

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.

No 836.

DRESDEN, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 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 Dresden, mark 1.—; for the rest of Germany and Austria, mark 1.20. For other countries, marks 2.50.

## THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE.

"I think that almost all men who have been brought into close contact, personally and officially, with Judge Taft are agreed that he combines, as very, very few men can combine, a standard of unflinching rectitude on every point of public duty, and a literally dauntless courage and willingness to bear responsibilities, with a knowledge of men, and a far-reaching tact and kindness, which enable his great abilities and high principles to be of use in a way that would be impossible were he not thus gifted with a capacity to work hand in hand with his fellows." Thus wrote Mr. Roosevelt over seven years ago, long ere the name of William Howard Taft was mentioned in connection with the highest office in the gift of the United States electorate. The President's warm eulogy may have been coloured by his feelings of intimate friendship for the subject, but the qualities he attributes to his friend are heartily endorsed by all whose privilege it has been to know big, bluff, wholesome "Bill" Taft, the man who has been described as a thundering terror to the malefactor, the grafter, and the sandbag politician, and a gentle, sweet-tempered protector to the children, by whom he is adored. The personal character of the President-elect is above criticism, and let it be remembered that the character of a man must invariably reflect itself in his work, either for good or for evil. This truism is once more attested by the record of Mr. Taft's public career, a long record of service for the people on the judicial bench and in the capacity of administrator in the Philippine Islands. As a leading light in State and Federal Courts, and later as Solicitor-General of the United States, he gave abundant proof of those qualities of head and heart which have gained for him the approbation of the American people. Countless reams have been written and innumerable speeches delivered about the chaos that is said to characterise the intricacies of American political procedure; how a mediocre individual, chosen for high office by reason of his plasticity by the political bosses who run the voting machine, is pitchforked into that office whether the people will it or no. This may happen—has happened—in instances where such appointments as State Governorships or Congressional seats are in question, but does any sane person believe it possible to force a nonentity, a political pawn, on a vastly intelligent nation against its will? If there are any who still cling to this discredited fallacy, they should recall the Presidential campaign of four years ago, when the Democratic leaders nominated for the Presidency a legal gentleman whose record was a blank sheet, a gentleman who had never done anything bad because he had never done anything at all. The popular verdict went dead against Judge Parker at the polls, so the defeated party, having learnt their lesson, fell back on a candidate who at least had an overwhelming amount of lip-service to his credit. This, perhaps, was better than nothing, but it was not good enough for a nation which had become accustomed to having a man of action at the executive helm.

In Mr. Taft they have appointed a worthy successor to the present occupant of the White House. If past achievements count for aught, the new President will not be lacking in that fiery energy, that wealth of initiative, that boundless courage, which have endeared the man he succeeds to millions of his fellow-citizens. Strict impartiality, absolute freedom from the barest taint of class prejudice, distinguished his judicial rulings; clear-sightedness, a sane grasp of statecraft, and unflinching determination, his administration at Manila. His bitterest enemy has never dared to cast an aspersion on the reputation of William Howard Taft, who has held rigidly aloof from the contaminating welter of political debauchery which the present campaign has done so much to unveil. The remorseless rays of the searchlight thrown by Mr. Hearst on many phases of national politics have revealed no dark spot either on the public or private individuality of Mr. Taft. His election is a striking vindication of the ballot, which, despite certain abuses to which the system, like every other form of political machinery, is subject, is in the main an unequivocal expression of vox populi. The world at large has every reason to congratulate the United States electorate on the sound judgment it has displayed on this occasion in selecting its Chief Magistrate.



## H. G. B. Peters

Established 1885.

### Furriers Exclusively.

Desire to inform their patrons and visiting tourists that a very extensive stock of fine Furs, fashioned in the latest Garments, fancy Neckpieces, Muffs, etc. are here to select from: Russian Sable, Mink, Marten, Royal Ermine, Chinchilla, Seal, Squirrel, black Persian, Broadtail, Lynx, Fox, Pony, Astrachan, etc., Bear, Skunk, Thibet, etc. Skins are imported from the best Fur centres (duty free) in the raw state and made up here, so that prices for the same qualities are more moderate here than in the foreign market. 52, Prager Strasse, Dresden, opposite Cook's Tourist Bureau.

Lessons in painting. \* RICHARD WEHSENER Zinzendorf Strasse 16. \*\* DRESDEN CHINA. \*\* Coffee cups, wall-plates, tea cups, etc. Speciality: buttons.

## 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.



## DRESDEN CHINA

Own workmanship Lowest prices Retail Export Wholesale

A.E. STEPHAN, 4, Reichs Strasse succ. to Helena-Wolfsahn Nachf. Leopold Eib.

