

THE DRESDEN DAILY

Office:
Struvestr. 5^I
open 9-6 o'clock.
Telephone: 1755.

51° 3' 13"
N. Latitude.



13° 44' 15"
E. Longitude.

Expedition:
Struvestr. 5^I
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Fernruf: 1755.

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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.

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TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

MORE PIRATES IN CHINESE WATERS.

Hongkong, August 23.

A gang of disguised pirates went on board the British steamer "Nanning" which was bound for Wen-chau. During the voyage they were reinforced at various harbours. Their numbers aroused the suspicion of the passengers, who gave information to the captain. The captain ordered the pirates to hold up their hands, threatening to shoot any one who showed any resistance. Three ringleaders were put in irons and handed over to the British Consul in Wen-chau.

NEWS FROM AMERICA.

THE EARTHQUAKE IN CHILI.

Valparaiso, August 22 (via New York).

The loss of life from the earthquake of the 16th is probably not short of 3,000 persons, while the property destroyed is estimated at 100,000,000 dollars, probably more.

Order has been maintained with the utmost severity by military, police, and armed citizens. Patrols have been empowered to shoot looters on the spot.

With the first terrible shock of earthquake, buildings collapsed, the walls falling with tremendous noise, and the inmates were in many cases unable to escape.

This shock was followed almost immediately by a violent storm of wind, which prostrated the walls weakened by the earthquake and broke the electric tramway wires, which flashed incessantly.

The second shock was even heavier than the first. Five minutes afterwards fire broke out in every direction, and the whole town, which had been momentarily in darkness, was illuminated luridly by the flames.

The firemen made desperate efforts, but there was little water, as most of the mains were broken.

The Victoria and National Theatres, the Naval Club, the First September Club, the church of La Mercedes, the buildings of the French Fathers, the Navy Department offices, the City Hall, and other buildings were destroyed by the earthquake.

The destruction by fire was, however, infinitely greater. Probably sixty per cent. of the commercial houses were totally ruined.

In the Avenida Brazil alone nearly thirty blocks of buildings of from three to five storeys were burned.

New York, August 23.

A telegram of yesterday's date from Valparaiso to the *New York Herald*, says:—

"Shocks of earthquake continue to be felt, though they are less intense than heretofore. The authorities have requisitioned all available provisions. These are being distributed freely to the poorer classes, whose situation is appalling. Fresh water is very scarce.

"The atmosphere is saturated with the exhalations from the unburied corpses lying among the smoking embers.

"Men-of-war are assembling here, and are landing naval brigades.

"President-Elect Montt arrived today. Señorita Blanca Hillman, a young Chilean lady, who took a degree at the Women's Medical College at Philadelphia, has organised an ambulance corps."

New York, August 23.

During the general panic caused by the earthquake the convicts escaped from the prisons. Many crimes have been committed by these miscreants in Valparaiso, and also in Casa Blanca and Vina del Mar.

A hundred of these men, caught red-handed in acts of violence, have been summarily shot.

New York, August 23.

According to cables from Valparaiso some business houses were opened today for the first time since the earthquake. Telegraphic and telephonic



To be had everywhere in the English quarter.

communication with Santiago is restored but only Government officials are allowed, at present, to make use of it. The Custom house has been reopened and the post and railway services resumed. Martial law is still enforced.

THE CUBAN REVOLT.

Havannah, August 23.

Information has reached the Government from San Luis that a detachment of *rurales* or country gendarmerie has defeated and dispersed a body of 300 rebels; in the fighting many of the latter were killed or wounded while three were taken prisoner. San Luis, however, is still occupied by the rebels. An attempt has been made to murder General Nunez, Governor of the Province of Havannah. A number of home and foreign bankers have offered President Palma their assistance. The insurgent General, Quintin Bandera, a negro, who played a rôle in the last revolution as leader, has been killed by the *rurales*.

Paris, August 23.

The *Agence Havas* learns from Washington that the Cuban revolt is most widespread in the Provinces of Pinal del Rio and Havannah. Among the persons already arrested are the Presidents of various clubs. The situation is, apparently, improving. The news that the United States intends to intervene, is not confirmed.

