

Office:  
Struve Str. 5, I.  
DresdenA.  
Telephone  
1755.

# The Daily Record

Office:  
Struve Str. 5, I.  
DresdenA.  
Telephone:  
1755.

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

THE FIRST DAILY PAPER IN ENGLISH PUBLISHED IN GERMANY.

No 1,042.

DRESDEN, THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1909.

10 PFENNIGS.

The Daily Record is delivered by hand in Dresden, and may be ordered at any Post Office throughout the German Empire. It is published daily, excepting Mondays and days following legal holidays in Dresden.

Monthly Subscription Rates: For Dresden, mark 1.—; for the rest of Germany and Austria, mark 1.20. For other countries, marks 2.50.

## AERIAL TRESPASSERS.

### A SUGGESTION FOR INTERNATIONAL LEGISLATION.

The increased activity of aeronauts in the last few years has suggested various legal questions, though careful consideration of them has been practically unnecessary. When, either by accident or design, injury is done to property by an airship, the owner of the vehicle should be held responsible, though apparently no attempt has been made to assert the principle until very recently. A case of this kind, which is said to be the first on record, was tried in an English court a few weeks ago. The anchor of a balloon having come in contact with some telephone wires, repairs costing 84 were needed, and the offender was obliged to pay the bill by a magistrate to whom a complaint was made by the Postmaster General.

Several years ago an English judge, in what was probably a hypothetical case, compared the movement of a balloon overland to the flight of a rifle bullet, which did not actually touch the property. Doubts were expressed whether either could be prohibited if no damage was likely to be inflicted. *Englaecring*, however, editorially emphasizes the legal doctrine that the ownership of land extends upward as well as downward from the surface, with its logical sequence that a man has as good a right to keep intruders from travelling through the air above his land as to eject them when they set foot on his soil without permission. Extravagant as this application may seem, it is probable that the courts will ultimately have to determine whether or not aeronauts who sail over private property are trespassers.

The writer of the above paragraph, for which we are indebted to the *New York Tribune*, seems to have forgotten that the area of a State comprises, not only the surface of its territory—in the literal sense of the word—the space underlying it, and the air-space above it, but also the sea bordering it. Now it is a recognised legal fact that the bordering sea belongs to the respective State for a distance of three miles out. This limit was fixed by the Anglo-French treaty of 1867, on the basis of the distance which firearms can carry, or rather could carry then. It seems obvious that the air should be treated like the water, and that, therefore, the jurisdiction of a State should extend only as far as that State is able to protect itself against hostile invasion of that air-space—from land, of course. The case of war it is naturally needless to consider, for then a State will object to any observation from above, and that with all means at its disposal. But in times of peace it should be internationally recognised that any craft—airship, aeroplane, or what you will—should be allowed to cross over a foreign State at an altitude securing it from being brought down by a missile discharged from the territory of that State. The air-space beyond that altitude should be free, and in view of the rapid progress of aeronautics, it is desirable that an international conference should be called at an early date to discuss and agree upon some such basis as suggested in the above.

We cordially invite our readers to vent their opinions on the subject in our columns.

## THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

London, July 13.

Clause 2 of the Finance Bill was passed today by 302 votes to 114, after five days' debate. The Bill has already occupied 11 days of the time of the House, and the sittings have lasted sometimes till 4 o'clock in the morning.

London, July 14.

Clause 3 of the Finance Bill, containing the regulations for the levying of the tax on increments of value was passed today by 148 to 57 votes.

## THE EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA.

Vienna, July 14.

The Emperor Franz Josef started this morning for Ischl.

High Class advanced styles  
**FURS**—now ready—  
AT POPULAR PRICES  
Retail and Wholesale.

We cater to the wants of intelligent fur buyers, our enormous facilities give the best the market affords.

H.G.B. Peters, furrier, 52 Prager Str.  
near the main R.R. Station.

**DRESDEN CHINA**  
Own workmanship :: Lowest prices ::  
Retail :: Export :: Wholesale ::  
A. E. STEPHAN, 4, Reichs Strasse  
succ. to Helena Wolfohn Nachf. Leopold Elb.  
Trade Mark. Establ. 1843.

**Otto Mayer, PHOTOGRAPHER**  
38 Prager Strasse 38  
Tel. 446.  
By appointment to T.M. the King of Saxony  
and the Emperor of Austria.  
Superb artistic work. Moderate terms.

**EXQUISITE PAINTING ON CHINA**  
Speciality: Portraits on Ivory.  
Richard Wehsener,  
DRESDEN, Zinzendorf Strasse 16.

## NO CONSCRIPTION FOR GREAT BRITAIN.

London, July 13.

