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# The Daily Record

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

THE FIRST DAILY PAPER IN ENGLISH PUBLISHED IN GERMANY.

№ 770.

DRESDEN AND BERLIN, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1908.

10 PFENNIGS.

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## LIMITATION OF ARMAMENTS.

Despatches to hand yesterday from Berlin announced that the visit of the Rt. Hon. Lloyd George, M. P., Chancellor of the Exchequer, to that city has absolutely no connection with the question of limiting armaments, a question which, we regret to observe, has been revived in Great Britain and this country. No sooner was it made known that Mr. Lloyd George contemplated a visit to the Prussian capital than rumours spread to the effect that he was on a secret mission to discover official feeling in Berlin towards the drawing up of an agreement binding the two countries to limit their expenditure on naval and military preparations. In spite of its obvious absurdity this rumour was taken seriously in many quarters, and, as might have been anticipated, its immediate result has been to reawaken suspicion in this country of England's good faith.

While a section of the British Press and certain British statesmen never weary of lamenting the unenthusiastic response on the part of the German people to friendly overtures based upon ethical ideals, it is idle to deny that the latter are justified in their attitude to no inconsiderable extent. That a great nation, overwhelmingly supreme on the sea, whose history is largely one of martial exploits in many quarters of the globe, should adopt a vacillating policy on questions of its home defence, is incomprehensible to all who are unversed in the idiosyncrasies of English political parties, and thus it is that an ulterior motive is sought behind the honeyed words so plentifully uttered by one Cabinet Minister after another. It cannot be denied that members of the present British Cabinet are most unfortunate in timing their speeches. Simultaneously with the report of Mr. Winston Churchill's passionate oration at Swansea on Saturday, appeared a report that the Government was considering the expediency of raising a gigantic loan for the purpose of formulating a warship building programme to extend over a space of four years, thus doing away with the necessity of mutilating next year's Budget. This, of course, is nothing more or less than an unfortunate coincidence, and the loan project still lacks confirmation. But the fact remains that Mr. Churchill's speech at Swansea will be largely discounted by this report.

Rightly or wrongly the Continental Press obstinately refuses to credit England with disinterested motives in thus agitating for international limitation of armaments, chiefly owing to the uncontested fact that such an agreement would absolve England from further heavy expenditure on her fleet and yet confirm her present status as Mistress of the Seas. Furthermore, until England abandons her hand to mouth policy in naval and military matters and proves to the world her intention of defending her interests against aggressors by force of arms, instead of placating them by concessions, she will, perhaps all unconsciously, increase rather than diminish the clouds now hovering on the political horizon. We venture to think that not until Great Britain and Germany are conscious of each other's strength will the moment be completely opportune for the establishment of really cordial mutual relationship. At the present moment it is safe to say that an exaggerated view of England's peace-loving propensities prevails in this country; on the other hand, a not less exaggerated conception of Germany's military strength exists in England. While misunderstandings of this importance remain unchallenged, how is it possible to reconcile either nation to the other's protestations of good faith and amity?

Two and a half years have elapsed since the present English Government entered into power, pledged heart and soul to economy in armament expenditure and to the furtherance of peace principles, and yet who can honestly say that the situation in northern Europe gives rise to less apprehension than in January, 1906? Dozens of speeches in praise of peace have been uttered by Liberal statesmen, countless columns in the Liberal Press have been occupied by articles on the same subject, but the fact remains that Great Britain is regarded in these parts with quite as much suspicion as was the case under Mr. Balfour's administration. Liberal foreign policy has never been a success, even under the guidance of so brilliant a statesman as the late Mr. Gladstone. Unless we read the

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stars amiss the British public is beginning to realise this fact, and the realisation may result in a General Election before many moons have waned. Whether the return of the Unionist party to power will exercise a steadying influence on the European political situation can only be conjectured, but for our part we are inclined to answer in the affirmative.

## GENERAL NEWS.

### KING EDWARD AT MARIENBAD.

The Marienbad correspondent of a Paris journal writes: The weather remains cold and yesterday there were surprises in the shape of gusts of wind and drenching rain, varied with bursts of sunshine. The rain interfered greatly with golf.

Sir Sidney Greville, one of King Edward's equerries, arrived here on Friday night and is stopping at the Weimar Hotel. He at once communicated with Dr. Ott, desiring him to attend the King within half an hour of his arrival.

King Edward's apartments have been kept as much as possible as they were last year, the King preferring comfort to novelty. The colouring of the rooms is the same as last year, though all has been freshened or renewed. They are laid with Turkey carpets, and the dining room with its oak furniture looks particularly cosy. It is small—there is room for eight at table—but the terrace of the balcony is large, and will contain many guests if the King wishes. He usually prefers small and select parties when on his holiday, being anxious to avoid formalities.

