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The Daily Record

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and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

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A NEW ERA.

INTERNATIONAL SETTLEMENTS.

Small expectations frequently materialise into great results. Ever since the project of an English Royal visit to Berlin was first mooted, we have been exhorted not to place too much confidence in the political results of such a visit. While it would be foolish to announce actual results on this, the third day of King Edward's stay in Berlin, it must be confessed that the political horizon has grown visibly brighter even in the brief period which has elapsed since his Majesty and his gracious Consort left London on Monday last. The tone of the press on both sides leaves nothing to be desired. The English and German organs are vying with one another in painting the future in bright colours, and so far not one solitary discordant note has been struck. All this is as it should be, and is very much more than might have been expected. The great newspapers of Germany have one and all published articles on the visit couched in the warmest terms. With several of these utterances we have already dealt, but the following extract from the *Kölnische Zeitung's* welcome to the British Sovereign is particularly worthy of transcription:—

The article refers to the friendliness of Sir Edward Grey's tone towards Germany in his speech at Coldstream, the courteous attitude of the authorities in Cape Colony during Herr Dernburg's Colonial tour, and the unanimous expression of friendly sentiments towards Great Britain uttered by the German Government and by the parties in the Reichstag on November 10 last. "All this," the journal goes on to say, "warrants good hopes for the future. The German people ask nothing better than to live in peace and friendship with the British people, whose sound sense, tenacity of purpose, confident strength and eminent achievements in all spheres of economic, particularly colonial, life, they heartily and honestly admire." Adapting Goethe's remark with regard to his relations with Schiller, the journal remarks that the world should rejoice at being able to claim two such capable civilised nations. "If the visit brings about a gradual and tacit rapprochement of the public mind, it will not have been in vain. Then the relations between Great Britain and Germany will thenceforth be characterised, if not by an entente, at any rate by a progressive detente. Thus as King Edward, accompanied by his Consort, enters the capital of our Empire, the *Kölnische Zeitung* offers a most respectful and hearty welcome to His Majesty, whose exceptional personality as ruler assigns to him an influential rôle in his country with its strictly Parliamentary rule."

The above carefully considered, but none the less spontaneous, words will awake an answering cordial echo in English hearts. The frank friendship and splendid courtesy manifested by the people of Berlin in their welcome to the King will send a thrill of profound gratification through the British nation. That welcome was not the mere polite expression of esteem for a visiting monarch; it was Germany's tribute to a ruler whose brief reign has been one untiring effort in the cause of peace, to the honoured guest of another monarch whose peace-loving propensities are traditional. Tuesday's ovation may well mark the beginning of the end of Anglo-German friction, and usher in the new era of fraternal co-operation, of mutual esteem, and of candid friendship which would indefinitely secure the peace of Europe and contribute to the prosperity of the whole world.

Last Tuesday, indeed, bids fair to become historic. While the crowds were enthusiastically cheering King Edward, an agreement was being signed in the German Foreign Office which will have a far-reaching effect on the European situation. After protracted negotiations, Germany and France have arrived at a complete understanding with regard to the policy of each in Morocco. The full text of this agreement we were enabled to publish yesterday, but the text is not the principal thing. The agreement represents the solution of a question which has more than once threatened to become acute. Morocco has frequently set the world by the ears, and caused consternation in the Cabinets. France is pursuing a straightforward policy in that country; Germany has now endorsed that policy, and thus the way is cleared for improved relations



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between the two Powers. The statesmen responsible for the agreement signed on Tuesday deserve the heartiest congratulations of all lovers of peace.

LONDON PRESS COMMENT.

THE ROYAL VISIT AND THE MOROCCAN AGREEMENT.

(From our own correspondent.)

London, February 10.

The entire metropolitan press comments editorially on the Royal visit to Berlin or the Franco-German agreement with regard to Morocco. The *Westminster Gazette* writes:—"It is our desire, not to separate Germany and France, but rather to see them come together. We also wish to see the nations abandon their attitude of suspicion, of questioning the motives of each other's policy. Freed from these obsessions, the Powers will be in a better position to co-operate in the general cause of peace."

The *Pall Mall Gazette*:—"The welcome news of the Franco-German agreement comes in pleasant connection with the arrival of the British Sovereigns in Berlin. The agreement appears to be based on very sensible grounds. In the present condition of the political firmament this understanding may exercise no unimportant part in clearing the international atmosphere."

