



22 SEPTEMBER 1892

Commercial cover, postmarked at Shanghai,
sent to "Glasgow", Scotland,
returned to Shanghai endorsed....
"Retour" & "Insufficient Address", "Shanghai",

Railway & Post Office Transit Markings:
(Reverse & Front)
"Glasgow Sorting Tender, November 1, 1892"
"...Glasgow, November 2, 1892"

40 Pfennig...
Double-weight (15-30 grams)
UPU International Letter-Rate

PRE-1900 GERMAN PRESENCE IN CHINA

Shanghai Postal Agency
Inland Locations .. PEKING
'Crown & Eagle Series'

DOUBLE-FRANKED MAIL TO GERMANY

China origin mail destined for overseas had to be processed by a foreign post office, since China first became a UPU member in March, 1914.

MAIL SENT FROM AN INLAND CHINA LOCATION, WHERE NO FOREIGN POST OFFICE HAD BEEN ESTABLISHED, REQUIRED THE SENDER TO PAY THE INLAND CHINESE RATE FROM THAT LOCATION TO SHANGHAI, WHERE A FOREIGN POST OFFICE EXISTED, FOR FORWARDING OVERSEAS.

Between 1886-1897, mail franked with Chinese-Local, Chinese-Customs or Chinese government-issued postage as well as stamps of the applicable foreign post office was routed through Chinese-Customs to a foreign post office.



Cert. Steuer

3 JULY 1896

Double-franked clip-example for a double-weight letter



Cert. Steuer

14 NOVEMBER 1891

Double-franked single-weight "Lady's" cover postmarked at Peking with transit through the Chinese Customs at Peking, Tientsin & Shanghai for forwarding to Dresden, Germany, by the German Post Office at Shanghai.

6 November:	Letter mailed at Peking
9 & 11 November:	Transit through the Peking, Tientsin & Shanghai Customs (Postmarks/Reverse Side)
14 November:	German Postal-Agency postmark at Shanghai
21 December:	Arrival postmark (Reverse side) at Dresden, Germany

3 Candarins covering the domestic letter-rate from Peking to Shanghai with 20 Pfennig covering the single-weight (15 grams) international letter-rate from Shanghai to Germany.

PRE-1900 GERMAN PRESENCE IN CHINA

Shanghai Postal Agency

1886-1896

'Crown & Eagle Series'

"TO PAY" POSTAGE-DUE MAIL FROM GERMANY TO SHANGHAI &
THROUGH CHINESE CUSTOMS SERVICE TO PEKING

Between 1886-1897, inbound overseas mail to inland Chinese locations having no foreign post office were "Origin Prepaid" to Shanghai, the main German Post Office in China. From the latter to destination, The Chinese inland rate was applicable.

POSTAGE-DUE MAIL HAD A CACHET MARK "TO PAY" APPLIED WITH
COLLECTION BY CHINESE CUSTOMS FROM THE MAIL'S ADDRESSEE AT DESTINATION.



21 NOVEMBER 1890

Commercial cover, postmarked at Hannover,
sent to a recipient at the "Imperial German Legation" at Peking.

Transit Postmarks:

(Reverse)

"Imperial German Postal Agency Shanghai,

26 December 1890

"Shanghai Customs, 26 December (18)90"

Since a German Post Office at Peking first opened in 1900,
this cover had to be routed through Chinese Customs to reach Peking for collection.

One of Two Examples Known.

20 Pfennig.

Single-weight (to 15 grams) UPU International Letter-Rate

PRE-1900 GERMAN PRESENCE IN CHINA

Shanghai Postal Agency

1886-1896

'Crown & Eagle Series'

IN JUNE, 1894, THE HERETOFORE "SHANGHAI AGENCY" POSTMARK WAS REPLACED WITH A SMALLER (25MM) DATER DIAL INDICATING ONLY "SHANGHAI" WITH DATE.



USAGE: June, 1894 – 5 December 1898



**Parcel Post Card Clip For Three Insured Parcels
Franking: RM 14.55**

Plate Flaws:

RM 2.00 = Right center stamp with large space in grill network & lower right stamp with broken outer ring.

RM 0.25 = Far left stamp with indented 'l' of "Reichspost"



**Block of Fifteen
(Largest Known Entity)**



Block of Eight

Cert. BPSB

PRE-1900 GERMAN PRESENCE IN CHINA

Shanghai Postal Agency
1886-1896
'RM 2.00 Internal Service Value'

PARCEL POST FORM CARD COVERING THREE INSURED PARCELS

W=616 W=617 W=618 Shanghai

Abschnitt zur Post-Packetadresse
Coupon du bulletin d'expédition.
Kann vom Empfänger abgetrennt werden.
Peut être détaché par le destinataire.

Post-Kontostempel
Timbre du bureau d'origine.

SHANGHAI 16 6 96

Name und Wohnung (Wohnort, Straße und Hausnummer) des Absenders:
Nom et domicile de l'expéditeur:

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION
No. 8. BÖRSENBRÜCKE.
HAMBURG.

Bulletin d'expédition.
Anbei
Ci-joint
Three parcels
Anzahl der Post-Inhaltserklärungen
Nombre de déclarations en douane
21000.00
An
A

(Bestimmungsort) in
(Lieu de destination) à
Wohnung
(Straße und Hausnummer)
No 35

Postgewicht 2,836 kg
Poids 2,880
2,879

Post-Vermerk:
Acheminement:

A. 20.

16 JUNE 1896

Parcel post card for three insured (RM 21,000.00)
2.8 Kg parcels (gold) sent to the German branch of the
'Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corporation'
at Hamburg.
48-day transit time.

Bank Delivery Mark:
(Reverse)
"Hamburg, 3 August 1896"

2400 Pfennig...
(Block of 10 + 2 multiple franking of RM 2.00 service stamp)
800 Pfg covered the parcel post &
insurance rates for each 2.8 kg parcel ..
320 Pfg = 5-kg flat rate +
480 Pfg = 16 Pfg for each
RM 240 Insured = 30x 0.16 for RM 21,000.00 value.

One of two known high-value multiple franking
insured parcel post cards.



Reverse Side

ex S. Wiesenthal

PRE-1900 GERMAN PRESENCE IN CHINA

**Shanghai Postal Agency
1886-1896
'Crown & Eagle Series'**

**NEWSPAPER WRAPPER
EARLIEST KNOWN POSTMARK USAGE DATE**

29 JUNE 1894

**Newspaper wrapper,
postmarked at Shanghai,
sent to Stettin, Germany.**

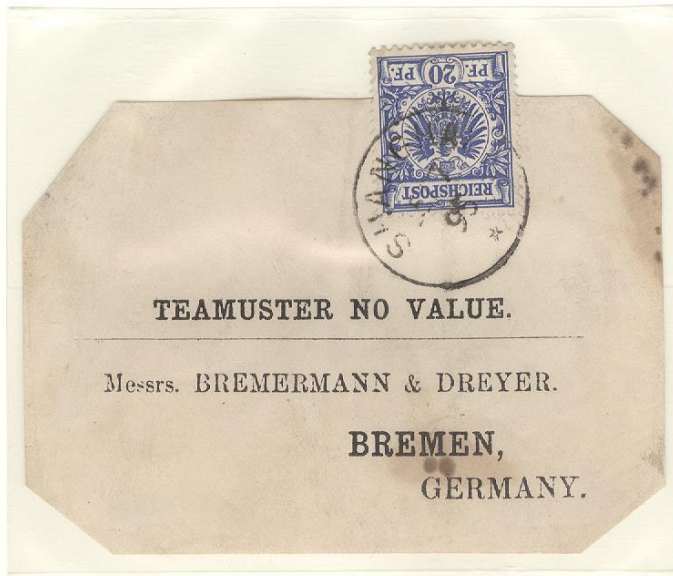


Exp.
Hoffman-Giesecke
& Steuer.
Stamp type 'b'

**10 Pfennig...
(with sheet selvage attached)**

**Double-weight (50-100 grams)
UPU International
Printed-Matter Rate.**

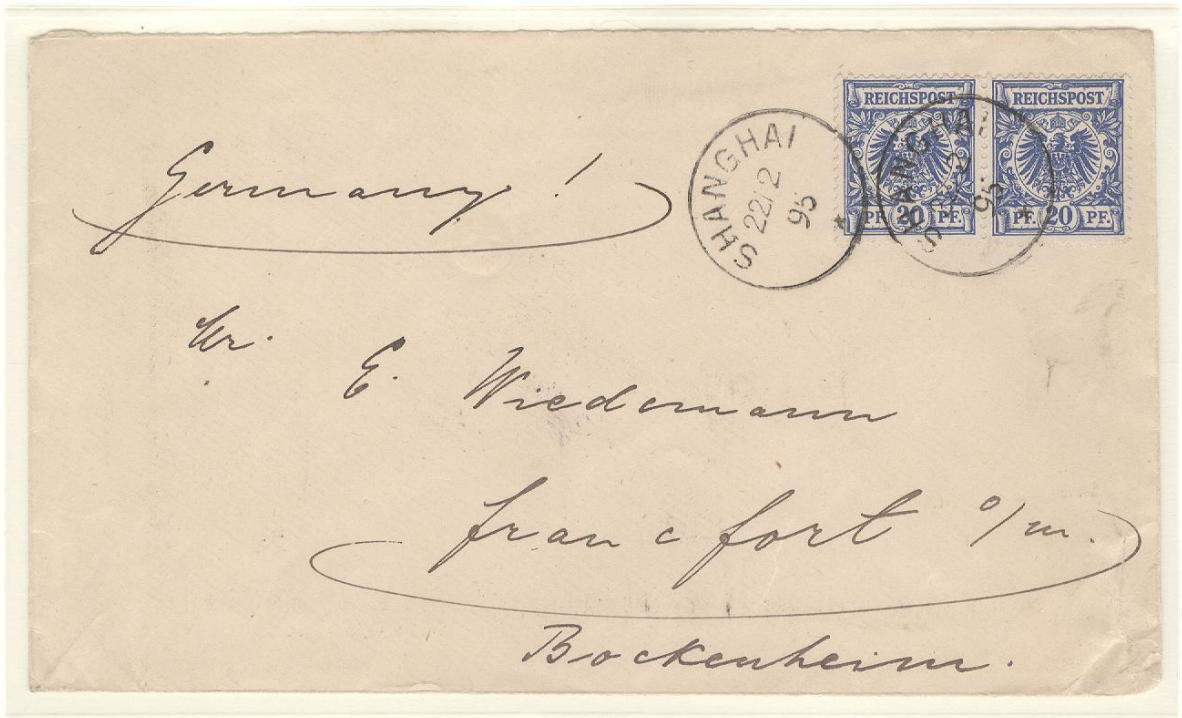
COMMERCIAL BUSINESS & SAMPLE MAIL



25 JULY 1895

Tea-sample mail (label), postmarked at Shanghai, sent to Bremen, Germany

20 Pfennig... Double weight (up to 250 grams)
UPU International Commercial Sample Mail.



22 FEBRUARY 1895

Commercial cover, postmarked at Shanghai, sent to Frankfurt/Main, Germany

40 Pfennig... Double-weight (15-30 grams) UPU International Letter-Rate

PRE-1900 GERMAN PRESENCE IN CHINA

Shanghai Postal Agency

1886-1896

'Crown & Eagle Series'

TIENTSIN-ORIGIN COMMERCIAL 'PREPAID POSTAGE' MAIL
VIA SHANGHAI

SINCE CHINA WAS NOT A MEMBER OF THE UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION, MAIL SENT OVERSEAS FROM CITIES WHERE NO GERMAN POST OFFICE EXISTED WAS OFTEN "PREPAID" AT ORIGIN & TRANSFERRED BY THE CHINESE POST OFFICE TO THE GERMAN POST OFFICE AT SHANGHAI FOR POSTAGE AFFIXING AND FORWARDING TO DESTINATION.

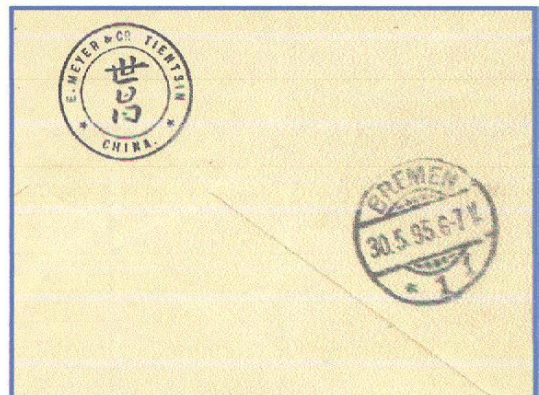


25 APRIL 1895

Commercial covr, prepaid & mailed at Tientsin,
franked & postmarked at Shanghai, sent to
Bremen, Germany.
35-day transit time.

Arrival Postmark:
(Reverse)
"Bremen, 30 May 1895"

40 Pfennig..
Double-weight (15-30 grams)
UPU International Letter-Rate



Reverse

INLAND-CHINA CONSULAR MAIL



12 JULY 1895

Inland-China cover , postmarked at Shanghai,
sent to "German Consul Dr. Knappe",
at the German Consulate at Canton, China.
5-day transit time.

Transit Markings:
(reverse)
"Hong Kong, 16 July 1895"
"Canton, 17 July 1895"

60 Pfennig...
Triple-weight (45 grams) letter-rate
valid for mail sent between German post offices in China.

PRE-1900 GERMAN PRESENCE IN CHINA

Shanghai Post Office
1897-1917
'Crown & Eagle Series'

In December, 1896, the German Reichspost elevated the heretofore 'GERMAN POSTAL AGENCY AT SHANGHAI' to the status of .. 'IMPERIAL GERMAN POST OFFICE AT SHANGHAI'.



MISSIONARY MAIL TO THE GERMAN STATE OF WÜRTTEMBERG



25 JUNE 1897

Missionary-related cover, postmarked at Shanghai, sent to Rottweil, Württemberg (Germany). 36-day transit time.

Arrival Postmark:
(Reverse)

"Rottweil, 31. July 1897, 10-12 PM"

**20 Pfennig...
Single-weight (15 grams)
UPU International Letter-Rate**

Because of the more frequent sailing schedules of
French Packet Ships,
**COMMERCIAL MAIL WAS OFTEN SENDER-ENDORSED AS
"FRENCH MAIL"**

COMMERCIAL GERMAN BANK MAIL ENDORSED "FRENCH MAIL"



30 JULY 1897

"German Asiatic Bank" Sealed Mail,
postmarked at Shanghai,
sent to Berlin, Germany.
37-day transit time.

Arrival Postmark:
(Reverse)

"Berlin, 8 September 1897"

20 Pfennig..

Single-weight (15 grams)
UPU International Letter-Rate

PRE-1900 GERMAN PRESENCE IN CHINA

Shanghai Post Office
1897-1917
'Crown & Eagle Series'

MAIL ENDORSED AS "ENGLISH (SHIP) MAIL"

29 MARCH 1898

Commercial cover,
postmarked at
Shanghai,
endorsed
"Per English Mail.",
sent to London,
England.
34-day transit time.

Arrival Postmark:
(Reverse)
"London, May 2, 1898"

Franking with top
Selvedge.



23 JULY 1897

Exp. Steuer

Commercial cover, postmarked at Shanghai,
endorsed "Per English Mail", sent to Paris, France. 37-day transit time.

Arrival Postmark:
(Reverse)
"Paris, 31 August 1897"

20 Pfennig... Single-Weight UPU International (15 grams) Letter-Rate.

PRE-1900 GERMAN PRESENCE IN CHINA

Shanghai Post Office
1897-1917
'Crown & Eagle Series'

2 JULY 1897

Registered cover from the
"Consulate General for
Sweden & Norway",
postmarked at Shanghai,
sent to Christiania, Norway.
38-day transit time.

Arrival Postmark:
(Reverse)
"Christiana, 9 August 1897"



80 Pfennig...
(4x 20 Pfg)
60 Pfg... Third-weight level
(45 grams)
UPU International
Letter-Rate +
20 Pfg... Registration fee

PARCEL POST FORM CARD



20 MAY 1897

Parcel post form card (2-Kg parcel to a chair factory), postmarked at Shanghai, sent to Berlin, Germany. 41-day transit time.

Transit Postmark:

"Chiasso, Switzerland, 23 June 1897"

Arrival Postmark:

"Berlin P.A. 3, 30 June 1897, 8-9 AM"

Delivery Postmark:

"Berlin Post Office 20, 1 July 1897, 9-1/2 - 10-1/2 AM"

400 Pfennig...
(8x 50-Pfg multiple franking)
400 Pfg covered the flat rate for a 2-Kg parcel with a Customs fee (cash payment) upon delivery (red cachet handstamp).



Reverse Side

PRE-1900 GERMAN PRESENCE IN CHINA

**Shanghai Post Office
1897-1917
'Crown & Eagle Series'**

**MOST OVERSEAS INBOUND MAIL AT FOREIGN POST OFFICES
WAS 'GENERAL DELIVERY', NOT STREET ADDRESS DELIVERY,
with recipients having to collect mail at the post office.**

INBOUND MAIL

**INBOUND/REPLY MAIL
THROUGH THE
FRENCH POST OFFICE**

16 MARCH 1897

Inbound 'Gruss Aus' Card, postmarked at Berlin, sent to the German Post Office at Shanghai, used again as return-reply to same sender at Halle, Germany, albeit through the French Post Office with proper French postage. 35-days transit time

**Return French Postmark:
"Shanghai,
14 May 1897"**

**Arrival Postmark:
"Halle (Saale),
19 June 1897.."**

**Outbound:
36-days transit time.**



5 DECEMBER 1896

Inbound registered cover, postmarked at Peine, Germany, endorsed "General Delivery" (poste restante), sent to Shanghai.

**61 Pfennig...
40 Pfg ..Double-weight
(30 grams)
UPU International
Letter-Rate +
20 Pfg ..Registration fee
1 Pfg ..Convenience
franking**

PRE-1900 GERMAN PRESENCE IN CHINA

Shanghai Post Office
1897-1917
'Crown & Eagle Series'

'MITLÄUFER' GERMAN-REICH POSTAL STATIONERY CARDS
USED IN CHINA

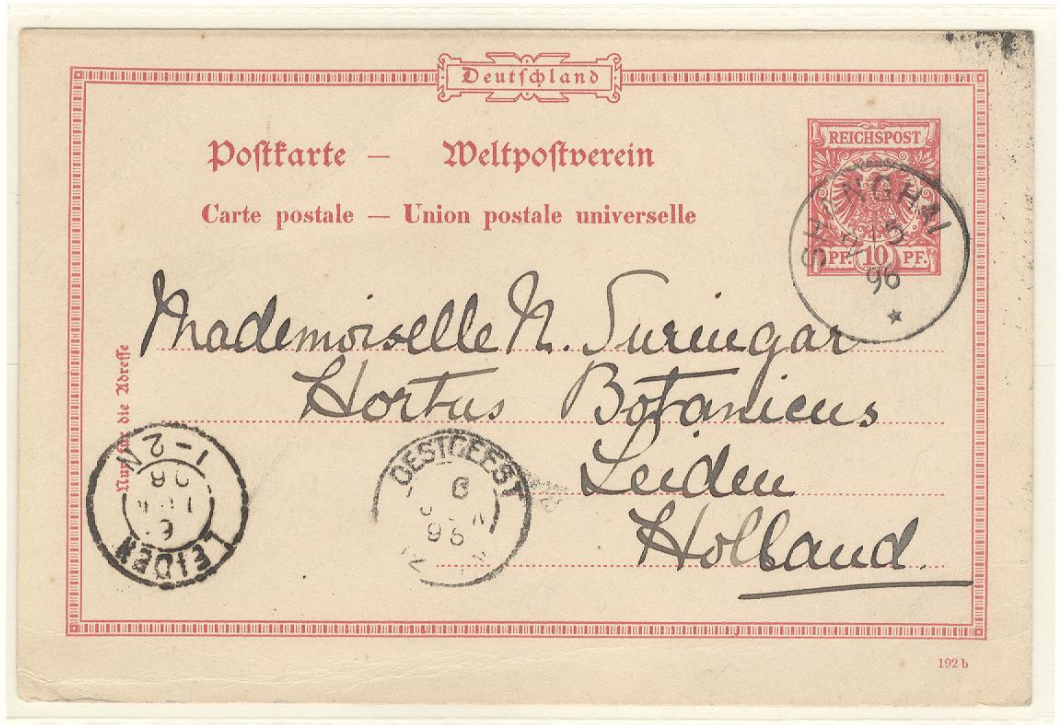
OUTBOUND MAIL

2 MAY 1896

'Crown & Eagle'
Postal Stationery
Card mailed at
Shanghai to
Leiden, Holland.
35-day transit time.

Arrival Postmark:
"Leiden, 6 June
1896.."

10 Pfennig...
UPU International
Postcard-Rate.



8 FEBRUARY 1900

Up-rated
Commemorative
'Turn-of-the-
Century'
Postal Stationery
Card
(valid but not sold
by German Post
Offices in China),
sent to Lüneburg,
Germany.
34-day transit
time.

Arrival Postmark:
"Lüneburg, 14
March 1900.."

5 Pfg + 5 Pfg...
UPU International
Postcard-Rate.

IV. 'POST OFFICE IN CHINA' POSTAL ISSUES

FIRST REGULAR STAMP ISSUE 1898

GERMAN REICH 'CROWN & EAGLE' ISSUE WITH "China" OVERPRINT at 45° Angle



Yellow Brown
Exp



'China'..
2mm Shift Upward



Red-Orange



Exp.



