

The Daily Record

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

No 564.

DRESDEN AND BERLIN, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1907.

10 PFENNIGS.

The First Daily Paper published in Germany
in English.

Office: Dresden A., Steube Strasse 51. Phone: 1755.
Berlin W., Potsdamer Str. 10/11. Phone: VI 1079.

Subscription for Dresden and the whole of
Germany and Austria:

1 mark a month.

THE ORIENTAL MENACE.

The *Times* of last Saturday publishes an extremely able and interesting account from its special correspondent at San Francisco of the state of feeling on the Pacific coast, taking care to point out that because no fresh rioting has occurred people are apt to imagine that the problem has been settled, or is settling itself. Such an inference is amply contradicted by the report of the *Times*' representative. He describes a meeting at Vancouver of the executive Committee of the Asiatic Exclusion League. Though favourably impressed by the sincerity of a number of the speeches, he could not help being struck by their denunciatory tone, and especially by their wild illogicality and ignorance. But the most unpleasant feature of all was the spectacle of an ex-missionary from China, who is at present the pastor of a Presbyterian church in Vancouver, leading the agitation. "Instead of sermons on Sunday evenings," says the correspondent, "he gives anti-Oriental lectures. He is a most dangerous because a most able man, and more especially because his adherence to the labour unions gives them an authority and apparent disinterestedness they do not of themselves possess. The agitation, in one aspect at any rate, is an interested political manoeuvre: the labour unions are anxious to preserve their monopoly, while the professed politicians will go to some lengths to secure the labour vote. Meanwhile, however, the industrial efficiency of the Pacific States is already feeling the effects of exclusion. White labour cannot be obtained; the fruit is rotting on the branches; proprietors of orange groves in California are cutting down their trees for want of labourers; if the railways are in need of hands they cannot obtain them, and the lumber mills have not been able to carry out their orders during recent months. As a result Oriental labour is dearer than before, and, in addition, the Oriental labourers are encouraged to demand special conditions and obtain them. Thus, in British Columbia before the immigration head tax was raised to 500 dollars the wages of a Chinese cook were from £3 to £5 a month; now they average from £6 to £15 a month for less work than the Chinese were previously willing to undertake. But this is not, after all, the main argument against exclusion. The work done by the Orientals is work which few white men accept, or accept only temporarily, while the former are content to remain in the unskilled branches under the supervision of skilled white men. If this labour is not provided the Pacific slope cannot be developed. This is the gist of the matter, and the agitators' answer is sufficiently expressed in the words of the *San Francisco Call* when it says:—"We do not want another race problem on our hands, even if there is never to be another stewed prune in California."

The antipathy is not then entirely based on industrial jealousy, as Lord Amthill maintained the other day at Paris, but almost certainly racial. At any rate, it is racial when it is taken up not merely by the capitalists and workmen by whom it was held at the time of the riots but by the mass of the country. The fact appears to be that the middle classes, though not swayed by the same feelings as the mob, were really impressed by the efficiency of the defensive measures of the Japanese at the time of the riots. In an incredibly short space the Japanese quarter had become a camp able "to resist an army". Once more the inhabitants of the Pacific were reminded of the Yellow Peril so close to their shores, and once more the distrust of Japanese policy, Japanese suavity, Japanese espionage was awakened. Every newspaper and every magazine has been adding fuel to the flames—a circumstance which probably does not affect the negotiations between the Governments of Washington and Tokio but which

Extensive choice of
hand-made
Saxon Damask
Table-
Bed-
Ladies' and Gentlemen's

LINEN

Joseph Meyer
(au petit Bazar)
Neumarkt 13, opposite the Frauenkirche.

OTTO MAYER
Photographer
38 Prager Strasse 38
Tel. 446.
By appointment to T. M. the King of Saxony
and the Emperor of Austria.
Superb artistic work.
Moderate terms.

Finest handpainted Dresden China
A. E. Stephan 4, Reichs Str. 4
Succ. to Helena Wolfohn Nchf. 2 minutes from Hauptbahnhof.
Manufacturer & Exporter to Highest recommendations.
the American & English trade. Most reasonable prices.

