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The Daily Record

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

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AN AUSPICIOUS MONTH.

The month of May is likely to prove exceedingly fruitful in results contributing towards a better understanding between the three great nations of England, Germany, and France. It is a truism that international amity must be founded upon the desire of the peoples, rather than upon diplomatic and political endeavours. With the increasing spread of democratic principles throughout the civilised world there has come a corresponding decrease in the primitive combative spirit upon which, in former ages, the leaders of the people were wont to rely at moments when they deemed advisable a resort to the sanguinary arbitrament of the sword. Now, in the twentieth century, every civilised nation demands a full knowledge of the basic cause of a dispute in which it becomes involved, and there is more than one instance of quite recent date where public opinion has over-ruled the pretensions of national leaders and declared in favour of peace. Thus it follows that the worker for peace must primarily devote his energy to the conversion of the masses, in which labour, let it be gratefully remembered, he can usually rely for sincere co-operation upon crowned heads and other personages who stand for authority. We are glad to note the happy coincidence which is about to take place at Wiesbaden this month. On the 17th inst. the English Theatre in Germany will give its initial performance at that well-known resort, and the occasion will be honoured by the presence of Emperor William and his gracious Consort. On the following day, the 18th inst., a French choir of male voices will give a concert at Wiesbaden, and at the expressed wish of the Emperor will render a selection of old French national ballads. These two occasions will therefore represent something in the nature of an artistic entente cordiale, and it may well be that their ultimate effect will prove highly favourable to the work of bringing the three nations more closely together. The hand of the Emperor is plain in this auspicious coincidence, and his Majesty's laudable tact and prescient judgment will be fully appreciated both in England and in France. Wiesbaden, in fact, will temporarily become an important centre of international unity, and the seeds sown there during this month will, we trust, flourish and grow apace in an atmosphere of warm friendship. Next month a further important stone will be laid in the edifice of Anglo-German friendship by the visit of a representative body of British clergymen and laymen to Germany. One of the participants in this visit, Sir George White, M.P., contributes to this issue of *The Daily Record* a statement embodying the candid views of his constituents towards Germany, from which it will be seen that the malevolent press campaign conducted by certain journals in both countries certainly does not represent sane and sober public opinion in either. But public opinion is bound to prevail in the end, and for that reason we welcome occasions similar to that about to take place at Wiesbaden as evidencing the innate love of peace and goodwill which is a universal characteristic of this century of enlightenment and progress.

NEW YORK MODISTE SENTENCED.

New York, May 5.
Madame Elisabeth Kilgannon, head of the Maison Lorraine, one of the most prominent dressmaking establishments in New York, has been arrested together with three other persons on suspicion of having been implicated in the enormous smuggling operations in connection with the importation of Paris gowns, which were recently discovered by the Customs officers.

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AN ENGLISH LABOUR VICTORY.

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)
London, May 4.
The result of the by-election in the Attercliffe division of Sheffield is as follows:—

Councillor Pointer (Labour)	3531
Mr. King Farlow (Unionist)	3380
Mr. Lambert (Liberal)	3175
Mr. Muir Wilson (Ind. Unionist)	2803

Liberal majority at the General Election, 787.

The total Unionist vote thus shows a majority of 3,008 over the Liberal, which is generally acknowledged to be a very great blow to the Government. Had it not been for the uninvited entrance into the conflict of Mr. Muir Wilson, who split the Unionist vote by his candidature, the Unionists would have gained the seat. There is a movement on foot in Unionist circles to blackball Mr. Muir Wilson for what is regarded as his deliberate betrayal of the party interests.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

London, May 5.
In reply to a question yesterday evening as to the probability of the Tsar of Russia paying a visit to England, Sir Edward Grey, the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, said that, so far as he was officially informed, no definitive decision had been formed on the subject.

In the resumed debate on the Budget Bill, the Prime Minister, in deference to the complaints of the Opposition that the proposed increase of the duty on brewers' licences was tantamount to raising the price of beer brewed in the United Kingdom whereas there was no proposal to increase the tax on imported beer, promised to move a resolution in favour of imposing the necessary increased duty on foreign beers; "but," said Mr. Asquith amid laughter from both sides of the House, "that increased duty will only bring in £500 a year."

GREAT STRIKE AT BUENOS AYRES.

Buenos Ayres, May 5.
In consequence of the general strike, all wheel-tram traffic is stopped. The street tramway service, however, continues to be carried on to a limited extent under the protection of armed military guards. The railway service is maintained. The number of men on strike is estimated at 200,000.

THE TSAR'S VISIT TO FRANCE.

Paris, May 5.
The Russian Naval Attaché in Paris has advised the Marine Prefect of Brest that the Russian Imperial yacht "Polar Star" may enter the harbour of Brest during the month of July, with the Tsar and Tsarina on board. Their Majesties will not land, however. President Fallières will probably travel to Brest to greet the Imperial visitors, and the receptions will take place on board the "Polar Star" and a French warship.

THE TURKISH SITUATION.

Constantinople, May 5.
The ceremony of girding the State Sword on Sultan Mohammed V. will take place next Monday, and will be attended by the diplomatic representatives in Constantinople.

Tewfik Pasha having announced the resignation of the Cabinet yesterday, the Sultan has appointed Hilmi Pasha as Grand Vizier and entrusted him with the formation of the new Cabinet.

The authorities are taking stern measures against the local newspapers, which are strictly prohibited to publish inaccurate and sensational news. They are further warned not to publish any comment on the Ministerial crisis, the disturbances at Adana, or the military. The old press laws are coming into force more drastically than ever. Each newspaper must be submitted to the censor before publication. The editorial offices of the *Osmali* were closed yesterday because the paper contained news of the Adana massacres.

It is reported that the Sultan has approved the proposal of the Finance Commission that the Civil List be reduced from £25,000 to £20,000. In the capital and the provinces numberless arrests of fugitive soldiers and reactionaries continue to be made. The Minister of the Interior has despatched fifty car-loads of grain to Adana, and in addition to State measures private relief expeditions are working to alleviate the distress produced there by the recent disorders. Major Sis, a Redif, who was sent to Hadshin, has gone over to the mutinous element with a large section of the troops under his command. The Sublime Porte has prohibited the despatch of disturbing messages. At a meeting of the Ministerial Council held yesterday, it was decided in view of the continued unrest in the southern part of the Yemen province to grant that district a species of autonomy.

Constantinople, May 5.
Early this morning the public execution of forty persons sentenced to death by the Court Martial took place by hanging. Those executed included Colonel Ismail, former commander of the Topkisa barracks, and State Councillor Murad Bey, the chief editor of the journal *Nizam*.

Constantinople, May 4.
While making an inventory of the property in the rooms recently occupied by the deposed Sultan Abdul Hamid, accounts of deposits in banks, bank shares, bank notes, and jewellery were found to the amount of £300,000. Three safes were seized and will be opened today. The other property was conveyed to the Ministry of War.

The Chamber of Deputies has authorised the Government to take up half a million sterling from the Ottoman Bank on the security of the Austro-Hungarian indemnity, for urgently necessary expenditure. The Chamber further resolved to ascertain the amount of Abdul Hamid's deposits in Turkish and foreign banks and to lay an embargo thereon.

KING EDWARD IN ROME.

Rome, May 5.
King Edward of England arrived here by special train yesterday afternoon, accompanied by Queen Alexandra and the Dowager Empress of Russia. They were met by King Victor Emanuel, and hearty greetings were exchanged while the locomotives were being changed. After the two monarchs had warmly embraced, the King of England and his party re-entered the train and continued their journey to Modena.