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# The Daily Record

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and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

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**TARIFF REFORM MEANS—?**  
 (DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT)

London, May 10.

The naval agitation has been swamped in the sea of popular interest let loose by the Budget, or at least the Ministerialists are pretending to believe. The precarious condition of the national finances is further evidenced by the Board of Trade returns for April, just published, according to which there has been a decrease of nearly two millions sterling in British exports. The truth is that economic and naval conditions are inextricably bound up with each other, and this is a fact of which Tariff Reformers are making the most. The genuine attempts made to keep the navy question out of the party arena must of necessity prove abortive, since the maintenance of naval supremacy is first and last a matter of cash, and cash is just what England's present fiscal system is failing to sufficiently provide. Putting aside the pseudo-optimistic speeches of Cabinet members, and the equally extravagant prophesies of their opponents, any shrewd observer of English politics must arrive at the conclusion that Free Trade is doomed. Its span of life depends entirely on the period of grace allowed by the country to the present Government. Tariff Reform will be the great issue at the next General Election, and this issue is absolutely certain to sweep the Unionists back into power on a mighty wave of popular reaction. Every Free Trader is well aware of this; but, ostrich-like, his head is buried in the sand, and he refuses to scan the lowering horizon for those signs of impending defeat which are visible to all eyes save those conveniently afflicted with party myopia.

A certain London daily has for more than a year past printed a Tariff Reform rubric on its front page, to the effect that "Tariff Reform means" this or that, work for all, increased prosperity, no more income-tax, and similar alluring promises. It has yet to announce that Tariff Reform means peace, though that is what is generally believed. Tariff Reform will triumph at the General Election if only for one reason,—viz. because the electorate is being taught to believe that Protection—to call a spade a spade—would deal a crushing blow to Germany's financial power, and thus put an end to the perilous "Dreadnought" race whose finish is wrapped in a cloud of disagreeable possibilities. Whether that belief is justified or not is for the experts to decide. The argument is so plausible that it is certain to find ready and general acceptance. Thus Tariff Reform says to the British electorate: "By adopting my principles you will not only be relieved of your intolerable burden of taxation, but you will also be saved from the horrifying vision of a ruinous war. Can you, therefore, refuse to adopt them?" The recent by-elections have returned a vehement answer in the negative. The issue I have mentioned is the predominant one underlying the long series of electoral disasters which have overtaken this Government; it is the one which will inevitably sweep the Free Traders from power when that appeal to the country which cannot long be postponed is finally made.

Read in connection with our London correspondent's remarks, the following quotation from the *Berliner Tageblatt's* article on the Stratford by-election is significant. After stating that this election was fought on the cry of "Protection versus Free Trade," our Berlin contemporary continues: "The cry for Protection, however, has gained another victory, and, what is most annoying to the Government, its Free Trade Budget just presented to the nation had no effect upon the election in

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Warwickshire...If the Lords throw out the Budget then a General Election is inevitable. The possibility that a General Election in the United Kingdom may bring about a great change in the economic policy of the greatest of all trading countries, must henceforth always be kept in sight. Therefore, foreign countries must follow with close attention every event in the present political season in the island kingdom."

**THE FRENCH PRESS AND GERMANY.**

The *Kölnische Zeitung* publishes a telegram from its Berlin correspondent to the following effect: "French newspapers contain reports from St. Petersburg that 'it is positively stated in diplomatic quarters there that the campaign which is being carried on by the reactionary bureaucracy against the Premier, M. Stolypin, was occasioned by German diplomacy, which regards M. Stolypin as the promoter of a policy inimical to Germany, and cherishes the fear that his continuance in office will remove Russia from the German sphere of interest. As yet that campaign has had no success, as the majority of the Duma emphatically support M. Stolypin. According to statements in well-informed quarters, the leaders of the campaign are endeavouring to induce the Emperor William to come to St. Petersburg before the Tsar starts on his cruise to the Mediterranean, in order to bring about the reestablishment of the previous German preponderance.'"