Yellow-Orange



POSTAL ISSUES

FIRST REGULAR STAMP ISSUE 1898

GERMAN REICH 'CROWN & EAGLE' SERIES 3-Pfg VALUE WITH "China" OVERPRINT at 56° Angle



Gray Brown

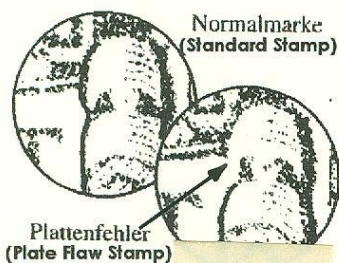


Plate Flaw:

Lower Right 'Banner Roll'
Broken at Left Exp.



Light
Yellow-Brown



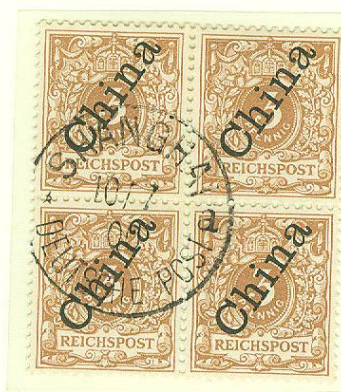
Dark
Yellow-Brown



Red-Ocher



Dark
Red-Ocher



POSTAL ISSUES

FIRST REGULAR STAMP ISSUE 1898

GERMAN REICH 'CROWN & EAGLE' SERIES
5-Pfg VALUE WITH "China"
OVERPRINT at 56° Angle



Ex Mizuhara



Light
Blue-Green



'China' ..
2mm shift Downward



POSTAL ISSUES

FIRST REGULAR STAMP ISSUE 1898

GERMAN REICH 'CROWN & EAGLE' SERIES

WITH "China"

OVERPRINT at 56° Angle



(b) Lilac-Red

(d) Red-Carmine



Dark Orange

Cert. Steuer

Richter/Mansfeld

Yellow-Orange

White spot in 'h' of "China"
of lower-left stamp



POSTAL ISSUES

SECOND REGULAR STAMP ISSUE 1901

GERMAN 'REICHSPOST' SERIES WITH 'China' OVERPRINT
ON UNWATERMARKED PAPER



Olive Brown



Siena
Exp.



Carmine Rose



Ultramarine



Dark Ultramarine



Carmine Red

POSTAL ISSUES

SECOND REGULAR STAMP ISSUE 1901

GERMAN 'REICHSPOST' SERIES WITH 'China' OVERPRINT ON UNWATERMARKED PAPER



Type I:
End of Leaf Ornament Open



Type II:
End of Leaf Ornament Filled

Exp



Type I:
Horse Rein Loose With slight Arc

Type II:
Horse Rein Straight

Exp



Type I:
'5' with rounded edge;
'R' of Reichspost with no serif.

Exp.

Type II:
'5' without rounded edge;
'5' with serif; Minister Böttlicher
with ear profile.

Exp.

Type III:
Center portion of stamp
shifted resulting in red &
White retouching; Minister
Böttlicher without ear profile.

Exp.

POSTAL ISSUES

THIRD REGULAR STAMP ISSUE 1905

GERMAN 'REICHSPOST' SERIES OF 1901
WITH CURRENCY CHANGE OVERPRINT
(Dollars & Cents)
ON UNWATERMARKED PAPER



Light Ocher Brown



Medium
Ocher Brown



Violet Ultramarine



Dark Ultramarine



Carmine & Black Magenta & Black

POSTAL ISSUES

THIRD REGULAR STAMP ISSUE 1905

GERMAN 'REICHSPOST' SERIES OF 1901
WITH CURRENCY CHANGE OVERPRINT
(Dollars & Cents)
ON UNWATERMARKED PAPER



Type 'A': 26:17
Perforation Holes



Type 'B': 25:16
Perforation Holes



Right Star Standing on End



Type 'A': 26:17
Perforation Holes



Type 'B': 25:16
Perforation Holes



Type 'a':
Brown-Orange Center
under Ultra-Violet Light



Type 'b':
Red Center under
Ultra-Violet Light

POSTAL ISSUES

FOURTH REGULAR STAMP ISSUE 1905-1919

GERMAN 'REICHSPOST' SERIES OF 1901
WITH CURRENCY CHANGE OVERPRINT
(Dollars & Cents)
ON WATERMARKED PAPER

PEACE ISSUE



Yellow Brown



Brown



Carmine Red



Red Carmine



HAN '900.12'
Green



Overprint shifted Downward
Dark Green



POSTAL ISSUES

FOURTH REGULAR STAMP ISSUE 1905-1919

GERMAN 'REICHSPOST' SERIES OF 1901 WITH CURRENCY CHANGE OVERPRINT (Dollars & Cents) ON WATERMARKED PAPER

PEACE ISSUE



Type 'Ala': 26:17
Perforation Holes,
9mm Overprint Spacing



Type 'Alb': 26:17
Perforation Holes,
9.5mm Overprint Spacing



Type 'Ala': 26:17
Perforation Holes,
9mm Overprint Spacing



Type 'Alb': 26:17
Perforation Holes,
9.5mm Overprint Spacing



Type 'Alc': 26:17
Perforation Holes,
10.5mm Overprint Spacing,
Heavy/Strong Sun Rays
(unrecorded in used condition)



Type 'Ala': 26:17
Perforation Holes,
Red-Orange Center Shade
under Ultra-Violet Light



Type 'Ala': 26:17
Perforation Holes,
9.5mm Overprint Spacing



Type 'Alb': 26:17
Perforation Holes,
9mm Overprint Spacing



Type 'Alba'... Variety
Left Star Standing on Edge
(Rosetta Petal)



Type 'Alc': 26:17
Perforation Holes,
9.5mm Overprint Spacing,
2.4mm Spacing between
left Rosetta & Overprint



Type 'Ald': 26:17
Perforation Holes,
9.5mm Overprint Spacing,
2.4mm Spacing between
left Rosetta & Overprint,
Overprint Illuminates 'Gray Color'
(unrecorded in used condition)

POSTAL ISSUES

FOURTH REGULAR STAMP ISSUE 1906-1919

GERMAN 'REICHSPOST' SERIES OF 1901
WITH CURRENCY CHANGE OVERPRINT
(Dollars & Cents)
ON WATERMARKED PAPER

WAR ISSUE

Between 1918-1919, the German Post Office overprinted additional quantities of the 'Fourth Regular Series' on **WATERMARKED PAPER** intended for the Postal Administration at Shanghai. Because of World War I, those stamps never reached China nor are they found in authentically used condition.



POSTAL ISSUES

FOURTH REGULAR STAMP ISSUE 1906-1919

GERMAN 'REICHSPOST' SERIES OF 1901
WITH CURRENCY CHANGE OVERPRINT
(Dollars & Cents)
ON WATERMARKED PAPER

WAR ISSUE



Type 'Bla': 26:17
Perforation Holes,
9mm Overprint Spacing,
White Gum (1919)



Type 'Bib': 25:17
Perforation Holes,
9.5mm Overprint Spacing,
Yellow Gum (1919)



Type 'Bla': 26:17
Perforation Holes,
10.2mm Overprint Spacing,
(1919)



Type 'Blaa': 25:17
Perforation Holes,
10.2mm Overprint Spacing,
(1918)



Type 'Blaa': 26:17
Perforation Holes
Violet-Gray, Dark
Lilac-Red Overprint
(1918)



Type 'Biba': 26:17
Perforation Holes,
Violet-Gray, Dark Red
Red Overprint, (1918)



Type 'Bibb': 25:17
Perforation Holes,
Violet-Gray, Dark Lilac-Red
Overprint (1919)
(Cert)

POSTAL ISSUES

FOURTH REGULAR STAMP ISSUE 1906-1919

GERMAN 'REICHSPOST' SERIES OF 1901
WITH CURRENCY CHANGE OVERPRINT
(Dollars & Cents)
ON WATERMARKED PAPER

WAR ISSUE



1M

H 5484 · 18

Type 'B II a + aa':
25:17 Perforation Holes.

Positions 18 + 19
with 'right star' standing on end.

POSTAL ISSUES

FOURTH REGULAR STAMP ISSUE 1906-1919

GERMAN 'REICHSPOST' SERIES OF 1901
WITH CURRENCY CHANGE OVERPRINT
(Dollars & Cents)
ON WATERMARKED PAPER

WAR ISSUE



Type 'Billb': 25:17 Perforation Holes,
Violet-Gray,
Lilac-Red Overprint
(1919)



Type 'Blla': 26:17 Perforation Holes,
9mm Overprint Spacing,
Sooty-Black Overprint
(1918)



Type 'Billb': 25:17 Perforation Holes,
9mm Overprint Spacing,
Shiny-Black Overprint,
(1919)
Exp. Bothe

POSTAL ISSUES

VARIETIES

'Crown & Eagle' Forerunners



Crossed 'T' in "Reichspost"
(Cert. Dr. Steuer)



White line intersects banner-roll
Bottom Right (Exp. Dr. Steuer)

Unique/Only known example.

'Mülläuter' Stamps:

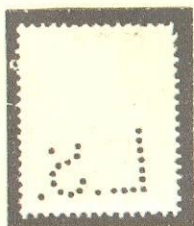
(Stamps which were valid for use in Shanghai but not sold at its post office)



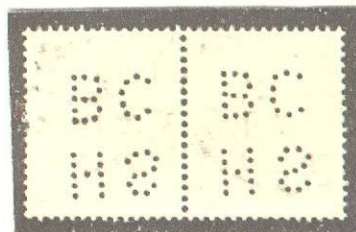
'Perfin' Security Stamps



"Kelly & Walsh"



"L. Soyka"



"Hong Kong & Shanghai
Banking Corporation"

V. POSTMARKS & POSTAL ISSUE USAGES

FIRST REGULAR STAMP ISSUE 1898

German Reich 'Crown & Eagle' Issue
With "China"
Overprint at 45° Angle



Usage:
June 1894 –
December 1898

FRENCH PACKET-SHIP MAIL TO FRENCH INDO-CHINA

9 JULY 1898

Cover, postmarked
at Shanghai, sent to
Saigon,
French Indo-China.

Packet-Ship Marking:
"Ligne N, Paq. Fr.
No. 8, 12 July 1898"

Arrival Postmark:
(Reverse)
"Saigon Central,
Cochin Chine,
19 July 1898"

20 Pfennig ..
Single-weight
(15 grams)
UPU International
Letter-Rate.



27 JUNE 1898

Registered cover,
postmarked at Shanghai,
sent to Saigon,
French Indo-China.

Packet-Ship Marking:
"Ligne N, Paq. Fr.
No. 8, 28 June 1898"

Arrival Postmark:
(Reverse)
"Saigon Central,
Cochin Chine,
5 July 1898"

65 Pfennig .
40 Pfg Double-Weight
(30 grams)
UPU International
Letter-Rate +
20 Pfg Registration Fee
+ 5 Pfg over-franking



POSTMARKS & POSTAL ISSUE USAGES

German Reich 'Crown & Eagle' Issue
with "China"
Overprint at 45° + 56° Angles

BETWEEN 1886-1898,
CHINESE CUSTOMS ACCEPTED CASH-PREPAID INTERNATIONAL-BOUND MAIL
BY FORWARDING SUCH TO A FOREIGN POST OFFICE
FOR FORWARDING ABROAD.

'NANKING'-ORIGIN MAIL, PREPAID AT CHINESE CUSTOMS,
SENT TO THE
GERMAN POST OFFICE AT SHANGHAI
FOR FORWARDING TO GERMANY



Sign. Steuer

NANKING
7 OCTOBER 1898

UPU Viewcard, originally written at Shanghai on 4 October 1898, mailed, possibly franked by Customs, at Nanking, postmarked at Shanghai, from where it was forwarded by the German Post Office to Hamburg, Germany. 35-day transit time.

Franking with two 'Crown & Eagle' Series stamps having a 'China' overprint.. one at 45° angle and one having a 56° overprint.

10 Pfennig...
UPU International Postcard-Rate

Postmarks

- 7 October 1898: 'Nanking' Chinese Customs Postmark
- 8 October 1898: 'Shanghai' Chinese Customs Postmark
- 10 October 1898: 'Shanghai' German Post Office affixes postage & postmarks stamps
- 13 November 1898 'Hamburg' Arrival Marking

POSTMARKS & POSTAL ISSUE USAGES

FIRST REGULAR STAMP ISSUE 1898

German Reich 'Crown & Eagle' Issue
with "China"
Overprint at 45° Angle

28 JUNE 1898

UPU Viewcard,
postmarked at
Shanghai, sent to
Habbach/Mannsburg,
Austria.
36-day transit time.

Arrival Postmark:
"Mannsburg
3 August 1898"



28 JUNE 1901

UPU Postal Stationery
Card, postmarked at
Shanghai, sent to
Wuppertal-Elberfeld,
Germany.



10 Pfennig..
UPU International Postcard-Rate

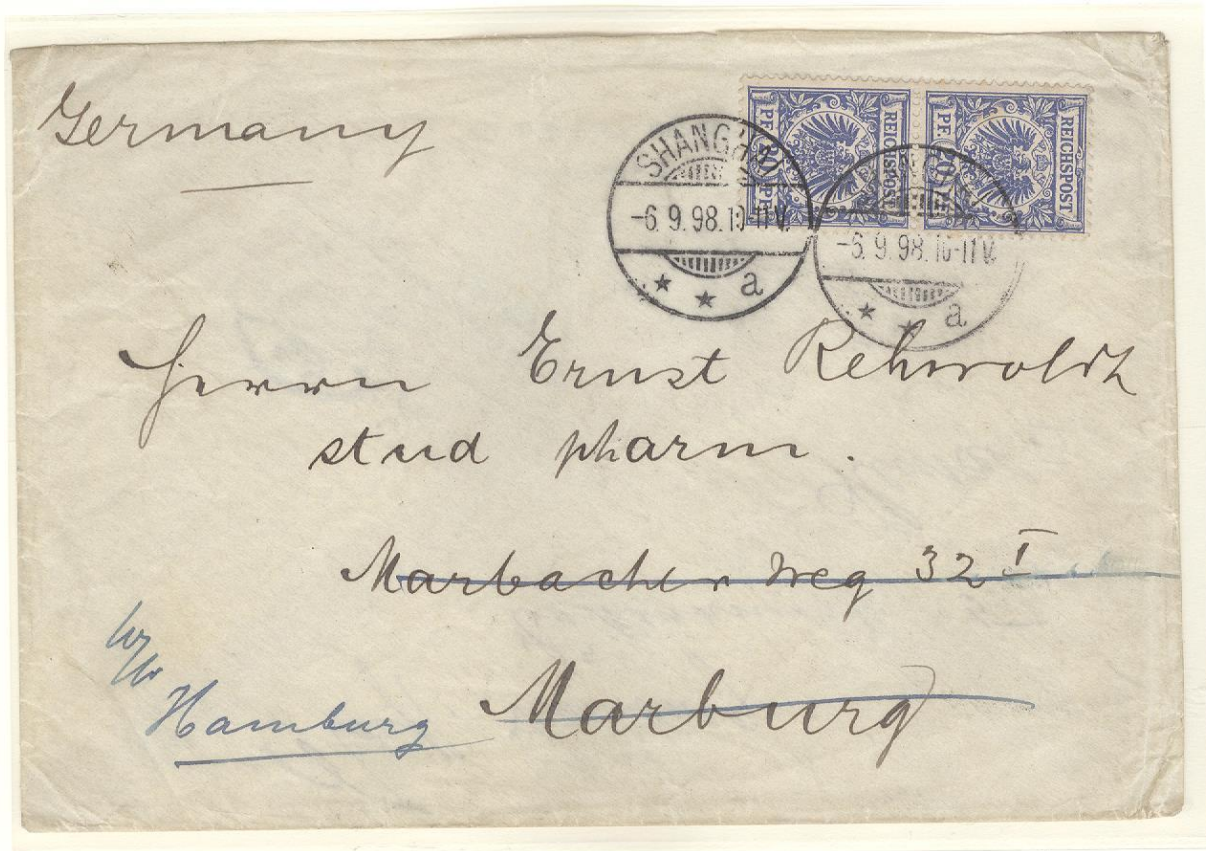
POSTMARKS & POSTAL ISSUE USAGES

German Reich 'Crown & Eagle' Series
So-called "Mitläufer" Postage

SO-CALLED 'SWISS' POSTMARK TYPE



USAGE:
18 July 1898 to 1906



Cert. Steuer

6 SEPTEMBER 1898

Commercial cover, postmarked at Shanghai, sent to a
pharmacological-student at Marburg, Germany,
re-directed to Hamburg, Germany.

Arrival Postmarks:

(Reverse)

"Marburg, 10 October 1898.."

"Hamburg, 10 October 1898.."

40 Pfennig..

Double-weight (30 grams)

UPU International Letter-Rate.

POSTMARKS & POSTAL ISSUE USAGES

German Reich 'Crown & Eagle Issue
with "China"
Overprint at 56° Angle

SO-CALLED 'SWISS' POSTMARK TYPE

MAIL TO SWITZERLAND



3 APRIL 1899

Printed-matter newspaper-wrapper, postmarked at Shanghai, sent to Pfäffikon, Switzerland. 34-day transit time.

Arrival Postmark: (Reverse)
"Pfäffikon (Zürich), 17 July 1899.."

5 Pfennig.. UPU International Printed-Matter Rate for mail up to 50 grams.

MAIL TO KIAUTSCHOU



1 MARCH 1899

Commercial cover (Japanese Trading Company), postmarked at Shanghai, sent to a marine (sergeant) stationed at Tsingtau, Kiautschou, 4-day transit time

Arrival Postmark: (Reverse)
"Tsingtau, China, 5 March (18)99"

10 Pfennig..
Single-weight (15 grams) for mail sent between German Post Offices in China.

POSTMARKS & POSTAL ISSUE USAGES

German Reich 'Crown & Eagle Issue
with "China"
Overprint at 45° Angle

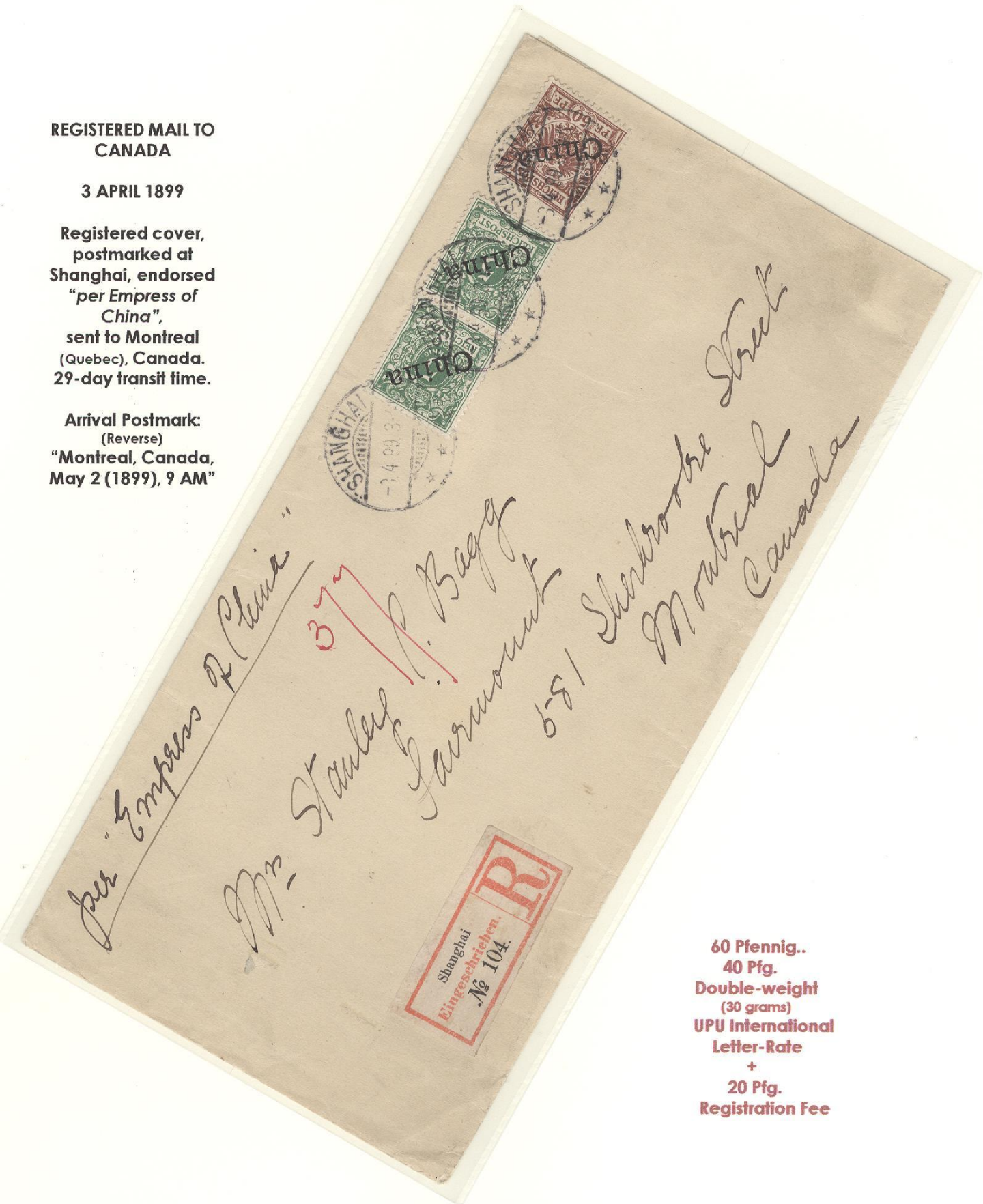
SO-CALLED 'SWISS' POSTMARK TYPE

REGISTERED MAIL TO
CANADA

3 APRIL 1899

Registered cover,
postmarked at
Shanghai, endorsed
"per Empress of
China",
sent to Montreal
(Quebec), Canada.
29-day transit time.

