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The Daily Record

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and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

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Newly opened: ORIENTAL HOUSE Prager Strasse 37. An extensive clearance sale of stock in hand from dissolved partnership, including Oriental Embroideries, Egyptian Veils, Opera Bags, Embroidered Silk Goods, etc., is now proceeding.

Otto Mayer, PHOTOGRAPHER

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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, Sealskin, 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.

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

LINEN

Joseph Meyer

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Neumarkt 13, opposite the Frauenkirche.

HAMMER AND TONGS.

The events of the past week have succeeded in infusing a tremendous amount of genuine excitement into the Presidential campaign across the water, where the respective candidates and their supporters have hurled themselves into the fray with an evident determination to do or die. So many passages of arms have occurred that the simple reader is in a fair way to losing track of the main issues at stake. As might have been expected, Mr. Hearst's innate love of the theatrical is finding vent in dramatic denunciations of men who loom large in the public eye. His remorseless bludgeon has shattered reputations which a few short days ago were universally held to be unimpeachable. Senator Foraker, Governor Haskell, Representative Sibley, and Senator Bailey have gone down before his avenging lance, and none of them appears likely to rise from the dust which he has been made to bite. While all this cannonading has been awakening public excitement to the highest pitch, the White House batteries have not been silent. The apostle of the "Big Stick" has reduced to powder what was left of Senator Foraker's character after the Hearst onslaught. He recalls to the public mind the stricken Senator's bitter attacks on all reforms proposed by the Government. He denounces the Senator's agitation over the Brownsville affair as merely one phase of the effort by representatives of certain law-defying corporations to bring discredit upon the Administration because it was seeking to eradicate the evils connected, not only with the corrupt use of wealth, but especially with the corrupt alliance between certain business men of large fortune and certain politicians of great influence. So, to use an expressive phrase, Foraker is "down and out for keeps," but it is more than probable that the fall of this political giant has shaken the entire Republican edifice to its foundations.

Neither has the Democratic party escaped the devastating swing of the Hearst bludgeon. The revelations concerning Governor Haskell are of more serious concern to Mr. Bryan than were the attacks on Senator Foraker to Mr. Taft, for in spite of the carefully arranged reconciliation between Messrs. Taft and Foraker, all the world knew that the breach between these two men was too wide to be bridged by a public handshake and a few perfunctory platitudes. But the relations between Mr. Bryan and his now discredited lieutenant, Governor Haskell, were intimate to the extreme. The latter was the Democratic candidate's personal representative at Denver, and his downfall is believed to presage a widespread setback to Bryanism in the West. It will thus be seen that both great parties are in the position of people living around the crater of a volcano showing unmistakable signs of eruption. The volcano in this instance is, it is hardly necessary to say, Mr. Hearst, who in the most cold-blooded manner possible declares his intention of exploding further bombshells which will send the occupants of both the Republican and Democratic camps scurrying for shelter. The Hearst policy during the present campaign appears to be wholly negative, and is directed against the platforms of its great rivals, with which it has already worked

havoc. Mr. Hearst evidently believes that men may rise to higher things on stepping-stones of other people's dead selves, and is doubtless content during this campaign to pile up sufficient débris to enable him to clamber up to the White House in 1912.

Another picturesque personality in the arena is "Colonel Watterson of Louisville, Kentucky, suh," who, in a leading article in his paper last week, suggests that "things will soon begin to hum" with old-time vehemence. The gallant colonel alleges that the other Republican leaders are as guilty as Mr. Foraker, only—and here is a delightful expression—they have not as yet "been caught with the goods." He execrates Mr. Hearst as "that unspeakable demagogue," and concludes by declaring that the Republican party is the real attorney of the Oil, Steel, and Sugar Trusts. Here is a typical sample of the fiery Southerner's literary style:—

It is amazing. It is pitiful. It is humiliating. Their sins, indeed, have found them out at last. Scandals to right of them; scandals to left of them; defeat in front of them. The thieving tariff is exuding fat no longer, but making quagmires for the robber Trusts; people are disgusted on the one hand or indignant on the other; the Grand Old Party of graft and fraud is a sight to see. Yet a little longer, and then it will be a boneyard, leaving only a stench behind and the inscription:—

Whilst it lived it, it lived in clover,
When it died, it died all over.