"That this gossip cannot have had its origin in diplomatic circles is obvious, as in these the fact is very well known that Germany has no occasion to lend herself to such plots as are falsely alleged. According to authoritative information, a journey of the Emperor William to St. Petersburg is not contemplated. No importance whatever would attach to the report if it had not been spread by the Agence Havas, the semi-official telegraphic agency of France."

**MR. ROOSEVELT'S PROWESS.**

Mr. Roosevelt's prowess in Africa, reported by New York cables, has given the French cinematograph film makers a valuable tip, of which they have already taken advantage, the result being that the Roosevelt lion hunt has been duly recorded—in the thickets of the Ile de Poisy, near Paris!

The enterprising photographers secured a genuine lion from Antwerp, hired a number of individuals whom they attired in khaki, starved the lion for a day, and after turning him loose after some fresh meat, shot him. The final scene represents the "ex-President" returning to camp, preceded by negroes bearing the spoil of the chase.

**VIVISECTION OF A CONDEMNED MAN.**

When a man named Chester Jordan was recently sentenced to death at Boston for murdering his wife, his chief plea was that he was suffering from paresis, and therefore not responsible for his actions, and this defence was strongly maintained by the man's relatives. Two eminent surgeons of Boston, we learn, now propose to open the condemned man's spine and make an examination, with the object of finding paresis germs. If these are discovered, then Jordan will escape the death penalty.

**"LONG LIVE THE PADISHAH!"**  
**IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY OF STATE.**

Constantinople, May 11.

The ceremony of girding on the Sword passed off yesterday without any untoward incident. The Sultan arrived, as had been arranged, at the Ejub Mosque by water at 12.30 p.m., and was there received by the Ministers and dignitaries. Strangers were not admitted to the Mosque, the ceremonies within which occupied about an hour. His Majesty made part of his return journey by land. The procession, which in minor details differed somewhat from the programme, passed through the Adrianople Gate and the suburbs on the Golden Gate to Stambul, whence the Sultan took ship to the Dolmabagtshe palace. His Majesty looked well, and was greeted along the whole route by the troops and the populace with loud shouts of "Long live our Padishah!" Ghazi Muktar sat opposite to him. The Commander-in-Chief, Shevket Pasha, and Major Niazi were also loudly cheered. Tents containing buffets were erected near the Adrianople Gate for the Diplomatic Body, the representatives of the Press, and other invited guests. The whole ceremony was carried out simply but attended by great crowds of people.

**AUSTRIA PAYS HER BILL.**

Constantinople, May 11.

The Porte has received intelligence of the outbreak of a Scheriat movement at Bitlia, and other places in the neighbourhood of Lake Wan, in Armenia. The Mohammedans threaten to massacre the Christians if their demands are not complied with. The Kurd Sheiks have telegraphed to the Porte for military aid.

**THE KAISER'S VISIT TO MALTA.**

Malta, May 11.

On the arrival here of the German Emperor yesterday, a Royal salute was fired by the forts and the British warships. His Majesty received the chief civil and military authorities on board the Imperial yacht, and at noon the Duke and Duchess and Princess Patricia of Connaught paid the Emperor a visit. At 1 o'clock the Imperial and Royal party landed and, after inspecting the guard of honour mounted at the landing place, entered automobiles and drove to the Duke of Connaught's residence. The streets on the route were gaily decorated and lined with military. The population, assembled on the footways testified their satisfaction by continuous clapping of hands. The chief civil and military authorities and the Roman Catholic Archbishop received the Emperor on his alighting at the entrance of the Duke of Connaught's palace, where a second guard of honour was on duty. Luncheon was soon afterwards served in the palace. A telegram from King Edward was handed to the Emperor on his arrival, welcoming him to Malta. His Majesty replied in cordial terms.

**DANZIG CLAD IN SNOW.**

A Danzig telegram states that there has been a heavy snowfall there, and that the town and vicinity are wrapped in a white mantle.