

Office:  
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# The Daily Record

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and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

THE FIRST DAILY PAPER IN ENGLISH PUBLISHED IN GERMANY.

No 1,080.

DRESDEN, SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 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 Mon-days 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.

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### A RED LETTER DAY.

The great cruise of the Imperial German "air-cruiser" Zeppelin III. from Friedrichshafen to the capital of the Empire has opened auspiciously, and as we write there is reason to believe that this wonderful vessel is sailing steadily and smoothly towards Berlin. On another page we publish despatches announcing the progress made up to our going to press. *Tout Berlin* is in the throes of excitement at the prospect of this long-expected visit from Count Zeppelin's creation, which has awakened the admiration of the world. It is sincerely to be hoped that the visit will be attended with every success, and that the Berliners will be recompensed for their recent disappointment. The Count is certain of an ovation unparalleled for enthusiasm and hospitality. His coming will resemble that of a victorious monarch fresh from the triumphant field. But the Count is a man of peace, in spite of his martial record.

It is questionable if, when he first tackled the vexed problem of aerial navigation, more than a passing thought of the military possibilities of his invention crossed his mind. The present obsession of armaments under which Europe is groaning has indirectly affected our outlook on all the latest developments of science. Practically every new invention is regarded and discussed from the point of view of military effectiveness. The Zeppelin airship has been christened an "air-cruiser," denoting its martial mission. Each new triumph of the aeroplane has centred our thoughts on a revolution of war. The dirigible balloon has brought into being the aerial quick-firing gun,—and so on. At the same time we do not hesitate to pay lip-service to peace.

The situation admits of irony, and a witty Frenchman, mentioned by our Paris Correspondent the other day, compares our attitude with that of the songster who chanted "peace reigns o'er the earth" while Prussian shells were falling into Paris, until a passing projectile cut him in half and ended his chant. The dragon of war is still as lively and rampant as of old, save that his scales have been replaced by Krupp armour-plates. His periodical strainings at the leash imposed upon him by Civilization are no less frequent than formerly, but the leash has been strengthened by bonds of common international interest. We pay tribute to Count Zeppelin as a genius and an energetic worker for the advancement of human development, but our tribute would be doubly sincere if we were convinced that the military importance of his life's work will be subordinated to the benefits it may offer to humanity at large.

### MEXICAN MINE DISASTER.

A terrible accident has occurred at the Matchala silver mines in Mexico. As the cage, heavily laden with miners, was descending the shaft on Wednesday, the chain broke and the cage fell to the bottom. Fifteen dead bodies have been recovered and thirty remain to be brought up.

### DISASTROUS CYCLONE IN CUBA.

Reports from Cuba state that a violent cyclone has been experienced in the island, some damage having been done to the sugar crop.

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### THE CHOLERA IN ROTTERDAM.

The authorities at Rotterdam are justly alarmed at the outbreak of cholera in the city. Since Wednesday, according to our telegrams, several people have been conveyed to the special hospital under suspicion of suffering from the dread disease. Two or three patients were removed from a barge, in which a child had already died. A cholera barracks has been hastily erected for the reception of the victims.

A municipal council was held on Thursday afternoon, when the Burgomaster gave the following details of the outbreak: Four people have died from the cholera and nine were conveyed to the barracks. Three of these latter have developed unmistakable symptoms, and an investigation revealed the presence of cholera bacilli. Three other cases are doubtful, while the remaining three have not yet been thoroughly examined. Forty-two persons, healthy at the moment, have been isolated because they were lately in touch with cholera patients, and are now under strict medical supervision.

Rotterdam, August 27.

The condition of the nine patients who are under treatment in the hospital huts is satisfactory. One more patient has been admitted, suffering from some of the preliminary symptoms of cholera.

### THE RIFF WAR.

Alhucemas, August 26.

The Spanish gunboat Don Alvaro de Bazan was fired on today by the Moors with rifles and guns and struck by a few shots, but not damaged. The fire was returned by the fort and the gunboat.

Paris, August 27.

The *Matin* publishes a telegram from its correspondent at San Salvador to the following effect: Señor Allensalazar has stated, with reference to rumours of the retirement of the troops from Melilla, that the operations in progress there consisted solely in the occupation of certain positions in order to facilitate the retirement, which would be deferred for some days.

### 172 TURKISH SOLDIERS KILLED.

Constantinople, August 26.

A later report than the one already published states that, not ten, but 172 Turkish soldiers were killed by the explosion of a magazine at Sana during an attack by the insurgents. The boycott of Greek merchandise is less stringent. The Turkish fleet has moved from Carpathos to Rhodes.

Constantinople, August 27.

The Vali of Yemen reports that the situation had improved yesterday; the insurgents having been repulsed with great loss in their attacks on some of the military posts in the Sajdi Hatsche district.

### SUDDEN DEATH OF A GENERAL ON PARADE.

Kirchheim unter Teck, August 27.

While inspecting the II. Württemberg Field Artillery Regiment No. 49 today, Lieut. General von Beck, the newly appointed Commander of the 27th (II. Württemberg) Division, was seized with paralysis of the heart, and fell dead.

### THE BRITISH IMPERIAL DEFENCE CONFERENCE.

London, August 27.

At today's sitting of the House of Commons the Prime Minister announced that the result of the deliberations of the Imperial Defence Conference was a plan so to organise the forces of the Crown that they could be quickly combined in a homogeneous Imperial army if they desired to contribute to the defence of the Empire in case of actual necessity. With regard to naval defence, New Zealand would contribute to the cost of the common sea power, while Canada and Australia would establish fleets of their own.

### LONDON THREATENED WITH SERIOUS STRIKE.

The lightermen in the port of London are dissatisfied with their hours of work, and have taken secret steps to obtain a vote as to the expediency of a general strike, which would affect about 20,000 men.

### CROSS-CHANNEL SWIMMING.

Dover, August 26.

Mr. Wolff, who nearly succeeded in swimming across the Channel last year, is making another attempt.

### THE FRENCH NAVY.

Paris, August 27.

The *Matin* reports from Rochefort that the harbour was visited yesterday by the Minister of Marine, who, after a minute inspection of the naval establishments there, received a deputation from the Town Council and informed them that Rochefort will remain a naval port and that he will do all in his power to improve it. The Minister was enthusiastically cheered on his departure.

### TROUBLE IN THE FRENCH CONGO.

Paris, August 27.

The *Journal* publishes a report from its Brussels correspondent as follows: "According to a private letter received here from the French Congo, the situation in the Engko district is very serious. That district is occupied by French troops who are engaged in suppressing a native insurrection. The natives have places of refuge in the extensive marshes and primeval forest that are very difficult to reach. A Lieutenant and many soldiers have been killed, and others severely wounded."

### FRENCH SHIPPING DISASTER.

London, August 26.

Reuter learns from Perth, West Australia, that a boat with 13 of the crew of the French ship *Gael* has arrived at Bunbury, in West Australia. The *Gael* was left in a sinking condition on the 22nd instant, and a second boat with 12 men is missing as yet.

### MORE ECHOES FROM BARCELONA.

Paris, August 27.

The *Matin* hears from Madrid that twenty individuals, mostly Nationalist teachers, have been condemned to exile. The teachers are still in custody. A man named Nordt has been arrested on the charge of having led the mutineers in the Campo Galvani quarter, and of having plundered convents and set them on fire.