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# The Daily Record

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and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

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10 PFENNIGS.

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## WEEK-END JOTTINGS.

The place of honour in the news of the world last week was still maintained by the reputed double discovery of the North Pole by Dr. Cook and Commander Peary respectively. We regret, however, that purely scientific comment was completely ousted by volumes of undignified language uttered by the partisans of the two explorers. The New York *Evening Post* quite justly points out that "the most dramatic achievement in the scientific annals of the age is being written down in Billingsgate. We cannot hold Commander Peary entirely blameless. If the painfully won crown of his life's work were really in danger of being snatched from him by an imposter, the temper of his challenge to Dr. Cook might be excused. But faith in his own cause and in the ultimate triumph of truth should have lent him patience." Only those interested people who enjoy the personal friendship of Commander Peary, or who invested cash in his expedition, attempt to justify the vitriolic character of the telegrams which he continues to send relative to Dr. Cook. Some of the best American papers do not hesitate to point out that an essentially ignominious dispute such as this could have occurred in no other country. We shudder to think what might have happened had Dr. Cook had the misfortune to be of any other nationality than American. Dr. Cook is now on his way to New York, and Commander Peary is expected there this week, so that further developments of a nature rather more satisfactory than mere abuse may be confidently expected to transpire without much delay. The only other news of interest in connection with the subject is a statement made by Dr. Cook last Saturday. This was to the effect that, fearing for his valuable diary, containing observations, reckonings, and other scientific data, during his return voyage to civilisation, he placed this book, together with his instruments, in the hands of a Mr. Whitney, who is now in New York. For our own part we confess to a sincere hope that Dr. Cook will be able to completely refute the malicious insinuations made against him. His bearing in a period of unexampled provocation cannot fail to have most favourably impressed every impartial observer.

An immense sensation was caused throughout the United Kingdom on Friday by Lord Rosebery's famous anti-Budget speech. This veteran statesman, speaking with his usual eloquence, lucidity, and forensic argument, stripped from the obnoxious Finance Bill many of its most cherished robes. He declared bluntly that the present Government had entered on the path of Socialism, which in his opinion led straight to national perdition. He contended, with conviction, that this Government proposal, ostensibly framed for the purpose of imposing heavier burdens on the wealthy classes and lightening that of the poor, would actually press with equal, if not enhanced, severity on the working classes. Quite naturally, the Radical press attempts to make light of his Lordship's crushing attack, but it is noteworthy that in no case are his arguments answered. Incidentally, the Budget fight has gained new interest owing to an exposure of Radical methods published in London last week. This appeared in the form of a large advertisement, inserted in many Unionist journals, offering £100 reward for trustworthy information leading to the apprehension of certain parties responsible for the forgery of tickets admitting to Budget protest meetings. Some time ago our London correspondent drew attention to the magnificent organisation of the Radical army, evidenced in the breaking-up of many Budget protest meetings. It now appears that the Government's supporters have gone to the length of having forged admission tickets printed and distributed among gangs of hooligans for the purpose of obtaining admission in order to create disturbances, and to prevent the speakers from stating their case. "It is to the interests of clean political life," runs the advertisement, "and of fair play that an exposure should be made of the organisers of this and similar disturbances." That the Liberalism of Gladstone and his upright henchmen should have sunk to depths as degrading as these is more a matter of regret than surprise. A bad measure can only be supported by bad methods, and judging the Budget on this standard we can only wonder that Lord Rosebery's remarks were not couched in still stronger terms.



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## THE ARCTIC CONTROVERSY.

### AMERICA'S CLAIM TO THE POLE.

From Washington.—The following dispatch has been sent by Commander Peary to the State Department here:—"Respectfully report that I hoisted the Stars and Stripes at the Pole on April 6, and formally took possession of the entire region in the name of the President of the United States. I record that United States flag was left in possession."

From New York.—The *Herald* publishes a telegram from Com. Peary, dated from Battle Harbour, saying that Dr. Cook has simply handed the public a gold brick. Com. Peary adds that he will prove at the proper time that Dr. Cook was not at the Pole on April 21, 1908, nor at any other time.

From Christiansund.—The steamer *Melchior* arrived here at 11.30 on Saturday morning. The municipal authorities went on board and greeted Dr. Cook, and after Dr. Cook had been presented to the Burgomaster, the latter welcomed him, saying that while he had the honour to bid him welcome he regretted that his (Dr. Cook's) time did not permit of their according him the proposed formal reception. Alluding to the pride taken in the success achieved by Norwegians in Arctic research, the Burgomaster said that the news of Dr. Cook's exploit had therefore flown with great celerity all over Norway. He concluded by heartily congratulating the explorer. Dr. Cook replied in a speech eulogising Norwegian explorers. The steamer *Oscar II.*, with Dr. Cook on board, sailed from here at 12.30 on Saturday afternoon for New York.

