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The Daily Record

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and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

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PROTECTED "FREE" TRADE. THE PECKSNIFF PRESS.

In an article recently published we pointed out the inconsistency—to use a very mild term—contained in a charge made against the Unionist press by the London *Daily News*, which classed together its politically hostile contemporaries and labelled them the property of a few selfish capitalists. This charge, as we remarked, recoiled with equal weight on the *Daily News* itself, which is run by a syndicate of wealthy men whose policy entitles them to be regarded as the legitimate descendants of Pecksniff the immortal. We have since received a note from a correspondent, who defends the *Daily News* and argues that there is a vast difference between a philanthropist like Mr. Cadbury (one of the syndicate) and men like Harmsworth and Pearson, who are making their money out of the papers they control. "Cadbury's money," continues our correspondent, "is sure, whatever happens to the *Daily News*, but the case is not the same with the genuine newspaper capitalist." Let us hasten to confess our inability to see the force of this argument. If a man risks his entire capital in a newspaper, he is fairly certain to take a stronger interest in its welfare than is a man who simply puts some spare cash into the enterprise as a hobby. The genuine newspaper capitalist cannot afford to risk the undertaking in which his money is locked up by running contrary to the general opinions, political or otherwise, of his public; and we may argue with equal logic that he will make a strong point of reflecting as far as possible the views of his readers in his paper. Obviously, therefore, the Harmsworth and Pearson journals, which are solidly Unionist, are more representative of public opinion than the *Daily News* and other Liberal organs.

We have, however, no fault to find with a man who runs a newspaper from disinterested, philanthropic motives: but to such motives the proprietors of the *Daily News*—who are also proprietors of four other Free Trade organs—cannot in common decency lay any claim. We propose to briefly demonstrate this fact.

Mr. Winston Churchill stated in a recent speech before the House of Commons that the Prime Minister condemns the duty on cocoa as "Protection." Will the *Daily News*, almost exclusively owned by millionaire cocoa manufacturers, now cease to denounce Tariff Reformers as the oppressors of the poor? If Protection is so good for the industry carried on by the proprietors of the *Daily News*, why should it not be as good for other industries? Under Protection Mr. Cadbury's firm have idealised the condition of their workers at Bournville, near Birmingham, where the model village evokes the admiration of every visitor. Why should not all British workers benefit by Protection? The *Daily News*, the *Nation*, the *Sheffield Independent*, the *Morning Leader*, and the *Star*—the principal exponents of Free Trade doctrines—are all owned by the same syndicate headed by Mr. Cadbury and Mr. Rowntree, who have admittedly made their large fortunes by manufacturing a Protected food product! The *Westminster Gazette*, another Free Trade organ, is chiefly owned by Mr. Alfred Mond, M.P., and Sir John Brunner, M.P. These two gentlemen are partners in the large alkali firm of Brunner, Mond & Co., who practice an extremist form of Protection in their business. They have an agreement with Continental manufacturers of their own products whereby the foreign firms refrain from exporting to England goods made by Brunner, Mond & Co. There have been repeated statements that the Free Trade campaign is strongly tinged with hypocrisy. After these facts, can the Pecksniffian character of the leading Free Trade exponents be doubted?

It is scandalously unfair that men who are making millions of pounds by Protected industries, and whose workers are reaping the benefit of Protection, should run newspapers in which the working-man is assured that Protection means the starvation of the worker. Messrs. Cadbury and Rowntree have been frequently defied to prove that their thousands of workpeople have suffered because the cocoa and chocolate industries enjoy Protection. Yet the Free Trade press calls everyone who, by Tariff Reform, desires to bring prosperity and employment back to England a Food Taxer. Cocoa is unquestionably a food; it is a food of the working-classes, and it is a taxed food. The cocoa millionaires, who control nearly the whole of the Free Trade press, are Food Taxers themselves. Has



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there ever been more convincing proof that Pecksniff, the arch-hypocrite, is immortal? The theory of re-incarnation seems to fit in remarkably well as far as the owners of the *Daily News* and allied papers are concerned!

THE NEW YORK ELECTIONS. ROUT OF TAMMANY HALL.

As predicted by our New York correspondent in an article published yesterday, the New York elections have resulted in an unquestionable defeat for Tammany Hall and corrupt government. Our correspondent said that, in all probability Judge Gaynor would be elected, but that the rest of his fellow nominees, all of whom were frank Tammanyites, would be defeated. Details of the election are given in the following cablegram, received by us yesterday:

NEW YORK, Wednesday.—Tammany Hall sustained a defeat at the polls yesterday. With the exception of Judge Gaynor, the Tammany candidate for Mayor, who has been elected, the entire Tammany ticket collapsed. The organisation, having nominated the judge, who has a splendid public and private record, concentrated all its energy on winning the two most important offices, the City Comptrollership and the Presidency of the Council. These two offices between them control the city's expenditure, and had they been filled by Tammany men, New York would have been at the mercy of grafters and boodlers for four years. Mr. Prendergast has been elected City Comptroller, and Mr. Mitchell President of the Council. Both were Fusion nominees. The result of this election, which was chiefly remarkable for the marked diminution of the Tammany vote, deprives that body of all influence in the city's administration.

