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The Daily Record and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

Office: Struve Str. 5, 1. Dresden A.

Telephone: 1755.

THE FIRST DAILY PAPER IN ENGLISH PUBLISHED IN GERMANY.

№ 811.

DRESDEN, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 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.

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## PROGRESS OF THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.

Mr. Hearst's speech at Denver last week was a bitter disappointment to the Press and the public of the United States. It had been confidently predicted that he would seize the occasion to hurl several more of his deadly bombshells into one or other of the opposing camps; but he confined himself to the naive remark that it was a surprising thing to him that so great a disturbance should have been created by the production of a few documents which merely proved what everybody already knew. He gave Mr. Foraker a parting blow by producing two further letters from Mr. Archbold, the Standard Oil director, to the Senator, written in November and December, 1900, respectively. One enclosed a certificate of deposit in Mr. Foraker's favour for \$10,000, and the other a similar certificate for \$5,000. Both amounts were sent, the letters stated, in pursuance of previous conversations over the telephone. Mr. Haskell was finally disposed of by reading additional affidavits showing his anti-trade union record. "One final fling," Mr. Hearst called the reading of these documents, "before I abandon these gentlemen to their consciences and their constituencies." Mr. Hearst had a lot of hard words to say about Mr. Roosevelt, declaring his attitude towards the Chief Executive to be unchanged. He was, he declared, quite as hostile to the Republicans as to the Democrats, in spite of what his enemies had said about his being in league with the former. "I dislike Mr. Roosevelt personally," he continued, "and I have every reason to dislike him. If ever I have the opportunity to even things up with Mr. Roosevelt after he has ceased to be President, I will do so with peculiar satisfaction. But while Mr. Roosevelt is President, my attitude towards him is that of any loyal citizen of the United States. Every good deed the President performs redounds to the benefit of every good citizen, and I will support a good deed, like this Standard Oil prosecution, not because I love Mr. Roosevelt, but because I love my country and my fellow-citizens." The grounds on which Mr. Hearst bases his deeprooted antipathy to the President are well known to everybody who follows current events in America. Two years ago Mr. Root, on the authority of the President, made a remorseless attack on Mr. Hearst, charging the journals under his control with having been indirectly responsible for the assassination of President McKinley, a charge whose justice was recognised by those who saw the vile and inflammatory caricatures of the martyred President that appeared regularly in the Hearst journals right up to the day of the sanguinary deed at Buffalo. Mr. Hearst has never forgiven President Roosevelt or Mr. Root for that onslaught, and Mr. Root remains the standing subject of vulgar abuse in the columns of his news-

Late last week Mr. Taft ventured into the lion's den by paying a visit to Lincoln, Nebraska, Mr. Bryan's own particular stronghold; but not only did he escape scathless, he emerged with added honours. It must have been a severe shock to the Democrat standard-bearer when he learned that all his portraits and posters had disappeared from the streets of Lincoln when Mr. Taft entered the city's precincts, their place being taken by telling catch-phrases, such as "Three strikes and out"; "Let's pour oil on troubled

waters—Haskell"; "If we can't vote for Teddy we'll vote with him"; "Hit him again, Teddy"; "State pride cuts no ice"; "Twas only a dream—16 to 1." The ladies of Lincoln gave Mr. Taft a cordial welcome, and the college boys had some "mighty peppery songs for their distinguished fellow-towns-man Mr. Bryan to read." One of them ran:—

> Welcome, William, to our city, We've had Williams here before; But we're very glad to show you Bryan's home for four years more.

Upon reading the newspaper accounts of this triumphal occasion, Mr. Bryan is supposed to have remarked, in melodious, touching tones: "Et tu,

President's Roosevelt's decision to refrain from taking any further part in the personal controversy between the rival candidates will be hailed with approval by every American citizen who has a notion of his country's dignity. Indeed, it is particularly unfortunate that the President's fighting spirit carried him away to the extent it did, since not even his most ardent admirers can excuse the spectacle of a Chief Executive indulging in acrimonious personalities with a political opponent, no matter how great the provocation. It may be politics, but it is not dignity. No doubt a little bird whispered in the Presidential ear a timely admonition against personal participation in the heated campaign.