Arrival Postmark:
(Reverse)
"Montreal, Canada,
May 2 (1899), 9 AM"



60 Pfennig..
40 Pfg.
Double-weight
(30 grams)
UPU International
Letter-Rate
+
20 Pfg.
Registration Fee

POSTMARKS & POSTAL ISSUE USAGES

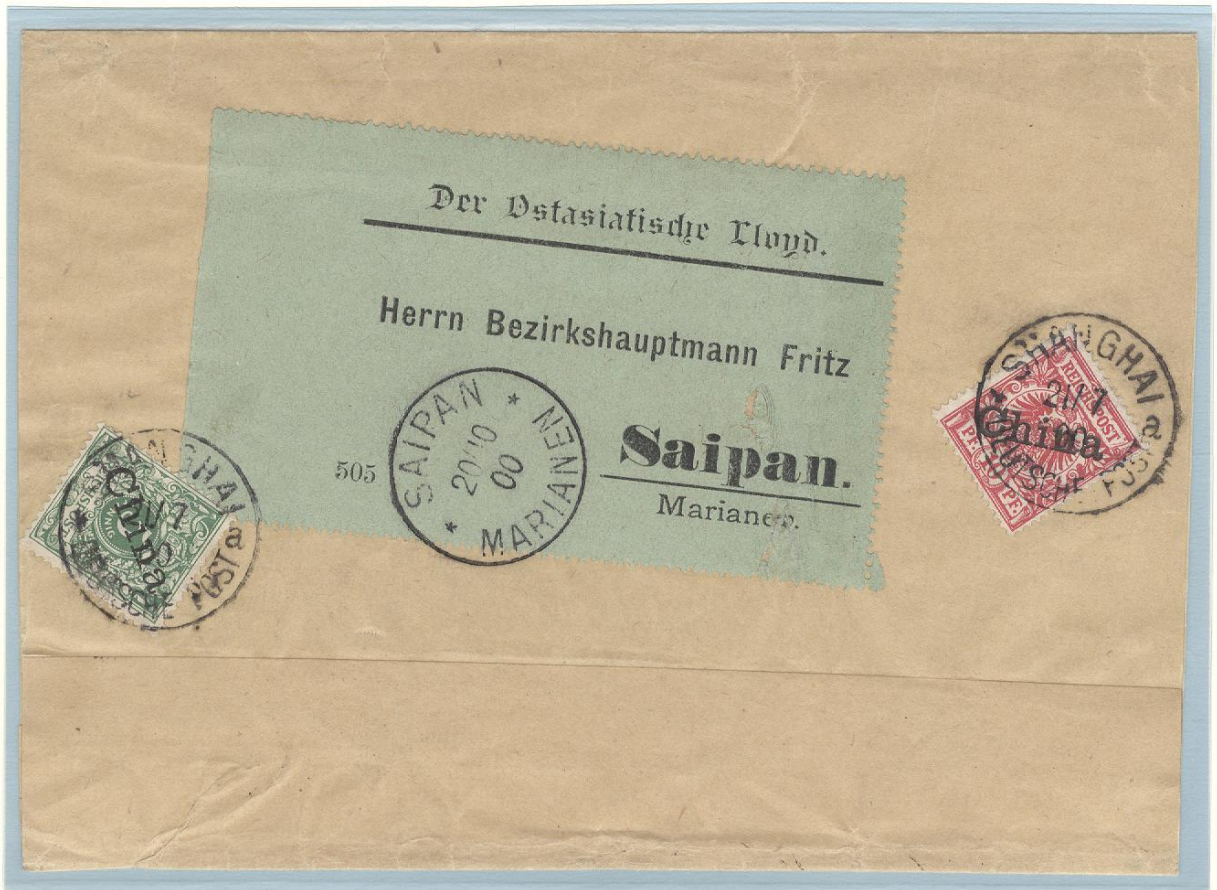
German Reich 'Crown & Eagle' Issue
with "China"
Mixed Franking Overprints at 45° & 56° Angles

COMMENCING IN 1898, THE 'SHANGHAI POST OFFICE',
AS ADMINISTRATIVE HEADQUARTERS IN CHINA FOR THE
IMPERIAL REICHSPOST USED VARIOUS POSTMARKS
IN THE NINETEEN YEARS OF ITS EXISTENCE



USAGE: 1 December 1898 - 1905

NEWSPAPER WRAPPER FROM SHANGHAI TO 'SAIPAN'
(GERMAN MARIANA ISLANDS)



21 JULY 1900

Newspaper Wrapper of the
"Der Ostasiatische Lloyd" Newspaper,
postmarked at Shanghai, sent to "Territorial Governor Fritz"
at Saipan, German Mariana Islands. 91-day transit time.

Arrival Postmark:
"Saipan, Marianas, 20 October (19)00"

15 Pfennig..

(5 pfg. Value = 56°, 10 Pfg. Value = 45°)

UPU International Printed-Matter Rate for mail weighing 150 grams.

POSTMARKS & POSTAL ISSUE USAGES

German Reich 'Crown & Eagle' Issue
with "China"
Overprint at 45° Angle

Since China first became a member of the Universal Postal Union in 1914, all overseas-bound mail before that date had to be sent through a foreign post office in China.

Between 1899-1900,
IMPERIAL CHINESE POST OFFICES ACQUIRED & AFFIXED FOREIGN POSTAGE TO INTERNATIONAL-BOUND MAIL TIEING SUCH WITH AN "IPO" MARK (International Post Office) AS A SECURITY MEASURE
to prevent theft of the stamp before postmarking at the postage at the foreign post office.

In some instances double-franking occurred, while in others the postage was prepaid at the post office of the mail's origin where foreign-postage was affixed but not postmarked.

"IPO" SECURITY MARK ON NANKING-ORIGIN MAIL SENT TO THE GERMAN POST OFFICE AT SHANGHAI FOR FORWARDING TO AUSTRIA



Cert. Steuer

Postmarks:

No German Post Office existed in 'Nanking' until 1903.

6 May 1900: 'Nanking' Chinese Postmark

Upon delivery at the Imperial Chinese Post Office at Nanking, German postage was affixed & tied by an "IPO" Security Mark, forwarded to & postmarked at the German Post Office at Shanghai, with subsequent forwarding to Austria.

7 May 1900: 'Shanghai' Chinese & German Postmarks

35-day transit time.

10 June 1900: Arrival postmark in Austria.

10 Pfennig...
UPU International Postcard-Rate.

POSTMARKS & POSTAL ISSUE USAGES

German Reich 'Crown & Eagle' Issue
with "China"
Overprint at 56° Angle

SO-CALLED "MANDARIN" COVER
COMMERCIAL MAIL SENT TO GERMAN KIAUTSCHOU



Reverse

15 APRIL 1901

Commercial cover, postmarked at Shanghai, sent to Tsingtau,
German Kiautschou (Leasehold Territory).

20 Pfennig..

Double-weight (16-250 grams) letter-rate
for mail sent between German post offices in China.

POSTMARKS & POSTAL ISSUE USAGES

'SHANGHAI' WAS THE LARGEST COMMERCIAL CENTER & PORT IN CHINA WITH FREQUENT SAILINGS OF SHIPS OF MANY NATIONS.

SHANGHAI-USA MAIL WITH A JAPANESE-FLAG VESSEL

.. OCTOBER 1900

Cover,
postmarked at Shanghai,
routed 'via Japan'
with the "SS Nippon Maru",
to San Francisco,
overland to
Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A.

Transit Postmarks:

(Reverse)

"Nagasaki, Japan,
5 November 1900"

"San Francisco,
27 November 1900"



SHANGHAI-GERMANY MAIL WITH A GERMAN-FLAG VESSEL

24 JULY 1902

HAPAG-Lloyd
Stationery Cover,
postmarked at Shanghai,
sent to Gera, Germany.
35-day transit time.

Arrival Postmark:

(Reverse)

"Gera,
28 August 1902"

20 Pfennig..

UPU Single-Weight (20 grams) International Letter-Rate

POSTMARKS & POSTAL ISSUE USAGES

German Reich Issue
with Single-Line "China" Overprint

PARCEL-POST FORM-CARD FOR AN INSURED PARCEL SENT TO ITALY

Abchnitt. Coupon.
Kann vom Empfänger abgetrennt werden.
Peut être détaché par le destinataire.

Post-Stampenfremper.
Timbre du bureau d'origine.

SHANGHAI
10.9
DEUTSCHE POST

Name und Wohnung (Vorname, StraÙe und Hausnummer) des Absenders:
Nom et domicile de l'expéditeur:

Albert Troise
Shanghai
(China)

W*741 Shanghai Deutsche Post

Wertpaket.
Valeur déclarée.

Wertangabe
Valeur assurée = 75 Frcs.

Christy Dollars

~~75 Frcs~~ valeur 75 Frcs.

Ms. Giuseppina Troise
13. S. Bartolomeo
Naples (Italy)

(Bestimmungsort) in
(Lieu de destination) à
Wohnung
(Straße und Hausnummer)

Postgewicht 1 kg 698 g
Poids

Zollgebühren. *)
Droits de douane. (*)

Post-Beitvermerk:
Acheminement:
Ueber Genua.

*) Von der Grenz-Eingang-Postanstalt des Bestimmungslandes auszufüllen.
(*) Cadre à remplir par le bureau d'échange d'entrée du pays de destination.

Zum Aufkleben
40
China
REICHSPOST

A. 29.

Postvermerk über die Ausbändigung.
Indication de la personne à laquelle le colis a été remis.

Eingangsbereitschaft d. Lagerhaus
Registre d'arrivée.

No.

Quittung des C
Récépissé du destin

Der Unterzeichnete bezeugt, die nur
Le soussigné déclare avoir reçu

den 19

Reverse
Cert. Holcombe

10 SEPTEMBER 1902

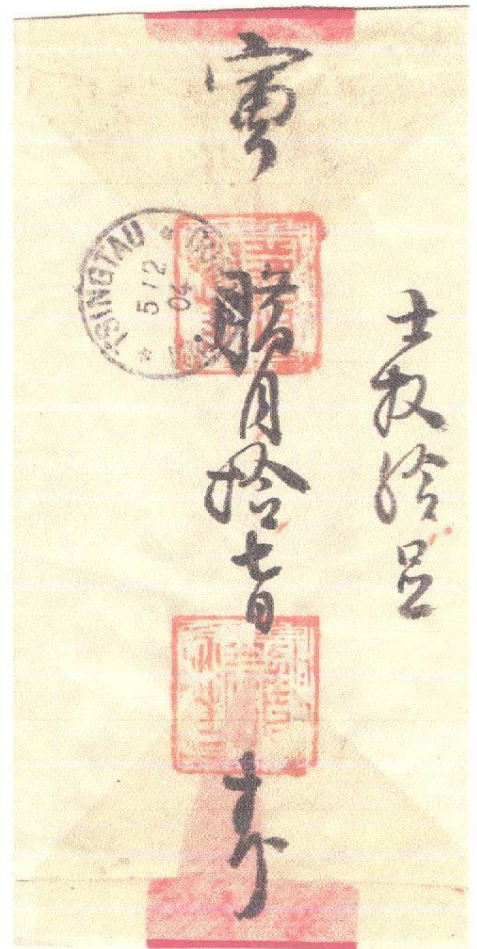
Parcel post form card for a 1698-gram insured parcel (\$30 = Frcs 75),
postmarked at Shanghai, sent to Naples, Italy.

280 Pfennig..
240 Pfg...Parcel post flat-rate for parcels up to 5 kilo
20 Pfg...Insurance fee
20 Pfg...Surcharge for routing 'via Genua'

POSTMARKS & POSTAL ISSUE USAGES

German Reich Issue
with Single-Line "China" Overprint

SO-CALLED "MANDARIN" COVER
COMMERCIAL MAIL TO GERMAN KIAUTSCHOU



Reverse

2 FEBRUARY 1904

Commercial cover, postmarked at Shanghai, sent to Tsingtau,
German Kiautschou (Leasehold Territory).

10 Pfennig..

Single-weight (15 grams) letter-rate
for mail sent between German post offices in China.

POSTMARKS & POSTAL ISSUE USAGES
CONFIRMATION OF RECEIPT FOR SHANGHAI-DELIVERED MAIL

ADMINISTRATION des POSTES DE BELGIQUE	N° 170 B	BEHEER van BELGISCHE POSTERIJEN
<h2 style="margin: 0;">AVIS DE RÉCEPTION</h2> <h3 style="margin: 0;">KENNISGEVING VAN ONTVANG</h3>		
d'une (1) avec valeur déclarée de enregistré au bureau de <i>Busselt</i> van een (1) met aangegeven waarde van ingeschreven ten kantore <i>Ambar Sebold</i> d'un objet recommandé (2) <i>lettre</i> le <i>21/1</i> sous le n° (3) <i>118</i> van een aangeteehend voorwerp (2) op onder nr (3)		
et adressé à M. <i>Arthur Lesfranc</i> à <i>Shanghai</i> en gezonden naar <i>Compagnie Co American Chinese Development</i>		
Le soussigné déclare qu'une (1) avec valeur déclarée De ondergeteekende verklaart dat een (1) met aangegeven waarde à l'adresse susmentionnée qu'un objet recommandé met voormeld adres een aangeteehend voorwerp		
et provenant de <i>Busselt</i> a été dûment livré le <i>14/4</i> 1904 en afkomstig van <i>Ambar Sebold</i> behoorlijk werd besteld op		
Timbre du bureau distributeur Stempel van het hantoor van uitreiking 	Signature* Handteekening 	du destinataire : van den bestemming : du Chef du bureau distributeur : van het Hoofd van het hantoor van uitreiking : <i>Pom le Directeur</i> <i>Richy</i>

Bon 4523-1899

- (1) Lettre ou boîte.
 - (2) Nature de l'objet (lettre, échantillon, imprimé, etc.).
 - (3) Bureau d'origine, date de dépôt à ce bureau, n° d'enregistrement au même bureau.
 - (*) En service international, cet avis doit être signé par le destinataire ou, si les règlements du pays de destination le comportent, par le premier compteur, au bureau d'origine de l'objet qu'il concerne.
- En service intérieur, il est signé par le destinataire, puis plié dans la forme d'une lettre et renvoyé au bureau d'origine comme objet de correspondance ordinaire.
- Après inscription au registre de dépôt, l'avis est remis à l'expéditeur.

20 MAY 1904

Confirmation of delivery of a letter to the "American China Development Company" at Shanghai, on 14 April 1904 by the German Post Office Shanghai, validity postmarked on 20 May 1904.

POSTMARKS & POSTAL ISSUE USAGES

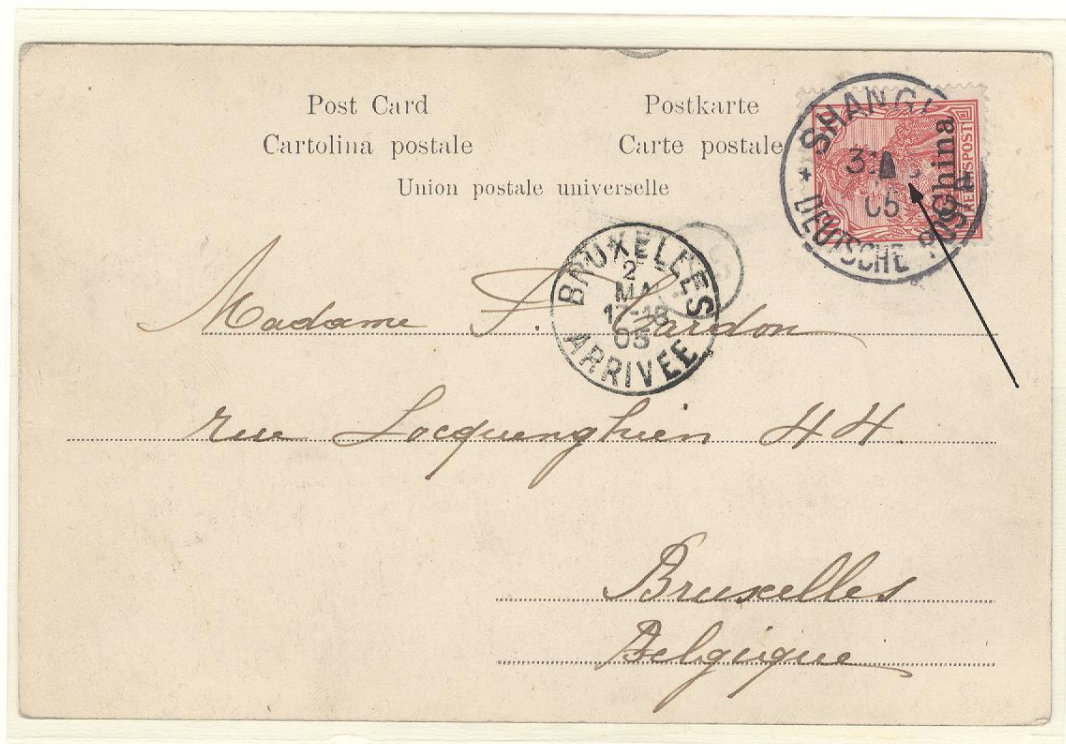
German Reich Issue
with Single-Line "China" Overprint

'SHANGHAI 'a' POSTMARK WITH CUNEIFORM IN DATE

Between 1904 and 1905, a 'cuneiform' (wedge-like type) replaced the heretofore 'diagonal-line' between the day & month dates in the 'Shanghai 'a' postmark hand-stamp.



USAGE: August 1904 - May 1905



31 MARCH 1905

UPU Viewcard, postmarked at Shanghai, sent to Brussels, Belgium.
32-day transit time.

Arrival Postmark:
"Bruxelles Arrivee, 2 May 1905, 17-18 (Hrs)"

10 Pfennig..
UPU International Postcard-Rate

POSTMARKS & POSTAL ISSUE USAGES

German Reich 'Crown & Eagle Issue
with "China"
Overprint at 56° Angle



USAGE:
1 December 1898 - 1905

MAIL TO SWITZERLAND

31 JULY 1899

Newspaper wrapper, postmarked at
Shanghai, sent to Pfäffikon, Switzerland
(Arrival: 9 September 1899)

5 Pfennig...
UPU International Printed-matter Rate
for mail up to 50 grams.



Reverse

MAIL TO KIAUTSCHOU

29 OCTOBER 1900

So-called "Mandarin" Cover, postmarked
at Shanghai sent to Tsingtau, Kiautschou.

10 Pfennig..
Single-weight (15 grams)
letter-rate between German Post Offices
in China.

POSTMARKS & POSTAL ISSUE USAGES

German Reich 'Crown & Eagle Issue
with "China"
Overprint at 45° Angle

MAIL TO EUROPE

MAIL TO GERMANY

5 MAY 1899

Viewcard, postmarked
at Shanghai, sent to
Mainz, Germany.
37-day transit time.

Arrival Postmark:
"Mainz, 11 June 1899"

10 Pfennig..
UPU International
Postcard-Rate.



Exp. Lantelme

L. SOYKA.—SHANGHAI.

From
Jos. Jaff & Sohn

tria

VII /o Handlgasse 11
Wien



MAIL TO AUSTRIA

20 SEPTEMBER 1900

Commercial cover,
postmarked at
Shanghai, sent to
Vienna, Austria.
36-day transit time.

Arrival Postmark:
(Reverse)
"Vienna,
26 October 1900"

20 Pfennig..
(with selvage)
UPU International
single-weight
(15 grams)
letter-rate.

POSTMARKS & POSTAL ISSUE USAGES

German Reich Issue
With Single-Line "China" Overprint

GENERAL DELIVERY MAIL TO KIAUTSCHOU

18 MARCH 1904

Cover, postmarked at
Shanghai, sent to
Tsingtau, Kiautschou.
3-day transit time.

Arrival Postmark:
(Reverse)
"Tsingtau, Kiautschau,
21 March 1904"

10 Pfennig..
Single-weight
(20 grams)
letter-rate for mail sent
between German Post
Offices in China.



MOURNING COVER TO ITALY

22 JULY 1904

Mourning cover,
postmarked at
Shanghai, sent to
Milan, Italy.
33-day transit time.

Arrival Postmark:
(Reverse)
"Milano, 24 August
1904"

40 Pfennig..
Double-weight
(30 grams)
UPU International
Letter-Rate

POSTMARKS & POSTAL ISSUE USAGES

INBOUND MAIL FROM GERMANY

'CHINA' OVERPRINT
REPLY STATIONERY CARD

23 NOVEMBER 1902

Up-rated 'China' Reply
Card, returned from
Hamburg, Germany,
sent to an addressee at
the "Customs House" at
Shanghai.

Arrival Postmark:
"Shanghai b,
Deutsche Post,
27 December 1902"

5+5 = 10 Pfennig..
UPU International
Postcard-Rate.



Exp. Bothe



GENERAL DELIVERY MAIL

23 MAY 1913

In-bound cover,
postmarked at
Sangerhausen,
Germany, sent to an
addressee at the
"Imperial German
Post Office"
at Shanghai.