The Löwen-Apotheke founded 1560
On the Altmarkt corner Wilsdrufferstrasse. Prescriptions made up
by qualified Englishman. English and American specialities on stock

The Anglo-Saxon Pharmacy

MORITZ HARTUNG
19 Waisenhaus Strasse 19.
Speciality: Novelties in all articles for
ladies' dresses.
Novelties daily in trimmings, laces, ruffles, boss, veils, ladies'
belts, gloves, écharpes, fichus &c.
All articles for sewing and dressmaking.

certainly cannot tend to smooth over an extremely difficult problem. It is not that Japan must secure her industrial interests by any and every means, since she would doubtless strain her resources at home to avoid complications abroad. We doubt whether Japan could afford at the moment to think of aggressive preparations, either on the score of her industrial difficulties or on that of external policy. Her success would of necessity be limited, and would certainly provoke more hostility than she could dare to meet. But the prestige of a new power is two-edged; if Japan has to beware of creating resentment she is also bound to guard her *amour propre*. She has to maintain her dignity in the face of Europe, and cannot without discredit make concessions which would not in fairness be demanded of any European power. The *Times* correspondent holds the view that if a solution is possible it must come from Tokio. That will certainly be the case unless the agitation on the Pacific is strenuously counteracted. After all, the best way of anticipating enmity is not to decry as hostile actions whose effect is beneficial. If the Pacific labour unions are afraid of coloured competition in skilled labour, they must either persuade white labourers to take up the work of the excluded Orientals, or show satisfactorily that skilled labour is actually menaced. Unless every Japanese is a spy and every Chinaman a hypocrite, coloured labourer has not ousted any of the white man's interests. Work with wages, which would in England seem extravagant and under privileges which would be impossible elsewhere, is steadily being refused because it has been in the hands of Orientals, while at the same time the Oriental is not permitted to continue it. The opinion of the *Call* may be fine patriotism, but it is bad economy and bad policy.



Peters-Furs

52 Prager Str.

near Main R. R. Station

Dresden's Fur-Store,

where American and English fur-buyers are best suited.

ENGLISH NEWS.

THE EMPEROR IN LONDON.

His Majesty the Emperor paid several visits on Tuesday afternoon, returning to the Embassy at 7.30 p. m.

The Imperial Yacht "Hohenzollern" with the ships of the escort left Southampton Water early on Tuesday morning for Sheerness, there to await the Emperor's return journey.

On Tuesday morning the Emperor visited the Wallace Collection. The following were among the guests invited to breakfast at the German Embassy: the Duchess of Argyll, Princess Henry of Battenberg and her ladies, Viscount and Lady Churchill, the Dowager Countess Dudley, Admiral Sir Victor Montague, Lady Montague and Miss Montague, Field Marshal Sir George White and Lady White, Sir Charles and Lady Hardinge.

On Tuesday afternoon His Majesty paid a visit to the establishment of Waring and Gillow, to the German Club, and other places.

A brilliant company assembled at the Embassy dinner in the evening, among them being: Sir William Ramsay, Lord Curzon, Sir Ernest Cassel, Count Mensdorff, Marquis de San Giuliano, Count Benckendorff, Marquis de Soveral, Mr. Haldane, Sir E. Birkbeck, Baron Alfred Rothschild, Colonel Legge, Mr. Gitt, Sir Edward Grey and the Earl of Lonsdale.

THE EMPEROR'S RETURN.

A London despatch states that the German Emperor paid a visit yesterday morning to the Earl of Lonsdale, and also to the respective studios of the painters, Messrs. Alma-Tadema and Martin. Later His Majesty lunched with the Duke of Connaught. His departure for Port Victoria, where the "Hohenzollern" lays, had been arranged for 6 o'clock yesterday evening.

PRESS OPINIONS.

The *Daily Graphic*, in its issue of yesterday, writes: "The visit of the Kaiser to England has proved, more than anything else, how false the statements as to an Anglo-German estrangement were, which ill-disposed people in both countries so long disseminated. The frank and friendly utterances of the Emperor at Windsor and in London opened the eyes of the English people to the real feelings of their German cousins. The English on their side have shown the Germans that hatred of Germany exists only in the 'yellow Press'. We trust that these views will be lasting. In any case the ice has been broken; and the two peoples have now only to continue in the course which their rulers have opened to them, to see the old friendly relations completely restored. We hope that the Kaiser will often visit us, and that a like opportunity will be given to the Berliners to welcome our King."

AMERICAN NEWS.

QUESTIONS OF TARIFF.

On the motion of Senator Gallinger, the Senate decided to ask President Roosevelt to furnish all the documents in his possession relating to Germany's exports to the United States, as shown by Consular reports during the months of July, August and September, in order to compare the statistics with those of previous years.

Reuter's Agency remarks that this resolution was arrived at owing to the increase in German imports into America, while American exports to Germany show no sign of increase, according to the revenue statistics from the 1st July this year. The entire question of American tariffs will probably undergo a searching investigation in the Senate.

The Finest Habana Cigars, English cigarettes and tobacco. L. Wolf, Prager Str. 48.