

Berlin Office:
W., Potsdamer
Strasse 10/11.
Telephone:
VI 1079.

The Daily Record

Dresden Office:
A., Strube
Strasse 5, I.
Telephone:
1755.

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

THE FIRST DAILY PAPER IN ENGLISH PUBLISHED IN GERMANY.

No 653.

DRESDEN AND BERLIN, TUESDAY, MARCH 31, 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 DILETTANTE IN POLITICS.

With the advance of the democratic principle in political life the disappearance of the old types from politics is being accelerated. A hundred years ago the political aspirant to the English Parliament came off quite cheaply if his election cost him no more than £70,000; today he has quite a good chance of getting in for one seventh of that amount. There are many changes behind this one. The position of a member of Parliament is no less important or enviable than it was when Fox and Sheridan astonished the House with their wit and the gambling clubs with their recklessness; only it is much less of a social amusement than it used to be. Formerly, there was some honour, but little responsibility in politics for the rank and file; nowadays honour and responsibility have a tendency to increase together, and are indeed becoming well-nigh inseparable. The political life is much more exacting. Only in the sleepest constituencies do the voters continue to be apathetic on the point of their member's ability, energy, and seriousness; only in scattered agricultural divisions do the best qualifications remain a hearty manner and broad acres. More and more interest is shown in the issues of politics, and with an increased intelligence comes an anxiety for actual representation. Young men with ambitions are less mistrusted than they used to be, since it is realized that personal ambition is at least as good a stimulus to genuine achievement as patriotic lethargy. The "carpet-bagger" is becoming an acceptable force in the work of government, and the significance of this change of feeling is that the *carrière ouverte aux talents* is growing more and more of a reality in the national life.

The dilettante in politics is already an anachronism: the only dandies in the House of Commons today are old dandies, and old dandies were ever a warning rather than an example to the advancing generation. It cannot be denied, of course, that from time to time young men, backed by family influence and wealth, sit under the speaker's eye; but it is equally true that they seldom rise to catch it, and soon drop out of political life altogether. Everybody is too serious and too busy to be very amusing, and it is not at all pleasant to be out of the swing. On the other hand, young men with slight political connections, and often with none at all, have acquired a knack of entering the House of Commons and remaining there. It is interesting, and most instructive, to remember how many members of the present Administration are utterly unconnected with previous political traditions in any form. For one man like Mr. Winston Churchill, born and bred in the atmosphere of public life, there are half-a-dozen drawn from classes which fifty years ago contributed an insignificant quota to the ruling class. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, though of excellent Scotch stock, is the scion of a business House; he belongs by origin to the non-political, upper middle-classes. Mr. Asquith is the son of a Nonconformist minister, and owes his high position to his own magnificent ability. Mr. Lloyd George was a small Welsh solicitor before he became a member of Parliament. Mr. Birrell, like Mr. Asquith, is the son of a Nonconformist minister. Mr. John Burns, as everyone knows, has worked in a mill for a good part of his life. These are all men of great influence and great ability, and, broadly speaking, the rapidity with which they acquire the feeling of past traditions in their methods of government is a proof that the democratic basis is a real one. But it is not necessarily a proof that Liberalism, as it is now understood, is a predominant creed. On the contrary, the old Liberalism which revolutionized Europe would now include the main tenets of both the Conservative and the Liberal of today, and, while the Conservative is clear as to points of principle, the Liberal is striving to differentiate between what is his own property absolutely and what belongs to his political rivals. Similarly, just as the Whig family traditions have broken down long ago, the Tory traditions are breaking down today, so that in both camps the career open to outside talent is becoming the fullest one.

It is not the case that with the shifting of political power the connection between politics and society, always strong in English politics, has be-

There could not be a better time than now—to impress upon you the fact that, when in need of Furs we can save you from 10—25% on purchases.

Exclusiveness, thorough knowledge of the business, strongest purchasing power, direct importation of Skins, our own designing & manufacturing of Furs, enable us to guarantee these savings. No one should overlook this establishment before purchasing.

Remember the only store where Americ. & Engl. are suited best. 52, Prager St. H. G. B. Peters, opp. Thos. Cook & Son. Dresden.

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

The Löwen-Apotheke founded 1560.

On the Altmarkt corner Wilsdrufferstrasse. Prescriptions made up by qualified Englishman. English and American specialties on stock.

The Anglo-Saxon Pharmacy.

