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The Daily Record

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and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

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AMAZONS IN REVOLT.

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)

London, August 5.

In spite of the contempt with which they profess to regard the press, the Suffragettes are untiring in their efforts to supply good "copy," presumably with an eye to the "sweets of advertisement." At the North London Police-court yesterday afternoon two of these ladies were charged with mutinous conduct while in prison at Holloway, and the evidence showed once again the harridan-like nature of Mrs. Pankhurst's Amazon Band. It was perfectly clear that the ladies had agreed upon a plan of action to be put into effect as soon as they found themselves within the sombre walls of the gaol. The chief offender was Mrs. Dove Wilcox (a lady with a name like that should know better!), who after breaking a few windows, wrecking the furniture of her cell, and otherwise disporting herself, refused to appear before the visiting justices and had to be forcibly carried there. En route she kicked, struggled, and badly bit one of the wardresses, who had to undergo medical treatment. An official testified that when he called Mrs. Wilcox before the justices she was flourishing a dustpan in approved Amazon style. The wardress attempted to close with her, and after a brilliant piece of jiu-jitsu was driven off with her thumb shockingly mangled. In witness's own words, the lady behaved like a naughty child, and was in a decided "tantrum." Another offender was Miss Theresa Garnett, who appears to be the champion wrestler and general knock-about artiste of the Suffragettes. Several witnesses testified to her having fought with four wardresses, who were all struggling together on the floor of the cell. The fourteen ladies in all kept things lively in Holloway during their stay, and seem to have completely unnerved the Governor, who finally gave orders for them to be left alone until the case could be dealt with by higher authorities. Sentences of one month and ten days respectively were passed on the prisoners yesterday, who have thus gained the martyr's crown which they apparently desired.

Mr. Haldane is still complaining of the deficiency of recruits for his "Terriers," and no one apparently has given a thought to the splendid fighting material now lying dormant in the women of England. Half a dozen regiments of Suffragettes would be a formidable addition to any army, particularly for hand-to-hand fighting. Unfortunately they are not likely to offer their services to the country on the voluntary system, and it is therefore highly expedient that their joining the forces should be made compulsory. That, at least, would be a prompt and satisfactory way of ridding ourselves of these females, who are becoming nothing short of a national nuisance. Their tactics are shockingly bad political strategy, as is evident from the falling-off in the membership roll of the various women's political associations since these disgraceful scenes have become so common. To call such women the representatives of their sex is a preposterous misstatement, and an insult to the women of England. In the excitement of notoriety and cheap sensationalism the original object of these demonstrations has been lost sight of, and it is very evident that the granting of votes to women would not be received by such ladies as Mrs. Wilcox and Miss Garnett as an unmixed blessing. Newspaper publicity has become as the breath of life to them, and the sooner they are treated as ordinary misdemeanants and dealt with in the ordinary cold official manner, the sooner will their present fascination for rough-and-tumble performances with

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policemen and other unwomanly exhibitions evaporate. It is very plain that the Suffragettes have long ago forfeited the slight measure of popular favour originally bestowed upon them.

THE STRONG HAND FOR INDIA.

London, August 5.

At today's sitting of the House of Commons, the Master of Elibank, Parliamentary Under-Secretary for the India Office, brought in the Indian Budget and said that, in comparison with the previous year, the economical condition was better and the horizon clearer. With regard to the political situation, the Government would show no weakness or vacillation in dealing with anarchical outrages, and criminal or rebellious action. It was the firm determination of the British Government to maintain order. If necessary, agitators would be deported from the sphere of their criminal activity until such time as it should appear to the Indian Government desirable in the public interest to revise their decision. The Master of Elibank then urged the necessity of reforming Indian administration, as had been proposed by Lord Morley, the Secretary of State for India, but denied that the proposals of the Government had been extorted from it by a feeling of anxiety. The Government would pursue its way, undisturbed by the difficulties of the past.

WRECK OF A BRITISH LINER.

Cape Town, August 5.

The Shaw, Savill liner "Maori," bound for New Zealand, has been wrecked between Table Bay and Cape Point. So far as is yet known here, two persons were drowned and nine have landed.

Later.
Six of the crew of the "Maori" were drowned. Of the other 54 persons who were on board, no tidings have yet been received.

THE AMERICAN TARIFF BILL PASSED.

Washington, August 5.

At today's sitting of the Senate the Tariff Bill as drafted by the Conference Committee, was passed by 47 votes to 31.

President Taft signed the Tariff Bill this afternoon.
The extraordinary Session of Congress closed today, and Congress adjourned.

THE TSAR LEAVES ENGLAND.

TO-DAY'S MEETING WITH THE KAISER.

The Tsar Nicholas of Russia left Cowes on Thursday afternoon to return to Russia, after a most amicable sojourn in English waters as the guest of King Edward. The Imperial Russian yacht is due to arrive at Kiel this (Saturday) afternoon, where his Majesty will have another interview with the German Emperor. The meeting, we learn, will be of a quite private and informal nature, and no Ministers, either Russian or German, will be present. A certain importance will attach to it, however, in view of the Royal speeches and the Ministerial interviews at Cherbourg and at Cowes.
Telegrams to hand yesterday dealing with the incidents of the Tsar's departure from Cowes were as follow:—

Cowes, August 5.

This morning the Tsar of Russia received on board the Imperial yacht deputations from the municipalities of London and Portsmouth, and from the London and Liverpool Chambers of Commerce, who presented addresses of welcome to his Majesty. Replying in English, the Tsar said he was confident that the friendly feeling between the two countries would continue to exercise its happy influence and to successfully serve the cause of international peace. Replying to the address of the London Chamber of Commerce, his Majesty expressed his conviction that commercial relations between Russia and England would benefit greatly through the recent establishment of an Anglo-Russian Chamber of Commerce in St. Petersburg and the creation of a Russian section of the London Chamber.

The Imperial yachts "Standart" and "Polar Star," with the Tsar and Tsaritsa and the Imperial children on board, weighed anchor and proceeded to sea at ten minutes to four, escorted by the Russian warships and a squadron of British cruisers, whose guns thundered salutes in harmony with the batteries of Portsmouth.

Reuter's representative at Cowes has received the following farewell announcement from the Tsar through Count Benckendorff, the Russian Ambassador:—"The Tsar has received a profound impression from his visit to England. The splendid reception he and the Tsaritsa met with at the hands of the Royal family, the courtesy of the magnificent Fleet which greeted him at Cowes, the attitude of the British statesmen, people, and press, he regards all as happy portents for the future. It is the Tsar's closest desire and belief that this all too short visit will bear the most beneficial fruit in the advancement of friendly relations between the Governments and peoples of both lands."

KING LEOPOLD VERY ILL.

Brussels, August 5.

King Leopold is suffering so severely from gout that he has been obliged to relinquish his annual summer visit to Ostend.

SCENE AT A BELGIAN AERODROME.

Dänkirchen, August 6.

An incident occurred yesterday at Malo Centre, where a competition of aviators was being held. As M. Paulhan was about to take a flight, he was prevented from doing so by the crowd that had forced its way into the Aerodrome, and interfered with the trials by way of showing displeasure at the exorbitance of the prices charged for admission.