

# THE DRESDEN DAILY

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

51° 3' 13"  
N. Latitude.



13° 44' 15"  
E. Longitude.

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

№ 196.

DRESDEN, Tuesday, September 25, 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.

**BAD ALBERTSHOF** 7, Sedan Strasse 2 Swimming Baths. Carbonic acid Baths. Baths of every description. Russo-Turkish Baths. Russo-Roman Baths: For ladies, 10, Werder Strasse 3 Monday and Friday mornings and Wednesday afternoon, the remaining days for gentlemen. Terms on application post free.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

### HONG KONG DISASTER.

Hong Kong, September 23.

The steamer "Shaoshing", which has arrived here from Canton, reports having seen Bishop Hoare's body in the water off Castlepeak Bay. A party has been dispatched on board the Stanley to recover the body.

The offer of the Governor of Macao to send the gunboat "Rio Lima" to stand by the stranded steamer "Heungshan" has been declined with thanks, as Commodore Williams has dispatched torpedo craft for the purpose. It is unofficially reported that the Heungshan's back is broken.

The salvage steamer "Protector" is proceeding to the spot.

A dredger has been dispatched to the assistance of the stranded "Kinshan", and success is confidently expected to attend her efforts to save the steamer. An attempt to tow off the "Fatshan" has failed. Her position is, however, believed to be safe.

### ANOTHER TYPHOON.

Manila, September 23.

A typhoon has struck the Philippines to the south of Manila. The telegraph wires have been blown down, and no reports have yet been received of the damage done in the provinces.

At Cavite, the arsenal and the shipping in the harbour have suffered, and the gunboat "Arayat" is ashore.

### THE METEOR INCIDENT.

London, September 23.

Reuter's Bureau is informed that no representations have been made by the German Government to the British Foreign Office in the matter of the "Meteor" incident. The latter has received a detailed report of the matter, and this entirely agrees with the version already published by Reuter, and has been communicated to the German Government.

Reuter's Bureau also learns from the German Embassy that the report that they have been requested to make representations to the English Government in the matter of the "Meteor" is untrue. They have merely been charged to establish the facts of the case. These they have obtained, and sent in the usual way to Berlin. The facts are entirely in accordance with the statement published by Reuter.

### THE SUEZ CANAL BLOCKED.

Port Said, September 23.

According to a Lloyd's telegram the English steamship "Caledonia" has gone aground in the Canal and is blocking the passage at the passing station, 133 kilometres north. Salvage crews have been sent to the spot.

Later.

Traffic in the canal has been resumed. The "Caledonia" cannot yet be refloated but her cargo is being removed.

### NEWS FROM AMERICA.

#### THE CUBAN REVOLT.

New York, September 22.

All the newspaper dispatches from Havana this morning are markedly pessimistic in tone. All declare that Mr. Taft is finding his job harder than he expected, and that the need for American intervention is becoming hourly more apparent. It is not at all improbable that this pessimism has been

Extensive choice of  
hand-made  
Saxon Damask  
Table-  
Bed-  
Ladies' and Gentlemen's  
**LINEN**  
Joseph Meyer  
(au petit Bazar)  
Neumarkt 13, opposite the Frauenkirche.

assumed, so to speak, to order, with a view to help Mr. Taft in the pressure which he is bringing to bear upon President Palma and his Government, for, strange to say, the trouble now comes from the official people in Havana, not from the insurgents in the field.

The latter have not budged an inch from the terms originally set forth as their minimum, and Mr. Taft is well aware of them, although he has not yet been in personal or direct communication with the rebel leaders in the field. But President Palma has now plucked up courage to declare that there shall not and cannot be a new general election, and he no longer talks of sacrificing himself upon the altar of patriotism. It may, of course, very well be that both sides are bluffing, but Mr. Taft, evidently thinks that the moment has arrived at which a gentle hint at the strength of the forces behind him may be useful.

One Havana dispatch declares that the firmness displayed throughout by the insurgent leaders is largely due to their belief that the United States Government is desperately anxious not to be driven into military intervention in Cuba. However this may be, it is quite certain that Gen. Guerra holds all the trumps, so far as the purely Cuban game is concerned. Guerra has 6,000 well-armed men within twenty miles of Havana and men are daily flocking to his flag in large numbers. He is a pretty prudent man, but if he should be tempted to attack Havana while the American Commissioners are there the "fat would be in the fire" with a vengeance. Admittedly, he would not have much difficulty in taking the city, in spite of any force that the Government could bring to bear against him. Doubtless he is restrained solely by the presence of some half-dozen American warships in the harbour.

