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# The Daily Record

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and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

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## THE ENGLISH BUDGET.

MAY BRING ABOUT AN ELECTION.

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)

London, April 4.

Will Mr. Lloyd George's pending Budget be rejected by the House of Lords? is the question which agitates political circles. A majority may be said to hold an affirmative opinion, and should the Peers act in this manner a General Election would become necessary. A constitutional crisis without precedent would be brought about, and the Government would have no alternative save an appeal to the country. Hints have emerged from Government sources that the Budget is in the nature of a punitive weapon by means of which revenge will be taken on the capitalist, the landlord, and the publican for the defeats sustained by the Cabinet's pet schemes since 1906. The Chancellor of the Exchequer has been harping so persistently on his intention to plunder certain "hen-roosts" that he has created an unnecessary amount of prejudice with regard to his financial proposals. The Radical mistake lies in its exaggerated view of the wealth-producing qualities of land, which, as a matter of fact, has been rapidly decreasing in value for the past half century. Thousands of acres are lying fallow because the landlords find that it does not pay to cultivate, and because of the dearth in agricultural labour. Further onslaughts on land must inevitably render it valueless, and the landlords, who are perhaps more strongly represented in the Upper House than any other interest, are determined to go to extremes in defence of their property.

In introducing his Budget Mr. Lloyd George will probably cite the naval crisis as a reason why the country must find more money, but he has so far produced no solid argument against the raising of a loan for this purpose. The sensation of the week was a letter addressed to the Chancellor by Mr. L. J. Maxse, in which the writer offers to contribute a large part of his income as a proof that he is no selfish agitator for more "Dreadnoughts" at the expense of other people. His letter, in part, runs as follows:—

"The palm for ineptitude must be awarded to that Minister who had hitherto passed for a man of intelligence, but who has now followed up his suggestion that the 'agitators' are 'scoundrels' by insinuating that the 'patriots' who are 'yelling' most loudly for 'Dreadnoughts' are unwilling to contribute their fair share of the cost. May I be permitted to disprove this allegation? I am 'yelling' for an efficient and sufficient fleet as loudly as I know how, but I am more than anxious to bear my share of its burden, and as an earnest of good faith, I forward you a substantial portion of my income to be devoted to the construction of the second quartet of 'Dreadnoughts' now trembling in the balance. The Government can get all the money they want by a frank appeal to the patriotism of the nation, founded on a full disclosure of the facts, which are infinitely worse than has been allowed to transpire. Every Englishman, Scotsman, or Irishman outside a lunatic asylum would rather hamper himself by paying a substantial insurance today than be ruined tomorrow by a huge war indemnity. Should you and your colleagues decide against laying down the further 'Dreadnoughts,' so urgently needed if Great Britain is to keep abreast of her challengers, I will ask for the return of my cheque, which will be devoted to some other patriotic purpose."

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## BATTLE OF THE BLUES.

OXFORD WINS EXCITING STRUGGLE.

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)

London, April 4.

One of the most keenly contested Variety boat races ended on Saturday afternoon in a fine victory for the Oxford crew. The time was 19min. 50sec., and the Oxford boat arrived at the finish three-and-a-half lengths ahead. The weather was all that could be desired, and the crowd was a record one. Shortly after the start from Putney Cambridge gained a slight lead, and until Hammersmith Bridge it was neck and neck, but beyond the bridge Oxford forged slowly but steadily ahead and maintained the lead till the finish. Sixty-six races have now been rowed, and Oxford leads by five wins. After the race both crews came in for an ovation from the spectators.

## THE EAGLE AND THE CARCASE.

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)

London, April 4.

"I do not blame Germany," said Captain Pretymann, ex-Secretary to the Admiralty, in a speech at Colchester last night, "but I wish to deliver it from temptation. If you tempt a great military Power like Germany with a fat carcase incapable of defending itself, what will the eagle do?"

## DEATH OF ADMIRAL CERVERA.

Cadix, April 4.

Admiral Cervera, who commanded the Spanish fleet during the war with the United States, died here yesterday.

He led the sortie from Santiago, when his vessels were destroyed in detail by the fire from Admiral Sampson's squadron, and finally surrendered after having put up a fight which compelled admiration from the American fleet.

## AMERICAN TARIFF REFORM.

Washington, April 4.

The Committee of Ways and Means will recommend about 60 alterations in the Tariff Bill; which concern, among others, the duty of 45 cents per ton on coal, the abolition of reciprocal provisions with regard to iron ore, pig iron and old iron, and the compensation duty on coffee.

## GERMAN MUNICIPAL VISIT TO LONDON.

Herr Kirschner (Chief Burgomaster of Berlin), Burgomaster Reicke, ten members of the municipal executive, and twenty city councillors will take part in the municipal visit to London. The party will leave Bremen for Southampton on May 23, on board a steamer placed at its disposal by the Norddeutscher Lloyd.

## THE FRENCH LABOUR UNREST.

Paris, April 5.

The entire press this morning discusses yesterday's meeting at the Hippodrome, where more than 20,000 persons, workers and State employes, including a number of postal officials, unanimously declared the unity existing between the labour element and the Government employes. A resolution was adopted to the effect that in case of a new strike breaking out in the post-office, the officials would be joined by all the general workers. The Conservative journals declare that the result of the meeting justifies gravest anxiety for the future, but the many violent speeches directed against the Government are cordially approved. The Radical papers remind the workers and State employes that they have to thank the Republic for the introduction of the 1884 Syndicate Law, without which M. Pataud, the "Strike King," and his supporters could not have achieved a fraction of their present power.

Lyons, April 5.

A meeting of 1,500 Government and municipal employes was held here yesterday, in the course of which the officials and the labour proletariat declared themselves to be absolutely united in the demand for their lawful rights.

There is grave reason to fear in the near future labour troubles throughout France on a scale as yet unprecedented, in view of the growing unrest which continues to manifest itself among workers in all the Departments.

## DR. ELIOT DECLINES LONDON EMBASSY.

Washington, April 4.

Dr. Eliot has definitely declined the post of American Ambassador in London.

Dr. Charles W. Eliot is the ex-President of Harvard University, and has been described as the greatest living American. He has declined the appointment because of his age. He is seventy-five years old.

## A WARM RECEPTION FOR CASTRO.

New York, April 5.

A telegram from Port of Spain announces that the Governor has prohibited the export of arms and ammunition as it is believed that Castro will endeavour to raise a punitive expedition there. Accounts from Venezuela say that Castro is likely to meet with a peppery reception on his arrival.

## MR. ROOSEVELT AT GIBRALTAR.

Naples, April 4.

A special service of carabinieri has been organised to guard Mr. Roosevelt when he lands here. Both the steamer "Hamburg," by which the ex-President is coming, and the "Admiral," on board which he will sail for Mombasa, are to be surrounded by police boats. The municipality has decided to present an address of welcome to Mr. Roosevelt, and a motor-boat will be placed at his disposal during his stay.

Gibraltar, April 3.

Mr. Roosevelt arrived here yesterday morning on board the steamer "Hamburg."

The ex-President landed and called on General Sir F. Forestier-Walker, the Governor. He was unable to accept any invitations, as the "Hamburg" sailed for Naples at noon.