

# THE DRESDEN DAILY

Office:  
Struvestr. 5<sup>I</sup>  
open 9-6 o'clock.  
Telephone: 1755.

51° 3' 13"  
N. Latitude.



13° 44' 15"  
E. Longitude.

Expedition:  
Struvestr. 5<sup>I</sup>  
geöffnet von 9-6 Uhr.  
Fernruf: 1755.

№ 106.

DRESDEN, Tuesday, June 12, 1906.

10 Pfennig.

"THE DRESDEN DAILY" will appear every morning except on Mondays and days following public holidays. It will be sent to any address in Dresden on payment of a Quarterly Subscription of 3.4. The subscription may commence at any time.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

### THE NATAL REVOLT.

Pietermaritzburg, June 9.

It is officially stated that the Government is in communication with Dinizulu, who has expressed a wish to come to Pietermaritzburg and interview the Governor. Ill-health, however, prevents him from travelling, and he is therefore sending several of his most trusted indunas to discuss the whole situation.

The Government is raising 500 irregulars in Cape Town and 200 in Natal to relieve the Militia in the field. The Government has accepted an offer of assistance from the Indian community, and has requested them to provide a company of stretcher-bearers.

With Col. McKenzie, June 9.

Sigananda's people have scattered, the majority hiding in caves, while the bolder spirits joined Bambaata. Two companies trekked at night to join Mehlokazulu. After the fight on the 3rd inst. the rebels consulted a witch doctor, who said that his former decree had failed because they fought in the open. He advised them to fight only in the bush.

Durban, June 10.

The English forces have inflicted a severe defeat on the rebels; Mehlokazulu and 200 natives were killed and many wounded. The English lost one officer killed and one officer and 10 men wounded.

### ENGLAND AND RUSSIA.

Paris, June 10.

It is announced today, on high authority, that Admiral Fournier is going to London, where he will be the guest of King Edward.

Among other things, the Admiral is charged with a special mission to study the question of the participation of French warships in the coming Anglo-Russian naval fêtes, and to discuss the subject with the British naval authorities.

It is believed here, at the Ministry of Marine, that it would be possible that French cruisers might accompany the English squadron to Russian waters, and return later with the Russian warships to England.

### A FIRE AT SOUTHAMPTON DOCKS.

Southampton, June 10.

A serious fire broke out in the Docks today, whereby a large ware-house and several railway trucks were burnt. The damage is estimated at a million pounds sterling.

### THE ENGLISH FLEET.

Alicante, June 10.

The English Mediterranean fleet anchored here yesterday.

### DEATH OF "DICKY" SEDDON.

Sidney, June 10.

The Prime Minister of New Zealand, Sir Richard Seddon, died today on board the steamer which was conveying him from Australia to New Zealand.

### NEWS FROM AMERICA.

#### THE CHICAGO SCANDALS.

New York, June 10.

Dr. Milnes, formerly Federal Inspector of the Chicago meat Trust arrangements, accuses Mr. Wilson, Agricultural Secretary, in the *Herald* of having been cognisant for years of the disgraceful conditions of the meat Trust arrangements, and of having suppressed reports.

#### A STEEL MAGNATE'S SUICIDE.

Pittsburg, June 10.

Thomas O'Connor Jones, one of the leading steel magnates of Pittsburg has shot himself. He was only 36 years of age and it is stated that a fear that he was becoming insane prompted him to take his own life.

## Georg Seltmann

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### TROUBLE IN THE SOUTH.

Guatemala, June 9.

Insurgents from San Salvador crossed the boundary into Guatemala, but were driven back by the troops. The Government of Guatemala has, in consequence of this occurrence, broken off relations with San Salvador.

### EXPLOSION IN A MINE.

Lancaster (Pennsylvania), June 9.

An explosion occurred today in a dynamite factory at Pequea destroying the factory, killing eleven and severely injuring five persons.

### NEWS FROM FRANCE.

#### THE GRAND PRIX DE PARIS.

Paris, June 10.

The President of the Republic was present at the races at Longchamps today. The large crowd gave him a very cordial greeting. The Ministers and many of the *corps diplomatique* were on the President's stand.

Result of the race:

Major Eustace Loder's *Spearmint* by Carbine-  
Maid of the Mint . . . . . Dillon 1  
M. Joubert's *Brisecoeur* by Brio-Christiane . . . . . Carter 2  
M. de Monbel's *Storm* by Ermak-Storny . . . . . Parframent 3

The race was expected to fall to Maintenon, Mr. Vanderbilt's chestnut, which won the Chantilly Derby, and has never been out of the first three whenever it has run.