## PEACE AND GOOD-WILL FOR FOUR YEARS MORE.

### THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE ELECTION RESULT.

Upon receipt of the news of Mr. Taft's election, a *Daily Record* representative called on Mr. T. St. John Gaffney, the American Consul-General in Dresden, whose forecast of the result appeared in our issue of Tuesday. He was very gratified at the success of the Republican candidate, and gave it as his opinion that "the American electorate has won another signal triumph over the forces of demagoguery, disorder, anarchy, and social revolution." "By this most fortunate result," he continued, "peace and good-will are assured for four years more among our fellow-citizens, and the strict enforcement of law and order cannot fail to bring about the immediate revival of business prosperity, which the uncertainty of the political situation has too long retarded. Some weeks preceding the Chicago Convention, I stated in the *Daily Record* my conviction that Mr. Taft would be nominated and elected by approximately the same majority as Mr. Roosevelt was four years ago. Needless to say, I am pleased to see the accuracy of my prediction thus attested, the prediction being primarily based on the private character and public record of Mr. Taft during the last twenty-five years. No man in America has had a wider or more thorough training for the office of Chief Executive than he, or has enjoyed a more extensive experience in State and Federal administration; and in addition his work in the Philippines won for him high rank amongst the great colonial administrators of the world. The Republican candidate was a man of achievement; his opponent was a man of verbiage and theories. I consider the Democratic party was foredoomed to defeat for the reason that its leaders have persistently opposed every policy which has contributed to the prosperity of the United States at home and its prestige abroad. Its own policy has been characterised by excessive parochialism; it advocated the cessation of American dominance over Hawaii, the Philippines, and other colonial dependencies. It has placed itself on record against the Army and Navy; it opposed the cruise of the Atlantic Fleet round the world, the cruise that has evoked such a spontaneous manifestation of respect and friendliness from the peoples at whose ports it has touched. Neither at home nor abroad has it been denied that the cruise has proved a potent factor in spreading international amity, any more than it has been denied that the Democratic party vainly endeavoured to frustrate this great undertaking. The vote of Tuesday is in my opinion, a splendid vindication of popular suffrage, and one of which every American citizen has reason to be proud."

## GENERAL NEWS.

### NEWS FROM ENGLAND.

#### THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

London, November 3.

Sir Edward Grey, in reply to various questions concerning Persian affairs, said that the Russian Government had acted throughout in complete cooperation with England and had advised the Shah to summon a Parliament. The British and Russian representatives in Teheran had made communications to that effect to the Shah's officials on the 11th of October in identical terms.

#### THE GORDON BENNETT PRIZE.

London, November 3.

The Gordon Bennett prize in the balloon race which started from Berlin on October 11 has now been awarded to the Swiss Helvetia (pilot, Capt. Schæck), the decision to confer it upon Mr. J. E. Dunville, of the British balloon, Banshee, having been revoked. The Helvetia reached Norway, and was towed to the coast without touching the water by a steamer.

Mr. H. Perrin, the secretary of the British Aero Club, forwarded yesterday, on behalf of the club, a protest to the Berlin Club against the decision to award the first prize in the recent Gordon Bennett balloon race to the Swiss balloon Helvetia.

"We have definite information," said Mr. Perrin, "that the Helvetia fell in the sea and had to be towed ashore. That fact, according to the International rules under which the race was run, disqualifies any competitor. I am today wiring to the Federation Aeronautique Internationale in Paris, asking whether they were consulted before the Berlin Club arrived at a decision. In any event a member of the British club is to proceed to Berlin to fight the matter out, and I am told that the French club is also to enter a protest the decision."

### NEWS FROM AMERICA.

#### THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

According to all reports received from our New York in the course of yesterday, there is no doubt of Mr. Taft's election by a large majority. Our own New York correspondent cabled that the estimated electoral votes numbered 322. Mr. Hughes has been reelected Governor of New York. New York and Ohio have gone Republican.

New York, November 3.

The polling was heavy in all parts of the country. The first returns from the country districts in New York State gave Taft a good start of Bryan. In those districts the former received more votes than Mr. Roosevelt did in 1904.

Concord, New Hampshire, November 3.

The first returns show an increase of the Republican vote as compared with the year 1904.

New York, November 3.

The first results of the voting in Maine give Taft a larger majority than Mr. Roosevelt received in 1904.

Boston, November 3.

The Democratic *Globe* says that Mr. Taft has won in the State of Massachusetts by a large majority.

New York, November 3.

At 8 o'clock this evening Mr. Hitchcock, the President of the Republican National Committee, sent congratulatory telegrams to Mr. Taft and Mr. Sherman, the Republican candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency respectively.

Later.

In the doubtful States, Illinois, Indiana, and Iowa, Mr. Taft is well ahead of Mr. Bryan. In New York State the former is likely to have a majority of 200,000 votes.

Later.

At this moment, 8.40 p.m., there is no longer any doubt that Mr. Taft has been elected President.

Later.

Taft is victorious by large majorities in all the important States that were doubtful to the last. The next Congress will be strongly Republican.

Later.

Mr. Taft has been elected by a large majority, which, however, is not so great as that obtained by Mr. Roosevelt in 1904.

(Continued on page 2.)