Arrival Postmark:
(Reverse)
"Schanghai b,
7 June 1913"

20 Pfennig..
UPU International
Single-Weight
(20 grams)
Letter-Rate.

POSTMARKS & POSTAL ISSUE USAGES

German Reich Issue
with Currency Change Overprint

ON 1 JANUARY 1905, THE SPELLING OF "SHANGHAI" WAS ALTERED TO THE GERMAN SPELLING "SCHANGHAI", WITH POSTMARKS HENCEFORTH HAVING SUCH SPELLING.



USAGE:
April 1905 - 16 March 1917

MAIL TO AMERICA

29 JANUARY 1906

UPU View-Card,
postmarked at
Shanghai, sent to
Baltimore, Maryland.
30-day transit time.

Arrival Postmark:
"Baltimore,
February 25, 1906"
(International Postmarking
Machine Mark)

4 Cents...
UPU International
Postcard-Rate



28 SEPTEMBER 1907

View-card,
postmarked at
Shanghai, with
endorsement
"Per Empress
of China",
sent to
St. Paul,
Minnesota.

4 Cents...
UPU International
Postcard-Rate

POSTMARKS & POSTAL ISSUE USAGES

German Reich Issue
with Currency Change Overprint

MAIL TO GERMANY

17 DECEMBER 1908

View-card,
postmarked at
Shanghai, endorsed
'Via Siberia', sent to
Harburg, Germany.

**2 Cents ..
Colonial Rate for
Postcard Mail to
Germany**



**POSTAGE DUE MAIL TO
UNITED STATES OF
AMERICA**

1 DECEMBER 1913

Short-franked
view-card, written
aboard the German
Cruiser 'Scharnhorst' at
Nagasaki, Japan,
postmarked upon arrival
of the ship at Shanghai.

Since sender incorrectly
assumed the colonial
rate to Germany was
valid, postage due of
2 Cents was collected
from the recipient upon
delivery at
Rochester,
New York.

**Required Franking:
4 Cents...
UPU International
Postcard-Rate
applicable.**

2 Cents Postage Due.



POSTMARKS & POSTAL ISSUE USAGES

German Reich Issue
with Currency Change Overprint



USAGE: 'b' Type
April 1905 - 16 March 1917

MAIL TO JAPAN

12 DECEMBER 1912

UPU (Egypt) View-Card,
postmarked at Shanghai,
sent to a naval medic at
the German Naval
Hospital at
Yokohama, Japan.
17-day transit time.

Arrival Postmark:
"Yokohama..
December 29, 1912"



Postkarte mit Antwort
Weltpostverein

Carte postale avec réponse payée
Union postale universelle

Für die Adresse

Herrn A. Hulshoff Pul
Goeroepahi
via Menado
Dutch East Indies

4 Cents..
UPU International Postcard-Rate

MAIL TO
DUTCH EAST INDIES

4 JANUARY 1913

UPU Postal Stationery
Reply Card set
(unused reply card
attached),
postmarked at
Shanghai,
sent to
"Goeroepahi via
Menado",
Dutch East Indies.

Arrival Postmark:
"Menado,
7 February 1913"

POSTMARKS & POSTAL ISSUE USAGES

German Reich 'China' Issue
with Currency Change Overprint

SHANGHAI COMMERCIAL BANK REGISTERED & INSURED
VALUE-LETTER SENT TO AUSTRIA



Bank, Shanghai.

Handwritten: ...

Handwritten: 150 frs.

Handwritten: all

Handwritten: Graz

Handwritten: Bergmannsgasse 21, Humboldtstr.



3 AUGUST 1906

Commercial bank registered & insured value cover, postmarked at Shanghai, sent to Graz, Austria. 42-day transit time.

Arrival Postmark: (Reverse) "Graz, 14 September 1906"

208 gram letter (14th weight level) value insured with registration for FF 150.00.

\$1.64... Letter..... \$1.40 + Insurance... .14 + Registration fee.....10

Cert. Steuer

POSTMARKS & POSTAL ISSUE USAGES

CHINESE MAIL TO ENGLAND
SENT THROUGH
THE GERMAN POST OFFICE AT SHANGHAI
ROUTED 'VIA SIBERIA'

Since China was not a member of the Universal Postal Union.
ANY CHINESE POST OFFICE MAIL FOR OVERSEAS DESTINATIONS SENT PRIOR
TO SEPTEMBER 1914 HAD TO BE ROUTED THROUGH ONE OF THE FOREIGN
POST OFFICES IN CHINA.

14 AUGUST 1908

Missionary cover,
postmarked at the
Chinese Post Office at
Kiukiang,
transferred to the
German Post Office
at Shanghai,
endorsed "Via Siberia",
sent to Selby, Yorkshire,
England.
24-day transit time.

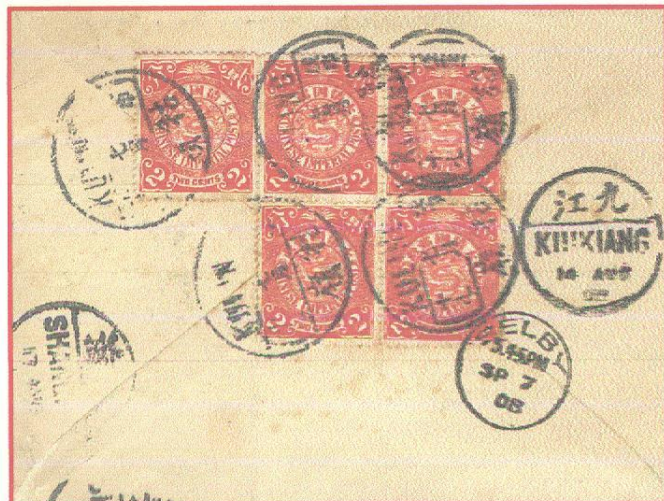
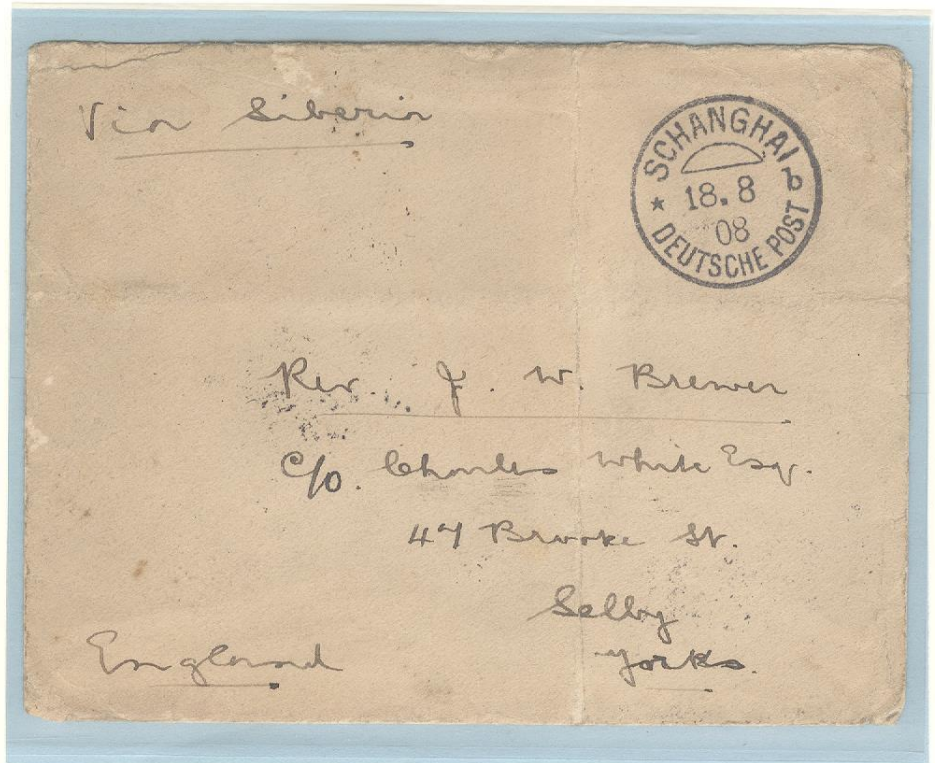
POSTMARKS:

"Kiukiang
(Chinese Post Office)
14 August 1908"
(Reverse)

"Shanghai
(German Post Office)
18 August 1908"
(Front)

"Selby
(English Post Office)
7 September 1908"
(Reverse)

10 Cents..
UPU International
Single-weight
(20 grams)
Letter-Rate



Reverse

POSTMARKS & POSTAL ISSUE USAGE

INBOUND MAIL TO SHANGHAI FROM EUROPE

**MAIL FROM BAVARIA
TO SHANGHAI**

3 JULY 1905

Up-rated Bavarian
Postal Stationery Card,
postmarked at
Starnberg, Bavaria,
Germany, sent to a the
"Imperial German
General Consulate"
at Shanghai.
31-day transit time.

Arrival Postmark:
"Shanghai 'b' ...
3 August 1905"

**10 Pfennig..
UPU International
Postcard-Rate**



**MAIL FROM ITALY TO
SHANGHAI**

8 DECEMBER 1908

Italian UPU Viewcard,
postmarked at Rome,
Italy, sent to Shanghai,
via the
German Post Office
33-day transit time.

Upon arrival at
Shanghai, mail was
transferred from the
German Post Office to
the Chinese Post Office
for local delivery as
evidenced by the
Chinese Postmark.

Arrival Postmark:
"Shanghai 'b' ...
10 January (19)09"

**5 Centesimi...
UPU Printed-Matter Rate
for postcards with less
than 10 words of text.**



POSTMARKS & POSTAL ISSUE USAGES

German Reich 'China' Issue
with Currency Change Overprint



USAGE:
May 1908 – 16 March 1917

SEMINARY MAIL TO GERMANY



13 OCTOBER 1908

Cover, postmarked at Shanghai,
endorsed "Via Siberia",
sent to Prina, Saxony Province, Germany.
20-day transit time.

Arrival Postmark:
(Reverse)
"Prina *b*,
2 November 1908"

4 Cents....
Single-weight (20 grams) German-Colonial Letter-Rate
for mail sent to Germany.

POSTMARKS & POSTAL ISSUE USAGES

German Reich 'China' Issue
with Currency Change Overprint

MAIL TO HOLLAND

2 APRIL 1910

Registered commercial mail, sent by the "German-Dutch Telegraph Company" (company seal on reverse), postmarked at Shanghai, sent to Gravenhage, Holland.

20 Cents...
10 Cents UPU
International
Letter-Rate (20
grams)
+ 10 Cents..
Registration Fee



MAIL TO SWITZERLAND

22 JULY 1911

Commercial cover, postmarked at Shanghai, endorsed "Via Dalny" (Via Siberia Routing), sent to a fire insurance company at Basle, Switzerland.

15-day transit time by coastal vessel to Dalny and then by railway to destination.

Arrival Postmark:
"Basel 2,
6 August 1911"

10 + 6 Cents....
Double-weight
(40 grams)
UPU International
Letter-Rate.



SHANGHAI

Postmarks & Postal Usages

German Reich 'China' Issue
with Currency Change Overprint
MAIL TO HOLLAND & SWITZERLAND

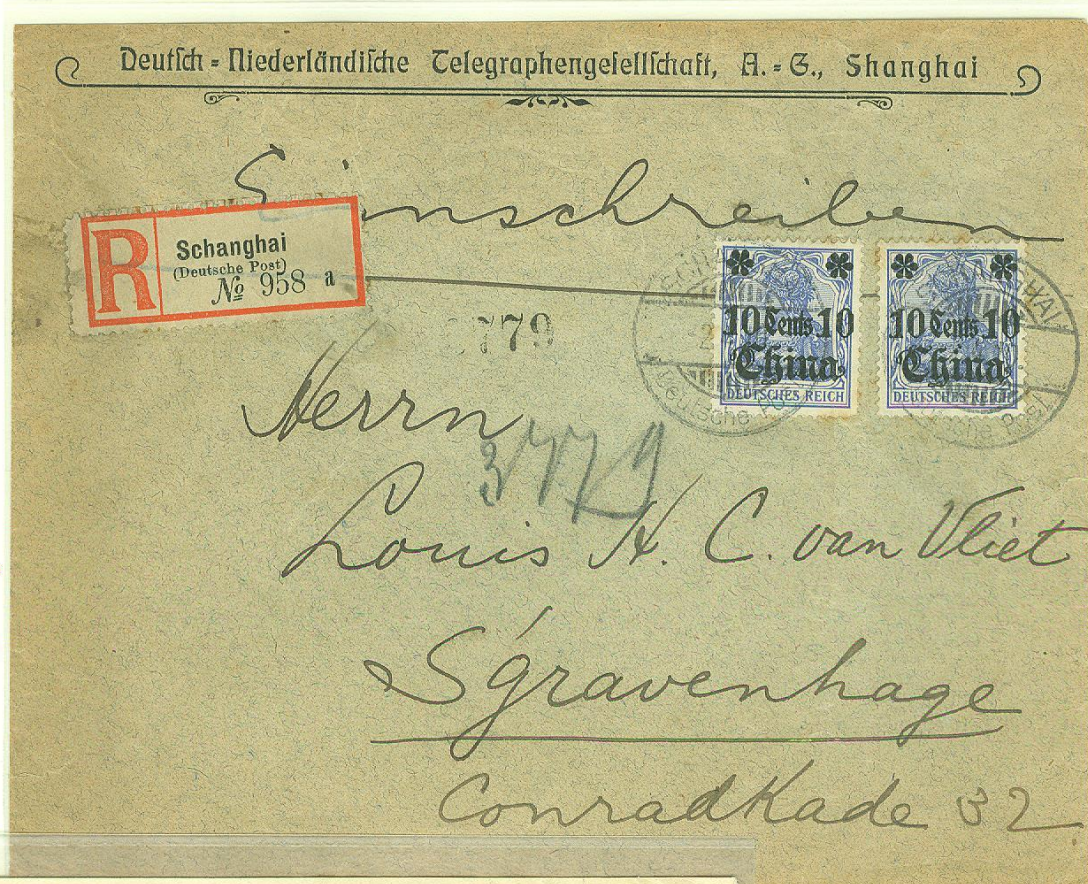
Deutsch-Niederländische Telegraphengesellschaft, A.-G., Shanghai

MAIL TO HOLLAND

2 April 1910

Registered commercial mail from the "German-Dutch Telegraph Company" at Shanghai (company seal on reverse) sent to Gravenhage, Holland.

Franking:
20 Cents...
10 Cents .. UPU
International Letter-Rate
(20 grams)
+
10 Cents.. Registration Fee



VIA DALNY

An die

Basler Versicherungs-Gesellschaft gegen Feuerschaden.

B a s e l .

Schweiz.

Postfach 2.



MAIL TO SWITZERLAND

22 July 1911

Commercial mail postmarked at Shanghai, Endorsed "Via Dalny" (Via Siberia), sent to a fire insurance company at Basle, Switzerland.

15-day transit time by coastal vessel to Dalny and then by railway to Europe.

Arrival Postmark:
"Basel 2,
6 August 1911"

Franking:
10 + 6 Cents....
Double-weight
(40 grams)
UPU International
Letter-Rate.

POSTMARKS & POSTAL ISSUE USAGES

German Reich 'China' Issue
with Currency Change Overprint

PARCEL POST PAYMENT RECEIPT FORM

Abfender: *G Daniels*

Posteinlieferungsschein
über *5* gewöhnliche 8 Paket
an *C. Johns*
in *Harburg a. Elbe*

Aufgabennummer: *188 (Siberia)*



Der obere Teil des Scheines ist vom Abfender auszufüllen.
(s. 10) *[Signature]* C 62h

2 JULY 1913

Parcel post payment (RM 2.40) receipt form,
postmarked at Shanghai,
endorsed "188 (Siberia)", covering a 5-kilo parcel sent to
"C. Johns" at Harburg, Germany.

5 Cents....

Service fee for parcel post payment receipt

One of less than five examples known
with a 'Shanghai' Postmark.

POSTMARKS & POSTAL ISSUE USAGES

German Reich 'China' Issue
with Currency Change Overprint

4th WEIGHT-LEVEL ATTORNEY'S REGISTERED MAIL TO GERMANY



13 DECEMBER 1913

Commercial registered mail,
written aboard Hamburg-America Line Ship 'Brasilia',
postmarked at Shanghai,
endorsed "Via Siberia",
sent to Cologne-Marienburg, Germany.
16-day transit time.

Arrival Postmark:
"Cöln Bayenthal,
29 December 1913"

50 Cents....
10 Cents = First 20 grams,
UPU International Letter-Rate +
30 Cents .. Additional 60 grams +
10 Cents .. Registration fee

POSTMARKS & POSTAL ISSUE USAGES

German Reich 'China' Issue
with Currency Change Overprint

'1914' SHORT-FRANKED POSTAGE-DUE MAIL
TO GERMANY



Exp. R. Steuer

15 JUNE 1914

Cover, prior to outbreak of World War I,
postmarked at Shanghai,
endorsed
"Via Siberia", sent to Hamburg.

A black cachet hand-stamp "Porto" (Postage)
indicates insufficient postage!

Since the concession-rate valid for German Offices' mail to Germany
did not become invalid until the war commenced, this mail appears
to have been over-weight and required a total of 8 Cents postage
(= 20 Pfennig).

4 Cents ..

Single-weight (20 grams) concession-mail letter-rate
Valid: 1 July 1908 - 9 September 1915
+ 10 Pfg. Postage Due for short-payment
+ 10 Pfg. penalty

POSTMARKS & POSTAL ISSUE USAGES

NOTIFICATION FOR COLLECTION OF AN IN-BOUND MONEY TRANSFER FROM THE SHANGHAI GERMAN POST OFFICE

92
Aufforderung zur Abholung

- eines Einschreibbriefes.
- eines Wertbriefes.
- eines Paketes,
- einer Postanweisung.



大德國欽命郵政局 示

照得本局今收到由

寄來 寄交 保險包件 保險銀信 上面寫明

匯票一紙

寄交 文信 查收

即仰該收銀人務須親身

到本局比對無訛然後蓋

印書名姓畫押於左為憑

姜忠耀 文信

13 JULY 1914

"Imperial German Post Office at Shanghai"

Translation from Chinese:

We herewith acknowledge receipt - of an insured parcel - A money letter - a money transfer, which today was received at this office. It is addressed to the following recipient:

Chiang Chung-Yao of the Wen Hui Pao * (* Possibly the name of a newspaper)

The aforementioned person is requested to personally come to this post office to claim the item.

After identification of the applicable person, postmark, name and signature are to be placed at the left of this letter advise"

Only known example

POSTMARKS & POSTAL ISSUE USAGES

REGISTERED LETTER MAILING RECEIPT
HAVING 'SHANGHAI' LINE VALIDATION POSTMARK

Posteinlieferungsschein


Gegenstand	Einschreibbrief 390
Empfänger (bei Postaufträgen die Angabe A)	Dr Demcker
Bestimmungs-ort	Soerabaia of Java

Schanghai, 1 Juli 1911

Postannahme

[Signature]

C 626 IIa



1 JULY 1911

Receipt for 'Registered Letter No. 390' sent to "Dr. Demcker"
at "Soerabaia", Java, Dutch East Indies.

Validated with "Schanghai" Post Office Line Postmark.

One of less than five examples known with 'Shanghai' Line Postmark.

POSTMARKS & POSTAL ISSUE USAGES

IN-BOUND, INSPECTED, RETURNED, RE-SEALED
MISSIONARY MAIL



22 OCTOBER 1913

In-bound printed-matter cover, postmarked at Regensburg, Bavaria, Germany, sent to the "Catholic Mission-Station" at "Schang. Tsche-hiang, China". Inspected & returned to Germany since recipient & sender not determinable.. ("Unbekannt" Label on reverse and "Zurück" hand-stamp on front). Resealed by German Post Office at Shanghai.

Transit Markings

- * "Hankow, (Chinese Post Office)
7 December (1913
- * "Shanghai (Chinese Post Office), (Reverse)
10 December 1913
- * "Shanghai (Chinese Post Office) (Reverse)
12 December 1913
- * "Returned Letter Office China, (Reverse)
27 December 1913"



Reverse

5 Pfennig ..
UPU International Printed-Matter Rate for mail up to
50 grams.

Only known example

VI. 'BOXER REVOLT' & CHINA OCCUPATION PERIOD 1900-1906

Fieldpost Mail

With the increasing influence of foreigners in northern China, a xenophobic nationalistic movement of Chinese developed having the British-term "Boxers".

Commencing in 1899, the 'Boxers' attempted to eliminate all foreign influences. The uprising, or revolt, culminated in a war between the Chinese government, supporting the 'Boxers and allied forces of Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Russia and the United States of America.

'Shanghai', located in south central China, did not experience active war conditions, albeit German forces were stationed there to protect their nationals, businesses and access to the naval port.

THE GERMAN POST OFFICE AT SHANGHAI PROCESSED
FREE FRANK 'SOLDIER'S' & 'MARINE'S' MAIL.

FELDPOSTBRIEF

'SWISS'
POSTMARK TYPE

16 DECEMBER 1900

Free-frank 'Art-Card'
postmarked at
Shanghai, sent by a
civil-servant
of the German
Military Postal Service
to Breslau, Germany.
35-day transit time.

Arrival Postmark:
"Breslau..
20 January 1900"



"SHANGHAI a"
POSTMARK TYPE

29 NOVEMBER 1900

Free-frank viewcard,
postmarked at
Shanghai, sent to
"Mrs Ellen von Siemens" at
"Villa Siemens", renowned
industrialists, at Wannsee
(Potsdam near Berlin),
Germany.
34-day transit time.