Last year the Prefect and Corporation were anxious to express their thanks to him for coming to Marienbad and the advantage to the town of his visit. When the King heard that they were coming officially he said, "Tell them I accept their thanks, but for Heaven's sake keep them away. I don't want to be receiving deputations while I am here."

Prince Liechtenstein's warning against crowding about and watching the King is published again in the paper today. I learn that last year it was the Polish Jews, in their gaberdines, and with their quaint ear-locks, who were the greatest offenders. But there are comparatively few of them here now, compared to the number that swarmed on the Promenade three weeks back.

### NEWS FROM ENGLAND.

#### ENGLISH GIRL'S HEROISM AT BERNE.

The London Standard reports that an English girl was the heroine in a courageous rescue which was effected from the river Aar, at Berne. A young Swiss girl was wheeling two babies on the bank of the Aar when she negligently left the perambulator, which ran down the bank and plunged into the river, the two babies being thrown into the stream.

The English girl, attracted by the nurse's cry of alarm, saw the children disappearing in the water, at once plunged into the river and succeeded in bringing the babies ashore. The crowd loudly cheered the Englishwoman, who refused to give her name. A cabman offered his services and drove the dripping girl back to her hotel amid shouts of "Bravo, l'Anglaise!"

### NEWS FROM AMERICA.

#### MR. TAFT'S RECREATION FROWNED UPON.

It looks as if golf might be made "the issue" of the Presidential campaign, and as if the American

voter may have to decide whether the candidate who plays golf is an autocrat and the candidate who does not go in for golf as a recreation is a friend of the people.

A few days ago a correspondent of a Chicago paper that is vigorously supporting Mr. Taft said he had been urged by many friends to go out among the people, as the masses had a prejudice against a candidate who spent his summer at "an aristocratic resort playing golf." Mr. Taft, according to a correspondent of the New York Tribune, frankly admits that he has received letters from people urging him to give up golf as being "a rich man's game" and "waste of time."

Referring to these letters Mr. Taft is represented as saying that the business of running for the Presidency reminds him of the fable of the man, his son, and the ass. After telling the fable, Mr. Taft concluded: "I have found I can't please everybody." Evidently Mr. Taft, who finds it necessary to play golf every day to keep himself in good physical condition, has no intention of trying to please everybody and sacrificing his health by remaining away from the links.

Meanwhile Mr. Bryan, who has probably never had a golf club in his hand in his life, keeps himself sound by superintending work on his farm.

### THE ATLANTIC FLEET TO VISIT ITALY.

Rome, August 17.

The Agenzia Stefani hears from Rome that on the homeward voyage of the United States battleship fleet from the Pacific to Hampton Road, several ships will touch at Genoa and Naples, and Leghorn and Palermo may also be visited.

### NEW YORK WAITERS TO DISAPPEAR.

Several New York caterers are experimenting with the object of establishing waiterless restaurants. In a sense those American establishments which are devoted to the sale of lightning lunches, where the customer helps himself to pie, ice, water, and dyspepsia, keeps his own account, and pays the cashier at the door on leaving, are waiterless restaurants, but now something much more ambitious is planned. It is agreed that waiters at your elbow do not promote privacy, and so, in the scheme now proposed, all waiters are to be out of sight. You order your dinner on entering the restaurant, and proceed to a table without attendants. When dinner is ready a bell rings, you press a button, the centre of the table sinks through the floor into the serving-room beneath, and quickly reappears in Arabian Nights fashion laden with the first course. At the end of each course you press the button and the table again disappears.

We have read of something like this being tried spasmodically years ago in Paris, but Mr. John Murray, of New York, is forming a company to promote waiterless restaurants systematically. He has patented the disappearing table, which will apparently give points to Maskelyne and Devant. There is certainly a good field in the United States for waiterless restaurants, because there, more than anywhere else, it is exceedingly difficult to secure good service.

Since the financial panic last November it has been possible to get fairly satisfactory domestics for \$5 per week without assenting to most humiliating terms about the division of work, nights off, &c., but efficient waiters, as understood in Europe, are still rare in America. Mr. Murray says that the kitchen staff can serve his disappearing tables, and the doom of the "garçon" and likewise the "pourboires," he declares, is sounded.

### RECKLESS AUTOMOBILE DRIVING.

For some time past, says a New York report, several newspapers have been conducting campaigns against the disastrous recklessness displayed by drivers of automobiles in and around New York, as exemplified in the appalling list of fatalities reported within a short period. No one can have failed to notice the numbers of motor wrecks at railroad level crossings; within a month the newspapers have reported more than a score of such cases, and a perusal of their columns shows that in five level-crossing smashes of recent date 15 persons lost their lives.

(Continued on page 2.)