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Office:
Struve Str. 5, I.
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Telephone
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The Daily Record

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and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

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IS THE BUDGET UNPOPULAR?

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT)

London, August 25.

The immense preponderance of Unionist over Liberal journals, and the unanimity with which the former condemn Mr. Lloyd-George's "penal Budget" day by day, are two circumstances not unlikely to blur the outlook of British residents abroad, who for the most part rely upon Unionist papers for their home information. Despite the powerful organised opposition to the Government's proposals and the genuine distress of the landlords, brewers, and other monopolists at what they term legalised piracy, there is still good reason to doubt whether public opinion in general is so inflexibly opposed to the Budget as the Unionist organs would have us believe. One undisputed fact speaks very eloquently for itself. No fewer than four important mass meetings convened by the Budget Protest League and affiliated organisations in the past seven days have been transformed into pro-Budget demonstrations by the audiences. In two cases the anti-Budget speakers were howled down upon rising, and prolonged cheers given for Lloyd George and the Government. Even the sanctity of the Primrose League—that impeccable society of Tory seigneurs and their dames—was not respected last week. The faultlessly attired gentlemen, supported by a galaxy of glittering femininity on the platform, were peremptorily drowned beneath a wave of enthusiasm for the Budget, and the meeting—for the first time in the League's history—broke up in genuine disorder.

I am recording these facts out of a spirit of fairness, as my previous despatches have dilated upon the opposition encountered by the Government's champions. On the other hand, there is reason to impute many of these disturbances to skillfully organised engineering on the part of Radical demonstrators, who round up a crowd of questionable supporters, procure entrance to the hall and occupy the best seats, and at the psychological moment spring to their feet and call forth an anti-Tory demonstration from their tame henchmen. The scenes witnessed in connection with the movement are quite as rowdy as anything that occurred during the short life of the Licensing Bill, and they very completely give the quietus to that unfounded tradition that Liberalism never mars its cause by a resort to hooligan methods. It is a case of six of one and half-a-dozen of the other.

THE PITTSBURG RIOTING.

MARTIAL LAW DECLARED.

Cable reports from Pittsburg state that the situation at the works of the Pressed Steel Car Co. has become so grave that martial law has been declared. The police and troops for the twenty-four hours ending Tuesday midnight dealt ruthlessly with the crowd in an endeavour to get control at all costs, and it is feared the number of casualties must be extremely large. The authorities have seized a great store of revolvers concealed by the strikers.

The Austrian Vice-Consul at Pittsburg is bringing an action against the Pressed Steel Car Co. on the ground of the company's alleged treatment of Austro-Hungarian subjects. The complaint is that men have been imported as ordinary workers, when they are really required as strike-breakers, and are kept virtually prisoners within the works, surrounded by a fierce mob who shoot at them, poison their food, and otherwise menace their lives. The Vice-Consul asserts that the case is one of false representation, but the officials of the company repudiate the charge, and say the men knew what they must expect when they were engaged.

CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

Winnipeg, August 24.

Two hundred and forty doctors of Canada, Great Britain, and the United States are now here to attend the 42nd Annual Convention of the Canadian Medical Association, which opened today. Many more medical men are coming to the Convention. —Reuter.

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EXPENDITURE OF NAVAL POWERS.

A Parliamentary return issued in London on Tuesday, giving details of naval expenditure of principal Naval Powers, shows the following totals for the current financial year:—

Great Britain	£35,142,700
France	13,353,825
Russia	10,028,831
Germany	19,538,188
Italy	6,755,291
United States	28,788,777
Japan	7,202,823

Of these sums, expenditure on new construction is:—Great Britain, £10,256,194; France, £5,760,176; Russia, £1,822,237; Germany, £10,751,468; Italy, £2,190,707; United States, £10,015,101; Japan, £2,494,381.

HARDIHOOD NEARLY COSTS LIFE.

Dover, August 25.

Colonel William Westlake—who started from Dover early on the morning of the 13th instant to cross the Channel to Calais on a board two feet wide and eighteen feet long provided with a small sail, and hoped to reach Calais in twelve hours—was carried by the wind and tide into the North Sea, and driven hither and thither for two days, without food or water and part of the time in high seas, until he was found by Belgian fishermen, and conveyed in an utterly exhausted condition to Ostend.