Mr. William Jennings Bryan says those ships ought not to be where they are; and he is said to be preparing a big speech denunciatory of the whole proceedings of President Roosevelt.

Havana, September 22.

Mr. Taft is reported to have expressed himself in hopeful terms, with regard to the arrangements to meet the representatives of the insurgents in the field, declaring that something might come of it. Nothing of a definite nature has been suggested by the hurried reading of the briefs submitted by the Moderate and Liberal leaders, and the mediators, after sifting the grievances of both sides, define them as a demand by the insurgents for a new general election, and an absolute rejection of the proposal on the part of the Government.

Gen. Pino Guerra's augmented force of 5,300 men entered the province of Havana, and was advancing to encamp outside Marianao, when, to Mr. Taft's great displeasure, Señor Zayas and a number of others were sent out to meet the insurgent leader.

Gen. Guerra then retired to a point 10 miles to the south of Havana to await the decision of the

American mediators. The Executive Committee of the Moderate party has agreed to abide by the decision of Mr. Taft and Mr. Bacon, provided the Liberals lay down their arms, and also undertake to accept the decision.

New York, September 23.

According to the latest news from Havana, Mr. Taft and Mr. Bacon have given up hope of arranging the matter in dispute between the rebels and the Government in Havana. They are of opinion that, a decision in favour of either party would only bring about a temporary establishment of peace, and consider that intervention by the United States is the only way to bring to an end the civil war. It is not intended thereby that American intervention must be followed by American rule.

A later cable somewhat contradicts this statement, and says that it seems as though the end of the revolt was imminent, without the intervention of the United States being necessary. Messrs. Taft and Bacon had an interview yesterday with the rebel leaders who have nominated a committee of seven men with full powers to represent the Liberals at tomorrow's conference. Fifteen hundred American sailors and marines are being held in readiness for landing in Havana, whence they will be conveyed in 30 railway coaches to Columbia Camp. This precautionary measure is taken in case the rebels, dissatisfied with the negotiations, attack the town.

### TROUBLE WITH THE NEGROES.

Atlanta (Georgia), September 23.

Numerous acts of violence to white women by negroes, have caused the greatest excitement among the white population here. Yesterday a general attack on the negroes began. A mob proceeded to the negro quarter, set on the negroes and negroes with sticks and threw stones at them. The militia was called out but it was a long time before they arrived. It is believed that some 30 negroes have been killed here and in the neighbourhood.

Later.

Police investigation has established the fact that 9 negroes and one negress were killed in the anti-negro riots.

### VANDERBILT AUTOMOBILE CUP.

New York, September 23.

At six o'clock yesterday morning the elimination trials for the selection of the five American competitors for the Vanderbilt trophy began over the Nassau county course, which is 29.71 miles in circuit, and round which competitors have to drive 10 times.

There were 12 entries. Eight ambulances from the Nassau Hospital were stationed at different danger points along the course. The car entered in the name of Mr. C. A. Coey, and driven by Leblon, was leading at the end of the third round. Mr. C. A. Singer's car, which was driven by Mengini, was wrecked in the first round. One of the tyres burst and the car swerving struck a telegraph pole. Mengini and his assistant were thrown out, but neither of them was seriously injured.

### THE "MONGOLIA" REFLOATED.

London, September 23.

The Central News says that the refloating of the stranded Pacific liner "Mongolia" is one of the most remarkable instances on record where a steamer, after having run ashore in a most dangerous position, floats off unassisted. As showing the serious view taken at Lloyd's of the vessel's position, no less than 50 guineas per cent. was paid for re-insurance on Saturday. In fact, doubts were enter-

Reichs Strasse 2.  
Lüttichau Strasse 15.

**Paul Märksch**  
Dyeing and chemical cleaning, Dresden.

Strehleener Strasse 15.  
Waisenhaus Strasse (Victoria Salon).

First class establishment. Branches in all parts of the town.