

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.

№ 787.

DRESDEN, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 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 PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.

Great was the exultation in the Republican camp when it became known that the Vermont barometer—as the Gubernatorial election in that State has for more than a quarter of a century been termed—had risen strongly for Mr. Taft; while it is particularly significant that for once Mr. Bryan's ready eloquence has not been heard. It is true that both the Republican and the Democratic votes were less this year than those polled in 1904, the latter being three per cent, more numerous than those cast for Mr. Prouty, the Republican candidate. But the substantial plurality of 29,378 is regarded by Taft adherents as an unfailing omen of a sweeping Republican victory next November. It is a little difficult to explain just why a comparatively minor State such as Vermont should be so generally accepted as the political barometer of the United States, apart from it being the first State to elect its officers, but so it is and so it has proved itself to be for some thirty years. Indeed, some shrewd politicians go so far as to seriously assert that whenever Vermont voters in the State election cast less than 25,000 votes for the Republican candidates, it is a sure sign of Democratic success in the greater campaign; and that, on the other hand, anything over this margin portends a Republican triumph.

Campaigning by both parties is now in full swing, and a tremendous amount of hard work will be done in the two months preceding the election. Both sides declare their complete confidence in the success of their respective candidates, but since it is obvious that the Chief Executive's chair at the White House is not sufficiently spacious to accommodate two occupants—especially two of such generous dimensions as Messrs. Taft and Bryan—we fear that one or other of the great parties must prepare for bitter disappointment. There is reason to believe that Mr. Taft's friends already recognise the danger of over-confidence, symptoms of which were discernible previous to and for a short time after the Chicago Convention. Mr. Bryan is a hardened old warrior, whose numerous scars only appear to infuse him with fresh vigour; and that silvery toned voice, which is probably the most potent weapon in his armoury, has lost none of its persuasive charm with advancing years. If he is at all superstitious he should find a happy augury in this, the third time of running, for a third attempt often succeeds. But unfortunately for Mr. Bryan there are cold, hard circumstances which render his election improbable in the extreme. It is true that one needs a microscope to distinguish between the Democratic and Republican platforms, so similar are they in general construction; it is also true that the Democrats flatly accuse their opponents of filching all the most telling planks from Mr. Bryan's platform, an accusation whose justice we have never been able to discover. Rooseveltism itself is a straight, clean-cut policy in the hands of its originator, and surely this policy—admittedly resembling that advocated by the Democrats—is more likely to be firmly adhered to by such a man as Mr. Taft, to whom every detail of President Roosevelt's administrative system is known, than by a comparative outsider such as is Mr. Bryan, in spite of his undoubted abilities. The Democratic candidate is chiefly known as a man of extraordinary rhetorical ability, whereas Mr. Taft has acquired fame by his practical demonstration of the art of good government in the Philippines, and of strict impartiality on the judicial bench. Oratory is all very well and often valuable on occasion, but to contend that it constitutes the chief quality of statesmanship is to fly in the face of history. The "spell-binder" appears to advantage at the village pump, but experience teaches us that when once he leaves his sphere of loquacity and takes a hand in the more prosy task of administration, trouble usually follows.

We find it difficult to regard with any degree of seriousness the only other candidate of importance. Mr. Hisgen, the standard bearer of the infantile Independence Party, is absolutely unknown to ninety-nine per cent. of the United States electorate; while his stage manager, the flamboyant Mr. William Randolph Hearst, is so notorious that his support will certainly discredit the Independent candidate in the eyes of those people

"PELZ-MODE-WAREN" STORE.

Dresden, Prager Strasse 52.
Ladies intending to purchase Furs should not omit to see what can be obtained at 52, Prager Str., opp. Cook's Tourist Office.
Among the great variety of what are termed "Fine Furs," of guaranteed quality and at reasonable prices, are: Persian Lamb, Broadtail, Sable, Marten, Mink, Ermine, Chinchilla, Seal-skin, Squirrel, Black Lynx, Pony, Fox, &c., made into Jackets, Coats, Neckpieces, Collarettes, Muffs, &c., in the latest styles.
The proprietors, H. G. B. Peters, your countrymen, are furriers of many years' experience, and in every case ready to conscientiously advise in any matter pertaining to Furs.
An agreeable feature of this Store is that visitors feel perfectly at home within its precincts, and shopping is therefore rendered pleasant and easy.
A visit to this establishment cannot fail to prove beneficial.
"Peters Furs" are world-renowned.

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.

who do not regard the Hearst yellow journals as Holy Writ. Mr. Hisgen may be a highly estimable citizen, and as far as we are aware no contrary evidence has been produced; but he must be a very sanguinary individual if he imagines that the electorate, apart from its most illiterate elements, remains uninfluenced against his candidature by the circumstances attending the same.

GENERAL NEWS.

NEWS FROM ENGLAND.