THE AMERICAN LOCOMOTIVE COMPANY.

The *Frankfurter Zeitung* reports from New York that the American Locomotive Company is issuing short-term notes bearing 5% interest, to the amount of \$5,000,000.

THE SOUTH-AMERICAN SHIPPING DISASTER.

Bremen, August 26.

According to a telegram received from Montevideo, the collision between the North German Lloyd steamer *Schlesien* and the local excursion steamer *Columbia* was caused by the *Columbia* attempting, as she entered the harbour, to cross the bows of the *Schlesien*, which was coming out. The blame for the sad disaster is therefore attributed solely to the *Columbia*.

CHOLERA IN HOLLAND.

Rotterdam, August 26.

Besides four children, whose deaths were attributed to their having eaten unwholesome sweets but were due, as has been ascertained by subsequent examination, to cholera, a man has died under suspicious circumstances on board a ship. There are now 14 adults and the same number of children under observation in isolated temporary buildings, and every precaution has been taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

SERIOUS AGITATION IN MEXICO.

THE U.S. LONDON EMBASSY.

The situation in Mexico has become critical, although as recently as Saturday last the opinion was expressed in Washington that the trouble would quickly blow over. It is stated in Washington that the projected meeting of Mr. Taft and President Diaz at El Paso will, in all likelihood, have to be abandoned, owing to the latter's unwillingness to leave Mexico City until the disorder in the northern provinces has been quelled. Gen. Reyes, the Governor of Nuevo Leon, is the centre of the trouble, but it is an open question whether his arrest by the troops, which are now pursuing him will restore quiet to the country. He has a large following, even in the capital itself, and he is currently reported to be in a mountain stronghold not far from Santiago, in the heart of his own province, which is already giving proof of its support by anti-Diaz rioting. He is not likely to be laid by the heels without bloodshed. The *Globe's* New York correspondent says that there is no reason to suppose that the meeting between President Diaz and Mr. Taft would have any special political significance.

The *American's* announcement on Monday that Mr. Taft had accepted Mr. Whitelaw Reid's resignation was promptly denied, as everybody expected it would be. As a simple matter of fact, the Ambassador tendered his resignation long ago—when Mr. Taft came into office—so that Mr. Hearst's journal may take consolation from that fact. But the resignation was merely formal, and has not been accepted, nor even officially discussed. It may be repeated, however, that Mr. Reid will confer on the matter with Mr. Taft at Beverley.

THE KING OF ITALY AS ARBITRATOR.

Under this heading we duly reported in our number of Sunday last that the Governments of France and Mexico had requested the King of Italy to decide a dispute as to the ownership of Clipperton island, which both Governments claimed, and that his Majesty had acceded to the request.

The island is marked on good maps under 10½ degrees of north latitude and 109 degrees of west longitude, and described by unquestionable up-to-date authority as being uninhabited but about four square miles in extent and very rich in guano deposits.

One cannot but be reminded of the caution "first catch your hare," attributed to "Mrs. Glasse" in her cookery book directions how to deal with a hare, on reading that Clipperton island cannot now be found; the explanation being that it must have sunk below the surface of the Pacific during the recent earthquakes in that region.

MOORISH ATROCITIES.

Tangier, August 24.

The British Consul at Fez has protested against the atrocities committed at the order of the Sultan Muley Hafid on the Pretender's followers, who were captured and taken to Fez. It is stated that no other foreign representative has moved in the matter.

Tangier, August 26.

A report from Fez states that 25 prisoners whose hands and feet had been chopped off by the Sultan's soldiers have succumbed to their awful injuries, and that only two survived the ordeal. Muley Hafid despatched to Taza a governor whom the populace will not recognise. They declare their determination to acknowledge no official of a Sultan who butchered his own brother. The persistent cruelty of Muley Hafid is causing great discontent among the tribesmen.

Paris, August 25.

M. Pichon, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, who had previously instructed the French Consul at Tangier to urge the Sultan to forbid the mutilation and torturing of captured adherents of El Roghi, has telegraphed to M. Regnault, the French Minister in Morocco, asking him to add to the Collective Note about to be presented to the Sultan by the Diplomatic Body, a clause expressing disapproval of the cruelties that have been committed.