

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 1,166.

DRESDEN, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 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.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN. DISQUIETING SITUATION.

When the Treaty of Portsmouth brought to a conclusion the terrible struggle between Japan and Russia there were many far-seeing observers who did not share the universal jubilation. The sudden and dramatic close of the war was mainly attributable to financial exigencies on the part of both belligerents. With an exhausted Treasury and an over-taxed population the Mikado's Empire was unable to meet the crushing cost of continuing the struggle, and the Tokio Government welcomed relief no less eagerly than the Russian. Japan, however, admittedly retired from the fray without having attained the full measure of her ambitions. Since the peace treaty was signed there have from time to time been ominous rumours of unsatisfactory relations between the two former enemies, and that this friction is now becoming serious is evident from the three despatches we reproduce below. There is little doubt that the attitude of Japan since the war has left much to be desired. Either the national thirst for glory is still unslaked, or the administration of Japan is in the hands of men whose aim it is to embark their country on far-reaching schemes of aggrandisement. The three telegrams, it may be mentioned, originate from a by no means anti-Japanese source, and may be taken as a strictly impartial presentation of the situation:—

ST. PETERSBURG.—The position arising out of the development of Russia's Far Eastern policy is today a remarkable one. On the one hand it is authoritatively stated that the negotiations towards a Russo-Japanese Agreement are proceeding satisfactorily, Russia having recognised the necessity for more drastic Japanese action in Korea; while on the other hand it is beyond question that there is decided anxiety in Government circles by reason of the continued reports as to Japanese intrigue. A well-known Russian politician says that the assassination of Prince Ito may well have been a calamity in a double sense. It is difficult to believe that relations with Japan are as happy as they were immediately prior to that event, and the fact that Japan has not been able to send a representative to follow in the murdered Prince's footsteps speaks for itself. It may as well be said at once that, according to a growing belief here, Japan will not rest satisfied until she has secured control of Manchuria. Thousands of Japanese agents are busily sowing seed which, in the event of a new struggle, will bear its fruit, and the circumstance which causes the most uneasiness to Russian officialdom is that the coast from Vladivostok to Nicolai-evsk is being systematically explored by Japanese ships of war. If Japan seriously regards the acquisition of this coast line as necessary, in order to remove a war-time menace, it is doubtful whether any diplomatic arguments will be strong enough. Rumours are circulating as to an exchange of territory, but they are so vague and shadowy that, for the present at any rate, they cannot be taken seriously.

ST. PETERSBURG.—It is rumoured here that M. Kokovtsov has brought back a very gloomy report of the state of affairs in several departments as the result of his recent visit of inspection to Vladivostok. Thus, he found that the Ministry of Marine asks for the same grant of money as it received for use at Vladivostok before the war with Japan, although it has no Navy to maintain at that naval base now. At the same time, all the official and Government buildings at Vladivostok are falling rapidly into decay, although vast sums of money are granted every year for their upkeep. Every Government department is engaged in a lawsuit with the other departments, and the Town Council is at loggerheads with every Government official. There is one exception to the fault that has been found by the Minister of Finance. Strange to say, M. Kokovtsov finds no fault with the work that has been done by the Ministry of War, although he acknowledges that large sums of money are required still for fortifying Vladivostok,

Mixed Drinks: Port - Sherry Cobler -
Cocktail, etc. Whisky & Soda,
Cognac, as well as Port, Sherry etc.
in glasses! Champagne!
Cor.-house: Waisenhaus Str. 14.
Entrance on Prager Strasse.
The Continental
Bosega Company

High Class Prices
FURS Reduced
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.

DRESDEN CHINA.

Own workmanship!
Clearance sale of entire stock at extraordinary reductions!
Inspection invited by:

Heufel & Co., Bürgerwiese 12.

DRESDEN CHINA

Own workmanship :: Lowest prices ::
Retail :: Export :: Wholesale ::

A. E. STEPHAN, 4, Reichs Strasse
succ. to Helene Wolfohn Nachf. Leopold Eib.

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

and he has given an assurance that if the money is granted by the Government all the work that has to be done shall be done by Russian troops, and that if the troops now in the Far East are not enough in numbers, then other troops shall be drafted to Vladivostok.

