

Office:
Struve Str. 5, I.
Dresden A.
Telephone
1755.

The Daily Record

Office:
Struve Str. 5, I.
Dresden A.
Telephone:
1755.

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

THE FIRST DAILY PAPER IN ENGLISH PUBLISHED IN GERMANY.

No 1,051.

DRESDEN, SUNDAY, JULY 25, 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.

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.

Prager Strasse 35
MÜLLER & C. W. THIEL
Linen Store
Saxon Damask
Under-clothing.

PENSION JAHN, Nürnberger Str. 44, I.
Most beautiful location in the city.
Comfortable home. Excellent cooking. Moderate prices.

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.

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

Mixed Drinks: Port - Sherry Cobler -
Cocktail etc. Whisky & Soda,
Cognac, as well as Port, Sherry etc.
in glasses! Champagne!
14, Walsenhaus Strasse
corner Prager Strasse.

DRESDEN CHINA
:: Own workmanship :: Lowest prices ::
:: Retail :: Export :: Wholesale ::
A. E. STEPHAN, 4, Reichs Strasse
succ. to Helena Wolfsohn Nachf. Leopold Elb.

Pfund's unskimmed milk. 1st quality
only; Pasteurised and purified, there-
fore free from bacilli of any kind.
Delivered free. Depots in all parts of the city.
Pfund's Dairy, Dresden,
Telephone:
3831 & 3832.

MR. ASQUITH ON TARIFFS.

London, July 23.

Speaking today at a meeting of merchants of the City of London on the subject of the Budget, the Prime Minister said he didn't know what the friends of Protection thought of their present prospects; but he would point out that two great countries, England's greatest rivals in the domain of commerce, had tried a tariff imposing duties on manufactured goods. A fully developed tariff, elaborated on a scientific basis, had been for two years in operation in Germany, and Germany's deficit was much greater than England's and had already caused the fall of the most powerful statesman in Europe. The Germans were looking with a certain irritation for a means of making good the deficiencies that existed in spite of the scientific tariff. Mr. Asquith then alluded to the American Tariff revision which Americans themselves regarded as a triumph of special and private interests over the interests of the general public, and said: he would not speak depreciatingly or self-complacently of the difficulties of neighbour-countries, but, since the general tariff had been recommended as a cure for the fiscal difficulties of England, he felt justified in calling attention to the experience that England's neighbours had derived from their tariffs. He saw no signs that England was about to declare her readiness to accept a protective tariff.

INVESTITURE AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

HEROINE'S NOVEL DISTINCTION.

King Edward held an investiture at Buckingham Palace on Thursday last, at which he personally bestowed the insignia of various honours conferred on the occasion of his birthday.

Subsequently his Majesty received a number of persons to bestow upon them awards for gallantry in saving or attempting to save, life by land and sea.

An interesting feature of this presentation was the fact that Miss Kate Gilmour, who received a silver medal, was the first lady to whom it has ever been awarded. She was a stewardess on the steamship "Sardinia," of Liverpool, which caught fire off the harbour at Malta, on November 25. A large number of European and native passengers were on board, including women and children. Eighty-three lost their lives by this disaster. Miss Gilmour was about the last to leave the ship, and was the means of saving many lives by her coolness and courage.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT AND GERMAN PHYSICIAN.

Hamburg, July 23.

Professor Dr. Deycke has returned here at the conclusion of his expedition to British Guiana for the study of leprosy, which he undertook at the request of the British Government. In the course of a lecture delivered here today before a local scientific organisation, the Professor reported that he had obtained good results in combating this disease from his preparation known as "Nastin." The administration of British Guiana has decided to adopt the Professor's method of treatment, and the British home Government have communicated to Dr. Deycke their high recognition of his work on their behalf.

THE FRENCH CABINET.

M. BRIAND UNDERTAKES FORMATION.

Paris, July 23.

M. Briand informed President Fallières this evening that he would undertake the formation of the new Cabinet which is to be composed as follows: M. Briand—Premiership and Ministry of the Interior; M. Barthou—Ministry of Justice; M. Pichon—Foreign Ministry; M. Cochery—Ministry of Finance; M. Doumergue—Minister of Education; M. Millerand—Ministry of Public Works; M. Dupuy—Ministry of Commerce; M. Ruan—Ministry of the Colonies; M. Viviani—Ministry of Labour. The portfolio of War is to be offered to General Brun, that of the Navy to Admiral Boue de la Peyrère.