Arrival Postmark:
"Wannsee,
2 January 1901, .."



'BOXER REVOLT' & CHINA OCCUPATION PERIOD 1900-1906

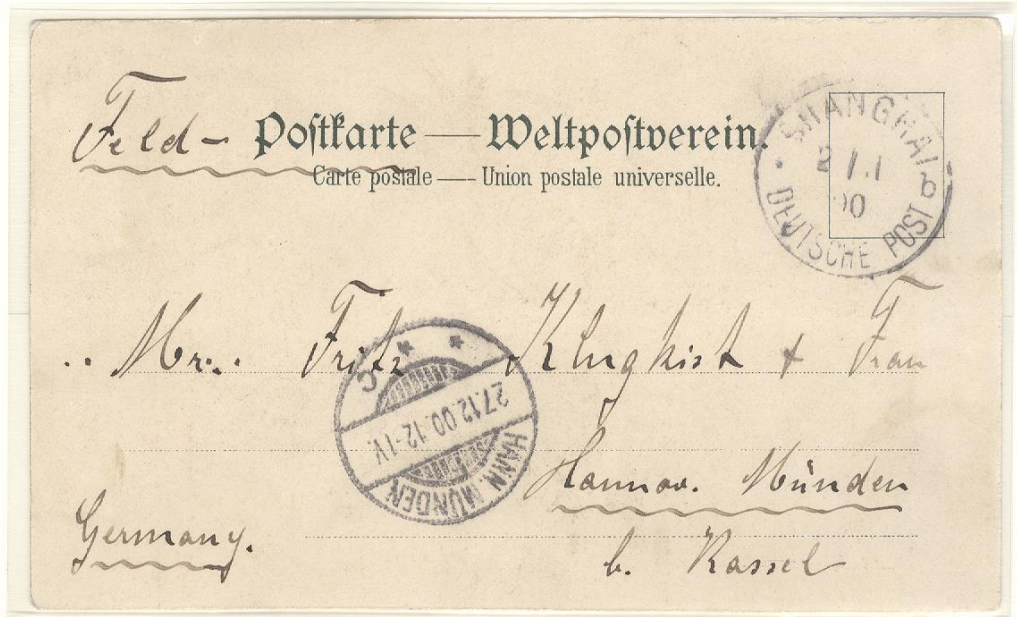
Fieldpost Mail

'SHANGHAI b" POSTMARK

20 NOVEMBER 1900

Free-frank
fieldpost-endorsed
card,
written aboard the
North German Lloyd
Vessel 'Dresden',
leased by the German
Government to
transport soldiers to
China,
postmarked at
Shanghai, sent to
Münden, Germany.
37-day transit time.

Arrival Postmark:
"Hann. Münden,
27 December 1900"



10 MAY 1901

Free-frank
fieldpost form card,
written by a member of
the 'German Red Cross'
assigned to the German
'East Asiatic
Expeditionary Forces'
aboard the 'Imperial
Postal Vessel Prince
Heinrich',
postmarked at
Shanghai, sent to Berlin.
36-day transit time.

Arrival Postmark:
"Bestell
vom Brief Postamte,
15 June 1901..",



'BOXER REVOLT' & CHINA OCCUPATION PERIOD 1900-1906
Fieldpost Mail

EXPLOSION & FIRE AT THE SHANGHAI GERMAN POST OFFICE
28 FEBRUARY 1901

During the night of 28 February 1901, a shipment of fireworks ignited and caused a major fire at the Shanghai German Post Office, resulting in sacks of fieldpost soldiers' mail to be destroyed or damaged.

RECOVERED DAMAGED-MAIL WAS CACHET HAND-STAMPED AND FORWARDED TO DESTINATION:

**Beschädigt durch Brandunglück
im Postamt Shanghai.**

("Damaged from the Shanghai Post Office Fire")



24 FEBRUARY (1901)

**Free-frank fieldpost form-card,
postmarked at Fieldpost Station No.8,
fire-incident cachet-marked at Shanghai,
sent to Schöneberg (Berlin), Germany.
44-day transit time.**

**Arrival Postmark:
"Schöneberg (Berlin),
9 April 1901.."**

'BOXER REVOLT' & CHINA OCCUPATION PERIOD 1900-1906
Fieldpost Mail

OFFICIAL NAVAL MAIL
("Marinesache")

'SHANGHAI b' POSTMARK TYPE



Exp. Haspel BPP

31 JULY 1901

**Free-frank
official naval mail from
'Torpedo-Boat S90',
postmarked at Shanghai,
sent to the pay-office at
Wilhelmshaven
Naval Base, Germany.**

42-day transit time.

**Arrival Postmark:
(Reverse)
"Wilhelmshaven,
10 September 1901"**

'BOXER REVOLT' & CHINA OCCUPATION PERIOD 1900-1906
Fieldpost Mail

IN-BOUND-CHINA OFFICERS' MAIL ROUTED THROUGH THE
NAVAL POST OFFICE AT BERLIN

'SHANGHAI b' POSTMARK TYPE

2 OCTOBER 1900

Viewcard, postmarked at Munich, sent to "Lieutenant Liobeck of the 3rd Marine Battalion of the China Expedition at Kiautschou" having progressive postmarks:

"Munich,
2 October 1900"

"Naval Post Office Berlin,
3 October 1900"

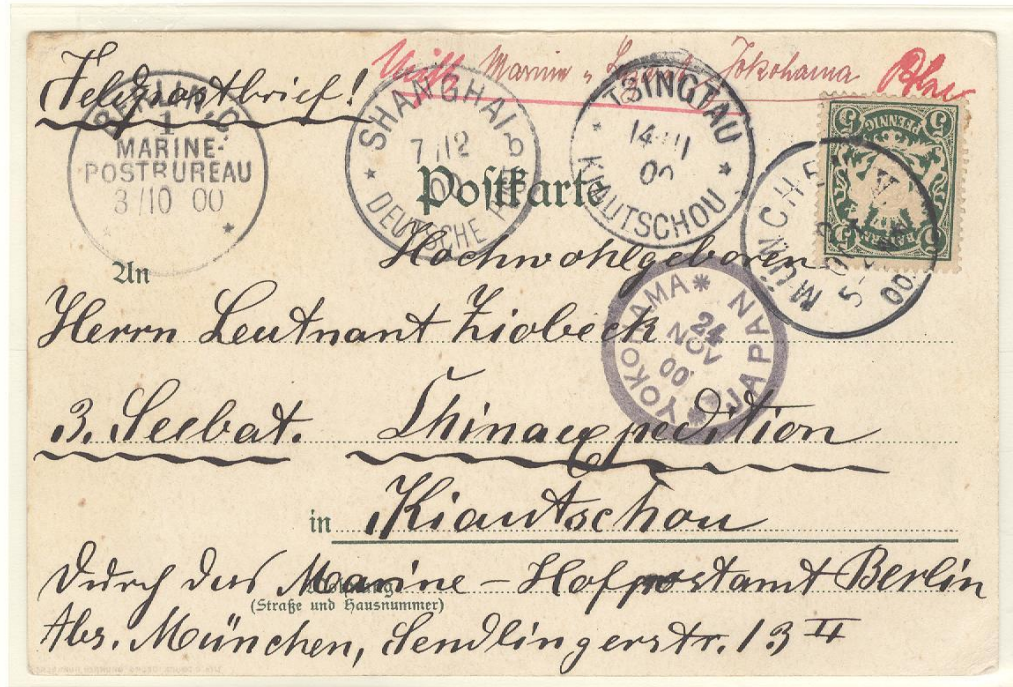
Tsingtau, Kiautschou,
14 November 1900"

"Yokohama, Japan,
24 November 1900"

"Shanghai,
7 December 1900"

...
66-day transit time.

5 Pfennig..
German inland postcard-
rate valid for
mail to a colony.



18 DECEMBER 1900

Free-frank field postcard form, postmarked at Kiel, sent to "Lieutenant Dziobek of the 3rd Marine Battalion" at Yokohama but re-directed to Shanghai, having progressive postmarks:

"Kiel,
18 December 1900"

"Naval Post Office Berlin,
18 December 1900"

"Shanghai,
2 February 1901"

...
46-day transit time.

'BOXER REVOLT' & CHINA OCCUPATION PERIOD 1900-1906
'Shanghai Local Post'

German Reich 'Crown & Eagle' Issue
with "China"
Overprint at 45° Angle

THE GERMAN POST OFFICE IN CHINA WAS NOT AUTHORIZED TO PICK-UP OR DELIVER MAIL TO LOCAL ADDRESSES.

Any inbound overseas mail was 'general delivery'
and held for pick-up at a post office.

DELIVERY OF MAIL TO A SPECIFIC ADDRESS WAS A SERVICE PROVIDED BY THE "SHANGHAI LOCAL POST".

Out-bound mail, not brought to a post office by a sender, could also be carried to a post office through that service organization.



13 APRIL 1899

UPU Postal stationery Card, delivered to the German Post Office by the 'Shanghai Local Post', postmarked at Shanghai, sent to Idar/Oberstein, Germany. 39-day transit time.

**Arrival Postmark:
"Idar, 22 May 1899..."**

**10 Pfennig...
UPU International Postcard-Rate**

'BOXER REVOLT' & CHINA OCCUPATION PERIOD 1900-1906
'Shanghai Local Post'

**LOCAL ADDRESS DELIVERY OF IN-BOUND OVERSEAS MAIL
 FROM THE SHANGHAI GERMAN POST OFFICE**

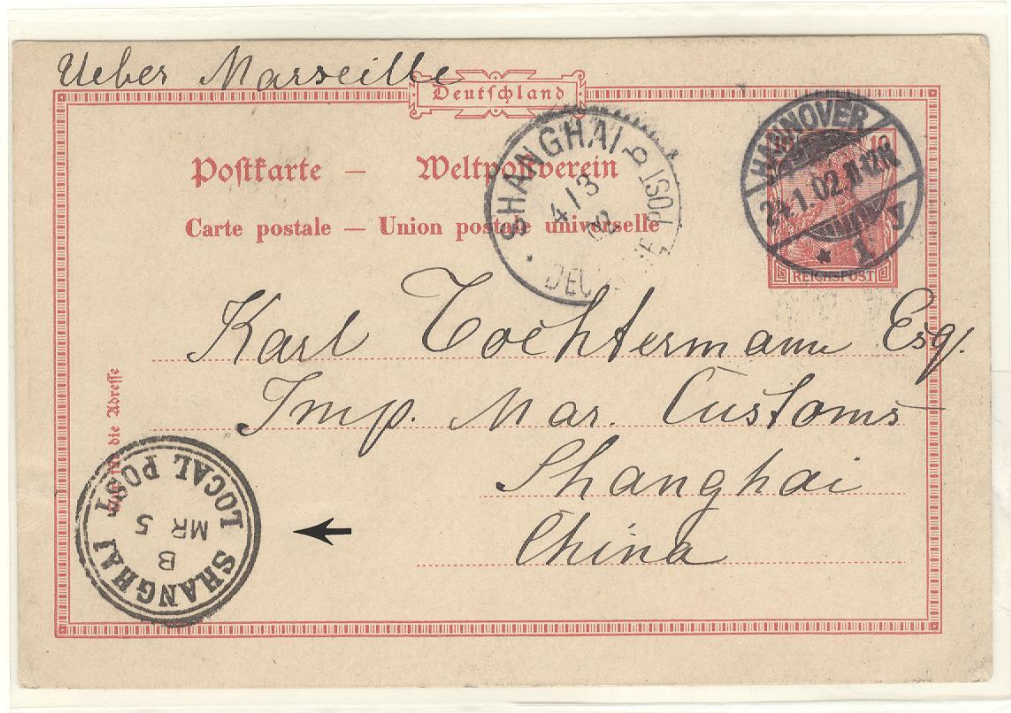
24 JANUARY 1902

UPU Postal Stationery Card, postmarked at Hanover, Germany, sent to the 'Imperial Chinese Customs' at Shanghai.

Upon arrival at the Shanghai German Post Office, the card was given to the 'Shanghai Local Post' for local delivery.

Arrival Postmark:
 "Shanghai,
 Deutsche Post,
 4 March 1902"

Local Delivery:
 "Shanghai Local Post,
 March 5 (1902)"



27 APRIL 1906

Pentecost Greeting Card, postmarked at Hamburg, sent to addressee at "11 Chusan Road, Shanghai".

Upon arrival at the German Post Office, the card was given to the "Shanghai Local Post" for local delivery.

Arrival Postmark:
 "Shanghai,
 Deutsche Post,
 3 June 1906"

Local Delivery:
 "Shanghai Local Post,
 June 3, 1906"



**10 Pfennig...
 UPU International Postcard-Rate**

'BOXER REVOLT' & CHINA OCCUPATION PERIOD 1900-1906

COMMEMORATIVE SUPPLEMENTARY HAND-STAMP MARKING "Deutsches Lager .. Shanghai"

To commemorate formation of the '1st East Asiatic Infantry Regiment' and its activity in China between 16 July 1900 – 16 July 1902, a convention took place at the regiment's Shanghai base location, Zi-ka-wei'.

Special commemorative postcards illustrating the 'Kaiser' were contributed by the German Printing Office with a special commemorative hand-stamp cachet prepared by the German Post Office.



Exp. Mansfeld, Bolhe BPP

'SHANGHAI b' POSTMARK
16 JULY 1902

Local usage of the commemorative postcard, postmarked at Shanghai, with special hand-stamp "Deutsches Lager .. Shanghai", sent to a local Shanghai address .. "Woosung Road".

Manuscript Route Marking:
Chinese characters in purple pencil .

5 Pfennig...
Postcard-rate for mail sent between
German Post Offices in China.

VII. OTHER MAIL ACTIVITY TO 1914

GERMAN NAVAL VESSELS IN CHINESE WATERS

During the 'Boxer Revolt' Period (June 1900 – August 1901), German Naval and leased vessels frequently cruised Chinese waters docking at major Chinese ports.

COMMERCIAL MAIL SENT THROUGH THE GERMAN POST OFFICE IN CHINA
TO GERMAN VESSELS IN CHINESE WATERS WAS SUBJECT TO RATES
OF THE GERMAN POST OFFICE IN CHINA.



"SHANGHAI b" POSTMARK TYPE

31 JANUARY 1901

Printed-matter mail. Postmarked at Shanghai, sent from
"Der Ostasiatische Lloyd" Newspaper to the
German Light-Cruiser
'HMS Schwalbe'.

Period of Activity in Chinese Waters:
30 July 1900 – 31 August 1901

3 Pfennig..

German Post Office in China Printed-Matter Rate for
mail weighing up to 50 grams.

OTHER MAIL ACTIVITY TO 1914

GERMAN NAVAL VESSELS IN CHINESE WATERS
Heavy Cruiser 'HMS Kaiserin Augusta' & Gunboat 'HMS Illtis'

'SHANGHAI a' POSTMARK

9 APRIL 1901

"Der
Ostasiatische
Lloyd"
Newspaper
Cover,
postmarked at
Shanghai, sent to
HMS "Kaiserin
Augusta"

HMS Kaiserin
Augusta:
Heavy Cruiser in
Chinese Waters
April 1898-
December 1901.

3 Pfennig..
Printed-matter
rate for mail up to
50 grams sent
between German
land or sea post
offices in China.
(28 Aug. 1886 -
1 Oct. 1905)



10 FEBRUARY 1906

Telegram service
cover of the "Der
Ostasiatische
Lloyd" Newspaper,
postmarked
at Shanghai, sent
to HMS "Illtis",

HMS Illtis:
Gunboat in
Chinese Waters
May 1899 -
September 1914

2 Cents..
Printed-matter rate
for mail up to 100
grams sent
between German
land or sea post
offices in China.
(1 Oct. 1905 -
16 Mar. 1917).

Exp. Mansfeld

Telegrammdienst des „Ostasiatischen Lloyds“

Redaktion und Expedition 24^A Nanking Road, Shanghai.

Drucksache

S. M. S. „Illtis“



OTHER MAIL ACTIVITY TO 1914

GERMAN NAVAL VESSELS IN CHINESE WATERS
Heavy Cruiser 'HMS Hertha'

'SHANGHAI a' POSTMARK



HEAVY ON-ROUTE SHIP-BOUND PRINTED-MATTER SHIPMENT

9 DECEMBER 1904

Newspaper wrapper containing 555 Grams' of newspapers
from "Der Ostasiatische Lloyd" at Shanghai,
sent to the "Ship's Mess" of homeward-bound
heavy-cruiser 'HMS Hertha',
15-day transit time.

Arrival Postmark:
(Reverse)
"Tandjongpriok
(Dutch East Indies)
24 December 1904"

55 Pfennig..
UPU Printed-Matter Rate for mail
weighing up to 550 grams
(5 Pfg each 50 grams).

OTHER MAIL ACTIVITY TO 1914

GERMAN NAVAL VESSELS IN CHINESE WATERS
Heavy Cruisers 'HMS Scharnhorst' & 'HMS Hertha'

'SHANGHAI b' POSTMARK

22 JULY 1904

Newspaper wrapper from the
"Der Ostasiatische Lloyd"
at Shanghai, sent to the "Deck Officers Mess" of heavy-cruiser 'HMS Hertha'. during its 2nd Yangtze River Mission.

10 Pfennig..
(Horizontal 5 Pfg pair)..
German Post Office in China
Printed-Matter
Rate for mail weighing up to 250 grams .

Period of Activity
in Chinese Waters:
28 February 1901 -
24 October 1904



16 DECEMBER 1912

Newspaper wrapper from the
"Der Ostasiatische Lloyd"
at Shanghai sent to the
"Deck Officers Mess" of
heavy-cruiser
'HMS Scharnhorst'.

5 Cents..
German Post Office in
China Printed-Matter
Rate for mail weighing
up to
250 grams.

Activity:
28 Nov. 1911 -
9 March 1912
Coastal patrol duty
resulting from the
Chinese domestic
revolution.

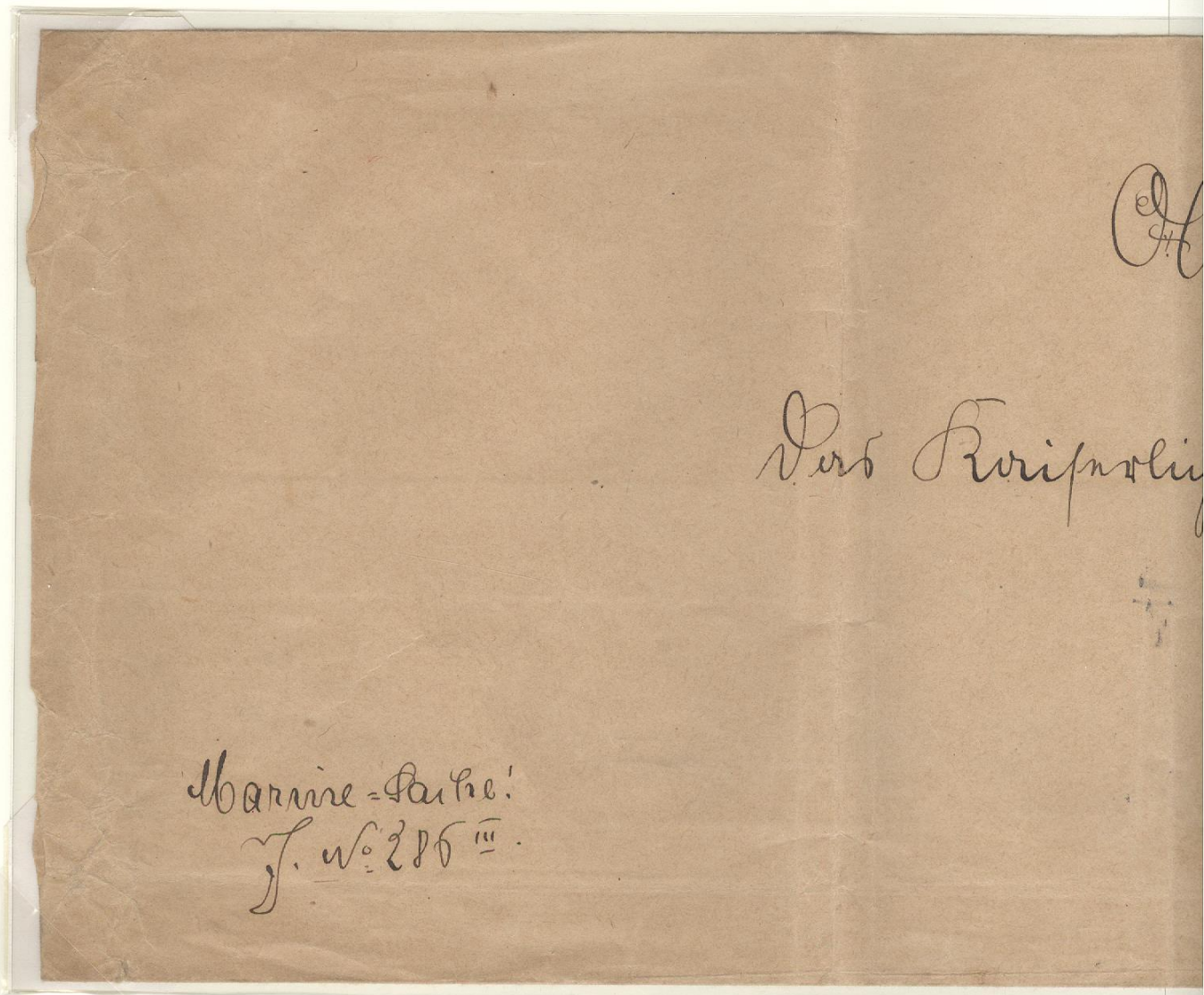


OTHER MAIL ACTIVITY TO 1914

**GERMAN NAVAL VESSELS IN CHINESE WATERS
NAVAL COURT OFFICIAL MAIL**

**OFFICIAL TSINGTAU (KIAUTSCHOU) COURT MAIL
SENT TO THE 'GERMAN GENERAL CONSULATE'
AT SHANGHAI**

**'SHANGHAI b' ARRIVAL POSTMARK
(Reverse)**



Kiautschou, a colonial leasehold for 99 years, was initially governed by the German Naval Command with *Tsingtau* (*Tsingtao*) the home port of the 'Far East German Cruiser & Naval Command'.

