

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

# The Daily Record

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and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

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## THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

### LORD CHARLES BERESFORD.

On Thursday last, Mr. Bellairs asked the First Lord of the Admiralty whether, on the appointment of Lord Charles Beresford to the command of the Channel Fleet, the Admiralty intimated to him that he would only occupy the post for two years instead of the usual three years' term.

Mr. McKenna replied: Admiral Lord Charles Beresford was appointed to his present command during pleasure, as is usual in the case of all appointments made by the Board of Admiralty. No mention of any definite term was made, and it will be undesirable, and indeed it is unprecedented, to discuss by means of question and answer the terms and conditions of the appointment of any particular officer.

Mr. Bellairs: Subject to the fact that all appointments under the King are held during pleasure, will my right hon. friend say whether it is not customary for the chief commands to be given for a period of three years, and also whether Lord Tweedmouth did not give any inducement to Lord Charles Beresford to accept the command of the Channel Fleet by holding out a period of a three years' term of appointment, either verbally or in writing?

Mr. McKenna: The answer to both questions is in the negative, qualifying the second answer with the words "so far as I am aware." I do not know what private correspondence took place between Lord Tweedmouth and Lord Charles Beresford.

Mr. Ashley asked whether it was a fact that a naval officer was liable to be moved without warning when no allegation was made against him?

Mr. McKenna: I think, Mr. Speaker, this is only an example of the difficulty of discussing these questions by means of questions and answers. I hope the hon. member will not press the question.

Mr. Bellairs: Has the right hon. gentleman received any protest from Lord Charles Beresford with reference to this matter?

Mr. McKenna: I do not know whether I am called upon to answer that question. I do not know whether anything has been received from Lord Charles Beresford, but I am pretty certain that it is not so.

London, February 19.

The resolution moved by the Opposition, proposing the addition to the Address in answer to the Speech from the Throne of a clause in favour of tariff reform, was rejected today, after a debate which lasted through two sittings, by 276 votes to 107. In the course of the discussion, Mr. Balfour said that foreign markets for British products and security for home industries were absolute necessities, and that financial reform was one of the chief means by which both those ends could be attained.

Mr. Winston Churchill, the President of the Board of Trade, remarked on the indefiniteness of the reasons adduced by Mr. Balfour, and pointed out that Great Britain not only did not obtain worse, but often secured better, conditions for her exports than were granted to Protectionist countries. It would, said Mr. Churchill, be a dangerous policy to connect the idea of Imperial unity with the taxation of bread and meat.

## PARLIAMENT WILL NOT BE DISSOLVED.

London, February 19.

In a speech delivered in Bishop Auckland today, the Secretary of State for War, Mr. Haldane, said that the Government would not dissolve Parliament so long as they were sure of a large majority in the Lower House.

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### THE NEW PATENT ACT.

London, February 19.

A society composed of representative English manufacturers has been formed here with the object of ensuring a strict application of the Patent laws.

### NEW PERUVIAN LOAN.

New York, February 19.

According to a report received from Lima, the 6% loan of 3,000,000 dollars proposed by the Government has been approved by the Senate.

### PRESERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES.

A NOVEL CONFERENCE.

Washington, February 19.

President Roosevelt announces that invitations will be issued without delay to 45 States to send delegates to a world-conference that will assemble at The Hague next September, to consider what measures should be taken to preserve the natural resources of those States.

### STEEL MARKET IN AMERICA.

THE PRICE OF STEEL LOWER.

New York, February 19.

The reports from Pittsburg that steel will henceforward be dealt in free of agreements of any kind, and that considerable reductions in the price are to be made by the United States Steel Corporation without regard to the prices fixed by the independent firms, seem to be confirmed by the announcement on the part of the Carnegie Steel Corporation of a reduction of four dollars a ton in the price of steel bars, and of a similar reduction in building steel by the Chicago companies.

Pittsburg, February 19.

The steel markets are demoralised by the fall in steel tubes, which are marked from ten to twelve dollars lower than yesterday evening. Steel bars are four dollars cheaper.

### THE U.S. STEEL CORPORATION.

New York, February 19.

The President of the United States Steel Corporation gives notice that the Corporation has decided to sell at altered prices whenever the circumstances render such action necessary in order to secure a fair share of the steel trade.

New York, February 20.

In his notice as to the policy to be pursued by the United States Steel Corporation in effecting sales, the President alludes to the panic of 1907. If great reductions of price occur all at once, says the notice, that means failure for many engaged in the business. Enquiries had therefore been made from leading men in the steel industry as to their views, and the result was the resolve to take steps to ensure some degree of steadiness in the prices. Many of the smaller firms had nevertheless lowered their prices, and so occasioned a considerable loss of new business. Hence the decision of the Corporation to alter their prices according to circumstances.

## THE NEAR EAST.

### BULGARIAN RULER'S RANK.

Vienna, February 19.

Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria is still here, and will probably start in the course of the day for St. Petersburg, in order to be present at the funeral of the Grand Duke Vladimir.

A later telegram announces the Prince's departure for St. Petersburg on Friday afternoon.

Frankfurt o. M., February 19.

The Frankfurter Zeitung publishes a report from Paris as follows: "After long negotiations, Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria has obtained the sanction of the Russian Court, in consideration of the actual circumstances, to his being personally treated as Czar of Bulgaria during his sojourn at St. Petersburg. It is said that Russia asked the assent of Turkey to this arrangement. The assurance is given in Russian circles that this Court proceeding does not prejudice the question of the recognition of the independence of Bulgaria."

Vienna, February 19.

The Fremdenblatt, in an article on the recognition of Bulgaria as a kingdom, writes:—"So far as the attitude of Austria-Hungary to this question is concerned, the Vienna Cabinet suggested to some of the Powers last October that the independence of Bulgaria should be recognised, and the Minister for Foreign Affairs expressed himself in that sense to the delegations. It may be assumed that, so soon as an agreement between Turkey and Bulgaria on pending questions is reached, Austria-Hungary will not hesitate to act in accordance with the views which she then declared in recognising the independence of Bulgaria and the Kingship of her ruler."

London, February 19.

Reuter learns that the report from Sofia of the recognition of the independence of Bulgaria is unfounded, and that nothing indicates a sudden alteration in the attitude of one Power.

No information has been received in official quarters to confirm the disquieting rumours as to the situation in Austria-Hungary and Serbia. Those rumours have caused astonishment in diplomatic circles, and no credence is given to them.

### TURKEY WORRIED.

Sophia, February 19.

The Turkish Minister, Refik Bey, enquired today at the Ministry for Foreign Affairs as to the truth of reports published in the Bulgarian newspapers of the impending mobilisation of one or more Bulgarian divisions, and complained at the same time of the unfriendly tone in which the new Turkish Cabinet was spoken of in the semi-official journals. The representative of the Minister for Foreign Affairs, who is absent, gave Refik Bey pacifying assurances, and declared that the mobilisation reports were unfounded.

### HONOUR TO COUNT ZEPPELIN.

Stuttgart, February 19.

The Staatsanzeiger says that the King has raised Oberleutnant Alexander von Brandenstein, of the 19th regiment of Württemberg Ulans, to the dignity of a Count, on the occasion of his marriage with Countess Helene Zeppelin; with the addition of the name Zeppelin to that of von Brandenstein, to be borne by the first-born heirs male in a direct line.