NO SOCIALISM FOR LONDON.

LONDON, Wednesday.—The final results of the Municipal Elections were made known last night. The Conservatives (Municipal Reformers) have more than retained their large majority won three years ago; the Liberals (Progressives) have lost several seats, but remain at substantially the same strength as before; while the Socialists, who carried on their campaign this year with phenomenal vigour, have sustained a shattering defeat everywhere. As a matter of fact, the result practically wipes out the Socialist element in London municipal administration.

SOMEWHAT "EAREGULAR."

(FROM OUR NEW YORK CORRESPONDENT.)

Freshmen at Northwestern University, Chicago, recently were called on to spell words in common use, each section having 100 words. Here are some of the words propounded with the spellings given: Irregular—Earegular, iregeler, iregealor. Accessible—Excessable, assessable, axesable. Counterfeit—Counterfit, conterite, counterpheet. Apprentice—Aprentase, aprentis. Chivalry—Shivalery, shivelry, chifalery. Magazine—Magazeen, magazean, magizene. Plumage—Plumnage, plumeage, plumaeg. Anthracite—Anthreecit, anthrisight. Adage—Addage, addige. Municipal—Munisipple, municiple. Glacier—Glassear, glashier. Intelligence—enteligance, inteligence.

Prof. J. Scott Clark, head of the department of English, said after the test that the present mode of education in grammar and high schools was responsible for the large number of poor spellers.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

PARIS, Wednesday.—The *Journal* last night published an interview which its Madrid correspondent has had with King Alfonso of Spain, who declared that the demonstrations in France for the late Señor Ferrer had deeply pained him. He would not speak so much as the mouthpiece of the great mass of the people, whose views were ventilated in newspaper articles; but he spoke more for the educated and learned classes. That educated people, who were accustomed to exact evidence on which to base their opinions, had participated in the demonstrations, he could not conceive. How was it possible for these men to protest against a judgment rendered imperative by regard for the law, and delivered by Spanish officers whose honour was at stake? "How are we Spaniards," enquired the King, "represented in France today? To hear certain Frenchmen one would be led to believe that Spain was a nation of barbarians who were waging antiquated religious warfare. I am a constitutional monarch; so constitutional, in fact, that I do not even possess the prerogative of clemency. We have established courts-martial whose honour is unimpeachable. It is to be hoped that those nations who do not thoroughly know us will spare us their criticisms and their advice. France has had her Dreyfus affair; did we interfere in that matter?"

At the conclusion of the interview his Majesty mentioned the Morocco expedition, and said that France and Spain had not forgotten their common agreement regarding Morocco, and they would not forget the obligations imposed upon them by treaties. In reply to a question as to the alleged secret Franco-Spanish Moroccan agreement, the King smilingly answered: "If one speaks of an agreement as secret, then that agreement does not exist. Spain has pledged her word, and that is the surest guarantee France could have. It would have been incomprehensible if France had attributed to the Spanish Government designs which were not in harmony with the obligations undertaken by that Government."

CAMBRIDGE, Wednesday.—The Vice-Chancellor of Cambridge University has received from Mr. H. F. Tjartes, a partner in the firm of Messrs. H. Schroeder and Company, a letter announcing the writer's intention of donating to the University £5,000 for promoting knowledge of the German language. The money will be made the foundation of one or more scholarships.

PARIS, Wednesday.—The management of a large department store in the Rue de Rivoli announced that in future it would close at 7.30 p.m., instead of at 7, and as a result serious disturbances took place last night. Several labour agitators invaded the store and exhorted the employés to leave their posts at 7 o'clock. The police appeared and cleared the building, and subsequently had a hard task in dispersing the manifestants, who numbered 20,000. Several arrests were made.

ST. PETERSBURG, Tuesday.—Certain powerful tribes who inhabit the Shah and Kara districts near the Caucasus have decided to espouse the cause of the deposed Shah. They are at present besieging Ardebil. Since this decision undoubtedly imperils the Russian Vice-Consulate and Russian subjects at Ardebil, and in view of the fact that Persian troops despatched from Tabriz and Teheran, cannot arrive there before many days, the Russian Government has determined to immediately reinforce the Consulate guard at Ardebil by troops detached from the frontier military district of the Caucasus. No men will be drawn from the Russian detachments now at Kasvin or Tabriz, as more time would be lost by such action. The above telegram makes it clear that in a short period large Russian military forces will occupy three important districts of Persia. There is indeed some justification for that question which is now becoming audible in many quarters: Is Persia to be another Egypt?

TEHERAN, Tuesday.—Brigandage in the south of Persia steadily increases. The route between Isfahan and Shiras is infested by several hundred robbers, who some days ago wantonly destroyed the poles and wires of the English telegraph near Dechti Ardjan, and as a result telegraphic communication with Bushire was interrupted for 24 hours. The telegraphic service is still working very badly.