From New York to the *Globe*.—It is presumed that one of the first things that Peary will do on his arrival here this week will be to give the reporters a full statement of his reasons for denouncing Cook. Dr. Cook's friends are still standing by him. They are arranging a big reception in his honour on his arrival on Wednesday week, and are taking steps to prevent the National Geographical Society from giving public recognition to Peary, unless it is also extended to Cook. There is also some talk of Cook taking legal proceedings against Peary in vindication of his honour.

A proposal which is gaining considerable support has been made in the newspapers that the two explorers should submit their claims to an international commission of geographical and scientific experts, membership of which should include Sir Clements Markham, Capt. Scott, Lieut. Shackleton, and Nansen. This suggestion, however, is received with contumely by the Pearyites. Dr. Cook now explains his delay in producing his daily journals and observations as due to the fact that he has only copies, and that the originals which he entrusted to Mr. Harry Whitney, will probably be in New York on his arrival. Dr. Cook continues to refer to Peary in "more in sorrow than in anger" fashion, and this does not improve the temper of the Pearyites.

### HUNT FOR THE SOUTH POLE.

A London telegram of yesterday announces that Captain Scott, who led the Antarctic Expedition

of 1900-1904, proposes to start in June 1910 on another expedition, whose object will be to penetrate to the South Pole and to explore King Edward VII. Land. The cost is estimated at £40,000, and Captain Scott asks for subscriptions. Most of the newspapers support the plan.

## BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

The Duke of the Abruzzi arrived at Marseilles on Sunday morning at the conclusion of his expedition to the Himalayas. He was received by the committee of the local Geographical Society, whom he informed that he had made a record by ascending the mountains to a height of 7600 metres. His Highness refused to be interviewed by newspaper men, and left in the evening for Italy.

The balloon *Giulio Verne*, with MM. Usuelli, Borsalino, and Nicoli on board, ascended at Venice on Sunday afternoon in an attempt to cross the Adriatic.

Grand Admiral von Koester, who will represent the German Emperor at the forthcoming Hudson-Fulton celebration at New York, sailed from Cuxhaven on Sunday by the S.S. *Blücher*. The protected turbine cruiser *Dresden* has also left Wilhelmshaven for New York to take part in the naval celebration on the Hudson.

The French battleships *Justice*, *Vérité*, and *Liberté*, which are to take part in the Hudson Fête at New York on the 25th instant, sailed from Brest early on Monday morning.

From Rotterdam comes the welcome announcement that the cholera epidemic is apparently at an end. All persons held under supervision were released on Sunday, and since the 4th inst. no new cases have been reported. In the whole country there is at the present moment only one cholera case.

A telegram from Berne reports the occurrence of a violent snowstorm during the week-end in the high Alps, resulting in serious loss of life. On Saturday a young Marburg student and his guide fell down a precipice on the Jungfrau, and both were dead when found. Another party while climbing the Jungfrau found two tourists nearly frozen to death. The men were conveyed in a grave condition to hospital.

The Secretary of State for Commerce and Labor at Washington has issued a circular letter, drawing the attention of American manufacturers to the pending American Exhibition in Berlin.

The Brescia aviation meeting closed on Sunday evening, the results being as follow: Prize donated by the city of Brescia for a race of 50 kilometres, won by Mr. Glenn H. Curtiss; second, M. Rougier. Grand Prix for altitude won by M. Rougier (110 metres); second, Mr. Curtiss (51 metres). Prize for flight with passenger, M. Calderara. It will be seen that the Brescia meeting, like that at Rheims, has ended in more triumphs for the American aviator, Curtiss, who, it should be remembered, is said to use a machine almost exactly like that invented by the Wright brothers.

The Cook-Peary discovery of the Pole does not appear to have daunted the ambitions of other would-be Arctic explorers. On Sunday at Hemmelmark Prince Henry of Prussia presided at the formation of a working committee of the German Arctic airship expedition, which includes such men as Zeppelin, Hergesell, etc. The patron is the Kaiser. We are informed that in the course of an exhaustive discussion the organisation of the undertaking was thoroughly planned out. The expedition will partake of the character of a broad national enterprise, and an honorary committee will be formed of prominent personages in scientific, financial, and industrial circles. The object of the expedition is the scientific exploration of the unknown Arctic sea by means of a dirigible airship. It is to be hoped that the organisers of this novel scheme have not forgotten the fate of André.

President Taft has appointed a Commission to investigate the tariff methods of foreign countries, as provided for in the Payne Tariff Law.

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