From a prosy campaign, the leaders of which moved their pawns with an apathy born of the knowledge that the President's nominee was bound to have a walk-over, the situation has developed into a desperate struggle, the issue of which no man is justified in confidently predicting. The two parties are altering their previous tactics to meet the changed situation, and there is every likelihood of the contest developing into one of the most exciting fights of recent times. Mr. Bryan's attack on the President, details of which we publish today, is a master move, and one which Mr. Roosevelt will have some difficulty in answering satisfactorily. He is accused of using his high office in the interests of his party, of placing his personal desires before his duty to the nation, and of attempting to foist Mr. Taft on the American public willy-nilly. The Presidential reply to this accusation will be eagerly awaited by everybody whose sporting instincts are aroused by the spectacle of a hard-fought fight.

GENERAL NEWS.

NEWS FROM ENGLAND.

LICENSING BILL PROTEST.

London, September 27.

A mass meeting was held in Hyde Park this afternoon to protest against the Licensing Bill of the Government. The number of the demonstrators was enormous, but there was no disorder of any kind.

THE TURCO-BULGARIAN DISPUTE.

London, September 27.

Reuter learns that up to this evening the Turkish Embassy in London had received no confirmation of the news that Bulgaria, in replying to the last Turkish Note, had refused to give back

the railway. The official standpoint is that the position of Turkey is quite clear and that Bulgaria's methods of dealing with the matter violate the treaty of Berlin. Turkey is said to be awaiting the reply of Bulgaria. The Turkish ambassador had an interview on the subject at the Foreign Office yesterday. Great hope is entertained that the Bulgarian Government will respect the treaty of Berlin, and that the affair will be settled in a satisfactory and peaceable manner.

SEDITION IN INDIA.

Calcutta, September 27.

The Calcutta police have for the past week been actively searching the houses of respectable Bengalis for arms. In most cases the search has been fruitless; but the *Statesman* asserts that the police have discovered an attempt to import arms on a large scale. Three cases described as lead projectiles and two described as steel goods, consigned from a German port on a German ship, were rejected by the Indian consignees. On being opened by the Customs officials the cases were found to contain an assortment of arms, including guns, bayonets, and swordsticks.

NURSE'S STROKE OF FORTUNE.

London, September 27.

A legacy of £30,000 has been left by a grateful patient to a London nurse for seven years' nursing.

NEWS FROM AMERICA.

PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN DEVELOPMENTS.

New York, September 27.

Mr. T. Coleman Dupont has resigned his membership of the Executive Committee and his directorship of the Speakers Bureau of the Republican National Committee on account of his connection with the Gunpowder Trust which the Government is suing under the Anti-Trust laws. This action is the result of the attacks of the Democrats upon the sincerity of the Republican Platform promises to regulate corporations.

Senator Foraker has issued a statement replying to Mr. Hearst's charges with reference to his connection with the Standard Oil Company, and bitterly assailing Mr. Hearst, Mr. Taft, and Mr. Roosevelt alike.

He declares that Mr. Taft himself consorted with the magnates of the Standard Oil Company. He goes on to assert that Mr. Roosevelt's conduct since the charges were made indicated a guilty conscience, and he defends his own services to the Standard Oil Company as having been right and proper throughout.

New York, September 27.

Mr. Bryan in a long letter to President Roosevelt takes exception to the employment of the position of the President for the purpose of supporting the candidature of Mr. Taft. He says he cannot consider it right that the President should use his influence to support members of his party, and that his office, which is for the people as a whole, should be devoted to party purposes. Mr. Bryan says further that, if Mr. Taft treads in the footsteps of the President, Mr. Taft's conception of the Presidency does not coincide with his own. In conclusion Mr. Bryan protests against the President's injustice.

(Continued on page 2.)