

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 861.

DRESDEN, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 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 PACIFIC ENTENTE.

Although the documental understanding between the United States and the Empire of Japan is now an accomplished fact, and has been for several days, no appropriate name has been discovered for it. "Agreement" is regarded as too weak an appellation for the epoch-making document approved at Washington just one week ago today; while "treaty" sets on edge the teeth of a Senate jealous for its prerogative. We are told that the chief promoters of the understanding are emphatically against the use of the word "treaty." Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Root, who, together with Baron Takahira, have succeeded in condensing into five brief articles a whole host of questions which for more than a year past have been threatening the smoothness of Trans-Pacific relations, are evidently determined upon refusing the Mandarins of the Senate a finger in this diplomatic pie. We read that the slighted Senators are aghast at this breach of political etiquette, while Washington is described as a humming beehive of excited conjecture and protest. The American journals, never behindhand in ingenuity, have dubbed "it" (we refer to the document) an arrangement, an agreement, a new pact, a declaration, a note, a covenant, a friendly understanding, an established policy, and—Oh! shade of George Washington—even an alliance. Doubtless, however, an understanding by any other name will work as well, and the chief point about this coup is its far-reaching effect on the foreign policy of the United States. A diplomatic triumph inadequately describes it. At one stroke of the pen the smouldering fires of mistrust and dangerous irritation which have kept alarmists in Washington and Tokio busy for a twelve-month past are apparently extinguished. We say apparently, for the document has yet to be counter-signed, and there is no little talk of an attempt on the part of certain Pacific Coast Senators to upset the diplomatic apple-cart at the eleventh hour by an inflammatory appeal to the racial antipathies of their constituents. A movement of this nature would be nothing short of criminal, and it is profoundly to be hoped that American public opinion, loyally backed by the press, will ratify the agreement so opportunely formulated by the retiring President and his able Secretary of State. By exerting himself in this connection Mr. Roosevelt has dealt a crushing blow to those of his detractors who persist in imputing to him martial ambitions. He has laid aside the familiar "Big Stick" this time to pluck a quill from the pinions of the Angel of Peace.

The well-informed Washington correspondent of *The Times* points out that the declaration in respect to mutual possessions in the Pacific is not regarded in Washington as an innovation, since Great Britain, France, and Russia have already similar understandings with Japan. Article five of this latest agreement mutually pledges the two Governments, in case of the occurrence of any event threatening the status quo, to communicate with each other for the purpose of arriving at a mutual understanding with regard to measures they may consider it useful to take. This has been attacked in certain quarters as being tantamount to a departure from the time-honoured American policy of avoiding entangling alliances, but against this view it is urged that an interchange of notes is in no sense a treaty; and, secondly, that the contingency contemplated is extremely remote. Briefly stated, the object of the negotiating parties is to reaffirm their friendly relations in as simple a way as possible. On her side Japan, by countenancing an agreement of this nature, has heaped coals of fire upon the heads of her calumniators in the United States and Europe. She has been called "The Pirate of the Pacific," and painted by fanciful journalists as a rapacious upstart seeking whom she may devour. We are not going to deny that certain features of her policy in Korea—to cite the best known instance—have been open to strong objection if viewed from an exclusively Western standpoint; but in bare justice to the Island Empire it should be recognised that the entire trend of her policy towards the Great Powers has been conciliatory in the extreme. She has, indeed, set an example in courtesy which, coming whence it does, is in striking contrast to the blustering demeanour adopted by several prominent American journals towards Japan and all her works. This is fully ap-



## 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, Mulls, 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 Wolfohn Nachf. Leopold Eib.

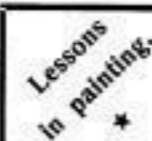
## Otto Mayer, PHOTOGRAPHER

38 Prager Strasse 38

Tel. 446.

By appointment to T. M. the King of Saxony  
and the Emperor of Austria.

Superb artistic work. Moderate terms.



## RICHARD WEHSENER

Zinzendorf Strasse 16.

### \*\* DRESDEN CHINA. \*\*

Coffee cups, wall plates, tea cups, etc. Speciality: buttons.

preciated by the more sober dailies which have not catered to the panic-stricken Japanophobes during the last few months. The *New York World* says: "The understanding reached should put an end forever to the evil activities of the demagogues who have been trying their feeble best to stir up trouble," and this honest sentiment is echoed by the *Evening Post* which, after cordially endorsing the arrangement, adds:—"To whoever the credit of this belongs, whether to Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Root or to the Japanese statesmen, it cannot be too freely given." These two quotations admirably express the weight of public opinion, which in the past has never endorsed the mean attempts of interested persons to bring about acerbity between the United States and her powerful Pacific neighbour.

