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Office:
Struve Str. 5, I.
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Telephone:
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The Daily Record

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and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

THE FIRST DAILY PAPER IN ENGLISH PUBLISHED IN GERMANY.

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THE STRAIN OF THE FIGHT.

If Press reports from New York are to be believed, Mr. Taft and Mr. Bryan are suffering severely from the strain of the arduous campaign just over, the former especially. Each of the candidates is a political heavy-weight, and a campaign orator of the first rank. But for the last two months, they have been working like Trojans, and it is not to be wondered that at the conclusion of the fray they both show signs of distress due to the enormous mental and physical efforts entailed by such active participation in a hard-fought fight. So far as physical health goes, Mr. Bryan is said to have the advantage of his rival, besides possessing a greater amount of that personal magnetism which plays an important part in winning votes. What Mr. Taft lacks in persuasive oratory, however, he makes up for in a great degree by his bluff personality and frank countenance, which lights up with a genial smile when he is bantering his opponents, or assumes an expression of unflinching sternness when he is dealing with that political chicanery which he so strongly condemns. It has been truly said that there is no country in the world where the strain imposed upon candidates is so enormous as in an American Presidential election. In a country where the constituents extend from the Atlantic to the Pacific and the population totals nearly 90 millions, it goes without saying that there is an endless amount of railroad travelling and sleeping en route to be done. Those who have seen both candidates within the last few days could not help remarking the phenomenal change which the incessant effort of eight weeks has produced in them. They were said to speak as fluently as ever, but Mr. Taft's voice was a mere echo of its former ringing tones, while a facetious observer, in reply to someone who compared Mr. Bryan's voice to a silvery toned bell, suggested that the said bell had developed a bad crack. However this may be, the Democratic champion continued to draw upon an apparently inexhaustible stock of eloquence, and it is a remarkable fact that, although he often delivered over a dozen speeches in the course of a single day, he rarely repeated himself.

Last week Mr. Taft had a regular breakdown while addressing a huge audience at the Academy of Music in New York. In the middle of a particularly fervid flight of oratory his voice suddenly developed a painful degree of hoarseness; but the speaker struggled on, and only when his tones had sunk to an almost inaudible whisper did he throw up the sponge. The physician who accompanied the Republican candidate on his stumbling tour immediately stepped to his side, and literally hustled him to the rear of the platform; and to maintain the attention of the audience the band struck up a lively air, while another speaker stepped forward to continue the argument. Mr. Taft was conveyed to his hotel by automobile, and a medical examination proved him to be in a serious condition of exhaustion. Indeed, so completely had the strain told upon him that he was strongly advised to refrain from further actual participation in the electoral fight, but this advice he ignored.

Thin, haggard, and weary, but with his fervent enthusiasm undiminished, Mr. Bryan continued his campaign in the enemy's country up to the last. It is reported that whenever the chairman's bell summoned him to the platform he responded with

unfailing eagerness. Up to last Wednesday he was being rushed about New York in a high-powered automobile, and after speaking to a small assembly in the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel one afternoon last week, he was literally mobbed by a crowd of lady admirers who kissed him rapturously, Mrs. Bryan standing by impassively. The fortune of an enterprising camera man who had succeeded in capturing the expression on that lady's face would have been secured.

Very naturally the late financial crisis occupied an important place in the subjects dealt with by the rival candidates. Mr. Bryan ridiculed Mr. Taft's statement that a Democrat victory would mean another panic. On this point he delivered himself of the following remarks last week:—

If Mr. Taft can prevent a panic next year, I have a right to ask why he did not prevent one last year. He was in the President's Cabinet. When it came he was so prominent a member that the President appointed him to be the Republican candidate to succeed him. Now, if he had that much influence with the President, why didn't he tell the President not to let this panic come? Why didn't the President prevent this panic? Why, if they could not prevent it—why didn't they postpone it for a few months, so that it would be my panic?