DOCUMENTS SENT FROM THE GERMAN NAVAL COURT AT TSINGTAU (KIAUTSCHOU) TO GERMAN CONSULATES IN CHINA WERE FREE-FRANK THROUGH THE GERMAN POST OFFICE.

Herr



Offizier des General-Konsulats

in

Shanghai.

22 SEPTEMBER 1900

Free-frank official German Naval Court Mail, postmarked at Tsingtau (German Protectorate of Kiautschou), sent to the German General Consulate at Shanghai. 2-day transit time.

**Arrival Postmark:
(Reverse)**

**"Shanghai b, Deutsche Post,
24 September 1900"**

OTHER MAIL ACTIVITY TO 1914

GERMAN NAVAL VESSELS IN CHINESE WATERS Gunboat "HMS Ilfis II" (MSP 20)

**GERMAN GUNBOAT "ILTIS" REGULARLY CRUISED
THE YANGTZE RIVER AND COASTAL CHINESE WATERS TO SHANGHAI,
HAVING 18 & 22 SAILINGS RESPECTIVELY BETWEEN 1899-1914.**

'SHANGHAI b' POSTMARK

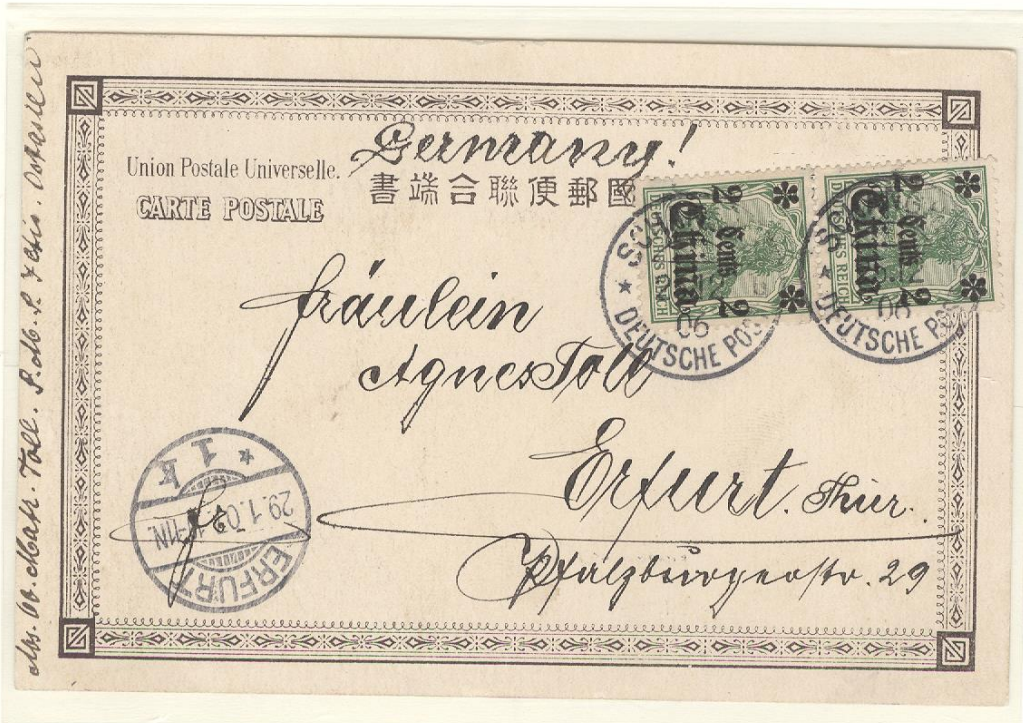
**ARRIVAL SERVICE
POSTMARK WITH
"MSP 20" ON-BOARD
ARRIVAL POSTMARK**

22 DECEMBER 1906

View-card, postmarked at Tsingtau, Kiautschou, sent to "Leo Toll" aboard 'HMS Ilfis' docked at 'Shanghai' with "Shanghai" & "HMS Ilfis" (MSP 20) arrival postmarks.

**5 Pfennig..
Postcard-rate for mail sent
between German post
offices in China**

**One of three known cards
having a German naval
ship-board arrival/service
postmark.**



'HMS ILTIS' SAILOR'S MAIL SHANGHAI - GERMANY

25 DECEMBER 1906

View-card, postmarked at Shanghai, sent by "Leo Toll" to Erfurt, Germany.

**4 Cents..
UPU International
Postcard-Rate.**

OTHER MAIL ACTIVITY TO 1914

SHANGHAI-TIENTSIN SEAPOST MAIL

Coastal Vessel.. 'Secretary of State Kraetke'
May 1901 – February 1914

An increase in mail volume shortly before and during the military campaign of 1900-1901 in North China supported the need for and introduction by the German Postal Administration at Shanghai of a seapost mail system. Ships sailed between the coastal cities of Shanghai and Tientsin (Port at Tongku) by way of Tsingtau (Kiautschou), Tschifu and, occasionally, Tschinwangtao, & Schanhaikwan.

After cessation of the military campaign of 1900-1901, service was limited to Shanghai-Tsingtau-Tschifu-Tongku (Tientsin).



USAGE:
May 1901 – February 1914



23 SEPTEMBER 1909

'Via Siberia' routed cover, sent by a naval lieutenant having his home-base at Tsingtau, Kiautschou, to his father, "General Danzer" at Ulm, Württemberg, Germany.

4 Cents ..

Single-weight (20 grams) letter-rate for mail sent to Germany

OTHER MAIL ACTIVITY TO 1914
SHANGHAI-TIENTSIN SEAPOST MAIL

Coastal Vessel.. 'Sikiang'
 June 1901 – 13 August 1913

Each coastal vessel having a post office received a postmark with a dedicated code for that ship.

The postmark code for the 'Sikiang' was 'c', as illustrated.



USAGE:
 June 1901 – 13 August 1913



14 NOVEMBER 1906

So-called 'Mandarin' cover mailed aboard the 'Sikiang', sent to Tsingtau, Kiautschou. 2-day transit time.

Transit & Arrival Postmarks:
 (reverse)

"Tsingtau, Kiautschou, 16 November 1906"

"Tsingtau-Tapautau, Kiautschou, 16 November 1906"

8 Cents ..
 Second-weight level (20-250 grams) letter-rate for mail sent to a German Post Office in China.

OTHER MAIL ACTIVITY TO 1914
SHANGHAI-TIENTSIN SEAPOST MAIL

Coastal Vessel.. 'Peiho'
July 1906 - Summer 1908

With the alteration of the name "Shanghai" in 1905 to the German spelling "Schanghai", new postmarks used on coastal ships were altered to reflect the new spelling.

No postmark code number on the early 'Peiho' Postmark.



USAGE:
July to October 1906



26 SEPTEMBER 1906

'Gruss aus Kiautschou' viewcard,
postmarked aboard the Coastal Seamer 'Peiho'
sent to Stettin, Germany

2 Cents..
Postcard-rate for mail sent to Germany

One of eight examples known.

OTHER MAIL ACTIVITY TO 1914

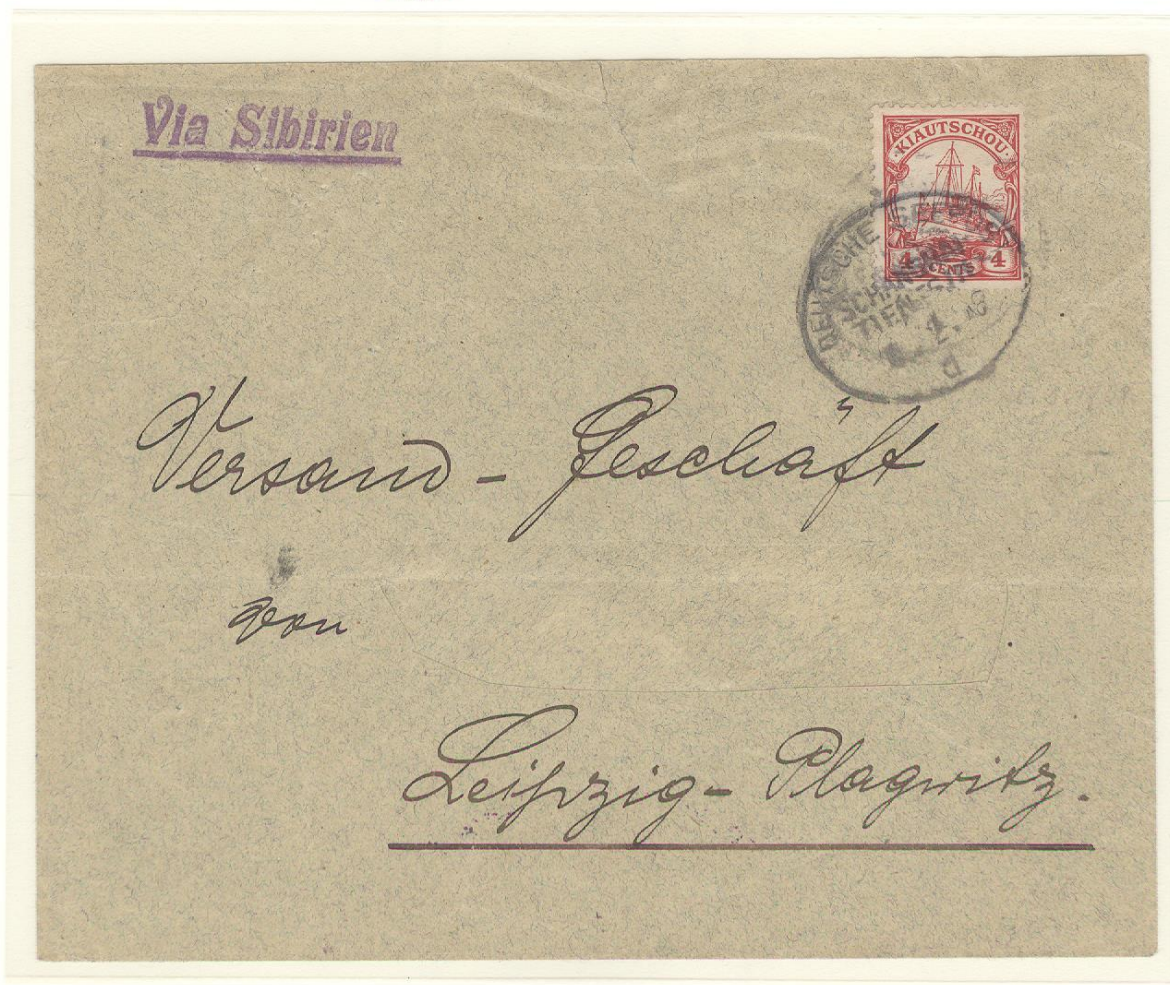
SHANGHAI-TIENTSIN SEAPOST MAIL

Coastal Vessel.. 'Peiho'
July 1906 - Summer 1908

The initial mail postmark for the 'Peiho'
(*"Schanghai-Tientsin"*) had no code number.
In October 1906, a replacement 'Peiho' postmark was introduced
now indicating Code "d".



USAGE:
October 1906 to Summer 1908



4 FEBRUARY 1908

Commercial cover, postmarked aboard the 'Peiho', routed 'Via Siberia', sent
to a mail-order business in the City of Leipzig-Plagwitz, Germany.
24-day transit time.

Arrival Postmark: (reverse)
"Leipzig-Plagwitz, 1 March 1908.."

4 Cents ..

Single-weight (20 grams) letter-rate for mail sent to Germany

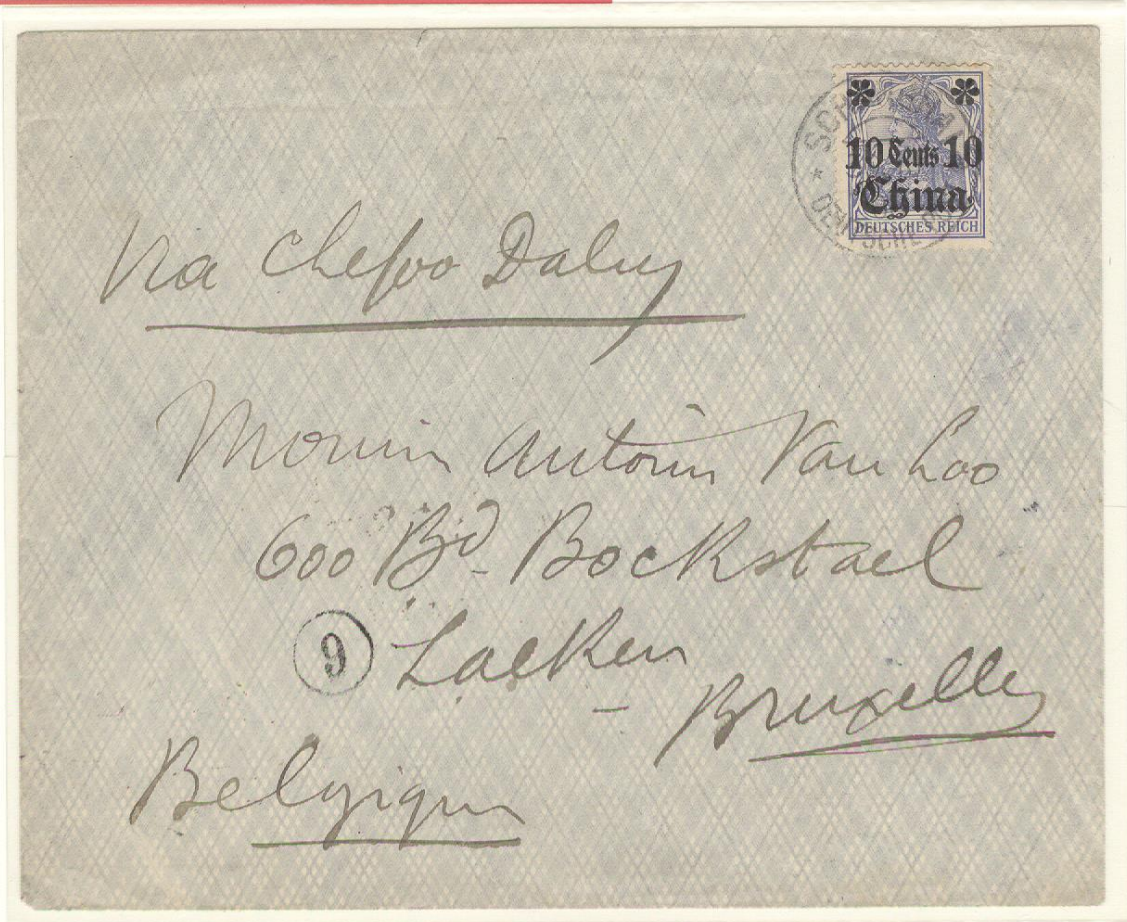
**OTHER MAIL ACTIVITY TO 1914
TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE-NETWORK MAIL**

**German Reich "China" Issue
with Currency Change Overprint**

"VIA DALNY" MAIL TO BELGIUM



Until final completion of the 'Pukow-Tientsin Express Rail Line' in 1913, 'VIA SIBERIA' SHANGHAI-ORIGIN MAIL BAGS FOR EUROPE WERE SENT BY COASTAL SHIPPING SHANGHAI-TSCHIFU (CHEFOO) TO DALNY (LIAUTUNG PENINSULA) ... where they were placed on the Chinese Eastern Railway connecting with the Manchurian & Trans-Siberian Russian Railways.



"SCHANGHAI a" POSTMARK

30 OCTOBER 1908

Cover, postmarked at Shanghai, routed "Via Chefoo Dalny", sent to Laeken (Brussels), Belgium. 20-day transit time.

**Transit Marks:
(Reverse)**

**"Bruxelles Arrivée, 18 November 1908"
"Laeken. 19 November 1908"**

**10 Cents..
Single-weight (20 grams)
UPU International Letter-Rate**

**OTHER MAIL ACTIVITY TO 1914
TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE-NETWORK MAIL**

**German Reich "China" Issue
with Currency Change Overprint**

"VIA SIBERIA" ENDORSED MAIL

Sea-routed mail from China to Europe had a transit time of up to forty or more days.

**UPON COMPLETION OF REPAIR (Boxer Revolt) OF THE CHINESE EASTERN RAILWAY LINE
INTER-CONNECTED WITH THE MANCHURIAN & TRANS-SIBERIAN NETWORK,
MAIL TRANSIT TIME TO EUROPE WAS REDUCED TO 13-21 DAYS.**

**'SCHANGHAI a'
POSTMARK**

23 JANUARY 1908

Registered commercial cover, postmarked at Shanghai, sent to Osnabrück, Germany. 20-day transit time.

Arrival Postmark: (reverse) "Osnabrück, 12 December 1908.."

20 Cents..
10 Cents.. Single-weight (20 grams)
UPU International Letter-Rate
+
10 Cents..
Registration Fee.



**"SCHANGHAI b"
POSTMARK**

8 DECEMBER 1910

Cover, postmarked at Shanghai, sent to Vegesack, Germany.

4 Cents..
Single-weight
(20 grams)
letter-rate for mail
from China to
Germany
(Effective 1 July 1908)

**OTHER MAIL ACTIVITY TO 1914
TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE-NETWORK MAIL**

**German Reich "China" Issue
with Currency Change Overprint**

"VIA SIBERIA" ENDORSED MAIL

Sea-routed mail from China to Europe had a transit time of up to forty or more days.

**UPON COMPLETION OF REPAIR (Boxer Revolt) OF THE CHINESE EASTERN RAILWAY LINE
INTER-CONNECTED WITH THE MANCHURIAN & TRANS-SIBERIAN NETWORK,
MAIL TRANSIT TIME TO EUROPE WAS REDUCED TO 13-21 DAYS.**

**'SCHANGHAI a'
POSTMARK**

23 JANUARY 1908

Registered commercial cover, postmarked at Shanghai, sent to Osnabrück, Germany. 20-day transit time.

Arrival Postmark: (reverse) "Osnabrück, 12 December 1908.."

20 Cents..
10 Cents.. Single-weight (20 grams)
UPU International Letter-Rate
+
10 Cents..
Registration Fee.



**"SCHANGHAI b"
POSTMARK**

8 DECEMBER 1910

Cover, postmarked at Shanghai, sent to Vegesack, Germany.

4 Cents..
Single-weight
(20 grams)
letter-rate for mail
from China to
Germany
(Effective 1 July 1908)

OTHER MAIL ACTIVITY TO 1914
TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE-NETWORK MAIL

Der Ostasiatische Lloyd, Shanghai

Herrn Dr. Hans Borchers

Berlin-Friedenau
Evastr. 2

VIA SIBERIA



German Reich
"China" Issue
with
Currency Change
Overprint

"VIA SIBERIA"
ENDORSED
PRINTED-MATTER

CHINA-GERMANY

"SCHANGHAI b"
POSTMARK

12 JANUARY 1913

Newspaper wrapper,
sent from
"Der Ostasiatische
Lloyd"
Newspaper,
postmarked at
Shanghai, sent to
Berlin-Friedenau,
Germany.

8 Cents..
Printed-matter rate for
mail up to 500 grams
sent to Germany.

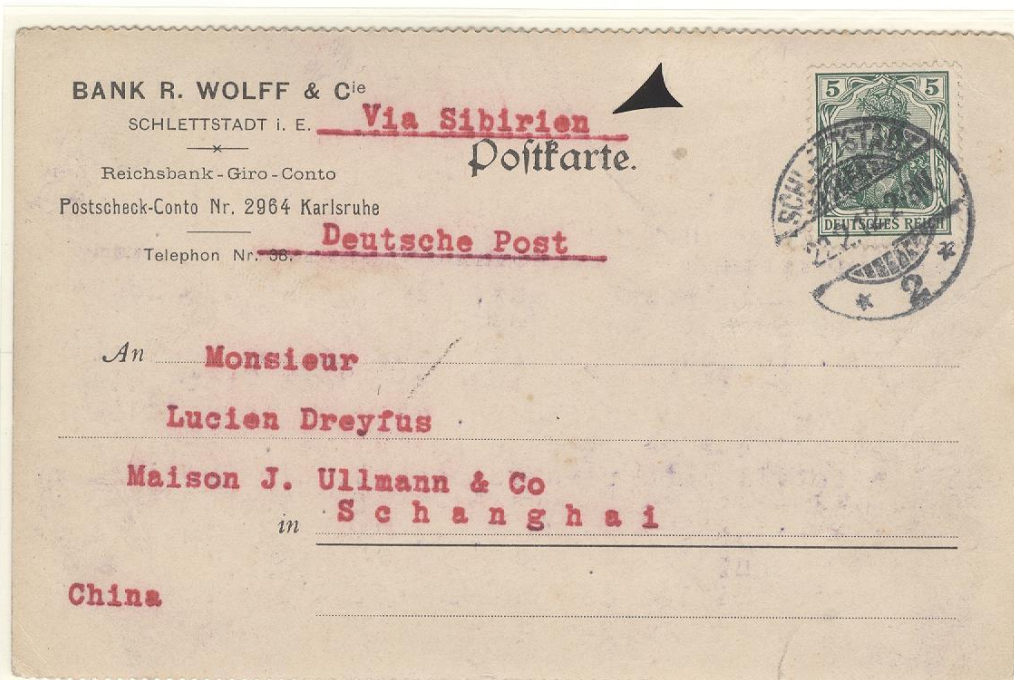
OTHER MAIL ACTIVITY TO 1914
TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE-NETWORK MAIL

'SHANGHAI' IN-BOUND 'VIA SIBERIA' ENDORSED COMMERCIAL MAIL

22 FEBRUARY 1912

Bank
correspondence
card,
postmarked at
Schlettstadt, Province
Alsace, Germany,
sent to Shanghai,
route-endorsed
"Via Siberia".