## GENERAL NEWS.

### NEWS FROM ENGLAND.

#### THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

London, December 4.

The Report of the Lords Committee appointed to consider the question of reforming the Upper House recommends that the possession of the dignity of a peerage shall no longer carry the right to a seat in the House of Lords; and that the hereditary Peers shall elect 200 of their number to represent them in Parliament during each Session. Peers who have filled the highest offices of State or who have been Governors of Colonies, or who have been for ten years members of the Lower House, or who as officers of the Navy or Army have attained the rank of Vice-Admiral or Lieutenant-General respectively and are still on the active list, shall have seats in the House without election. The Committee further recommends that 40 life peers shall have seats without election, and that the Colonies shall be officially represented in the Upper House.

#### HOUSE OF COMMONS.

##### THE EDUCATION BILL.

London, December 4.

The debate on the Education Bill has continued all the week, and difficulties have arisen on the question of finance. The Anglicans and Roman Catholics demand more State aid for denominational schools which, in order to remain under private control, will claim no contribution from the local rates.

Mr. Runciman, the President of the Board of Education, said that the Government proposals were liberal; while the Nonconformists declared that if the State aid was increased they would vote against

the Bill. Thus the whole matter seemed to have come to a standstill once more; but active negotiations between the parties proceeded, and today the Prime Minister proposed the adjournment of the debate until tomorrow, on the ground that he hoped an agreement would be reached.

### THE UNREST IN INDIA.

London, December 3.

Details of the outrage at Nagpur on the night of November 12 have come to hand in a private letter from an English gentleman, occupying an official position, who was at Nagpur at the time, and was able to catch the mail on the following morning. He writes:—

"The mutilation of Queen Victoria's statue, in the public gardens of Nagpur, on the night following the opening of the Industrial Exhibition of the Central Provinces of India, is attributed to college students, who took advantage of the preoccupation of the police, due to the large influx of visitors. The nose was knocked off and tar poured over the face; these are considered in India the grossest insults which can be offered, especially to a woman.

"The incident is significant, as indicating the spread of the seditious propaganda; Nagpur, the administrative capital of the Central Provinces, being about 700 miles from Calcutta. Great police precautions were taken at the opening of the exhibition, and a Bengali was caught at the railway station with a box full of bombs.

"The Chief Commissioner, who performed the opening ceremony, drove to the exhibition surrounded by mounted escort of the Manchester regiment, with drawn swords; and except as to the mutilation of the statue, everything passed off smoothly."

### NEWS FROM AMERICA.

#### THE PRESIDENT AND THE RAILROADS.

Mr. Roosevelt will, we learn, next week address a Message to Congress, in which, it is believed, a modification of policy of great importance to the railroads will be advocated. It is suggested, in fact, that the President will urge an amendment of the Sherman Anti-Trust law, whereby the railroads will be exempted from its operation, and it is hardly necessary to say that Wall-street is deeply interested by the report, though, of course, it bears in mind that any such change of policy would be contemplated as a means to an end, and with a view to smoothing the way for the amendment of the Railroad Act.

Certain remarks let fall by Mr. E. H. Harriman, who is not given to taking the public into his confidence without good reason, leave little room for doubt as to the exactness of the prediction. Mr. Harriman, as of course is well-known, has long argued that the Sherman fetters must be knocked off the railroads, and rumour has it that a personal intimation from White House has enabled him to take rank with the prophets.

#### MR. ROOSEVELT'S HUNTING TRIP.

Pres. Roosevelt has chosen the following men to accompany him to Africa:—Major Edgar Mearns, a surgeon in the United States army, an author, and an authority on zoology and botany; Mr. Edmund Heller, zoologist, formerly with the Field Columbian Museum in Chicago and a member of Mr. Carl E. Akeley's exploring and shooting trip into Africa in 1905; and Mr. J. Alden Loring, of Owego, N.Y., an authority on the smaller mammals and an expert collector. These three specialists and the President's son Kermit will form the party.

Mr. Roosevelt, it is understood, will only shoot in places where the hunting is open to all, and will accept no exclusive privileges. Believing in the protection of wild animals in reservations, he thinks that great care should be exercised in giving such permission. He also hopes that his party will secure good specimens of animals and birds for the National Museum. The President is said to desire as much privacy as possible in regard to the expedition, and no newspaper correspondents will accompany the party.

#### THE NEW POSTAL TARIFF.

New York, December 3.

The *New York Tribune* says that the new postal tariff will facilitate business and strengthen the agreeable mutual relations existing between the German Empire and America.

(Continued on page 2.)