

Office:
Struve Str. 5, I.
Dresden A.
Telephone
1755.

The Daily Record

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and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

THE FIRST DAILY PAPER IN ENGLISH PUBLISHED IN GERMANY.

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Newly opened: **ORIENTAL HOUSE**

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An extensive clearance sale of stock in hand from dissolved partnership, including Oriental Embroideries, Egyptian Veils, Opera Bags, Embroidered Silk Goods, etc., is now proceeding.


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Under-clothing.

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Skins are imported from the best Fur centres (duty free) in the raw state and made up here, so that prices for the same qualities are more moderate here than in the foreign market.
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Pfund's unskimmed milk. 1st quality
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Delivered free. Depots in all parts of the city
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By appointment to T. M. the King of Saxony and the Emperor of Austria.
Superb artistic work. Moderate terms.

KING EDWARD AND TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE VISIT ANNOUNCED.

Constantinople, January 9.
While the *Tanin* states positively that the report published by the Agence Fournier of King Edward's intention to visit Constantinople has not yet been confirmed, the *Jeni Gazette* learns from an authentic source that King Edward will come here, and that his Majesty has expressed his wish that no reception may be offered him, as his visit will be of a private character. The *Jeni Gazette* lays stress on the importance of the visit, remarking: "The Ottomans will, of course, respect the King's wish; nevertheless, the simple reception will surpass all that the world has yet seen."

PRESIDENT AND CONGRESS.

SPECIAL MESSAGE IGNORED.

Washington, January 8.
At today's sitting of the House of Representatives a discussion took place on the allegation in President Roosevelt's annual Message that Congress made reductions in the estimates for the secret police service because a number of the members feared that they would be brought under the observation of that secret service. The House had requested the President to justify his allegation and he had sent a special message in which he quoted the speeches of several members in justification of what he had written. The Committee to which the matter had been referred reported that the supposition of the President was unjustified and baseless, and that the House must decline to concern itself with a communication which in the opinion of the Committee was derogatory to the respect due to the House. The special message was no answer to the request of the House and constituted an encroachment on its privileges, since it called in question the motives and the judgment of its members in the exercise of their constitutional functions. The House therefore declined to take into consideration that clause of the annual Message.

THE DISTURBANCES AT PRAGUE.

INCITEMENT FROM SERBIA.

Prague, January 9.
The postal authorities have confiscated several telegrams despatched from Belgrade to the Young National-Socialist Organisation of Prague, announcing the despatch of financial aid for the Prague demonstrators. Renewed demonstrations are announced for tomorrow (Sunday), and no fewer than 1,500 gendarmes have been detailed to the work of keeping order.

BRITISH TRADE DEPRESSION.

London, January 9.
A meeting of shipowners is to be held shortly in the north of England to consider the present serious condition of trade, and to open the way for an international union of shipowners which may modify the effect of excessive competition and keep up freights.



DRESDEN CHINA

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:: Retail :: Export :: Wholesale ::

A.E. STEPHAN, 4, Reichs Strasse
succ. to Helena Wolfohn Nachf. Leopold Eib.
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THE DAILY RECORD FUND FOR THE RELIEF OF SUFFERERS FROM THE EARTHQUAKE IN SICILY AND CALABRIA.

We have pleasure in acknowledging the following further subscriptions to the above fund:—

Major and Frau von Schimpff . . .	£ 30.00
Mr. and Mrs. Vereker	20.00
Saint Louis	25.00

Amount already acknowledged . . .	75.00
Total up to January 9 . . .	£1015.50

All contributions to the Fund which we have received up to date have been handed over to the Dresden branch of the Fund for "die Opfer der Erdbebenkatastrophe in Sicilien und Calabrien" (the victims of the earthquake catastrophe in Sicily and Calabria), at the town hall. When desired, however, contributions are forwarded to the Lord Mayor's Fund, Mansion House, London, and for these a special list is kept at our office apart from the original one.

AMERICAN MURDER TRIAL.

TWO LADIES ACQUITTED.

New York, January 8.
Mrs. Erb and Mrs. Beisel, her sister, have been acquitted of the murder of Capt. J. Clayton Erb. The case was one of the most sensational trials ever heard in Delaware. Mrs. Beisel admitted shooting Capt. Erb, but said she acted in self-defence. It was stated that Capt. Erb was brutally ill-treating his wife when she summoned her sister to her assistance. Mrs. Beisel said she was wresting a revolver from the Captain, who was about to shoot his wife, when she shot him. It was alleged that Mrs. Erb had tried to poison her husband several weeks previously.

THE SEDITION IN INDIA.

IMPROVED SITUATION.

Calcutta, January 8.
The situation arising out of the religious riots has improved in consequence of the measures taken by the police and the efforts of the leading Mahometans who addressed the crowds, declaring that the Government would see that justice was done. Thousands of mill hands are, however, still on strike.

DEATH OF THE KRUPP HEIR.

Essen, January 9.
The little son of Herr and Frau Krupp von Bohlen-Halbach died yesterday.

THE EARTHQUAKE DISASTER.

SPEECHES IN PARLIAMENT.

A ROMANCE FROM REGGIO.

Rome, January 8.
The Chamber of Deputies was crowded today in anticipation of official accounts of the earthquake. The hall and tribunes were filled with deputies and their friends, and every Minister and prominent Parliamentarian was present. The Chamber President, Signor Marcora, prefaced his speech by thanking the Deputies who had hastened to the Chamber to join with him in showing to the country that Parliament was united in a single feeling of affection and pity for the victims of the terrible catastrophe. Two important cities, Messina and Reggio, the first of which had been a centre of ancient culture, and many other thriving districts had been razed to the ground. Thousands of their inhabitants lay dead beneath the ruins, while thousands more were injured. Words failed to express their anguish at such a disaster. The President, amid scenes of emotion in the Chamber, then eulogised the Deputies who had been killed. His speech was couched in most moving terms, and loud and prolonged applause greeted his declaration that Italy, the ancient mother of civilisation, took her place among the civilised nations in a fraternal bond of affection and humanity. He was giving expression to the feelings of the entire country when he voiced his admiration of the King of Italy, who, by being one of the first to arrive at the scene of the catastrophe, has showed a high example of duty fulfilled to the world. The speaker also paid a tribute to the noble Queen whose devotion and sympathy shown towards the sufferers had awakened the liveliest feelings of gratitude, and their sincere and hearty wish was that the royal lady would be spared for many years of happy life. (Loud applause, and cries of "God save the King and Queen!") "Our thanks," continued Signor Marcora, "also go out to the heroes of the foreign detachments who came to our aid, and thereby placed us under a permanent obligation." He hoped to witness the speedy rebuilding of the ruined cities, and to this end exhorted the Deputies to lay aside all party differences and join with the Government in an effort to remedy the misfortunes which had befallen the country. A proposal of the President to publish all the sympathetic addresses received from abroad, and the Italian answers thereto, in the official minutes of today's sitting was carried.

Signor Giolitti, the Premier, followed with a speech very much to the same effect. He was happy to see how the representatives of many nations had banded themselves together with the object of affording speedy assistance to the earthquake victims. A sturdy people, he said, should not be stunned by the blows of Fate; they must restrain their emotion and concentrate their energies on repairing the damage. Messina and Reggio must be rebuilt. (Loud applause.) That was a duty which Government and Parliament assumed today. It was also necessary that every prudent measure be taken for re-establishing order and community in both provinces. He advocated the formation of a committee to report on the situation.

(Continued on page 4)