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# The Daily Record

Dresden Office:  
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Strasse 5, 1.  
Telephone:  
1755.

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

THE FIRST DAILY PAPER IN ENGLISH PUBLISHED IN GERMANY.

№ 648.

DRESDEN AND BERLIN, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 1908.

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 the whole of Germany and Austria, mark 1.— For other countries, marks 2.50.

## THE DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE.

The news contained in the telegram from Cannes, to the effect that the Duke of Devonshire has breathed his last, will be read with deepest regret.

Although it is some years since the Duke took a prominent part in public affairs, his splendid record, Parliamentary and private, made him one of the most respected personalities of modern times. To recite the list of his achievements at St. Stephen's during some of the intensely interesting periods of British legislation, would be a superfluous task of considerable magnitude. His transition from University to Parliament was phenomenally rapid. In 1854 the Marquis of Hartington, as he then was, took his degree at Trinity College, Cambridge, and in 1857 was returned to Parliament for North Lancashire. He was soon acknowledged as a factor to be reckoned with by political friend and foe alike, for at the opening of the new Parliament of 1859 he moved an amendment to the address which overthrew the Government of Lord Derby. In 1863 he was Under Secretary for War, and on the formation of the Russell-Gladstone administration at the death of Lord Palmerston, he entered it as War Secretary. Other offices he subsequently filled were those of Postmaster-General, Secretary for Ireland, Secretary for India. Again in 1882 he passed to the War Office, and his administration was memorable for the expeditions of General Gordon and Lord Wolseley to Khartoum. Shortly afterwards came the split with Mr. Gladstone, occasioned by the G. O. M.'s conversion to Home Rule. Lord Hartington's refusal to follow his leader in this course inevitably made him the chief of the new Liberal Unionist party, composed of a large and influential section of the old Liberals. At this time he held a position much resembling that which Sir Robert Peel had occupied after his fall from power—the leader of a small, compact party, the standing and ability of whose members were out of all proportion to their numbers, generally esteemed and trusted beyond any other man in the country, yet in his own opinion forbidden to think of office. Students of contemporary history know how the Duke of Devonshire—as he had become by the death of his father in 1891—consented to enter Lord Salisbury's third Ministry as President of the Council. For twelve subsequent years his keen intellect and well-balanced mind were devoted to the service of his country until, in 1903, at the age of 70, he permanently retired from Parliamentary life.

His great contribution to public life was the weight of character which procured for him universal respect and confidence, and exempted him from bitter attack, even from his most determined political opponents. It has been said that no man ever doubted the Duke of Devonshire's patriotism, or felt entirely secure in differing from his judgment. Wealth and rank combined with character to place him in a measure above party; and he remained a luminous example of the benefit which a democratic community may derive from the existence within it of an aristocratic class and the participation of its members in public affairs.

## GENERAL NEWS.

### NEWS FROM ENGLAND.

#### DEATH OF THE DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE.

A telegram from Cannes reports that the Duke of Devonshire has died there.

### NEWS FROM AMERICA.

#### MR. HEARST'S ANTI-BRITISH CAMPAIGN.

We hear from New York that the usual celebration of St. Patrick's Day, in which some thousands of Irishmen took part in a parade, has not been allowed by the virulent *New York American* to pass without a violent attack upon England. On the 17th inst. a cartoon appeared in that paper showing the British lion trampling upon a prostrate figure of Erin, and in a lengthy text to this work of art the paper says that whenever the American Republic is engaged in disputes with another Power, "England is ready with a dagger in its hand sneaking to stab us in the back." The excuse for this

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## STOP PRESS NEWS.

### THE JOURNALISTS AND THE REICHSTAG.

During yesterday's meeting of the *Reichstag* journalists the following resolution was unanimously adopted: "The journalists of the *Reichstag* express to the journalists at home and abroad who have so far stood by them in such a fraternal manner, their hearty thanks, and hope that their support will not be withdrawn in the further course of the question at issue."

