

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 843.

DRESDEN, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 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.

A MUCH-ABUSED WORD.

It was with a feeling of unmitigated satisfaction that the world heard of the removal of the misunderstanding between France and this country created by a quite paltry incident at Casablanca. Nobody with any degree of perception was surprised at the amicable solution, however. Thus another "crisis" is over; but within the next day or two we confidently expect to see the old familiar word again adorning the columns of those papers which flourish and fatten upon sensational exaggeration. If there is any particular word that is bandied about by Press scribes without a thought as to its literal significance it is surely "crisis." In rapid succession we have had a Turkish "crisis," a Chancellorian "crisis," an Imperial "crisis," and a Franco-German "crisis"; and having caught the epidemic the Press is not likely to relinquish its hold upon this stirring noun. None the less, for our own part we are heartily weary of the endless reiteration, nor do we doubt that the reading public is equally tired of it. It is true that "crisis" is philologically defined as a point or time for deciding anything, or the decisive moment or turning-point, and this definition is more or less applicable to many of the political problems which are springing up all round us in these stirring days. But judged by the unwritten laws of journalism, "crisis" represents something very serious indeed; and to apply it haphazard to the slightest difficulty arising between two great Powers is to detract from its dignity when a really legitimate occasion does happen for its employment. After having heard the cry of "Wolf!" so constantly shouted in its ear, when there was no wolf, the public will begin to lose all confidence in the Press as a reliable barometer of the political situation. Again, it is not only in headlines that certain organs of the Press indulge in silly sensationalism; the same symptoms of morbid fact distortion also make their appearance in the news columns and leading articles, from which it would appear that the sole aim of many editors is to deliberately mislead their readers on current happenings.

We have just had a remarkable example of the modern tendency—traceable to the strenuous monotony of modern life, perhaps—on the part of the Press to magnify comparatively trivial incidents into crises on which the fates of nations tremble in the balance. The Casablanca occurrence, deplorable as it undoubtedly was, offered no reasonable scope for serious developments. So far as can be gathered from the scanty extracts of official reports and the conflicting narratives of "eye-witnesses," the incident was the direct outcome of petty officialdom on both sides, aggravated by mutual personal acerbity arising out of various causes. The entire affair was eminently capable of equitable adjustment by the Hague Court of Arbitration, which institution was established for the direct purpose of solving similar knotty points of international law, formerly too often decided by the crude arbitrament of war. It appears that both the French and German Governments were quietly engaged in setting forth their respective cases for consideration by the Hague judges when, almost without warning, complications made their appearance. Before the exact nature of these complications became known, almost before their existence became known, the newspapers of both countries concerned hoisted the danger signal and hurriedly brought into play the word "crisis." As a matter of fact, there was absolutely nothing in the situation to justify these pretended apprehensions. The German Government is credited with having made certain proposals to France, but the story that these proposals included a demand for an apology from France has been officially denied. The French Government instructed M. Cambon, its Ambassador at Berlin, to advise the Imperial Government of France's inability to comply with certain of the suggestions put forward by Germany. That was all, but it was more than enough for the scare-mongers. After indulging in a frenzied riot of fiery verbiage, which could hardly be expected to strengthen mutual amity between France and Germany, the Press learned that the slight difficulties apparent in the early stages of the negotiations had been eliminated, and that the two Governments were in perfect harmony on the subject. It has since transpired that the momentary hindrance to a settlement was brought about by the conflicting reports received from the French and German agents at Casa-



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.

My Clearance Sale

of old forms and designs in Dresden China commenced on November 2.

Richard Wehsener, Zinzendorf Str. 16.

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 Wolfohn Nachf. Leopold Eib.

Saturday Nov. 14th	Monday Nov. 16th	Tuesday Nov. 17th
SALE		
especially interesting for American ladies		
table-damask, handembroidered and Saxon lace goods, as		
handembroidered sheets	Saxon lace tablecloths	
" pillow cases	" centerpieces	
" centerpieces	" scarfs	
damask table sets, handkerchiefs, dollies		
on greatly reduced terms.		
This offer affords the opportunity of buying linen and handembroidered articles at such low prices as seldom occur, and which just now—for Christmas presents etc.—will no doubt be most acceptable!		
C. W. Thiel, Victoria Str. 13 only.		