The new Cabinet will meet for the first time tomorrow and will present itself to the Chamber on Monday or Tuesday.

In a declaration to be made before the Chamber, the new Cabinet will announce its intention of energetically carrying on the work initiated by the Cabinet of M. Clemenceau. Prompt consideration will be given to the proposals relating to care for the aged and certain labour reforms, and to various projects for the moral and material betterment of the working element. Furthermore, steps will be taken to remedy the deficiencies and failings relative to the Navy, as revealed by the parliamentary commission, and to give France a fleet capable of defying all perils; while the foreign policy will be regulated in accordance with a desire to maintain peace, and to loyally adhere to existing alliances and friendships. The declaration will contain no single word relating to the postal officials who were discharged as a result of the recent strike.

The newspapers comment but little as yet on the new Cabinet. *Figaro* remarks that the business world is rejoicing over the departure of M. Caillaux, whose plan of taxation had caused great uneasiness and paralysed enterprise. The appointments of M. Dupuy as Minister of Commerce and of M. Barthou as Minister of Justice have, *Figaro* asserts, made a good impression. The *Gaulois* is sure the country will welcome the selections for the Ministries of War and Marine as affording hope that at last the interests of the national forces will be protected. It is generally believed that the new Cabinet will be completed in the course of today. In that case, the list of Ministers will be published officially tomorrow, and the Cabinet will meet the Chamber on Monday.

Paris, July 24.

A member of the Chamber, M. Benoît, has given notice of his intention to question the Prime Minister, M. Briand, as to his views on financial reform.

KING EDWARD'S VISIT TO MARIENBAD.

It has now been officially stated that His Majesty the King of England will proceed to Marienbad shortly, but no information is yet forthcoming as to the date of departure. The *Central News* states, however, that it is probable that the date will be August 12 or 13.

Whether or not His Majesty will visit Emperor Francis of Austria cannot as yet be positively stated.

THE CONQUEST OF THE AIR.

LARGE BRITISH AIRSHIP TO BE BUILT.

An order has been placed by the London *Morning Post* with Messrs. Lebaudy Frères, the firm of aeronautical engineers, for the immediate construction of a large dirigible balloon. This airship will represent an advance on all former airships of the non-rigged or semi-rigged types. It will conform to requirements specified by the British War Office, and will be 328 feet long, with two motors of 135 horse-power each. Among the tests which it will be required to satisfy is that of covering a triangular course of 100 miles each side, making 300 miles in all, in not more than fourteen hours, carrying its full equipment of wireless telegraphic apparatus and a crew of six men. The *Morning Post* has also undertaken to secure the purchase of the Clement-Bayard airship which the Parliamentary Aerial Defence Committee hope to bring to England in September.

ARMY AEROPLANE FLIGHTS.

London, July 24.

The aeroplane experiments now being carried out at Aldershot by Mr. S. F. Cody were continued yesterday, with marked success. A series of circular flights over Laffan's Plain was made, the machine easily topping the highest of the trees on the boundaries, while the speed was not less than 35 miles per hour. New French engines of 80 horse-power have been fitted, and are answering well. The steering gear has been proved to be practically perfect.

ITALIAN DIRIGIBLE BADLY DAMAGED.

Rome, July 23.

The dirigible balloon "Fornalini," which ascended yesterday for the first time and manœuvred very well at first, had to descend within half an hour owing to the mechanism having sustained severe damage.

THE FRANKFORT AIRSHIP EXHIBITION.

Halle, July 23.

The Parseval airship was prepared yesterday to journey to the exhibition grounds at Frankfort-on-Main, but the unfavourable and cloudy aspect of the sky caused the project to be abandoned. The balloon will now be conveyed to Frankfort by rail.

OUTPUT OF SOUTHERN RHODESIA.

Reuter publishes the following figures relating to the mineral output from Southern Rhodesia for the month of June:—Gold 51,678 ounces, silver 23,049 ounces, lead 83 tons, copper nine tons, coal 16,347 tons, chrome ore 4,207 tons, asbestos 20 tons. The value of the gold produced is £217,600, the number of producers being 229. The substantial increase in chrome ore from 623 tons in May to 4,207 tons in June is noticeable.

ANOTHER BRITISH WARSHIP DAMAGED.

Portsmouth, July 23.

Torpedo-boat 15 arrived here this morning in tow, having sustained serious damage during night manœuvres in the Solent. No member of the crew was hurt.