Earl Roberts' Bill in the House of Lords in favour of compulsory service in the territorial army was thrown out today by 123 votes to 103. The Duke of Northumberland's amendment, recognising the necessity of a strong territorial army, was adopted. Among the speakers, the Earl of Crewe and the Marquis of Lansdowne opposed the Bill, while Lord Curzon and Lord Milner supported it.

## GREAT BRITAIN AND GERMANY.

London, July 13.

A meeting of members of the International Arbitration and Peace Society held here today passed a resolution earnestly requesting the British Government to communicate with the German Government with the object of putting an end to naval competition and of establishing a cordial understanding similar to that existing with France.

## THE INSURRECTION IN COLOMBIA.

Washington, July 14.

The State Department has received a telegraphic report from the American Chargé d'Affaires at Bogotá that order has been restored at Baranquilla. The blockade of the town has been raised and the traffic on the Magdalena river resumed.

## A NEW EXCHANGE PROFESSOR.

New York, July 14.

The Göttingen Professor Karl Runge has been appointed the exchange Professor for Columbia University next year.

## THE FRENCH ARMY.

Paris, July 13.

In spite of the decision of the Senate, in favour of allotting two regiments of Artillery to each Army Corps, the Army Committee of the Chamber of Deputies has resolved to recommend that the number of regiments shall be three.

A later telegram of the same date states that the Chamber has passed Article 1 of the Bill for the reorganisation of the Artillery by 447 votes to 35, after fixing the number of regiments for each Army Corps at three.

## THE NEW GERMAN CHANCELLOR. THE ITALIAN PRESS ON PRINCE BÜLOW.

Rom, July 13.

The *Popolo Romano*, in an article on the retirement of Prince Bülow, remarks that the toast proposed by the Prince at the farewell dinner exhibits his greatness in a brilliant light. The journal goes on to speak of his activity in the domestic policy of Germany; and to express admiration of his modern ideas, his uprightness, his administrative principles, and his parliamentary adroitness. The article concludes: "We must now declare our gratitude and say a cordial word of devotion to the man who for ten years of international policy has given peace to Europe and performed services which surround his personality with a halo of sympathy that will never fade. Perhaps no country, excepting Germany, owes so much gratitude to Prince Bülow as does Italy, to whom he has always been the warmest, the most convinced, the most sincere of friends. In Italy he spent his holidays, in Rome he will probably make a longer stay; he should be welcomed. The sympathy of the Italians, which accompanied him in his rise to political power, will follow him with undiminished warmth in his retirement into private life."

This tribute to the former chancellor seems to us a fair one, inasmuch as it extols his successful endeavours to maintain and strengthen the peace of Europe.

His Majesty the Emperor has been pleased to appoint as Chancellor of the German Empire His Excellency Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg, hitherto Minister of State.

## THE NEWPORT DISASTER.

The death-roll in connection with the Newport dock disaster has been reduced by one, as a man reported to be missing, whose name was included in the official list, has now been found. According to a London contemporary, he was working at the bottom of the trench when the disaster occurred. He saw men rushing about for ladders, and, either too surprised or too wise to join the rush, he stood perfectly still in the midst of the ruin. As the timbers tilted over they formed an arch over him. He heard the rattle of the falling earth, the creaking and groaning of timber, but remained where he stood till the movement ceased. When the collapse occurred he was just about to light his pipe, and he kept the box of matches in his hand. At the end of half an hour he struck a match and took his bearings, and began to make his way out. For hours he worked his way upwards, and at last, in the early hours of Saturday morning, practically unobserved, he emerged. He never reported himself, and disappeared till Monday. He has been roaming in a semi-dazed condition, but he turned up on Monday morning, and it is expected that his story will prove among the most interesting features of the adjourned inquest.

## MRS. ROOSEVELT'S VOYAGE.

Genoa, July 12.

The liner "Cretic," on board which were Mrs. Roosevelt and three of her children, had a rough voyage here from Naples. Mrs. Roosevelt's party landed late last night, and put up at an hotel.—Reuter.

## FLOODS IN THE TYROL.

Innsbruck, July 13.

Continuous rain has caused great damage in the Ziller valley. The swollen Alp torrent has washed away a bridge, destroyed protective masonry works erected last year, and flooded fields and meadows.

## DEATH OF A TURKISH PRINCE.

Constantinople, July 13.

Prince Suleiman, a brother of the Sultan, died today.