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# The Daily Record

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and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

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## AMERICAN TARIFF REVISION.

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)

New York, May 15.

Last week the State Department notified to the diplomatic representatives of the countries with which commercial agreements were concluded under clause 3 of the Dingley Tariff Act that, in view of new tariff legislation they contemplated denouncing those agreements. With that notification foreign Governments received the first official information of the revision of the American tariff. This official information has obviously been misinterpreted, as some days later it was expressly stated in the Senate that the notification was only a preparatory intimation, not meant to be taken as a formal notice. A formal notice would have been a mistake on the part of America, as the various agreements provide for different terms of notice. Most of the countries concerned stipulated for twelve months' notice, Germany for six months, and France for none. So far as the commercial-political relations with France are concerned, a formal notice would have led to the immediate application of the French maximum tariff to American goods. The relations with Germany would have been no less entangled. The State Department was not in a position to give a formal notice because it does not yet know how the provisions of the minimum tariff will ultimately stand, and it could not expect foreign Governments to bind themselves now to accept the American minimum tariff whatever it may turn out to be.

If notice had been given on the 1st of May, the agreement with Germany would have expired on November 1. A new agreement could not then be made at once with Germany because the Reichstag is not in Session in November, and American goods would therefore be subject to the maximum rates in Germany as well as in France. Under these circumstances, State Secretary Knox resolved to allow the existing arrangements to hold good until they should be replaced by new agreements. The State Department reckons on the Aldrich Bill, under which the maximum tariff will be applicable from the 31st of March next, becoming law. The most practical step to take would therefore seem to be, to conclude new agreements as soon as possible after the passing of the Tariff bill; then to give notice of the rescission of the existing agreements, and at the same time to arrange that the President's proclamation setting the new minimum tariff in operation shall be published when the old agreements expire.

## THE CASABLANCA JUDGMENT.

The Hague, May 23.

The judgment of the Court of Arbitration in the Casablanca affair was made known at 4.30 p.m. Saturday. It declares that the Secretary of the German Consulate unjustifiably and by a serious and manifest mistake endeavoured to convey deserters from the French Foreign Legion on board a German steamer; and that the French military authorities unjustifiably failed to respect as far as they might have done the fact that the deserters were taken under the protection of the German Consulate; the circumstances did not justify the French military in threatening with a revolver, in following the deserters, or in beating the Moroccan soldiers of the Consulate with sticks. The other claims of the parties were rejected.

Paris, May 23.

The newspapers discuss the Hague judgment at great length, and emphasise the fact that it justifies the French contention in principle. The Temps says: "The judgment is acceptable and honourable to both countries."



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## THE FRENCH NAVAL FIASCO.

Brest, May 24.

Intense excitement was aroused at Brest on Saturday by an unsuccessful attempt to launch the battleship "Danton," one of the first French "Dreadnoughts." A great crowd had gathered for the occasion, and punctually at five p.m. the blocks were knocked away and the great hull, nearly 500 feet in length, commenced to glide down the slip. But the huge vessel had only covered 132 feet of the distance when she came to a dead stop, and all the efforts of the shipwrights were impotent to make her budge another inch. Another effort will be made soon to bring the launch successfully off. Several of the Paris papers hint that this unfortunate occurrence is due to wilful mismanagement on the part of the Brest dockyard employés. The Agence Havas, however, learns from an authoritative Brest source that the launch failure was due to inadequate official arrangements.

Paris, May 24.

The usual Socialist-Revolutionary demonstration was held at Pere Lachaise cemetery yesterday afternoon in memory of the Communists who were shot in 1871, and several collisions with the police took place. A number of gendarmes sustained more or less severe injuries, and some arrests were made.

## BRITISH NAVAL POLICY; THE ORACLE SPEAKS.

London, May 24.

Speaking at Manchester on Saturday, Mr. Winston Churchill, President of the Board of Trade, referred to the panic caused by reports of warships, air-ships, and other bogeys, and said the more noise the panic-mongers made, the more pronounced were the calmness and contempt with which their "revelations" were received. So far as the fleet was concerned, its condition might justify the increase of the Naval Estimates by three millions sterling; but he was no admirer of the politicians who found leisure to advocate a bragging and sensational policy. The Government was resolved on measures of defence. The country should be guided by its responsible Ministers, not by a society of such politicians and sensation-mongers.

## THE REGENT OF BRUNSWICK.

A Brunswick telegram states that the reports of the pending remarriage of Duke John Albrecht of Mecklenburg, Regent of Brunswick, are entirely false.

## THE QUEEN OF HOLLAND.

The Hague, May 23.

Queen Wilhelmina appeared in the garden of the palace on Saturday for the first time since her confinement, afterwards going for a carriage drive, and enjoying a short walk. The infant Princess Juliana was also in the palace gardens.

## CEMENTING ANGLO-GERMAN FRIENDSHIP.

The highly successful visit to a number of German towns by the party of city magistrates and aldermen from Manchester and Salford was concluded on Sunday, when they left Cuxhaven by a steamer of the Hamburg-American line for Southampton. All Saturday they had been the guests of the Hamburg municipality, and were entertained to a banquet after being shown the sights of the city. Previous to their departure the guests sent the following telegram to the Emperor, through Herr Schlagintweit, the German Consul at Manchester, who accompanied the party:—

Your Majesty! I am commissioned by the Lord Mayors of Manchester and Salford to send you the respectful greetings of the English municipal party. On the occasion of their departure today by the steamer "President Lincoln," the party desire to make known that their visit among their German cousins has brought them to a full realisation that "Blood is thicker than water."

Details of the visit now being paid to London by a body of Berlin magistrates and town councillors are given in the following telegrams:—

Southampton, May 23.

The steamship "Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm," conveying the Ober Burgomaster of Berlin and other representatives of the Berlin municipality, arrived here at noon today. The vessel was met in Southampton Water by a special tug on board of which were the Mayor and aldermen of Southampton, members of the London reception committee, and the German Consul. The heartiest greetings were exchanged when the tug reached the liner's side, and these were repeated later when the German guests landed. The Mayor of Southampton presented them with an address of welcome in the name of the city. At five p.m. the party left by special train for London.

London, May 24.

The special train conveying the Ober Burgomaster of Berlin and his party arrived at Waterloo Station at 6.40 o'clock yesterday evening. On the platform were Sir George Wyatt Truscott, the Lord Mayor of London, and many of the Sheriffs and other City dignitaries, who gave the visitors a particularly warm greeting. Large crowds had gathered in the neighbourhood of the station and along the route to De Kayser's Hotel, and the German guests were obviously gratified at the cordial and repeated cheers which were given as they passed by. Interviewed by Reuter's representative, Herr Kirschner, the Ober Burgomaster of Berlin, made the following statement: "All that is necessary for the betterment of Anglo-German relations is a better knowledge of one another. Given this mutual knowledge and sympathy, all misunderstandings would at once disappear. Visits such as ours today contribute very much to this object."

A long and varied programme has been arranged by the City for the entertainment of its guests (full details of which have appeared in *The Daily Record*).

## ANOTHER AMERICAN RAILROAD OUTRAGE.

New York, May 24.

The Union Pacific Overland Express was held up yesterday near Omaha by bandits. Seven mail sacks containing specie and other valuables fell into the hands of the miscreants, who effected their escape without being recognised. Posses have started on the trail, and it is hoped that the bandits will be captured.