

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 AMERICAN INVASION.

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)

New York, April 12.

There is every indication of a bumper year in tourist traffic towards Europe this season, and the steamship companies are consequently making extraordinary arrangements. I learn that practically all the big fast liners have their first and second cabin accommodation booked right up to June, and berths are consequently at a premium. All over the country people are preparing to spend their summer vacation in Europe. In the majority of cases the trip had to be postponed last year owing to the monetary stringency resultant upon the panic; but since then business has been improving by leaps and bounds, and money is now exceedingly plentiful. Californian and Southern tourist agencies are complaining that the prospects of tourist traffic in those districts look very poor for this season, as everybody seems bent upon getting across the herring pond as rapidly as possible. There are a good many factors which are contributing to swell the westward tide this year, not least among them being that the Presidential election is safely over, thus releasing a vast army of politicians and their families who deemed it advisable to remain in the United States until the burning question of Mr. Roosevelt's successorship had been finally settled. Then, again, the wheat farmers of Kansas and other States stand to make a pile over the phenomenal rise in the price of cereals which is taking place, partly on account of the present wheat corner at Chicago, and partly because the crops are likely to be much less extensive this year than last, when there was something in the nature of a slump in prices.

Last year Europeans who benefit from the Transatlantic invasion were complaining of bad trade, but it is probable that during the coming summer they will reap a golden harvest that will completely recompense them for last year's disappointments. The steamship companies also suffered badly from the panic, but they stand in a fair way to net huge sums from the enormous passenger traffic which is forecasted for the next few months. As the most prominent lines, such as the Cunard, White Star, North German Lloyd, and Hamburg-American will be taxed to their utmost to cope with the first rush, the minor companies will doubtless come in for a lucrative share of the general exodus. All things considered, it may be safely prophesied that this year's American invasion of Europe will be on a scale unparalleled in former years, and European tradesmen of all descriptions have therefore cause to bless their stars.

THE CROWN PRINCE OF SERVIA.

Belgrade, April 21.

King Peter has issued a manifesto concerning the future duties of the new Crown Prince Alexander. According to this document the Crown Prince will remain at Belgrade until the autumn of this year, but will proceed in September to the German university of Bonn to take up his studies.

TREASURE TROVE AT CHILLON.

Geneva, April 20.

Workmen employed in rebuilding the tower of the Castle of Chillon have discovered a collection of 56 large silver coins of the time of Philip the Bold, Duke of Burgundy (1363-1404); all of them fine specimens of mintage.

DRESDEN CHINA

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MOVEMENTS OF MONARCHS.

Porto Empedocle (Sicily), April 21.

The Royal English yacht "Victoria and Albert," with King Edward, Queen Alexandra, and the Dowager Empress of Russia on board, left the harbour this morning en route for Malta.

Paris, April 21.

With regard to the report that the Tsar of Russia will possibly visit the French arsenal at Brest on the occasion of the launch of the ironclad "Danton" on May 2, the journal *Gauleois* is informed from a trustworthy quarter that this report is now a practical certainty. Subsequent to his Brest visit the Tsar will pay visits to King Edward, the King of Italy, and President Fallières. In Brest itself no word has yet been received of an impending visit by the Tsar.

GUARDING PRESIDENT TAFT.

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)

London, April 20.

Telegrams received here this morning from America indicate anxiety on the part of the New York police authorities concerning the safety of President Taft during his week-end visit to New York. It is said that detectives literally swarmed about him while he drove around the town and visited the theatre in the evening. Guards were stationed all around the Presidential box, and in all parts of the house Secret Service agents were stationed in plain clothes. After the curtain fell these agents stood at every exit and refused the audience egress until President Taft and his party had left the building. Their action caused a good deal of angry comment, and it is suggested that the over-zeal of the Secret Service men tends to introduce European methods into free America. When he arrived back in the capitol on Saturday morning a host of newspaper men besieged Mr. Taft and tried to get his opinion of these elaborate precautions, but he refused to say a word. Police Commissioner Bingham of New York disclaims responsibility for the action of the Secret Service Department, but it is believed that the authorities were advised of a plot against the President's life and accordingly took the above steps. The New York visit, however, passed off without untoward incident.

SIGNIFICANT STATEMENT BY LORD CHARLES BERESFORD.

London, April 21.

A meeting was held on Monday evening at Bournemouth to urge the national demand for an adequate naval programme. At the commencement of the proceedings a letter from Lord Charles Beresford was read, congratulating the meeting on their effort to bring home to the people the danger involved in the insufficiency of England's naval preparedness for war, and asserting that a panic would arise in the country if the whole truth were known.

THE OTTOMAN MYSTERY.

NO ABDICATION YET IN SIGHT.

Once again the stars in their course have proved favourable to Sultan Abdul Hamid; the miracle that we stated yesterday would be necessary to keep him on his tottering throne has apparently happened, though public curiosity as to its exact nature remains unsatisfied. To strikingly illustrate the remarkable change which has taken place in the course of a few hours we print below in parallel telegrams despatched at the hours stated:

Constantinople, Tuesday night. The abdication of Sultan Hamid and the accession of Reshad Effendi may be officially announced between now and tomorrow. The Sultan has asked the British and French Embassies to hinder the prospective change and to take measures for his protection.

Constantinople, Wednesday morning. The situation appears completely changed, and the abdication of the Sultan is no longer considered probable. Prominent Young Turk leaders declare that an abdication was never in question. All the troops express themselves still loyal to Abdul Hamid.

The fact is that the Young Turks, in the first flush of this their latest victory, reckoned without the hereditary allegiance to the person of the monarch which is strongly ingrained in the Turkish soldier. The troops were ready enough to threaten all sorts of things to save the Constitution, but they were not prepared to unseat the ruler who has guided their destinies for more than thirty years.

The following telegram indicates, however, that the latest revolt may result in a still further curtailment of Abdul Hamid's power:

Constantinople, April 21.

In Parliament and the immediate neighbourhood great excitement prevails. All sorts of rumours are afloat, probable and improbable. It is said, for example, that the Sultan has already abdicated, and that his suite has fled from the Yildiz. Most of these wild stories are circulated by the cosmopolitan press here, the native newspapers maintaining a strict reserve. The commander-in-chief of the Young Turk army is busily negotiating with the Constantinople authorities. These negotiations have become more conciliatory since yesterday, and it is evident that all parties are hesitating to take action which might precipitate a terrible massacre in the capital, thereby giving the foreign Powers an excuse to actively intervene. For this reason it is practically certain that no armed entry into Constantinople will take place, and the Young Turk troops will doubtless content themselves with an imposing demonstration before the capital. Sultan Abdul Hamid will probably continue to retain the Throne, but the events of the past few days have considerably shaken his position and limited his influence. In future his every action will be swayed by the Young Turk Committee and their adherent troops at Salonika and Adrianople.

Further despatches are to the following effect: Reuter reports from Constantinople that at least five thousand people fell victims to the massacre in the villayet of Adana last week, brought about by religious differences between the Mahomedans and Armenians. Panic prevailed on the Bourse at Constantinople on Tuesday owing to anonymous letters received by several members in which threats were made to blow up the building during the course of the day. The police believe the communications to be a hoax. The Turkish warship squadron lying off Smyrna has declared itself loyal to the Young Turks. The governors of Salonika, Uskub,

(Continued on page 4.)