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# The Daily Record

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

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## AMERICAN PRESIDENTIAL PROSPECTS.

During their visit to Chicago last week, both Mr. Taft and Mr. Bryan were interviewed by press representatives, and both declared their utmost confidence in ultimate victory. 'Twas ever thus. The sole difference between the statements of Republican and Democrat leaders was that the Republicans were apparently more willing to supply details as to how their triumph is to be achieved. Mr. Taft expressed himself as confident that the principal Pacific, North-Western, and Middle Western States would support him at the polls, but his supporters do not deny that there is still a considerable amount of campaigning necessary in Indiana, Colorado, and Nebraska, the latter being Mr. Bryan's home State. On his part, Mr. Bryan gleefully claimed to be making an inroad on the Republican ranks in Wisconsin, and to have gained for himself Nebraska, Kansas, and Colorado, while Indiana he admitted to be doubtful. The more enthusiastic Democrats claim Ohio, and consider the cause to have a good fighting chance in Illinois and Iowa. New York continues to give both parties no small anxiety, in view of its importance as an indication of which way the pendulum will ultimately swing. The last ten days of the contest will therefore be spent in the Empire State, whither the most eloquent "spell-binders" on each side are journeying to overwhelm the electorate with a wave of final rhetoric. Within the next day or two Messrs. Taft, Bryan, Hughes, Sherman, and Kern will visit the State, and shortly after the champions of the Independent Party, Messrs. Hearst and Higgen, will also be on the spot to irritate the giants. With regard to the personalities of the candidates, it is now generally admitted that the odds are in favour of Mr. Bryan, whose picturesque career ensures him more support than the platform he represents. On the other hand, the record of the Republican Party is a greater factor in its campaign than the personality of Mr. Taft, who has not succeeded in infusing the expected dramatic thrill into his speeches. Practically the entire electorate acknowledges him to be a bold and upright legislator, who will do his utmost to materialise the awakening moral aspirations of the country, which of late have found vent in an outburst of indignation against the control of national legislation by the corporations, railroad and industrial, through political "bosses." Mr. Taft stands for a clean sweep of all these demoralising influences, and his record lends weight to his promises. Mr. Bryan, while constantly advocating identical principles, has nothing behind him but an endless record of eloquent speeches, which the level-headed American citizen acknowledges to be poor weapons against the unscrupulous tactics of "grafters" in high places. Mr. Hearst's sensational disclosures have also played no small part in casting a doubt on the ability of the Democrat candidate to carry out his programme if elected. These disclosures have not, it is true, shaken public confidence in the personal integrity of Mr. Bryan, but they have certainly unsettled the minds of voters in regard to his judgment of men. The moral issue initiated by President Roosevelt has become the vital issue of the present campaign. The most ardent Democrat would hesitate to deny that had Mr. Roosevelt been prevailed upon to run for another term he would have swept the country as he did four years ago. But since he declined to adopt this course, Mr. Taft has stepped up as a strong representative of the Roosevelt policy, and the sole serious question now before the country is whether he possesses the necessary force to carry to a successful conclusion these same moral policies. Next to Mr. Roosevelt Governor Hughes of New York comes nearest to the Western ideal, and his dauntless fight against "graft," the liquor and gambling interests, while reacting detrimentally on his influence in the Empire State, have given him tremendous power throughout the West. As one of our contemporaries points out, Mr. Hughes more than any other orator has exposed Mr. Bryan's political vagaries, and has thus been Mr. Taft's strongest prop in the Western campaign. It must not be forgotten that Mr. Bryan is personally strong on the moral issue, though lamentably weak on the economic issues. Regarding the latter the voters fear his own record; regarding the former they fear his party's record. Meanwhile, Mr. Taft's record appeals to the average voter as personally sound, both morally and economically.

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whilst his political party has been somewhat uplifted and chastened by seven years of the Roosevelt rule. Many therefore believe that, even when gauged by the "moral issue," the Republican is the safest party to support. As to the general situation, everything points to one of the keenest fights in American political history, and while there is an almost universal secret belief in the ultimate success of Mr. Taft, it is nowhere denied that Mr. Bryan and his supporters have made an infinitely better fight than was expected.

## GENERAL NEWS.

### NEWS FROM ENGLAND.

#### ROYAL SWEDISH VISIT.

Stockholm, October 14.  
The King and Queen will leave Stockholm on November 12 for Cherbourg, where they will go on board the Royal yacht "Victoria and Albert" on the evening of the 14th. The visit of their Majesties to King Edward and Queen Alexandra at Windsor will last, according to present arrangements, from Monday the 16th to Saturday the 21st of November. At the conclusion of the visit, the Royal pair will embark at Portsmouth for Cherbourg, where they will be received by President Fallières on Monday, November 23. Their visit to Paris will extend from that date until the 26th of the month.