With regard to the feeling in the United States a correspondent of a London paper telegraphs from New York that the officials of the State Department at present in Washington profess to regard without uneasiness the reports which are now coming through from Havannah of a revolutionary movement in Cuba, but exceptionally well informed papers such as the *Herald* and the *Sun* regard the situation as serious. Conflicting statements are published as to the causes of the movement. There is said to be absolutely nothing in the economic position of the Island Republic to explain events. If the moving force is political it is little understood here. It would not be surprising, however, to find that the movement is the immediate result of the agitation which has been proceeding in the island for some time past, based upon the maxim, "Cuba for the Cubans".

Patriotic Cubans were much concerned over the action of their Congress last session in passing a Bill which practically placed the whole railway system of the country in the hands of an Anglo-Canadian financial syndicate, and by the operation of the existing law which unduly facilitates the acquisition of real estate in Cuba by foreigners. It was stated some month ago that the very best tobacco and sugar land in Cuba had passed into the hands of Americans. It is estimated that at the present moment Americans own quite three million acres of such land, and fervid patriots want to know how it will be possible for Cuba to remain a sovereign independent Republic if alien influence is to continue to grow at the present rate. How they can improve the situation by going back to the bad old days of revolutions and pronunciamientos is not easy to understand.

But one thing they will speedily learn, and that is that the United States will not stand idly aside and permit "The Pearl of the Antilles" to relapse into anarchy. American interests, political as well as economic, are too great to allow of such a policy. For the rest, it will be taken for granted that President Palma and his Government are quite capable of dealing properly with the situation arising out of the revolutionary movement, and they will receive the fullest moral support from

the Washington Government. If material help should be required and asked for from the United States it will certainly be given, for the revolutionaries have no sympathisers here. Sentiment has ceased to be a factor in Cuban affairs.

Havannah, August 23.

The Cuban Government has requested the United States Government to send eight quick-firing guns to Cuba for the use of the Cuban artillery, which is to be employed in suppressing the rebellion.

BRAZILIAN COFFEE GROVERS.

Frankfort, August 23.

The Brazilian delegates to the Pan-American Congress have proposed that a conference of all the 15 Coffee producing states should be summoned within the next six months, in order to take measures against the high coffee tariff. It will be proposed that the tariff in imports from all countries should be raised in proportion to the coffee tariff exacted in other countries.

THE ALEUTIAN ISLANDS INCIDENT.

London, August 23.

The *Daily Telegraph* announces from Tokio that since the Japanese Consul in Vancouver has reported that it is no longer possible to obtain an exhaustive and satisfactory report of the Aleutian Islands incident, when 4 Japanese were killed, the Japanese Government has decided to itself take steps in the matter. The Consul is instructed to make a personal enquiry into the matter.

NEWS FROM RUSSIA.

THE RUMOURED CONVERSION OF THE STATE BANK.

St. Petersburg, August 23.

The *Paris Temps* has published an announcement from Wiborg that it is intended shortly to convert the Russian State bank into a company with a capital of six millions, to be subscribed by the banking firm of Mendelssohn & Co. and by French and other bankers. M. Witte was said to be intended to be the managing director of this new company. The *P. T. A.* is authorised to give an unqualified denial to this statement. Any reorganisation of this sort has not been planned, and the rumour belongs to the sphere of fantastic inventions.

A MAIL COACH ATTACKED.

Memel, August 23.

The Memeler Steamboat Company learns from Nimmersatt that the Russian post running between Libau and Polangen was attacked by six or seven young men as it was passing through a wood. The postillion succeeded in escaping with the mails intact, but he was seriously wounded by several revolver bullets.

FURTHER OUTRAGES.

Kiev, August 23.

Five men, armed with revolvers, have attacked the station master at Smjela and stolen 1,700 roubles from the cash safe. The station master and a passenger were wounded.

Moscow, August 23.

Several armed young men today attacked the cash office of the Goods station of the Kasan railway, and stole 14,000 roubles. In the pursuit of the thieves, who made good their escape, two passers-by were wounded.

Riga, August 23.

The family burial place of Baron Vietinghoff on his property of Kroppenhof in Livonia, has been outraged by revolutionary peasants. At Essenhof the farm buildings of the community that remained loyal to the Government have been burnt down. The incendiaries would not allow the cattle to be taken out, and fired at the burning farm and its fugitive occupants.

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES.

Odessa, August 23.

Government representatives as well as those of the town, are taking measures to secure the town from attacks by armed men. In the interest of