All the efforts of political "bosses" in and out of New York State have apparently not succeeded in casting the least slur on Governor Hughes' high character. On the contrary, the very questionable standing of his opponents has had the result of en-rolling thousands of new adherents under the Gubernatorial banner. There are unmistakable signs that the American elector is weary of being dictated to by a small clique of professional politicians who place party allegiance far above personal integrity. These gentlemen have had a long run for their money, but the sooner they are bundled neck and crop out of the American political system, the better will it be for the nation at large.

### GENERAL NEWS.

### NEWS FROM ENGLAND.

THE TERRIBLE FLOODS IN INDIA.

London, October 4. A special correspondent sent to Haidarabad by the Advocate of India describes the city as a "black grave." The bazaars are transformed into an evil-smelling mass of stone, mud, and decomposed flesh. Six hundred corpses were taken out the slush yesterday in one spot, and a hundred others today. The funeral pyres cast a lurid glow over the search operations at night. The workers are now better organised, but a long time will elapse before a definite idea of the real extent of the disaster can be obtained. The correspondent computes the number of deaths at 50,000, and estimates the damage at 20 crores of rupees (over £13,000,000). The Nizam has received numerous messages of sympathy, including one from the King-Emperor.

EARL GREY AND HIS FRUIT RANCH.

Victoria, B. C., October 4. Earl Grey, the Governor-General, who has been visiting his thousand acre fruit ranch at Okanagan, returned to Ottawa yesterday, accompanied by Lord Stanhope, Mr. Harold Lowther, and the other members of his party.

#### AMERICAN MAILS DOUBLED.

London, October 4. The immediate and definite result of the introduction of penny postage to the United States is the doubling of the number of letters sent to New York by the "Lusitania" yesterday. The introduction of the reduced rate is becoming more generally known, and the number of letters prepaid at the old rate of 21/2 d. is rapidly diminishing. As an instance of the advantage taken of the cheaper rate, three firms alone have posted about 10,000 letters between them. The letters sent on Friday by the German mail boat were an infinitesimal quantity, and only those specially addressed were sent by that

At the General Post Office the number of letter bags dispatched from London to Liverpool up to 2 p. m. for yesterday's American mail totalled 25, which is about double the normal number. There was still a small proportion of letters bearing  $2^{1}/_{2}$ d. in stamps, probably posted by nervous individuals who were not yet inclined to credit the news of the reduction. It could be seen that a large number of the letters were despatched purely for the sake of 'souvenirs" and to celebrate the occasion.

The following telegrams were exchanged on the 1st of October between Mr. Sydney Buxton, Postmaster-General, and Mr. Meyer, the Postmaster-General of the United States:

Mr. Buxton to Mr. Meyer:

Mutual congratulations on introduction of Penny Postage between Great Britain and the United

Mr. Meyer to Mr. Sydney Buxton: Congratulations on the inauguration of two cent postage between the United States of America and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. May it lead to even closer relations between the two nations.

### NEWS FROM AMERICA.

THE FLEET AT MANILA.

New York, October 4. The Atlantic Fleet, under the command of Admiral Sperry, arrived in Manila Bay on Friday even-

ing, and anchored off Cavite.

The Navy Department, in a statement issued last night, declared that there was not the slightest ground for the fear that the fleet incurred any danger from cholera by going to Manila, as the epidemic had practically died out, and anyhow officers and men would be forbidden to go ashore. The two statements are not regarded as logically connected, for it is urged that if there is really no danger of cholera there should be no need for withholding shore leave.

As a matter of fact, independent newspaper advices show that the cholera has not disappeared from Manila, deaths from the disease taking place daily.

(Continued on page 2.)