ablanca. After considering the report of its own agent the German Government very naturally shaped out a certain course of action; but upon comparing this report with that of the French agent, placed at its disposal by M. Clemenceau, and discovering very grave dissimilarities between the two, Berlin, with highly commendable promptitude and courtesy, indicated its intention of abandoning its former attitude and laying the whole affair unreservedly before the Hague tribunal. This decision, and indeed the entire conduct of the negotiations, reflects the very highest credit on the statesmen of this country and France. Several newspaper writers are not backward in proffering advice to responsible Ministers as to the conduct of State affairs; but well for the peace of the world is it that these clever scribes have no hand in the actual arrangement of international political affairs. Were it otherwise the consequences would assuredly be too appalling to contemplate.

GENERAL NEWS.

NEWS FROM ENGLAND.

ANOTHER DREADNOUGHT.

London, November 11.

The new battleship "Bellerophon" returned to Portsmouth yesterday, after making a trial trip. Her speed, which reached 22 knots, exceeded all expectations.

THE SEDITION IN INDIA.

Calcutta, November 11.

Another political crime of the worst kind has deepened the sensation of unrest in Calcutta. Yesterday evening Sub-Inspector Nundo Lail Bannerjee, one of the cleverest Bengali detectives, who traced Bhakai, the Anarchist, who threw the bomb at Mrs. and Miss Kennedy, was shot down in Serpentine-lane, a crowded quarter, and the body was found riddled with bullets. The people in the locality were apparently afraid to give evidence, but it is stated that Bannerjee was followed by three men armed with revolvers, who first shot at him from some distance, and when he fell, stopped over his prostrate body and discharged shot after shot into it. The murderers then fled through the back lanes, and the police are absolutely without a clue. The Anglo-Indian press demands the immediate passing of a special Act to deal with political crime. The Terrorists have so great a hold over the people that the latter are afraid to help the police for fear of the consequences.

Calcutta, November 11.

Kanai, one of the two men who murdered the informer Gossain in Alipur Gaol on August 31, was hanged yesterday morning. Special precautions were taken by the police against disturbance. The execution of Natyendra, the other murderer, has been postponed pending an appeal to the Viceroy. The student community is greatly excited as a result of the late occurrences here. Today large numbers of students paraded the streets barefooted, as a demonstration against the execution of the murderer Kanai.

Simla, November 11.

Recent events in Calcutta have created feelings of intense indignation in northern India. The opinion is very strongly held here that the immediate establishment of a Court of Summary Jurisdiction to deal with anarchists, political murder, and sedition cases is absolutely necessary.

RETIREMENT OF THE CUNARD COMMODORE.

London, November 11.

Captain Watt, commodore of the Cunard fleet, who is retiring after 35 years' service, completed his last trip in the "Lusitania," which arrived at Liverpool yesterday. The passengers, under the presidency of the Speaker of the Canadian House of Commons, presented him with an address in which they said that he and his brother commanders, who had done so much to promote the comfort and safety of Atlantic travel, were deserving of the deepest gratitude from all ocean voyagers. Captain Watt is 63 years of age.

ARRIVAL OF THE "LUSITANIA."

London, November 11.

The "Lusitania" arrived at Liverpool from New York yesterday accomplishing her passage in 5 days 3 hours and 30 minutes. Her average speed was 22.74 knots.

The vessel reached Queenstown on Monday night, with 540 passengers and mails. She had experienced strong easterly winds and high seas, which retarded her passage. Capt. Turner, late of the "Caronia," who has been appointed to succeed Capt. Watt in command of the "Lusitania," joined the liner at Queenstown.

NEWS FROM AMERICA.

THE UNITED STATES AND JAPAN.

The Herald, which has for several months past been booming the idea of an alliance between the United States and China, had a special front-page feature recently in the form of a cabled interview granted to its special correspondent in Tokio by Admiral Ito, who is rightly described as the Japanese statesman "whose word on any national policy means most."

Admiral Ito says all kinds of nice things about Japan's love for China, and his earnest desire for peace in the Orient. So far from wishing to dominate China to the exclusion of the Western Powers and the United States, Japan, according to the Admiral, is truly anxious that all should share in the good time coming. Indeed, to take the Admiral's line of argument literally, Japan will have too much to do in Formosa, Corea, and the Liao Tung Peninsula for many years to come to be able to bother with such things as trade and commerce in China. (Continued on page 2.)