#### MORE SUFFRAGETTE PRANKS.

London, October 14.  
An interesting little comedy, which might well have been entitled, "The Hunt for the Suffragettes," was enacted yesterday in and around the offices of the Women's Social and Political Union, 4, Clement's Inn, as a result of Mrs. Pankhurst, Miss Christabel Pankhurst, and Mrs. Drummond refusing to answer the summons at Bow-street.

About ten o'clock two cyclists, dressed in light suits, leisurely rode up to 4, Clement's Inn, and leaned their machines against the wall. An uninitiated passer-by might have wondered at tourists choosing such a spot as a resting place; but the cyclists happened to be detectives who were watching the premises in case Mrs. Pankhurst and her daughter, who they had good reason to believe were in the building, attempted to get away.

Enter, at 11.30, on the scene where a few Pressmen had now begun to assemble, Superintendent

Wells and Inspector Jarvis, armed with the warrant to apprehend the ladies. First of all the new arrivals proceeded to the offices on the second floor of the building, where they were presented by the secretary with the following type-written notice, addressed to "Dear Mr. Jarvis":—

We shall not be at the office, 4, Clement's Inn, until six o'clock today, but at that hour we shall all three be entirely at your disposal.—Christabel Pankhurst.

The police officers, however, were not to be misled by this polite intimation, and proceeded to the floor above, where Mr. and Mrs. Pethick-Lawrence have a flat. Mr. Pethick-Lawrence came out to the officers, but would tell them nothing. The police could not force an entry to the flat, and temporarily baffled, retired to reconsider the position. Later in the evening, Mrs. Drummond, Mrs. and Miss Pankhurst were taken into custody.

Four of the members of the Women's Freedom League, Miss Duval, Miss Sidley, Miss Lucy Williams, and Miss Irene Miller, visited some of the principal streets in the neighbourhood of Charing Cross with a barrel organ. The ladies each wore their "Votes for Women" badges. While they were giving their first performance in Robert-street, Mr. G. Bernard Shaw was an interested spectator from a balcony.

### EXCITING SCENE AT UNEMPLOYED MEETING.

London, October 14.  
Extraordinary scenes took place yesterday at Trafalgar-square. Early in the afternoon some five or six hundred of the unemployed gathered round the Nelson Column, and soon one of their number jumped upon the plinth and attempted to address the meeting. Several policemen immediately sprang on to the plinth with the intention of removing him. The would-be speaker, however, set off running round the column, and for a few moments the crowd were entertained to the spectacle of a police chase round the plinth. The man was eventually caught and removed from the column, but appeared to give the police some trouble, and the upshot was that he was taken away in the custody of police officers. The situation then became somewhat ugly, and mounted police were hurriedly sent for. A detachment of about 30 mounted police were soon on the scene, breaking up and generally dispersing the mob, and it was found necessary practically to hold up Whitehall, while, of course, the traffic at Charing Cross was very seriously impeded. Further reinforcements of police were drafted in.

### FIRE AT A LONDON SCHOOL.

London, October 14.  
A remarkable example of school discipline was shown today by the children attending St. Luke's Parochial School, for boys and girls, in Old-street. At half-past nine, just after lessons for the day had commenced, the head-master received an alarming report of fire from the caretaker, who reported flames in the basement. The master at once telephoned for the fire brigade, and gave the signal for "fire drill," touching an alarm bell which rang in every corridor in the school. Obviously under the impression that they were summoned for the monthly fire drill, the children automatically rose from their seats and, according to practice, marched quietly from the class-rooms, down several flights of stairs, and into the street. Fortunately, there was no work for the firemen, the flames—which could gain no hold owing to the basement being entirely fireproof—having been coped with by workmen on the spot. Thus a remarkable incident and a valuable lesson ended quietly, to the great credit of children and teachers. A half-holiday was declared, but in the afternoon lessons were resumed.

### NEWS FROM AMERICA.

#### THE ABRUZZI-ELKINS AFFAIR.

It is a consoling circumstance that a crisis which has been threatening to set Europe ablaze has had the effect in the United States of rousing feelings of friendship for Great Britain which have too long been dormant.

It is not to be expected, of course, that the newspapers of the Hearst chain can find anything

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