

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 848.

DRESDEN, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 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.

AT POTSDAM.

The fateful meeting between the Emperor and his Chancellor on Tuesday has already been exhaustively discussed in the world's press, and we have no intention of piling Ossa upon Pelion by adding superfluous comment on this highly important event. Whatever may be the opinions of the Emperor's own subjects with regard to his declaration to the Chancellor on Tuesday, as reported in the official press, there can be no doubt that his words have been received abroad with approval surprisingly cordial and spontaneous. The London journals laud his Majesty's "submission" as a noble example of imperial magnanimity. It is declared that he has never been greater than at the moment of surrendering some of his personal power at the popular bidding, and with this conclusion we are not disposed to disagree. There has been too much picturing of the Emperor as an arbitrary autocrat, jealous of his extensive imperial prerogatives while remaining blind to the ever-growing strength of public opinion in his domains. As a matter of cold fact, his Majesty is probably as well versed in the broadening demands of constitutionalism as the most vociferous of his democratic subjects, and is equally ready to sacrifice his will to that of his people as the most patriotic citizen of the Empire. Those who have taken the trouble to follow the rapid course of events commencing with the publication in the *Daily Telegraph* of his Majesty's views concerning German relations with England, will not find it a difficult matter to sympathise with the outspoken disagreement of the German people with the situation responsible for that so-called indiscretion. Indiscretion it may have been, but we nevertheless hold to our original opinion that it was a splendid indiscretion. The times, it appears, are not favourable for a bold individual bid to eliminate at one blow the web of malice, hatred, and all uncharitableness which a brief period of misunderstanding, primarily engendered by the press of both countries, has attempted—not entirely without success—to weave around Anglo-German relations. From this execrable task the responsible heads on both sides have held themselves unswervingly aloof, and among the untiring workers for the improvement of mutual feeling between the civilised British and Teutonic races the German Emperor has been ever prominent.

This aspect of the situation has not received a due amount of appreciation, a circumstance probably due to the larger issues involved. Those one and a half columns of matter in a London journal went far towards precipitating an internal crisis in Germany, since the press and the politicians saw in the Emperor's latest action a renewed attempt to introduce the personal note into the national affairs of the realm. Thereupon throughout the length and breadth of the land a cry went up, "Thus far, and no farther!" a cry which swelled to such a volume that those in authority deemed it prudent to promptly placate the electorate by a definite statement of policy. This was foreshadowed in Prince Bülow's speech to the Reichstag last week, and it has now been materialised in the form of a declaration from the Emperor's own lips, to the effect that his future activity in national policy will be strictly subordinated to the advice of his responsible ministers. The unequivocal and generous attitude of his Majesty has not, however, received the unanimously sympathetic appreciation of those chiefly concerned. In some quarters the imperial assurance has been received with profound gratification; in others it is regarded as an unsatisfactory compromise. Thus, a prominent Berlin journal says the hope that the interview between the Emperor and Prince Bülow would end in an understanding has not been disappointed, and that the accord arrived at puts an end to the internal crisis, which has weighed like a nightmare for fifteen days upon German people. Another contemporary, the *Rheinisch-Westfälische Zeitung*, views the subject from a very different standpoint, and regards the imperial reply as a blunt refusal of the wishes of the people. This attitude demands explanation, for it is not easy to conceive in what manner the Emperor has ignored the desires of his subjects. On the contrary he has met them with characteristic frankness and promptitude, not hesitating to accept an ostensible humiliation so long as the national weal was saved from injury. The personal acerbity displayed towards the Throne emanates solely from politicians, and we believe that



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.



DRESDEN CHINA

:: Own workmanship :: Lowest prices ::
 :: Retail :: Export :: Wholesale ::

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

Otto Mayer, PHOTOGRAPHER

38 Prager Strasse 38
 Tel. 446.
 By appointment to T. M. the King of Saxony and the Emperor of Austria.

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

the overwhelming majority of the German people still retain deep veneration and affection for the person of their sovereign. If he has been guilty of mistakes, those mistakes were of a very human character, and it is possible that this touch of nature has resulted in the establishment of closer kinship between the ruled and the ruler. The ultimate effect of the *Daily Telegraph* interview may not, after all, be entirely detrimental.

GENERAL NEWS.

NEWS FROM ENGLAND.

THE VISIT OF THE KING AND QUEEN OF SWEDEN.