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malevolent absurdity are some comments made recently by Mr. A. B. Hepburn, ex-Comptroller of Currency, lately returned from Europe, who said that the Continent was antagonistic to the United States and that "England is our only friend among the nations"—a statement which Mr. Hearst is anxious to refute, for reasons best known to himself. It is obvious, however, that this ranting demagogue believes it possible to gain wide-spread popularity among the masses by cheap denunciation of Great Britain; but it is also obvious that such a belief is an insult to the intelligence of the *real* American people.

### BRITISH AND AMERICAN JOURNALISM.

A course of lectures on journalism delivered at Yale University by Colonel George Harvey, editor of *Harper's Weekly* and the *North American Review*, has been the subject of much comment in the American Press. At one lecture he exhibited a complete model of a newspaper based on his own views of what a daily journal should be; this model was criticised on the ground that its appearance was more English than American. Colonel Harvey, however, candidly expressed his preference

for the "clear, clean, self-respecting English method," and then proceeded to eulogise *The Times* as the typical Anglo-Saxon public journal.—The gallant Colonel might at least have had some consideration for the susceptibilities of Mr. William Randolph Hearst.

### SYMPATHY WASTED ON RAILROADS.

According to a statement made by a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission, the decrease in revenue sustained by the principal American railroads resultant upon the financial panic of October last, was not so great as was generally supposed. The chief lines even earned a net increase of 14 million dollars over the previous year's revenue.

### CHINA TO GREET THE ATLANTIC FLEET.

The Chinese Ambassador in Washington has communicated to the State Department that the Viceroy of Nanking has been directed to make preparations for welcoming the United States Atlantic Fleet upon its arrival in Chinese waters. This is considered as an invitation to the Fleet on the part of China.

### ATTEMPTED MURDER BY KOREANS.

A San Francisco telegram reports that Mr. Stevens, the American advisor to the Korean Council of State, was fired at and wounded by two Koreans on Monday, but managed to shoot one of his assailants. The deed is supposed to be an act of revenge, since Mr. Stevens has facilitated Chinese projects in Korea.

### NEWSPAPER'S AMAZING DEVICE.

The *World* newspaper, according to a New York telegram, started a gambling-hell with the permission of the police, and so established the fact that the police, when bribed, allow such places to be carried on. An enquiry is in progress.

### AN IMPORTANT PROPOSAL.

A Bill providing for the amendment of the Sherman anti-Trust law has been laid before Congress by Mr. Hepburn, on behalf of the Government. The proposed measure will not prevent the workmen from striking, or the employers from uniting in order to obtain more favourable conditions of work. If the Bill passes, railway tariff agreements under the supervision of the Government will be legalised. The proposed measure will allow such unions and agreements when traffic is restricted, so far as they are not unreasonable, provided that the Companies who wish for a privilege are registered either by the Interstate Commerce Commission or by the supervising authority in Washington. Companies who wish to be registered must furnish particulars of their organisation, their financial affairs, and their system of management in such form as the President of the United States shall direct.

### DISASTROUS TORNADO IN THE SOUTH.

Several districts in Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama have been ravaged by a tornado, the damage being very great. A number of persons lost their lives.

### STATE INDEPENDENCE DENIED.

The Supreme Court has declared the railway tariff rates of the States of Minnesota and North Carolina to be illegal. Both States have adopted a compulsory rate of two cents a mile for passengers.

### THE MASSACHUSETTS MURDERER.

The murderer Pomeroy, whose liberation from jail after thirty-four years' imprisonment is demanded by philanthropical Bostonians—writes an esteemed correspondent—is probably Jesse Pomeroy, who as a boy more than thirty years ago was imprisoned for life for murder. He had distinguished himself from babyhood by torturing insects and the smaller animals, and as a boy he extended his inhuman operations to the larger dumb animals and to children, torturing and mutilating them, also setting fire to buildings. His imprisonment for life, instead of his execution, was a mistake; his release would be a crime. It is not to be supposed that thirty-four years' imprisonment has cured him of his insanity or divested him of his inhuman propensities.

(Continued on page 4.)