5 Pfennig..
Domestic German
postcard-rate valid
for mail to
German-China.



19 MARCH 1914

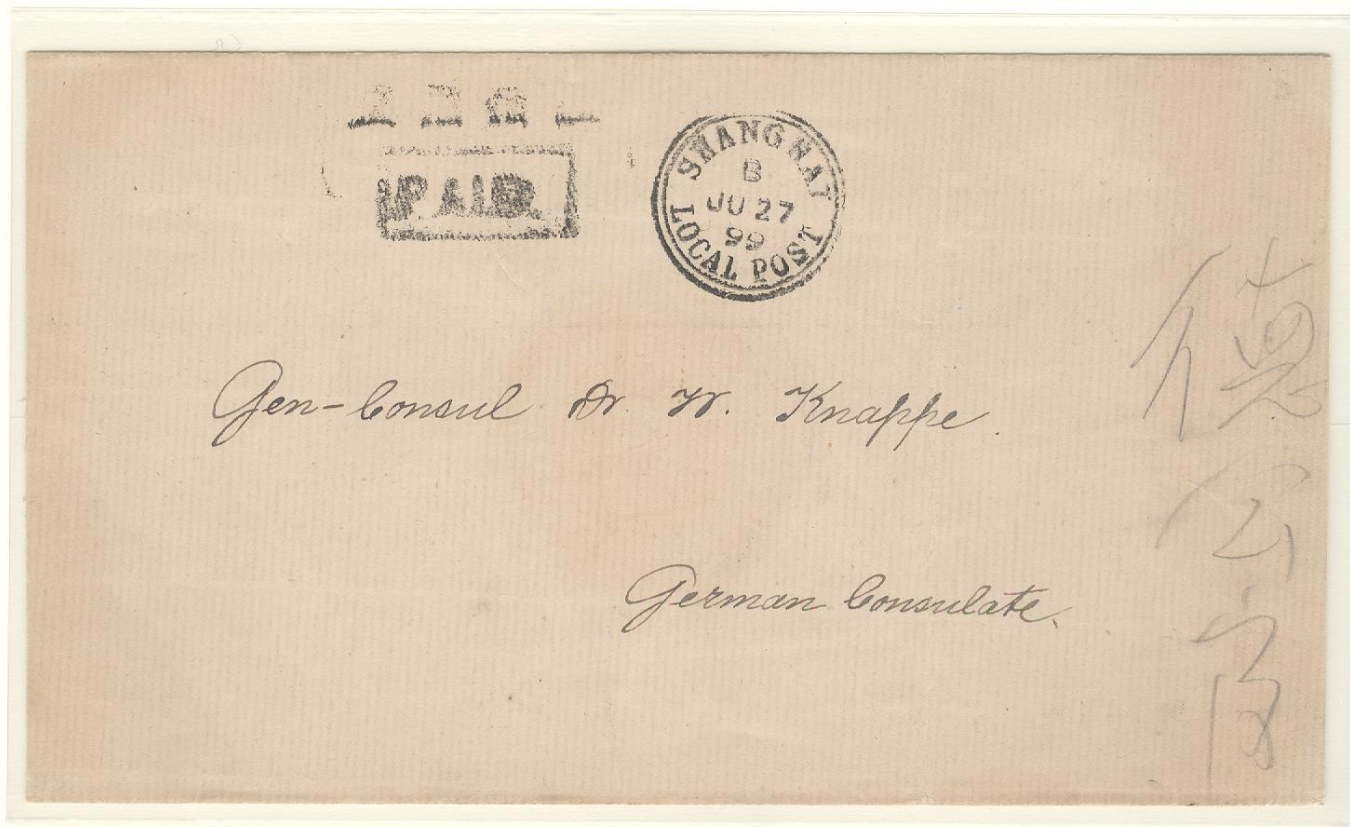
Commercial cover,
postmarked at
Cottbus, Germany,
sent to the
"North German
Lloyd Steamer
"York" "Physician
Friedland"
c/o "Melchers &
Company",
shipping line
agency, at
Shanghai, route-
endorsed
"Via Siberia".
16-day transit time.

Arrival Postmark:
(reverse)
"Schanghai
4 April 1914 .."

20 Pfennig..
Single-weight
(20 grams)
UPU International
Letter-Rate

OTHER MAIL ACTIVITY TO 1914
'SHANGHAI' CONSULAR MAIL

PREPAID DELIVERY OF SHANGHAI-CITY GERMAN-MAIL
THROUGH
CHINESE 'SHANGHAI LOCAL POST'



27 JUNE 1899

Cash-prepaid cover,
possibly at Shanghai German Post Office,
postmarked 'Shanghai Local Post',
addressed to & for delivery..

"German General Consul
"Dr. Knappe,
German Consulate"

OTHER MAIL ACTIVITY TO 1914
CONSULAR MAIL
PREPAID BUSINESS-REPLY MAIL TO GERMANY



12 FEBRUARY 1904

Prepaid business-reply cover
(Perfin "F P" on German Reich Postage)
postmarked at Shanghai,
returned from the 'German General Consulate at Shanghai'
to 'Flügel & Polter', Leipzig, Germany.

20 Pfennig...
Single-weight
(20 grams)
UPU International Letter-Rate.



Arrival Postmark:
(Germany)
"Leipzig Plagwitz,
17 March 1904"

34-day transit time.

Reverse

OTHER MAIL ACTIVITY TO 1914
CONSULAR MAIL

OFFICIAL MAIL
SENT TO THE IMPERIAL COURTS IN KIAUTSCHOU



An

Das Kaiserliche Gericht von Kiautschou.

R. D. S.

No. I. 1455

TSINGTAU.

16 NOVEMBER 1911

Official cover, postmarked at Shanghai,
sender .. 'German Imperial Consulate at Shanghai'
to the
'Imperial Courts at Tsingtau',
(German-China Leasehold Protectorate of
Kiautschou).
5-day transit time.

Arrival Postmark:
(Reverse)
"Tsingtau, Kiautschau,
21 November 1911"

8 Cents...
Double-weight
(40 grams)
letter-rate
for mail sent
between
German Post Offices
in China

OTHER MAIL ACTIVITY TO 1914
CONSULAR MAIL

CONSULAR MAIL THROUGH THE
GERMAN POST OFFICE
TO THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

CHINA ..
'TIENSIN-PUKOW EXPRESS RAILWAY'
MAIL

Completion of the
'Tientsin-Pukow
Express Railway Line'
in January 1913,
enabled "Via Siberia"
routed mail to be
entirely sent by the
land route (avoiding
coastal shipping from
Shanghai-Dalny).

5 APRIL 1913

Consular mail
cover, postmarked
at Shanghai, sent to
"German Consul
Löhneysen" at the
Imperial German
Consulate at Seattle,
Washington, U.S.A.

Transit Postmark:
(Reverse)
"Nagasaki, Japan,
8 April 1913"

"By Express
Tientsin-Pukow
Railway"
(very early usage)

Mail routed to a
North China Port
by railway ..
Shanghai-
Nanking
(Pukow)-Tientsin
or Chefoo,
then by vessel
to/from Japan to
U.S.A.

16 Cents...
Double-weight
(40 grams) UPU
International
Letter-Rate

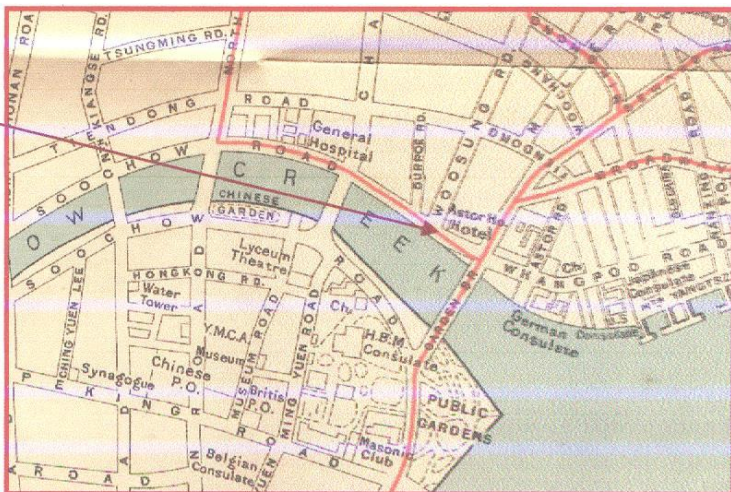


OTHER MAIL ACTIVITY TO 1914

HOTEL MAIL

'ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL'
was located on
North Soochow Road
near the German and
American Consulates.

Its 'Astor Bar & Restaurant'
served Western-Style food &
drinks and was popular
amongst tourists and resident
Europeans alike.



18 FEBRUARY 1910

'Astor House Hotel' illustrated cover, postmarked at Shanghai,
routed 'Via Siberia',
sent to the "Frankfurter Bank", Frankfurt/Main, Germany.

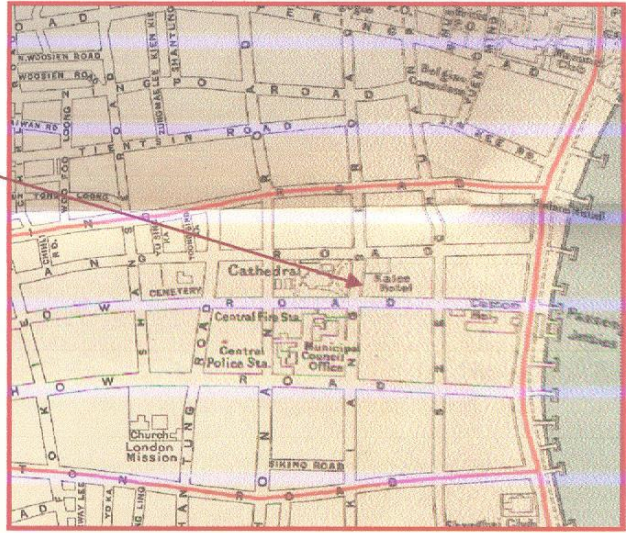
4 Cents...

Single-weight (20 grams) letter-rate for mail sent to Germany

OTHER MAIL ACTIVITY TO 1914

HOTEL MAIL

'HOTEL KALEE' was located on Kiukiang Road in the Central City near the Christian Cathedral, Chinese Customs House & passenger ship docks.

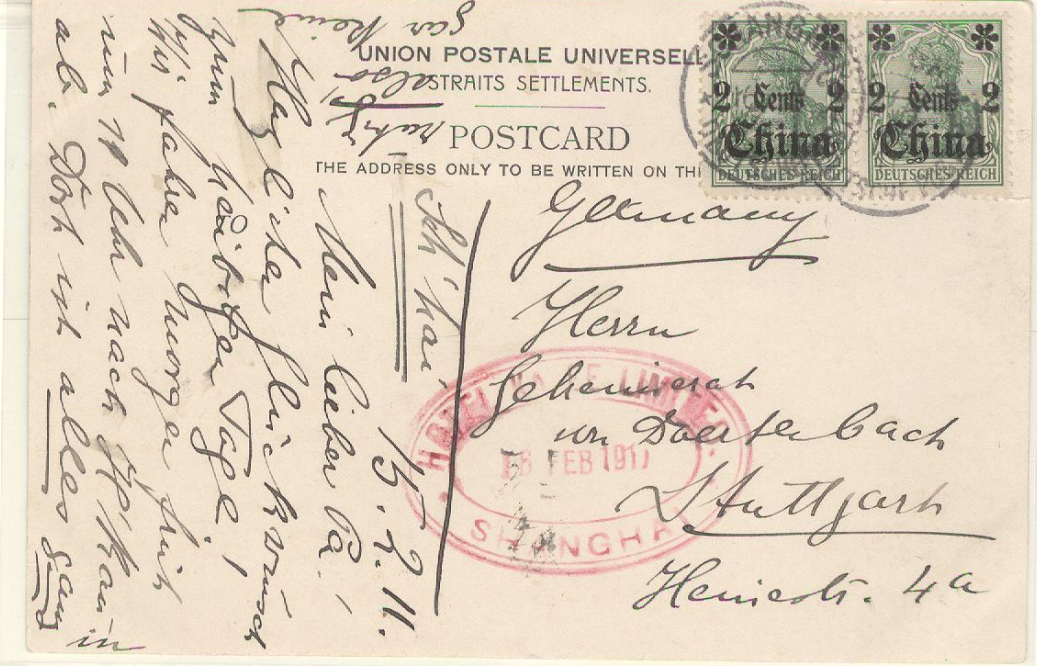


'HOTEL KALEE'
SHANGHAI

16 FEBRUARY 1911

'Hotel Kalee' cachet-stamped postcard, postmarked at Shanghai, written by "Marga Müller", wife of the German Consul to China, sent to her parents, during unsettling pre-revolutionary period, at Stuttgart, Germany

4 Cents...
UPU International
Postcard-Rate.



OTHER MAIL ACTIVITY TO 1914
SOCIAL ORGANIZATION MAIL

CLUB CONCORDIA
1899 FAIR



In honor of 'Prince Heinrich of Prussia' and his wife, a fair was held at 'Club Concordia' in Shanghai on 20 April 1899.

A COMMEMORATIVE SUPPLEMENTARY UNOFFICIAL POSTMARK WAS PREPARED AND APPLIED ONTO MAIL SENT FROM THE EVENT ON THAT DAY.



20 APRIL 1899

Commemorative viewcard,
postmarked at Shanghai using the supplementary postmark,
with validation 'Shanghai b' German Post Office postmark applied,
sent to Bremerhaven, Germany.
35-day transit time.

Arrival Postmark:
"Bremerhaven, 25 May 1899..."

10 Pfennig...
UPU International Postcard-Rate.

OTHER MAIL ACTIVITY TO 1914
SOCIAL ORGANIZATION MAIL

CLUB CONCORDIA
"VERGNÜGTER ABEND" EVENT
("Joyous Evening Celebration")
9 March 1901

In honor of 'Prince Heinrich of Prussia', a party evening was organized at the Shanghai 'Club Concordia' by the German military and field-post staff stationed in Shanghai on 9 March 1901.

FOR THE EVENT, A COMMEMORATIVE POSTCARD WAS PRINTED LOCALLY..
GIVEN TO THE PARTY ATTENDEES.



Reverse

11 MARCH 1901

Free-frank, commemorative postcard, signed by many German General Consulate members .. Consul Knappe, Müller et al .. sent by "Military Postal Clerk Philipp" to Wiesbaden, being re-directed upon arrival to Wesel, Germany. 41-day transit time.

Arrival Postmarks:
"Wiesbaden, 12 April 1901"
"Wesel, 13 April 1901"

OTHER MAIL ACTIVITY TO 1914
SOCIAL ORGANIZATION MAIL

"DEUTSCHER FLOTTENVEREIN VON SHANGHAI"
(German Naval League of Shanghai)

MAIL THROUGH THE
GERMAN POST OFFICE

30 JANUARY 1903

'German Naval League'
commemorative
"Gruss aus China"
Postcard,
postmarked at Shanghai,
sent to Berlin.
31-day transit time.

Arrival Postmark:
"...Schöneberg,
1 March 1903

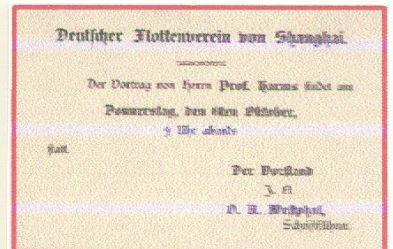


CARTE POSTALE—CHINE.
片信明政郵清大



右邊只寫收信人姓名住址

Herrn H. Schloten
Herrn Volkel & Schroeder Ltd
科發



Reverse

Translation:
"The German Naval League
of Shanghai

The lecture of Professor
Harms takes place on
Thursday, 6 October, 9 PM.

Signed: The Board of
Directors
D. A. Westphal, Secretary

MAIL THROUGH THE 'SHANGHAI LOCAL POST'

5 OCTOBER 1910

'German Naval League'
Chinese postal card announcement of a forthcoming lecture, postmarked at Shanghai,
sent through the 'Shanghai Local Post', since local mail delivery
was not permitted by the German Post Office in China.

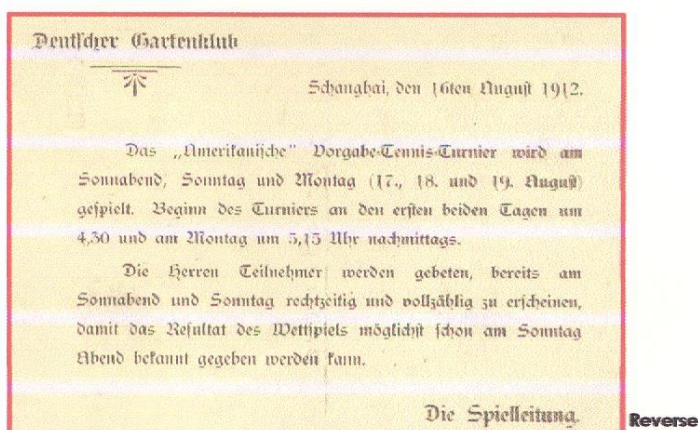
OTHER MAIL ACTIVITY TO 1914

SOCIAL ORGANIZATION MAIL

"DEUTSCHER GARTENKLUB"
(German Garden Club)



'SHANGHAI LOCAL POST' MAIL



Translation:

"The German Garden Club, Shanghai, 16 August 1912.

The 'American' Tennis Handicap Tournament will take place on Saturday, Sunday and Monday (17th, 18th and 19th of August). On the first two days the games will begin at 4:30 PM and on Monday 5:30 PM.

Gentlemen participants are asked to appear punctually and without absentees on Saturday and Sunday so that it will be possible to announce the results of the competition by Sunday evening.

Signed: The Games Management.

16 AUGUST 1912

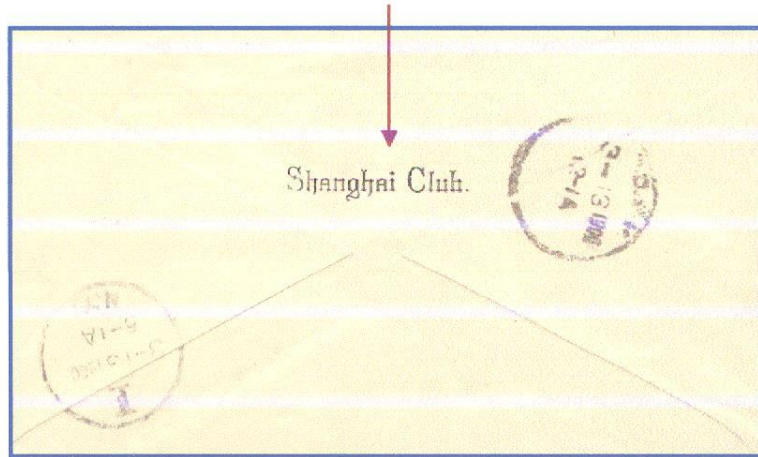
'German Garden Club'
announcement of a forthcoming tennis tournament, postmarked at Shanghai, sent through the 'Shanghai Local Post', since local mail delivery was not permitted by the German Post Office in China.

OTHER MAIL ACTIVITY TO 1914

SOCIAL ORGANIZATION MAIL

SHANGHAI CLUB

THE 'SHANGHAI CLUB' WAS THE OLDEST AND SUPPOSEDLY MOST POPULAR SOCIAL ORGANIZATION AT SHANGHAI, PARTICULARLY WELL-KNOWN FOR ITS DRINK-BAR OF 110 FEET IN LENGTH.



Reverse



16 FEBRUARY 1900

'Shanghai Club'
printed-stationery cover, postmarked at Shanghai,
sent to New York City, U.S.A.
25-day transit time.

Arrival Postmark:
(Reverse)
"...March 13, 1900..."

20 Pfennig ..
('China' Overprint at 45° Angle)
Single-weight (20 grams) UPU International Letter-Rate

VIII. END OF GERMAN PRESENCE IN CHINA

August-1914 Mail

World War I Mail

With the outbreak of World War I in early August 1914, mail from China to Germany was no longer possible 'Via Siberia' but such **MAIL WAS NOW DEPENDENT UPON SEA TRANSFERS USING NON-GERMAN NEUTRAL-FLAG VESSELS**

which could transit the Suez Canal, or with German-flag vessels bypassing British naval blockades of European and Mediterranean ports.

Early in the War, British blockade or high-sea inspections of any vessels for German contraband goods or mail were not yet fully implemented, enabling some mail by sea to reach European ports.



