

# THE DRESDEN DAILY

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## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

### NEWS FROM AMERICA.

#### THE EARTHQUAKE IN CHILI.

Valparaiso, August 20.

The fires here have been finally suppressed, largely by use of dynamite. The streets are being constantly patrolled by military and other forces. Many robbers have been shot and killed on the spot, under the martial law prevailing.

Telephone communication with Santiago was restored today. The telegraph wires are, however, still down. The railways are not yet working, and most of the communication is on horseback.

Letters outward bound, which are delivered at the municipal building in Victoria-square, are sent daily across the mountains by horsemen. The majority of the inhabitants of Valparaiso are not depressed or downcast; many are in high spirits.

Meat is distributed in the streets by order of the authorities. Trainloads of provisions have started hither from Santiago, but cannot get through. The steamer *Seni* has left here for Talcahuano, to fetch provisions.

The offices of the *Mercurio*, a five-storey building, are practically undamaged. The *Mercurio* is the only paper which is getting out daily editions.

It is firmly believed here that the Valparaiso earthquake was more severe than that at San Francisco, but estimates of losses of life and property are premature. The earthquake was not felt severely at Concepcion, Iquique, or Antofagasta.

Santiago de Chili, August 21.

At last temporary telephonic communication with Valparaiso has been established, and the disaster appears, if anything, to have been underestimated.

The *Mercurio* says that 2,500 persons have been killed at Valparaiso.

Another moderate shock of earthquake occurred a few minutes ago.

Buenos Ayres, August 21.

The first telegram from Valparaiso, which a correspondent who rode there from Santiago has dispatched here, says that everything at Valparaiso is in ruins, and that the losses are incalculable.

Santiago de Chili, August 21.

The Governor of Valparaiso, in an official report to the President, estimates the minimum number of killed and wounded in the earthquake as 300 and 800 respectively, and says that the town is practically a total loss.

Lima (Peru), August 21.

There was another heavy earthquake at Valparaiso last night.

According to the latest reports the town of Quillota was completely destroyed.

A slight shock was felt at Lima this morning, and Huacho was shaken by an earthquake yesterday.

[Quillota is a town of Chili, 26 miles east by north of Valparaiso, on the Santiago railway. It has a population of about 10,000 persons; and an altitude of over 400 feet.]

Santiago de Chili, August 22.

A *Reuter* telegram states that, according to reports from Valparaiso, the number of victims of the catastrophe amounts to several thousands. The estimates vary between two thousand and twelve thousand. The greater part of the city is completely destroyed. The rest is quite unusable as a place for dwellings. Shocks of earthquake recur at intervals.

New York, August 22.

Among those who have lost their lives in Valparaiso is Señor Samuel Silva, leader of the Liberal party. The Chilean Insurance Companies have been hard hit, because, by a law recently passed, they had expelled all foreign companies. The extent of the earthquake-affected zone is 6,000 kilometres. The work of removing the corpses from the ruins of the houses in Valparaiso is going on as quickly

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as possible. In most cases the bodies are unrecognisable. It is feared that thousands must be buried unidentified. There is a lack of fresh water, and the atmosphere is infected with the odour of half-burned and decomposing bodies.

### THE WRECK OF THE MANCHURIA. SAFETY OF PASSENGERS.

Honolulu, August 21.

It is feared that the steamer "Manchuria", which has struck a reef at Rabbit Island, may become a total loss. The vessel is lying far inside the reef, and is pounding heavily. The cabin passengers have been landed. Those not brought to Honolulu have been lodged in the homes of plantation owners. During the landing the Asiatics on board made a rush for the boats, but they were soon quieted. Mr. James Smith, the Philippine Commissioner, was among the last to leave the vessel. The officers of the ship have remained on board.

### MR. ROOSEVELT'S LETTER TO MR. WATSON.

New York, August 22.

It has not yet been possible to obtain the views of leading politicians upon this lengthy document, while the newspapers naturally differ as to its meaning and importance. But upon the face of it, the letter to Congressman Watson embodies an appeal to the best elements in the Democratic party to support the Republicans against the forces of Socialism and political anarchy.

Professional politicians are scrutinising with especial eagerness the references to the vexed question of tariff revision, and most have arrived at the conclusion that they indicate an intention, or at least a willingness, to deal with that subject during the lifetime of the next Congress, which anyhow seems a pretty safe opinion to express. What Mr. Roosevelt really seems to have in his mind is that tinkering with the tariff, which both he and the Republican Party leaders have repeatedly in the past denounced, is unwise and mischievous. It may well be that Mr. Roosevelt, not for the first time, is speaking only for himself.