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

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

come loosened. The character of society, both in point of organization and the conditions of admission, is different to the society whose barriers Disraeli scaled so audaciously. It is, to quote only one point, much more business-like in its aims and tone, and it has room for business-like politicians. The dilettante belonged to the aristocratic system; the "carpet-bagger" (we use the phrase as a matter of convenience, and in no disparaging sense) belongs to the democratic, or plutocratic, one. Whether we prefer the new type to the old or the old to the new, we must admit the change and all its significance.

SYNTAX AND SMALL SHOT.

As a sort of protest, apparently, against taking the duel too seriously, M. Barrés, a member of the Paris Chamber, remarked to M. Dumont's seconds: "I am going to choose as my seconds the grammar and the dictionary." The pen is mightier than the sword! But it is no use knowing all about the use of the past participle when you are standing some twenty yards off the business end of M. Dumont's loaded revolver.

ALAS! 'TIS TOO TRUE.

A weekly paper, apropos of maiden speeches in Parliament, mentions the case of an Irish member who, on rising to address the House for the first time, was unable to utter a single word. Unhappily, this is not a virtue which the average Irish member retains for long.

A SCIENTIFIC PROBLEM.

M. Liebreich, lecturing on the "Dissymmetry of the Human Face," attributes this dissymmetry to "the incurvation of the vertebral column." This may be the case generally. But it has also been attributed to the craze for ju-jitsu.

GENERAL NEWS.

NEWS FROM ENGLAND.

ANGLO-GERMAN AMENITIES.

The 20th annual banquet of the German Charitable Association took place in London on Saturday, the chairman Dr. Johannes, German Consul General and Counsellor of Legation, proposing the health of King Edward, "the uncle and friend of our Emperor, the Sovereign of the English people who are so much in sympathy with us and to whom we are so closely related." Many amicable speeches were delivered and regret was expressed for the death of the Duke of Devonshire. General Turner was one of the evening's guests. The collection made in aid of the Association resulted in a sum of £2,000.

THE MACEDONIAN QUESTION.

A White Book dealing with the Macedonian question was published in London yesterday, in which attention is drawn to the serious consequences which may arise from the belief that the European Concert is powerless to end the present critical situation. One of the despatches is from Sir Edward Grey, dated March 3, in which he expresses his regret that the Powers do not see their way to accept the proposals regarding the diminution of troops and the increase of Gendarmerie in Macedonia. Further, Sir Edward remarks that the situation in the Villayets calls for immediate action; delay would lay the Powers open to the reproach of indifference to the sufferings of the population.

NEWS FROM AMERICA.

TERRIBLE RIOT IN NEW YORK.

Madison Square, New York, was the scene of a sanguinary encounter on Saturday afternoon between 150 mounted policemen and ten thousand men and women who were taking part in an unemployed demonstration. Many of the demonstrators carried anarchist banners and wore red hats. As the police came on the scene several women started to sing the "Marseillaise," the men joining in, and upon the constables commencing to disperse the crowd one of the demonstrators, known to be Selig Silverstein, threw a bomb, the explosion killing two people and injuring others. Silverstein himself sustained shocking injuries; one of his hands and a leg were torn away, and he was conveyed to hospital in a dying condition. The police took a great number of the rioters into custody.

THE BRAZILIAN TARIFF WALL.

Dr. Affonso Penna, the President of Brazil, signed a decree at Rio de Janeiro on Saturday by which the duty on foreign sugar entering Brazil is doubled.

APPALLING MINE DISASTER.

A New York telegram states that while attempting to rescue two miners who had been injured by an explosion in a Wyoming coal-mine, belonging to the Union Pacific Railroad, the rescuing party were entombed by another explosion. It is feared that the entire party, some seventy in number, have lost their lives.

MEXICAN RAILROAD CONSOLIDATION.

The consolidation of the National Railroad with the Mexican Central, says a Mexico City despatch, took place yesterday. Henceforth the company will be known as the National Railroad of Mexico.

THE AMERICAN EMBASSY SENSATION.

The *Kölnische Zeitung* publishes a telegram from Berlin with reference to the reports of incorrect behaviour on the part of Ambassador Tower, as follows: The respect attaching to the office of an Ambassador of a foreign Power renders it our duty in Germany to refrain from making any insinuations. We have the assurance from an official source in Berlin that Mr. Charlemagne Tower has maintained a loyal attitude throughout the Hill affair.

(Continued on page 2.)