27 AUGUST 1914

Cert. Steuer

Registered cover, missionary mail, sent from Shanghai to Bad Münster, Germany, arriving there on 23 October 1914, but then re-directed to Rome, Italy, arriving on 25 October as 'General Delivery' (Reverse). 57-day transit time.

Arrival Postmark:

"Bad Münster am Stein, 23 October 1914 .."

14 Cents..

10 Cents.. Single-weight (20 grams) letter-rate for mail to Germany
+ 10 Cents.. Registration fee.

END OF GERMAN PRESENCE IN CHINA
World War I Mail

1914 .. Kiautschou
Fieldpost Transit Mail
'via Shanghai'

Soon after the start of World War I in August 1914, Japanese Naval Forces sought to occupy German Kiautschou with its excellent harbor.

Despite the call-up of reserves from civil servants serving in China and its own local marines to defend Kiautschou,
GERMAN CAPITULATION TOOK PLACE ON 7 NOVEMBER 1914, WITH CIVIL SERVANTS THERAFTER BEING DEPORTED TO GERMANY WITH SOLDIERS BEING SENT TO JAPANESE PRISONER-OF-WAR CAMPS.



OCTOBER 1914

Free-frank Field-Post View-Card,
*(written by "Carl Kruschinski, marine conscript,
former employee of the 'Shantung Railway
Company at Tsingtau' prior to the occupation
of the Kiautschou Territory by Japanese Forces),
transit postmarked at Shanghai,
sent to Garnfarn, Austria.*

Mail most probably carried by a deported German post office civil servant after German capitulation of Kiautschou, postmarked at the German Post Office at Shanghai on 21 December 1914, and thereupon forwarded to Germany 'via the United States'.

One of four postcards & one cover known from the last mail sent from Kiautschou before German capitulation and only known example sent to Austria.

END OF GERMAN PRESENCE IN CHINA
World War I Mail

1914 In-Bound Mail
From Germany

Most in-bound mail to China was 'General Delivery'
and held at the post office for pickup by the addressee.

**AT SHANGHAI, ARRANGEMENTS COULD BE MADE FOR THE 'SHANGHAI LOCAL POST' TO
DELIVER 'GENERAL DELIVERY MAIL' TO THE ADDRESSEE'S
STREET ADDRESS, REQUIRING PAYMENT FOR SUCH SERVICE.**

EARLY WARTIME PRINTED-MATTER MAIL SENT WITH ARRIVAL AT SHANGHAI IN 1915



5 DECEMBER 1914

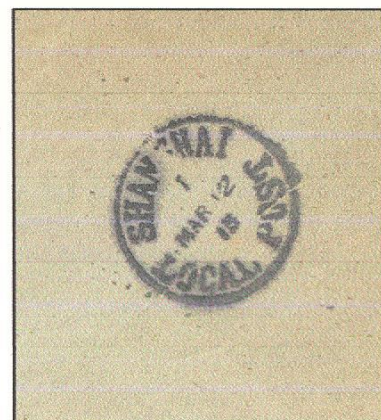
'General Delivery' uncensored commercial printed-matter mail postmarked at Rathenau, Germany, sent to a business at Shanghai. Upon arrival at main post office, the addressee arranged to have the mail delivered by the 'Shanghai Local Post' to its physical address. 97-day transit time.

'Local Post' Postmark
(Reverse)
"Shanghai Local Post, 12 March 1915"

Routing:

Most probably routed by neutral-flag vessel connection to China, not via the United States of America, because of the 97-day transit time with absence of route endorsement.

5 Pfennig..
UPU Single-Weight International Printed-Matter Mail Rate
(for mail weighing up to 50 grams).



Reverse

END OF GERMAN PRESENCE IN CHINA
World War I Mail

1915 ..
In-Bound 'Via New York' Mail

War conditions prevented mail to be sent from Germany to China by rail 'Via Siberia', or by sea because of British naval blockades as well as ship interceptions on the high seas, resulting in SUCH MAIL BEING ROUTED BY WAY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BETWEEN LATE 1914 UNTIL MARCH 1917.

2 AUGUST 1915

Patriotic view-card, postmarked at Satteldorf, Germany, routed by way of New York-San Francisco-Shanghai-Hankow, China.

German Censor Mark:
(violet)
"Geprüft und Freigegeben .. Stuttgart"
(Censored & Released at Stuttgart)

Routing Cachet Marking:
(red)
"Via New York"

5 Pfennig..
Colonial postcard-rate for mail sent through a German Post Office in China to Germany (rate valid until 9 September 1915)



18 AUGUST 1915
(Universal Machine Postmark)

Postal stationery card, postmarked at Hanover, Germany, routed by way of New York-San Francisco-Shanghai to the "Inspectorate General of Customs" at Shanghai.

Routing Cachet Marking:
(violet)
"Via New York"

10 Pfennig..
UPU International Postcard-Rate



END OF GERMAN PRESENCE IN CHINA
World War I Mail

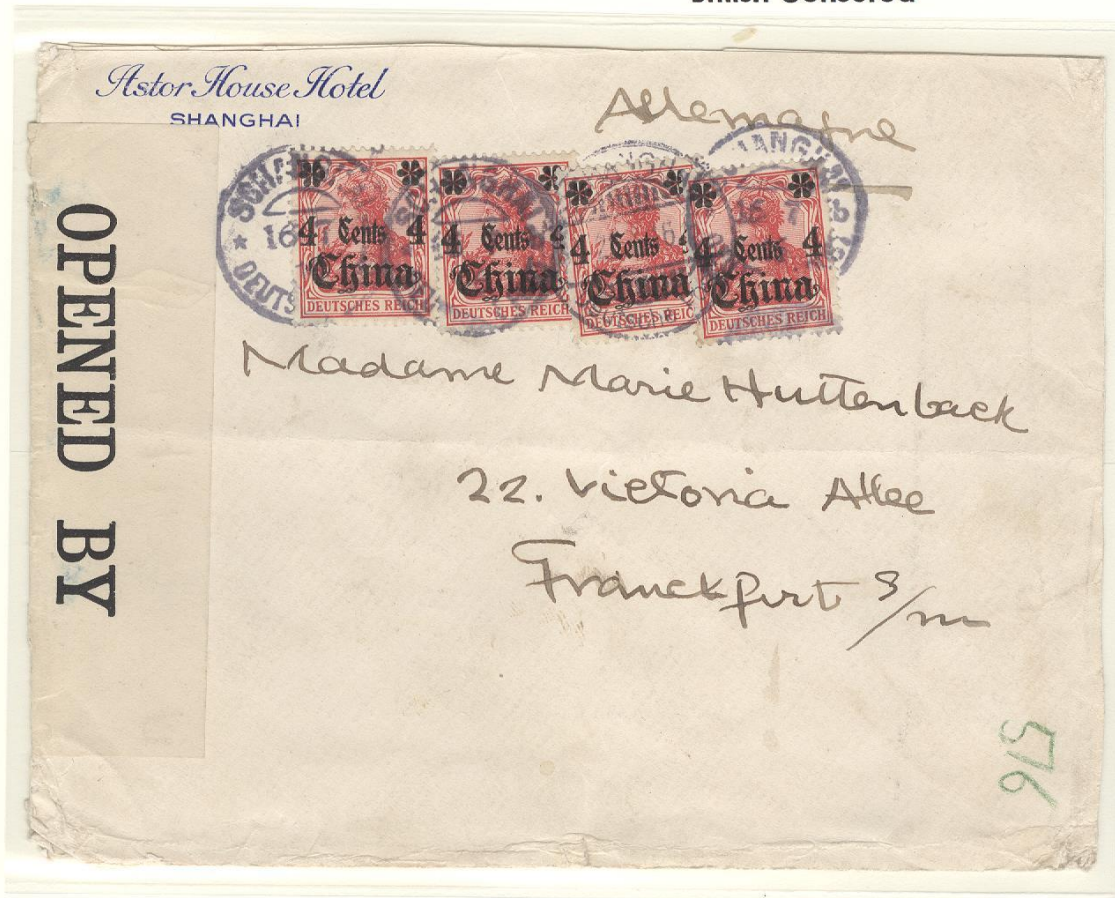
1916 ..
Out-Bound Shanghai Mail
"Via America"
British Censored

16 JULY 1916

Shanghai
'Astor House
Hotel'
stationery cover,
postmarked at
Shanghai,
sent to
Frankfurt/Main,
Germany.

British Censor
Label:
"Opened By
Censor 4236"

16 Cents..
Double-weight
(40 grams)
UPU
International
Letter-Rate
(10+6 Cents).



18 NOVEMBER
1916

Cover,
postmarked at
Grimberg,
Province Silesia,
Germany.
104-day transit
time.

Routing Cachet
Marking:
"Via Amerika"

British Censor
Label:
"Opened By
Censor 4167"

Manuscript Arrival
Inscription:
"2 March 1917"

10 Cents..
UPU International
letter-Rate
(20 grams).

Routing:
Shanghai-San Francisco-New York-Germany



END OF GERMAN PRESENCE IN CHINA

World War I Mail

1916 ..

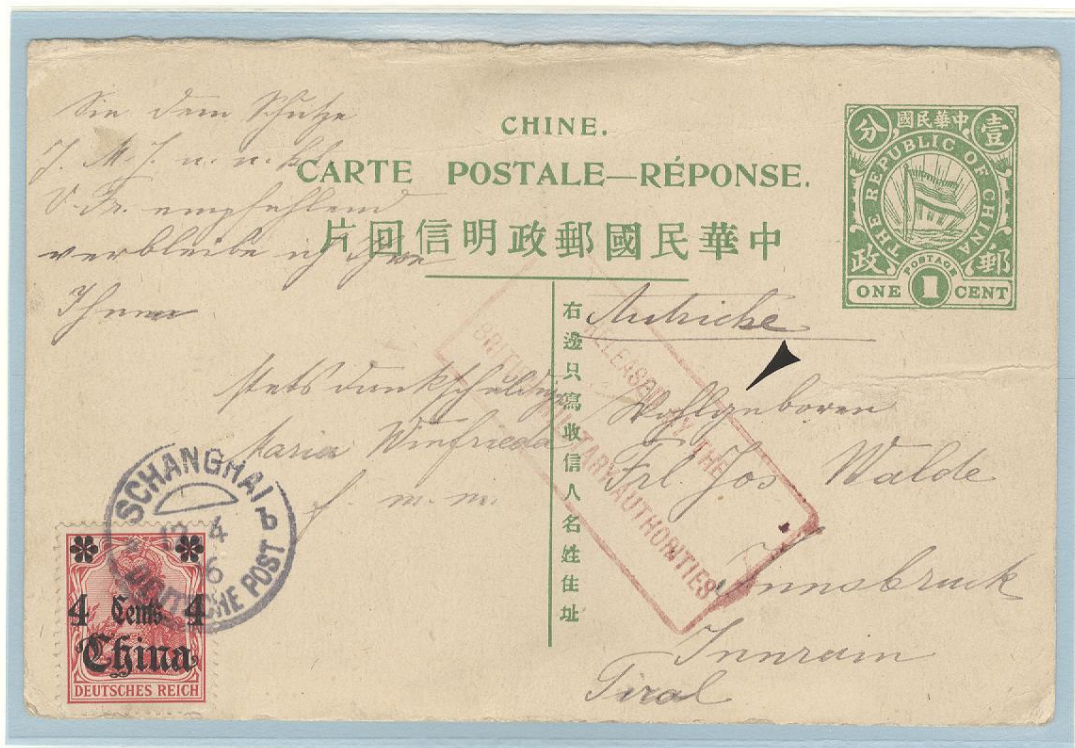
Intercepted In-transit Mail

IN-TRANSIT, HELD, BRITISH-CENSORED,
SHANGHAI-ORIGIN MAIL TO AUSTRIA

Some in-transit mail sent by sea to Europe was intercepted by the British-Navy, censored & held, first being released after World War I in 1919.

Such mail was cachet-marked (in red) as illustrated:

RELEASED BY THE
BRITISH MILITARY AUTHORITIES



12 APRIL 1916

Chinese postal stationery card,
(One Cent ... paid local rate to deliver
card to the German Post Office)
German Post Office at Shanghai-postmarked, sent to
Innsbruck, Austria.

Mail was intercepted by the British and held for about three
years before being released in 1919 for delivery.

4 Cents..
UPU International Postcard-Rate

END OF GERMAN PRESENCE IN CHINA
World War I Mail

1917 .. Germany-China
("Via Submarine" Mail)

In an effort to keep strategic commerce alive between Germany and the United States of America, on 8 November 1915 the 'German Ocean Navigation Company' (*Deutsche Ozean-Reederei*) was founded. Two submarines were built to carry cargo and mail: "*Deutschland*" & "*Bremen*".

The "*Deutschland*" had two successful voyages in 1916 with a third planned, but canceled because of the worsening political climate between Germany and the United States in early 1917.

ANY MAIL TO BE TRANSPORTED TO THE UNITED STATES WAS RETURNED TO SENDER.

The "*Bremen*" was lost at sea on 26 August 1916 on her maiden voyage.



3 JANUARY 1917

Cover, postmarked at Hamburg, Germany, endorsed "*Tauchbootbrief*" (submarine letter) along with routing mark "*Via San Francisco*" sent to Shanghai.

Because of cancellation of the third voyage of the "*Deutschland*", the mail was returned to the sender.

Return Cachet Marking & Postmark:

"ZURÜCK

Wegen Einstellung des Tauchbootbriefverkehrs zurück an Absender"

"Bremen 1, T.B. D.O.R. 16 January 1917"

20 Pfennig..

UPU Single-Weight (20 grams) International Letter-Rate.

END OF GERMAN PRESENCE IN CHINA
World War I Mail

1915 & 1917 ..
Inland China Mail to Shanghai

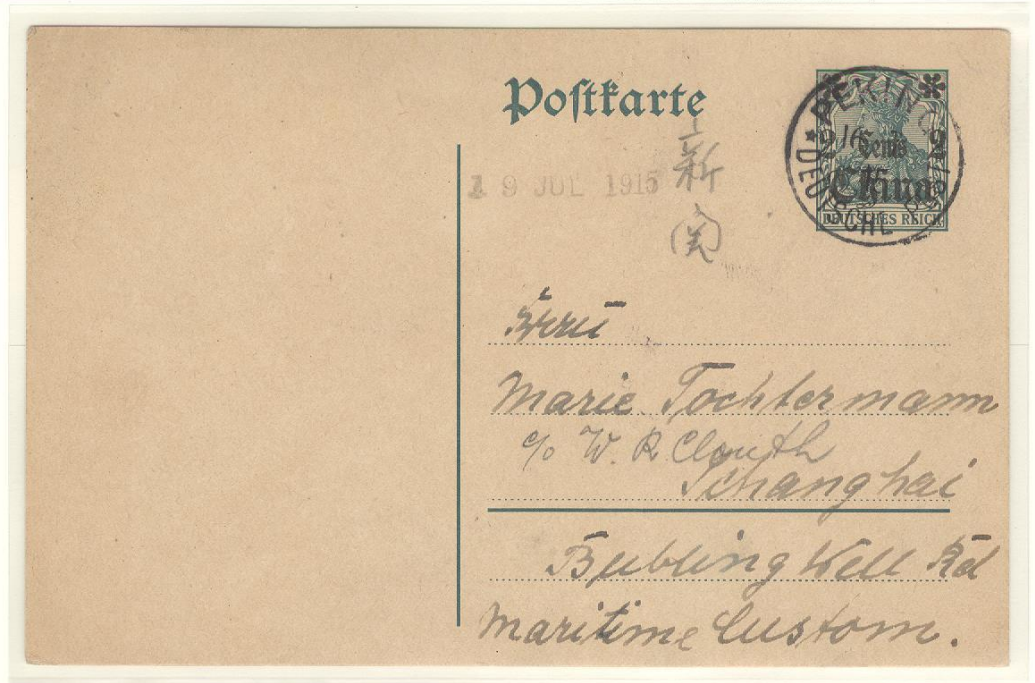
Upon China cessation of diplomatic relations between China on Germany
**GERMAN POST OFFICES IN CHINA CEASED OPERATION ON
16 MARCH 1917.**

China declared war on Germany on 14 August 1917 with confiscation of the
Shanghai postal building and other assets in China, as 'enemy property',
on 6 September 1917.

PEKING TO
SHANGHAI MAIL

16 JULY 1915

Postal stationery
card, postmarked at
Peking, sent to
Shanghai with arrival
hand-stamp
"19 July 1915".
3-day transit time.



TIENSIN TO
SHANGHAI MAIL

29 FEBRUARY 1917

Postal stationery
card, postmarked at
Tientsin sent to
"Garrison Managing
Director Brandt"
at the
"Imperial German
Consulate at
Shanghai".

Very late
German Mail use
in China

2 Cents..
Postcard-rate for mail sent between German Post Offices in China.

END OF GERMAN PRESENCE IN CHINA
World War I Mail

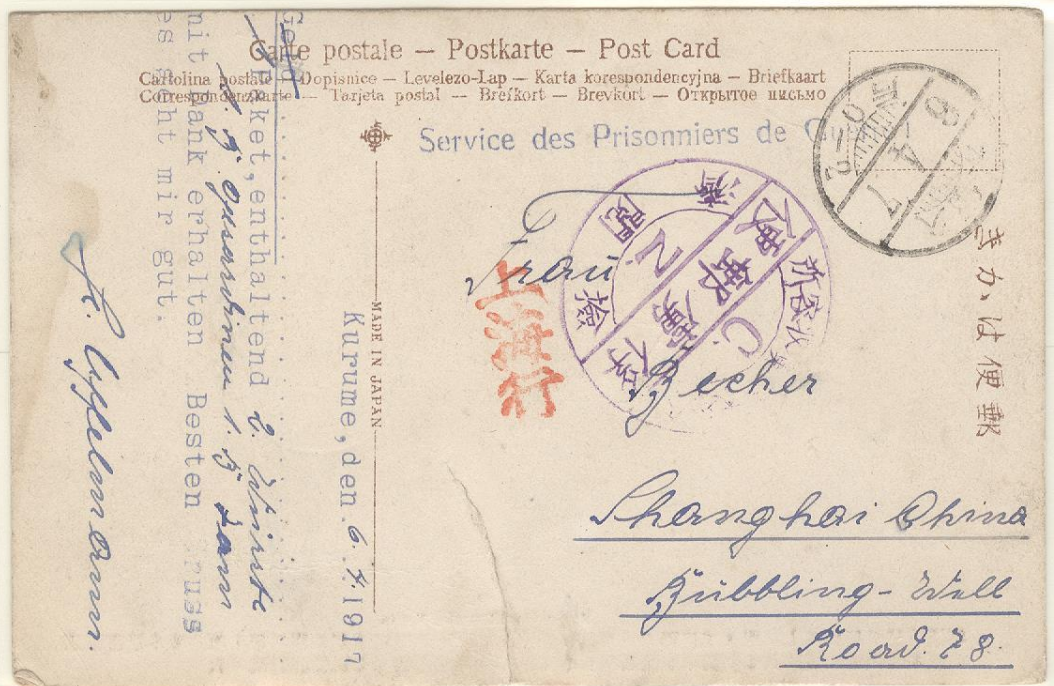
1917-1918 ..
Japan-P.O.W. Camp Mail
to Shanghai

Shortly after the outbreak of war in August 1914 with Japan et al, Germany attempted to strengthen her military forces at Kiautschou by mobilizing volunteers, civil servants and reserve military personnel located in various enclaves of China.

**GERMAN CAPITULATION AT KIAUTSCHOU ON '7 NOVEMBER 1914'
RESULTED IN 4710 PRISONERS-OF-WAR
BEING TRANSFERRED TO CAMPS IN JAPAN, WHILE
FAMILY MEMBERS REMAINED IN CHINA.**

6 APRIL 1917

Free-frank P.O.W. Card mailed from Kurume Camp, Japan, sent to Shanghai acknowledging receipt of a food parcel.



SERVICE DES PRISONNIERS DE GUERRE

Absender: *W. Ostermann*
Bando bei Tokushima Japan
Lagerarruerei Bando
Shanghai
Hauptstadt
China

7 MARCH 1918

Free-frank P.O.W. 'Easter Greetings Card' sent from Camp Bando, Japan, to the sender's wife at Shanghai.

Strohe Osterm!
Kriegsgefangenenlager Bando
1.9.18

"Service des Prisonniers de Guerre"
(Service mail of prisoners of war)

IX. EPILOGUE

REPATRIATION OF GERMAN ALIENS FROM CHINA 1919-1920

With World War I having ended on 11 November 1918, Chinese authorities announced 9 March 1919 that all German aliens in China were to proceed to Shanghai for repatriation to Germany.

On 11 March, German aliens boarded the first of three British-Flag vessels for transport to Germany, where the first vessel arrived on 7 May 1919.

German prisoners-of-war in Japan were repatriated to Germany aboard three Japanese-Flag vessels between 28 December 1919 & 1 January 1920.

THUS ENDED GERMAN PRESENCE IN SHANGHAI & CHINA.



15 NOVEMBER 1919

Free-frank prisoner-of-war postcard mail,
Japanese-censored at "Camp Aonogahara", Japan,
where 478 prisoners were held, sent by a father to his son
residing at Shanghai.

Because of repatriation of Germans from China earlier in the year,
about which the sender may not have been aware,
this mail may not have ever reached the addressee's son.

Manuscript Endorsement:
"Service des Prisonniers de Guerre"
("Service Mail of Prisoners of War")