We have had Presidents who have jibbed against the handling of the reins by the party bosses, and a very few who have taken the bit between their teeth and bolted, but rarely, if ever, a President who makes great decisions on matters of supreme party importance, and then takes the people into his confidence without having given a thought to the professional wire-pullers, who until a few years ago always reckoned upon controlling both President and Cabinet, either directly or indirectly. Whether upon this occasion Mr. Roosevelt has taken the leaders of what is still, nominally at any rate, his party into his confidence remains to be seen.

### THE CUBAN REVOLT.

Havana, August 22.

José Gomez was arrested yesterday on his farm in the province of Santa Clara. 610 persons have been arrested in Havana in the course of five days on suspicion of complicity in the conspiracy. In spite of official assurances that the province of Havana had been cleared of rebels, a band of insurgents appeared near Los Quinos, where they met with resistance. At Hoyo Colorado a second fight took place at daybreak between troops and insurgents. In this encounter the troops and country gendarmerie came to the assistance of a hundred citizens, and the rebels under General Sanderas were put to flight.

Havana, August 22.

In the Province of Pinar du Rio the rebels have seized the town of San Luis; a number of persons were killed and wounded. The town was defended by 100 men of the country gendarmerie, 50 of whom went over to the rebels. With the acquisition of

this town the rebels have obtained an important base for future operations. The President of Cuba, Señor Estrada Palma, has stated at an interview, that in face of the trifling spread of the revolution movement there is, at the present time, no ground for alarm.

### A FRAUDENT BANK-MANAGER CAUGHT.

Berlin, August 23.

According to the *Lokalanzeiger* the fugitive director of the Milwaukee Avenue State bank in Chicago, Mr. Stensland, has been arrested at Agnes-Calientes in Mexico.

### AN INVITATION TO THE KAISER.

St. Louis, August 22.

At a meeting of leading citizens it was decided to send an invitation to H. M. the German Emperor to visit America.

### NEWS FROM FRANCE.

#### THE POSITION OF THE CHURCH.

Paris, August 22.

Cardinal Gibbons, the Archbishop of Baltimore has, in the name of the American Episcopate, addressed a letter to the Archbishop of Paris, Cardinal Richard, expressing the wish that the Roman Catholics of France may soon enjoy the same freedom as their co-religionists in the United States, where all questions of Church property are settled by the civil authority to the general satisfaction in accordance with the dogmas of the church.

#### FRENCH FEARS OF GERMAN INFLUENCE.

Paris, August 22.

According to the *Echo de Paris* wireless telegraphy stations have been erected at Ben Ghasi (Tripoli) and the Island of Rhodes, which will be connected by wireless telegraphy with Constantinople. The journal sees in the fact that this important work has been entrusted to an Austro-German Company, a fresh proof of German influence at the Court of the Sultan.

#### THE FRANCO-GERMAN FRONTIER INCIDENT.

Cologne, August 23.

The *Kölnische Zeitung* learns from Berlin, that the incident at Campofluss has not yet been cleared up since Captain Förster's report has not been received. In any case the matter will be handed to the Franco-German boundary commission for settlement, since only on the spot can an absolutely satisfactory decision be arrived at.

### NEWS FROM RUSSIA.

#### THE RED GUARD.

Helsingfors, August 22.

In many towns in Finland meetings of the Red Guard have lately taken place, at which, with reference to the recently published circular of the senate on the subject of the disbandment of the Red Guard, a discussion has been held on this question i. e. whether the Association should be disbanded or not. At most of the meetings resolutions were passed stating that the members were ready to comply unconditionally with the wishes of the senate. Many provincial sections of the Red Guard have been already disbanded. The so-called "fighting thousand", formed out of the whole Association, for the support of the Sveaborg garrison, has also been disbanded. Some persons were arrested. In individual cases the disbandment of the provincial sections met with some slight resistance. At the disbandment it was decided that emblems, and flags should be destroyed. In connection with the disbandment of this Red Guard and the weakening of the Social Democrat party, there is the obvious result that the Constitutional party is daily gaining ground. Since yesterday a Congress of the Socialists of Finland has been sitting.

#### ARMOUR FOR THE POLICE.

Riga, August 22.

With the assent of the Governor General, an appeal is to be published in all the papers this evening to all the inhabitants of the town, who will be in-