Windsor, November 18.
 In responding to the toast of his health proposed by King Edward, the King of Sweden referred to the bonds of friendship and the close connection that have long existed between the two peoples. He cherished, said his Majesty, the sure hope that those happy relations would continue and become firmer and firmer, to the benefit of the two friendly nations.

London, November 18.
 The King and Queen of Sweden made their entry into the City today and were received by the Lord Mayor and Aldermen in State at the Guildhall. In acknowledging the toast of his health proposed by the Lord Mayor, King Gustav expressed his thanks for the reception, and for the invitations that had been sent to several members of the City Council of Stockholm whom he saw present. His Majesty then alluded to the friendship and mutual sympathy which for centuries had bound the English and the Swedish peoples together, thanks to the traditional freedom that had always reigned in both countries.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

London, November 18.
 Captain Faber, Conservative member for West Hampshire, asked the Secretary of State for War whether, in view of the state of affairs in India, he intended to send reinforcements of troops there. Mr. Haldane replied that he could not see any necessity for such a step.

SEDITION IN INDIA.

Simla, November 18
 It is understood that the Earl of Minto, the Viceroy, has summoned to Bikaner Sir Harvey Adamson and Mr H. Erle Richards, K. C., Members of the Council, and the Home Secretary, in order to confer with them on the subject of certain legal proposals

to deal summarily with political offenders. The entire Anglo-Indian Press, the European community, and all loyal natives are agreed as to the necessity of measures enabling the Authorities to deal immediately with Anarchists and assassins.

Calcutta, November 18.

At a meeting of members of the Indian Congress, held here, in response to an invitation from Surendranath Bannerjee and others, resolutions to be submitted to the Congress in Madras regarding self-government, the boycotting movement, and national education were drawn up. Bengalis were advised to go to Madras in large numbers in order to secure the passing of the resolutions.

Two students have been arrested at Dacca on a charge of murdering another student, whose body was found decapitated and otherwise hideously mutilated.

NEWS FROM AMERICA.

MR. BRYAN TO RUN AGAIN.

San Antonio (Texas) November 18.
 In a speech delivered here today Mr. Bryan said he would stand again for the Presidency in 1912 if the party wished him to do so when the time came.

BURGLARS' POST OFFICE HAUL.

New York, November 18.
 A daring burglary has been perpetrated at the Post Office at South Bend, Indiana. An entrance was effected into a vault under the office, and the burglars succeeded in getting away with 19,000 dollars. All the time they were below several clerks were at work. An investigation shows that a thick wall was bored right through, and the work was done from an adjoining house.

UNITED STATES AND JAPAN.

Washington, November 18.
 The attention of the Administration has been called to published statements indicating the intention of the United States to force Japan's hand, with a view to securing assurances regarding Japan's intentions concerning Manchuria. This has resulted in the issue of denials both from the White House and the State Department of the existence of any friction with Japan. At the White House it is declared that the statement in question is the direct reverse of facts, while at the State Department it is asserted that the relations between the United States and Japan have never been closer or better.

THE ABRUZZI-ELKINS ROMANCE.

Rome, November 18.
 It is confirmed that the Duke of the Abruzzi has telegraphed to Miss Katherine Elkins restoring her freedom.

New York, November 18.
 The Press now seems to take it for granted that the engagement of Miss Elkins to the Duke of the Abruzzi has been definitely broken off. The *New York American* says the question of the amount of the dowry loomed largely in the later negotiations. The *American* also hints that recently the sentiments of the Duke towards Miss Elkins underwent a very considerable change.

THE TARIFF REVISION QUESTION.

There has lately been a good deal in the *New York* and provincial newspapers about the matter of tariff revision. As already reported the Committee of Ways and Means at Washington is engaged in hearing representations from interested parties who have flocked to the capital, in answer to official advertisements notifying all concerned that various schedules would come up for consideration, in view of possible legislative action. It was not known at the time what Mr. Taft intended to do in respect to the tariff, but it is now announced, apparently upon his authority, that a special session of Congress will be called next spring to deal with that question.

Exceptional interest, therefore, attaches to the present proceedings at Washington, seeing that legislation in the near future is practically assured. There is no question of reduced tariffs, or tariff reform, properly so-called. As far as one can judge from the *American* newspapers and the utterances of public men, nobody would seriously propose to Congress to abolish the tariff or even to alter it to any very serious extent. It has served its purpose
 (Continued on page 2.)