Mr. Taft, speaking in Connecticut, asked for election on the ground that the Republican administrative record furnished the country with a better guarantee of good government than Mr. Bryan's party, "which really had not any record worth mentioning." As to the panic, said Mr. Taft:—

It came from an excess of prosperity, and, in fact, we thought we were stronger than we were, and could carry on greater enterprises than we could. I venture to say that in all history you will not find a Democratic panic that came from excess of prosperity. The panic really came from the exhaustion of capital the world round, and especially here, where we went on with our enterprises without money, and hoping to borrow it. But the revelations of corporate abuses, the revelations of railway helplessness, the threat of drastic legislation from the States with reference to all corporate enterprises, frightened capital. The railroads were unable to borrow money, they were unable to continue the work of construction and reconstruction that they ought to be now doing, in order to meet the future growth of the country. They control the market, they buy one-third of the manufactured produce that is made in this country. When they failed, therefore, to be purchasers there failed part of the market, and the manufacturing fell off, and so we had first a panic, a financial stringency, and then depression.

He submitted that a Democratic régime, with its quick remedies for trust and corporation abuses, its free silver ideas, its Government ownership of railroads, its extraordinary banking ideas, would be infinitely more disastrous than the actual economic diseases it proposed to combat.

GENERAL NEWS.

NEWS FROM ENGLAND.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS. THE GERMAN EMPEROR AND ENGLAND.

London, Nov. 2.
At today's sitting Mr. William Redmond asked the Secretary of State for War whether the plan of operations for ending the Boer war which was actually carried out by Earl Roberts emanated from the German Emperor, and if so, whether the Secretary of State would publish it.

Mr. Haldane replied that the archives of the Ministry of War contained no such document and that it had not come into the possession of any other department in connection with the War Office. "I am not, therefore," said the Minister, "in a position to meet the wish for the publication of the document." (Laughter).

Mr. Redmond having enquired further whether, considering the great interest of the subject, the Secretary of State for War would ascertain whether such a document existed in the country in any department, Mr. Haldane added: "I have enough to do with the responsibility for the War department, and it cannot be expected that I should go beyond it."

NEWS FROM AMERICA.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

Soon after these lines appear in print the vexed question as to who shall fill the Presidential chair when Mr. Roosevelt vacates it will have been settled for four years more at least. The actual campaign ended last week in a whirlwind of rhetoric, the last effort of exhausted lungs and tired out brains. During his last day in New York Mr. Bryan made no fewer than 21 speeches. Before leaving he said: "I am certain to carry New York and to be elected. I have learned something new about the New Yorkers; they seem to be able to get along on five hours' sleep, and to like it." The general opinion prevails in New York that Mr. Bryan's visit to that city undoubtedly gained him a lot of additional support. His sarcastic allusions to the panic and his explanations as to what his bank guarantee plan means won him backers among many who were previously undecided about the security of his financial policy. Probably, however, his strong appeal for the support of the workers is being counted on by the Democratic managers to help him a considerable way along the road to the White House. Those who followed his campaign in New York cannot deny that Mr. Bryan's coming instilled new life into his generals in that section, who were practically prepared to throw up the sponge before he arrived. Mr. Herman Ridder, proprietor of the influential New York *Staats-Zeitung*, and the National Democratic campaign treasurer, last week contributed in the name of himself and his three sons \$37,000 to the campaign funds for a final assault on the Republican stronghold.

All last week it was check and checkmate in the Empire City. Hardly had one of the candidates gained an advantage by some particularly striking speech or revelation, when the other immediately endeavoured to counteract the effect by an even more impassioned piece of oratory or a more sensational revelation. Since the last word remains longest with the hearer Mr. Taft scored a strategical advantage over his opponent by remaining in New York for two days after the departure of Mr. Bryan for the West. Whatever the result of yesterday's polling may be, neither candidate can reproach himself with lack of energy; and whichever candidate is defeated, the loser's friends can at least avouch that "he done his level best."

CHARLES DICKENS'S FIRST LOVE.

"Dickensiana" have (according to a contemporary's New York correspondent) received an interesting addition by the publication of authentic letters that passed between the author of "David Copperfield" and the original of David's child wife, Dora. The correspondence is in a little book privately printed for the Bibliophile Society of Boston, and proves only too plainly the autobiographical nature of a large portion of David Copperfield's love affairs and of Arthur Clenman's in "Little Dorrit" in later days. The Dora and the Flora Finching were, in fact, one, in different stages of development.

(Continued on page 3.)