

# THE DRESDEN DAILY

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

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N. Latitude.



13° 44' 15"  
E. Longitude.

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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.

### THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT.

London, September 4.

H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught left London today for Germany, where he will be present at the Imperial manoeuvres. He is accompanied by the General Maxwell, chief of the General Staff and by his adjutant, Major Murray.

### STRIKE RIOTS IN LONDON.

London, September 4.

In consequence of a strike of Jewish bakers in the East End serious disturbances took place today. The strikers destroyed several bakeries and the police were obliged to use their batons. In the ensuing melée many persons were seriously injured. Seven bakers' apprentices were arrested, and two were conveyed to the hospital.

### MR. KEIR HARDIE ON RUSSIA.

London, September 4.

At a large meeting held yesterday Mr. Keir Hardie made a long speech approving of the Russian revolution. He bitterly attacked the Czar and, indeed, monarchies in general.

### LORD KITCHENER.

Lahore, September 4.

The report published in the British Press that Lord Kitchener will shortly be appointed to the Irish command is discredited here, as it is thought that far too much remains to be done in India to justify the removal of the Commander-in-Chief, whose task is regarded as only half complete.

### FLOODS AND FAMINE IN INDIA.

Lahore, September 4.

Serious floods have taken place in the Province of Behar. The indigo crop is destroyed; the grain crops are also much damaged. Numerous villages are inundated. The water is nine feet deep on the fields and for miles there is a vast lake. The peasants, driven from their houses, have fled to the higher roads, but in them the water has torn great holes and has washed away the bridges. The people, in their hunger, are plundering the few remaining wheat fields, though the grain is not yet ripe, without paying any attention to the orders of the police.

Calcutta, September 4.

The famine in Bengal caused by the failure of the rice crops is spreading; in many places the natives have plundered the store-houses.

### CANADA'S OVERSEAS MAIL.

Ottawa, September 4.

Reuter telegraphs that the overseas mail reached the half-way station at Winnipeg, 1,588 miles from Quebec, early yesterday morning, punctual to time. One enthusiastic passenger, writing to the Press, says:—"This train may be regarded as the concrete expression of the idea of the unity and solidarity of the British Empire, of which we so often speak. The mails are being carried over two oceans and across an intervening continent, on steamships and trains of a Canadian company. Canada is a country with a population of only a few millions, and yet I venture to think that nowhere in the history of commercial and industrial development is there to be found anything that equals in magnitude and



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far-reaching results this achievement of a Canadian railway company."

### NEWS FROM AMERICA.

#### THE CUBAN REVOLT.

London, September 4.

The *Globe* learns from New York that the situation in Cuba has grown decidedly worse within the past three days. It is clear that the insurgents have secured a footing in Eastern Cuba, which has heretofore been perfectly quiet, and to all appearance entirely free from the revolutionary taint. Elsewhere in the island the insurgents are displaying an amount of activity which gives the lie to official assurances of their complete dispersal.

Arms and ammunition have been landed at more than one point, and indeed it was pretty well understood from the first that if the rebels could provide the money they would be able to "get the goods", seeing that generations of struggles against the Spaniards have made most Cubans past masters in the art of gun-running. There are renewed rumours of American intervention, and complete silence thereon from both Washington and Oyster Bay.

Mr. Bryan, who was questioned on the subject on Saturday evening, expressed the opinion emphatically that the United States had not a shadow of right to interfere unless asked for assistance by the Cuban Government. Mr. Bryan is understood to have his eye on Cuba, in consequence of the growing belief that the present trouble is the result of the dishonest machinations of interested American capitalists, who hope to oust all interests other than Cuban and American from the island. Mr. Bryan is a force to be reckoned with in this connection, but President Roosevelt is not likely to give him the chance of saying that the Administration is in any way connected with this underground plotting against the little Republic.

The position of the United States Government is clearly defined by treaty, and Mr. Roosevelt will not go a step beyond the borderland of perfect legality. The friends of Cuba, while still confident in President Palma's ability to suppress the revolution, are concerned as to the possible economic effect of the rising. Everything was going well until the rebels raised their heads, but there has naturally been a serious set back. In many districts there has been almost complete cessation of agricultural operations. Moreover, the work of suppressing the insurrection is costing a lot of money which can be ill afforded, and it will be necessary to borrow money before long.

Frankfort, September 4.

The *Frankfurter Zeitung* learns from New York that the insurgent General Menocal has had a conference with President Palma. A peaceful settlement of the dispute is considered probable.

### UNREST IN MEXICO.

New York, September 4.

The American authorities in Arizona have discovered among the Mexican frontier population a

conspiracy, the object of which is to bring about a revolution in Mexico.

### THE PRESIDENT'S CUP.

Boston, September 4.

The first German American special regatta for the Cup given by President Roosevelt resulted in a triumph for America. The American yachts "Auk" and "Vim" were first and second, the German boat "Wannsee" having to be content with the third place.

### U. S. AND THE PHILIPPINES.

Washington, September 4.

The Philippines Commission has abolished all tonnage and navigation dues as from August 31 for United States vessels.

### THE AMERICAN NAVY.

Oyster Bay, September 4.

Yesterday morning President Roosevelt reviewed the greatest fleet of fighting ships that ever assembled under the American flag.

In all 43 ships were present, carrying 1,178 guns, and with a total complement of 812 officers and 15,235 men. The day opened with drizzling rain, but the weather cleared, and the review was held in brilliant sunshine.

A salute of 21 guns fired simultaneously from 40 warships greeted the President.

### NEWS FROM FRANCE.

#### THE BISHOPS' ASSEMBLY.

Paris, September 4.

The first session of the episcopal plenary Assembly took place this morning. About 82 prelates took part in it. Immediately after their arrival the Bishops entered the Chapel where the *Veni Creator* was sung, and then began their deliberations, no information as to which has been given to the Press. The second session took place in the afternoon, and after its close the bishops sent a telegram to the Pope assuring him of their unswerving obedience.

### THE FLOODS IN SENEGAMBIA.

Saint Louis, September 4.

Railway and telegraphic communication with Kayes has been restored; the floods are sinking. On the other hand lower down the Senegal river the water is perceptibly higher. No Europeans have lost their lives in the floods. Five natives were drowned owing to the collapse of a bridge in Bammako. The Government has taken measures to prevent an epidemic.

News from Dakar announces that the floods there are retiring. Ten natives have been drowned. The loss in stores is enormous.

### STORMS AND EARTHQUAKE IN THE ANTILLES.

Basse Terre (Guadelupe), September 4.

The French Antilles are being visited by tremendous rains and storms. The steamship "France" has been obliged to leave Fort de France and seek shelter in Pointe à Pitre. In Martinique and Santa Lucia earthquake shocks have been felt; no damage has been done by them.

### NEWS FROM RUSSIA.

#### THE REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT.

Tiflis, September 4.

A meeting of Armenians held in Etschniazin has passed a resolution whereby the assembly is described as a legal representative meeting of the people, which is bound to satisfy the demands of the people and to solve all questions of school administration and of property, as well as social and

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