ST. PETERSBURG.—Further details have just come to hand from Vladivostok with regard to the activity of the Japanese gunboat "Chia" along the Kamtschatka coastline. It is reported that the crew of the "Chia" landed near Okhotsk in the Primorsk, or Littoral Province, on the mainland, and went inland, where they fraternised with the Tunguses, and assured them that another war would break out very soon between Russia and Japan, and that then the whole region of Kamtschatka would belong to Japan thenceforward. Finally, the leading men among the Tunguses were invited on board the "Chia." So far all the protests that have been made by the Russian officials have been totally unrecognised by the Japanese, and the fact that Japan now regards Kamtschatka as its own territory, or likely to become so at no distant future, is seen in the complaint made by the Russian officials, that Japan has already levied tribute upon the inhabitants of Kamtschatka.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday.—Congress assembled yesterday. After holding a brief and purely formal session, both Houses adjourned till today.

NEW YORK, Tuesday.—The *Evening Post* learns from Washington that President Taft intends to send a Special Message to Congress dealing with the proposed abandonment of those clauses in the Interstate Commerce Law which concern interstate railroad communication. This subject will also occupy a prominent position in the Presidential Message itself, since the President is known to be in favour of extending Federal Government control over the railroads.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday.—The Secretary of the Treasury has laid before the House of Representatives a statement of the ordinary expenditures provided in the Federal Budget of 1911. The total Budget is estimated at 732,223,070 dollars, or 123,066,493 dollars less than the 1909 Budget and 103,370,303 dollars less than that of the current fiscal year. Following upon President Taft's recommendation of economy, reductions have been made all round, and the 1911 Budget provides only for absolutely necessary national expenditure.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday.—The State Department officially announces the appointment of Mr. William James Calhoun, of Chicago, as American Minister at Peking. Mr. Calhoun is a lawyer with an extensive practice. He was admitted to the bar in 1875, was a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission from 1898 to 1900, and is now director and general counsel of the Corn Products Company. He is a partner in the firm of Pam, Calhoun, and Glennon, Chicago.

NEW YORK, Tuesday.—The New York State Insurance Board has recommended the institution of criminal proceedings against the president and board of directors of the Phoenix Fire Assurance Company, of Brooklyn, who are charged with irregularities in manipulating the funds of the Company and falsification of a report regarding the business of the Company prepared for the State authorities.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday.—The United States cruiser Dixie has taken on board seven hundred Marines from the stranded Prairie at Wilmington, Del., and has left for Colon. Whether these troops will be landed on Nicaraguan territory depends on the course which negotiations between the Washington State Department and the Nicaraguan Government may take in the next few days. Several American warships are now cruising in Nicaraguan waters.

CANNES, Tuesday.—The fatal accident to M. Fernandez, the aviator (reported in yesterday's *Record*), on Monday, occurred on a large stretch of ground in the vicinity of Antibes. Fernandez only succeeded in getting aloft after three attempts, then he rose to a height of 25 metres,—not 500 metres, as at first reported. Suddenly the apparatus, which was ascending on a spiral course, was seen to plunge forward to the earth with great velocity. It crashed down and buried the aviator beneath the wreckage. Willing hands hastened to raise the heavy structure and extricate M. Fernandez, who was found to be dead. His death must have been instantaneous.

LONDON, Tuesday.—Queen Victoria of Spain, who has been visiting here to see her sick brother, Prince Leopold of Battenberg, left for Spain last night.

LONDON, Tuesday.—Reuter's Agency denies the report of a secret Anglo-German Congo Agreement. An Anglo-German agreement concluded last May related to a purely local frontier question between Germany and England at a point where both frontiers were contiguous to Congo territory, but did not in the least concern the question of reform in the Congo.

ATHENS, Tuesday.—Many metal workers held a meeting at Piraeus yesterday demanding that the Government should place a heavy tax on imported foreign machines and tools, while leaving raw material duty-free. A deputation of the workers went to Athens to lay the meeting's resolution before the Chamber of Deputies. All factories are closed.

PARIS, Tuesday.—The increase in the redemption money of Ex-Sultan Abdul Asiz's jewels (not Ex-Sultan Abdul Hamid's, as erroneously reported yesterday) announced to take place yesterday has been postponed by request of El Mokri, the Moroccan envoy here. He announces through his lawyer that the pledge ticket has been lost, and on behalf of the Moroccan Government has deposited a cheque for 1½ million francs to cover the cost of redemption.

Reichs Strasse 2
Telephone 2456

Nürnberg Platz 1
Telephone 3364



By appointment to the Saxon Court.
Paul Märksch

DRESDEN DYER AND CHEMICAL CLEANER



Streblener Strasse 15
Telephone 2456

Lüttichau Strasse 15
Telephone 3878

First class establishment.



Branchoes in all parts of the town.