*Spearmint*, who has now brought off the nice double of the English Derby and the Grand Prix was bred by Sir Tatton Sykes and sold to Major Loder for 300 guineas on the same morning that four of his paddock companions realised collectively the sum of 8,350 gs. He is the first horse sired by Carbine, who was imported from Australia by the Duke of Portland, to win a classic race. The last time an English owner carried off the Grand Prix was in 1886 when Mr. Vynner won the race with *Minting*.

#### THE AMNESTY IN FRANCE.

Paris, June 10.

The Government scheme for an amnesty will apply to the persons condemned on account of the strikes in Pas de Calais and Fresonneville, but will not include the Paris postmen. The Ministerial Council leave it solely to M. Barthou the Minister to take what decision he may think fit as to the reinstatement of these men.

#### ANARCHISTS IN THE SOUTH OF FRANCE.

Paris, June 10.

In consequence of an announcement that in the last few days large numbers of anarchists have made their appearance in various French sea-port towns between Cete and the Spanish frontier, the chief of the Parisian political police has gone to Montpellier to take the necessary steps for the surveillance of anarchists.

#### THE AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN DELEGATIONS.

##### THE EMPEROR'S SPEECH.

Vienna, June 10.

At today's ceremonious reception of the members of the Delegations at the Hofburg the Emperor replied to the address of the President of both Delegations in the following words:

"The assurance of loyal devotion which you have given me, fills me with sincere satisfaction, and I return to you my most cordial thanks. Our relations with foreign Powers have, during the long period which has elapsed since the last sitting of

the Delegations, maintained their absolutely peaceful character. The reckless attack on the King and Queen of Spain has filled me with deep indignation, and I return thanks to a good Providence which has warded off the serious danger from the distinguished young couple. The alliance with the German Empire concluded more than a quarter of a century ago, remains today as formerly, by reason of its defensive and conservative stamp, a valuable guarantee of peace, the preservation and cultivation of which enjoy our especial care. At the visit paid me a few days ago by the Emperor William our intimate friendly relations were once more renewed. Equally friendly are our relations with our other ally, the King of Italy, with whom we find ourselves in welcome agreement in respect of matters that mutually concern us. The understanding we have arrived at with Russia, our close friend, with the object of the restoration of order in the Balkan Peninsula, is in full force and has already borne good fruits. Even if the situation in those districts still leaves much to be desired, it has, beyond all question, improved, and we have, above all, been able to avoid serious complications. The bitter struggle between Russia and Japan has been, to our sincere joy, ended by a peace honourable to both sides, thanks to the unselfish mediation of the President of the United States. The question of the economic opening of Morocco and the share which European States are to take in it, had threatened during the past year to lead to serious complications. We rejoice that the Conference summoned at Algeiras to deal with these differences has succeeded in finding an entirely peaceful solution. As before, so in the future, the leading principle of our foreign policy will be the maintenance of peace in Europe and especially in the Monarchy. The war department remains with respect to the current requirements for the maintenance of the army and navy within the limits of last year's estimates. For the quicker procurement of arms and other war material, which could no longer be postponed, as well as for the speedier delivery of ships and armour plating, further instalments will, according to programme, be asked for. The steady progress in the Occupation Territory has gone on during the past year; important reforms in all branches of the administration have been carried out or are projected. There are still, however, many difficulties in modern development, as for example, the strike of workmen, recently ended, which affected many industries. The railway line connecting Serajewo with the Servian and Turkish frontier in the South East is finished and will be open for traffic on July 1. While I recommend to you patriotic zeal and tried insight, I bid you heartily welcome."

#### AN ANTI-HUNGARIAN DEMONSTRATION.

Vienna, June 10.

In today's second plenary sitting of the Hungarian Delegation the voting for the committees was taken. During the voting some men who had taken part in a Christian Socialist meeting in the Town Hall appeared before the Palace of the Hungarian Minister where the Hungarian Delegation is sitting, and made a demonstration. The President accordingly suspended the sitting. On its resumption the Prime Minister Dr. Wekerle declared in answer to several complaints that he considered it quite out of the question that such things happened with the cooperation of the Austrian Government. They must not regard the affair as if it was a demonstration of the Austrian people. The sitting was then suspended for the constitution of the committee. On its resumption a motion that the Hungarian and Croatian flags should be hoisted on the Hungarian Ministerial building during the sitting of the Delegation was passed without a division. Many speakers expressed the opinion that the Austrian Government had had no part in the demonstration. The sitting then closed. Tomorrow the committee of Foreign Affairs will sit and the Minister will make a statement.

A later telegram states that during the demonstration a knife was hurled through an open window