The *Morning Post* deals this morning with the British agreements arrived at with Japan, France, and Russia, and continues: "The highest aim of British policy would be attained if our relations with Germany can be placed on the same friendly foundation. The Franco-German treaty may very possibly contribute towards such a condition, inasmuch as it has removed one of the obstacles in the way of more friendly intercourse."

On the same subject the *Daily Telegraph* says:—"The conclusion of the Moroccan agreement is in the highest sense satisfactory. The instrument will be cordially welcomed in England, since it removes a possible cause of international misunderstanding. Englishmen have only gratitude and congratulation for the liberal spirit in Berlin and Paris which rendered such an agreement possible."

The *Daily Graphic* perceives in King Edward's visit a new pledge of European peace. "Nothing," it declares, "would give more gratification to the King than the knowledge that the era of suspicion was gone for ever. The German public may rest assured that the enthusiastic words of his Majesty will be heartily echoed by his subjects. It is the most earnest wish of all intelligent Englishmen that means may be found for the establishment of Anglo-German relations on a basis of permanent friendship."

THE ROYAL VISIT.

FESTIVITIES AT THE PALACE.

Berlin, February 10.

At the State banquet which took place at the Royal Palace on Tuesday evening, the Emperor wore the uniform of the Royal Dragoons, and King Edward that of a Prussian General. Their Majesties kept up a lively conversation with each other during the repast. The Emperor, in proposing the health of the King and Queen of England, spoke in German, as follows:

"It affords the Empress, myself, and my whole family sincere pleasure and satisfaction to bid your Majesty and her Majesty the Queen a most hearty welcome to our capital of Berlin and to this old palace of my forefathers. Old traditions and close bonds of kinship bind us together, and our frequent meetings have always been to me a source of special satisfaction. Little more than a year ago it was permitted to me and the Empress to spend unforgettable days as your Majesty's guests in time-honoured Windsor Castle. We hope that your Majesties will also be pleased with our home and that your, unhappily, short visit will leave none but agreeable memories behind. It gives me and the Empress very special pleasure that her Majesty the Queen, our beloved Aunt, enhances the lustre of these festive days by the charm of her winning and amiable presence. We are particularly grateful to her for not having shrunk from the journey in the northern winter in order to give us proof, by her appearance in Berlin, of her feeling of relationship. Your Majesties may be assured that, conjointly with myself, my capital and the whole German Empire perceive in your Majesty's presence a token of the friendly sentiments which have moved your Majesty to this visit. The German Empire greets the powerful ruler of the British Empire with the respect that is due to him, and sees in the visit a new guarantee for the further peaceful and friendly development of the relations between our two countries. I know how fully our wishes for the preservation and establishment of peace coincide, and I can offer your Majesty no better welcome than by expressing my assured conviction that your Majesty's visit will contribute to the realisation of those our wishes. Reiterating the hope that the wide Empire over which your Majesty rules may continue to prosper and flourish, I dedicate my glass to the health of your Majesty and of her Majesty the Queen."

King Edward, speaking in German, replied in the following terms:

"In the Queen's name and for myself I return your Majesty our warmest thanks for the words of welcome with which your Majesty has just greeted us, and not less for the equally friendly and brilliant reception that your Majesty and her Majesty the Empress, as well as your Majesty's whole family and your capital, have given us today. Although I have retained the most agreeable recollection of my repeated visits to Kiel, Wilhelmshöhe, and Cronberg, it is a cause of special satisfaction to me that it has been possible for the Queen to accompany me on this visit and that we can pay it in this old palace of your forefathers in the midst of your capital of Berlin. I need not assure you that neither of us has forgotten the delightful visit of your Majesty and her Majesty the Empress to Windsor. Your Majesty has given eloquent expression to my own feelings in respect of the purpose and desired results of our visit, and I can but repeat that our coming is not only intended to bring the close relationship between our two families to remembrance before the world, but that it aims at the establishment of the friendly relations between our two countries, and thereby at the maintenance of universal peace towards which my whole efforts are directed. With the wish that the prosperous development of your Majesty's whole Empire may continue in the future, I raise my glass to the health of your Majesty, of her Majesty the Empress, and of your whole House."

Their Majesties watched, from the windows of the Palace over Portal IV, the march past of the guard of honour on its return from the Lehrter Bahnhof, and the arrival of the colour company which brought back the colours and standards of the gar-

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