KING EDWARD AND KING ALFONSO.
Paris, September 6.
A telegram received here from San Sebastian says that Señor Antonio Maura, the Spanish Prime Minister, in an interview with a Press representative, said he had no knowledge whatever as to the statement that a meeting would take place next October between King Edward and King Alfonso.

PHILADELPHIA LADY ROBBED IN LONDON.
(From our own correspondent.)
London, September 6.
Charles Davies, alias Buck, described in court as a racecourse thief and notorious bad character, several times convicted, pleaded guilty before Mr. Francis, at Westminster yesterday, to stealing a hand bag purse containing about £2 and letters, from Mrs. Eliza Mackenzie, wife of a United States deputy, of Philadelphia. The lady was at the desk of the Post Office, Victoria-street, Westminster, in the act of closing some letters, when prisoner grabbed her bag from under her arm and bolted. He was caught in the street after pursuit, having then thrown the bag into a passing van.—Prosecutrix being obliged to leave England for home, prisoner's plea for summary conviction was accepted, and he was sentenced to three months' hard labour.

AN EXAMPLE OF PUBLIC GENEROSITY.
(From our own correspondent.)
London, September 6.
About a fortnight ago, Mr. Wynne E. Baxter, the East London coroner, investigated two cases in which pathetic stories of destitution were brought to light. One was that of a man named Lockwood, who died from ptomaine poisoning while in a starving condition, and the other was that of a painter named Jeffrey, whose body was found in the Thames, with a note in which he said that he was "too old at 56." In consequence of the publicity given to the cases, the coroner has received communications from all parts, with enclosures of postal-orders and cheques, for the relief of the widows and their families. Rent that was owing has been paid, and the hungry have been fed. In the case of Lockwood the coroner has arranged to allow the widow five shillings a week so long as the funds last, and a similar arrangement will be made for the widow of Jeffrey. Both have received sums of money direct from sympathisers.

UNEMPLOYED RIOT AT GLASGOW.

Glasgow, September 6.
After a mass meeting of 2,000 unemployed Socialists held here this afternoon, at which inflammatory speeches were delivered, the mob attempted to force a way into the cathedral just as divine service was beginning. The police had received previous intimation of the attempt, and were present in great force. They drove back the mob, using their clubs freely, with the result that several of the rioters were badly hurt.

SOUTH SEA ISLANDERS TO BE PUNISHED.

Sydney, September 6.
His Majesty's cruiser "Cambrian" has left for the Salomo Islands, where punitive measures will be taken against the inhabitants who recently murdered some white traders. The islanders have already retreated to the interior.

NEWS FROM AMERICA.

AMERICAN TROOPS TO LEAVE CUBA.
New York, September 7.
The Herald reproduces a letter from President Roosevelt to the Cuban general Loinaz, in which Mr. Roosevelt requests that officer to make preparations for the withdrawal of the United States troops from Cuba, which will take place on the 28th of January next year.

U.S. STRONGHOLDS IN THE PACIFIC.

Washington, September 6.
It is now certain that the War Department contemplate making a Pacific Gibraltar of the Hawaiian Island of Oahu, and arming the fortifications which will be constructed at Pearl Harbour, Honolulu, with 12 and 14-inch guns. A garrison of 15,000 men, Infantry and Field Artillery, will be stationed there; and work-shops and dry docks capable of accommodating the largest vessels will be built. A coaling station is also to be established.

FLOODS INTERRUPT RAILROAD TRAFFIC.

Winnipeg, September 6.
The destruction of a bridge by fire, together with the effects of a severe cloud-burst, is interfering with Canadian Pacific Railroad traffic between Winnipeg and Montreal. Trains have been diverted over American lines. This circumstance, in conjunction with the strike of C. P. R. employes, is resulting in severe injury to commercial conditions. The situation is serious.

MINNESOTA TOWNSHIP DESTROYED.

Duluth (Minn.), September 6.
The town of Chisholm was reduced to ashes yesterday by a forest fire. There were no casualties, but 4,000 people were driven away by the flames and are without shelter. The neighbouring town of Hibbing was threatened by the fire, but a timely change in the direction of the wind saved it.

MILLIONAIRE DIES IN SWITZERLAND.

Basle, September 6.
The death is announced in the hospital here of Mr. Emmanuel Mandel, a millionaire of Chicago, who was the victim of an accident at the railway station here a few days ago.
Mr. Mandel, who had been staying in Switzerland with his family, was about to leave for Paris when he fell on the steps at the station and broke his leg. The fall also caused concussion of the brain, which ended fatally.
Mr. Mandel, who was 63 years of age, was accompanied at the time by his wife, daughter, son-in-law, and grandchildren.

THE ABRUZZI MARRIAGE POSTPONED.

Rome, September 6.
A Press representative has been assured at the Quirinal that the marriage of the Duke of the Abruzzi will be somewhat delayed. It will probably take place in November, just before the King's birthday, on the 11th of that month.
The reason for the postponement is not given; but there is reason to suppose that the ceremony has been delayed until November on account of the visits of foreign Royal personages promised for that time.

(Continued on page 2.)