

The Daily Record

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

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DRESDEN, SATURDAY, JANUARY 5, 1907.

10 PFENNIGS.

BAD ALBERTSHOF 7, Sedan Strasse 10, Werder Strasse
Swimming Baths: for ladies Wednesday and Saturday 10-1, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday 2-5; the remaining days for gentlemen.
Turkish Baths: for ladies Monday and Friday 6-1, Wednesday 2-5; the remaining days for gentlemen. Baths of every description.

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TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

DISASTER TO THE RYDE LIFEBOAT.

Southsea, January 3.

The Ryde lifeboat capsized on Tuesday evening, off Ryde Pier after a fruitless search for a drifting boat with a man in it. The crew of nine were blown across to Southsea, clinging to the overturned boat, but two of them, William Heward and Frank Haines, lost their lives.

Further details, says the *Press Association*, show that the lifeboat put out at about five o'clock from Ryde Pier to go to the assistance of a boat which had broken away from a barge, and which had a man on board. The lifeboat made a careful search as far as the Warner Lightship, but without success, and started to return to Ryde. The wind was blowing hard, and when off Ryde Pier-head a heavy squall struck the lifeboat, which capsized. Her crew of nine men were thrown into the water. The high wind drowned their cries for assistance, but they managed to hang on to the capsized boat, which drifted, with a strongly-running tide, across Spithead in the direction of Portsmouth Harbour. When about a quarter of a mile from Southsea Castle William Heward, of High-street, Ryde, second coxswain of the lifeboat, and Frank Haines, a Ryde coastguardsman, were swept away from the upturned boat.

The survivors, who landed at Southsea, reported their terrible experience to the authorities there. They stated that their two unfortunate comrades were really dead on the capsized boat for some time, but they held them up in the hope of getting them ashore. After the survivors had landed a close watch was kept, and between three and four o'clock in the morning the bodies drifted ashore, and were removed to the Portsmouth mortuary.

Another telegram from the same agency says: Only eight of the lifeboat's crew were present when she was launched on Tuesday, the Coastguard Haines, one of the two victims, being a volunteer. In its launch the lifeboat was thrown back on the slip and capsized. Finally the boat got away, but much anxiety was caused when the men were not again heard of for many hours. When the lifeboat was washed up on Southsea Beach at two o'clock this morning the seven surviving men were exhausted with cold, and had to be taken to hospital. It is said that the lifeboat was thrown over by a heavy sea, and did not right herself. The men had to cling to the lines for six hours immersed in water. The boat is a new one, and was put on to replace the old lifeboat a year ago. There has always been difficulty in launching the lifeboat at Ryde, and it is thought that the boat may have sustained some injury when it was thrown back on the slip yesterday. The crew was a smart one, consisting of fishermen well accustomed to local waters. The man in the drifting boat was afterwards picked up by the Bembridge lifeboat to the eastward of the island.

THE PORTSMOUTH FIRE.

Portsmouth, January 3.

The damage caused by the fire in the military magazine is officially estimated at a quarter of a million pounds sterling.

MUNICIPAL COURTESIES.

London, January 3.

The Oberbürgermeister of Berlin, Dr. Kirschner, has written to the Lord Mayor of London expressing his cordial good wishes for the new year, and referring to the hospitable reception accorded to German municipal representatives last year in London.

Dr. Kirschner also expresses the hope that the friendly relations between England and Germany will ever endure and increase.

NEWS FROM AMERICA.

THE NEW SHIPPING COMBINE.

New York, January 3.

Announcement was made yesterday morning of the formation of an influential shipping combination having for its object the monopoly of the coasting trade in South America. The same thing has been attempted before with no brilliant amount of success, while all the time America's proportionate share of what should be a very profitable business has been steadily dwindling. Nor is this parlous state of things confined to South America. During the past ten years American shipping on the Atlantic coast increased by only 29 per cent., while all other countries engaged in that trade increased something like 50 per cent. during the same period. For these and other reasons the cry for shipping subsidies is insistently raised in interested quarters, and efforts in favour of the Bill now before Congress providing such subsidies are being redoubled.

There is, however, no marked popular support for the Ship Subsidies Bill, while inside Congress it still meets with determined opposition, chiefly from the representatives of non-maritime States. It is contended that local causes are responsible for the falling-off in South America, and the comparatively slow progress on the Atlantic seaboard, and that these are even righting themselves in unison with the tumultuous prosperity of the country. The opponents of the subsidy principle further point to the fact that during the past ten years American shipping in the Pacific has doubled, and on the Great Lakes has increased by 69 per cent. It is understood that the majority of the present Cabinet are in favour of shipping subsidies, but the knowledge of this fact will not help the Bill much.

DISQUIETING NEWS FROM HAVANA.

Havana correspondents telegraph that some concern has been caused there by the news that "gun-running" on a considerable scale is proceeding at several points on the coast. Some seizures have been made by the American troops, but there is said to be no doubt that thousands of rifles, and even machine guns have reached the interior, and have been distributed. It is believed that most of these weapons have been imported by the Moderates, who are resolved to revolt in the event of the victory of the Liberals at the polls, and the consequent installation in Havana of what would practically be a Negro Government. President Roosevelt has asked Governor Magoon for a special report on the situation.

NEWS FROM RUSSIA.

FURTHER OUTRAGES.

St. Petersburg, January 3.

During divine service in the Institute for experimental medicine, an attack was made on the Town Captain, General von der Launitz who, at the invitation of Prince von Oldenburg, was present at the consecration of the building. A man standing near him fired a revolver, the bullet striking the Captain who died shortly afterwards.

A later account says that as the General was leaving the church an unknown man walking close behind him fired several revolver shots at him and then killed himself with another shot.

Later.

More details are now to hand as to the murder of General von der Launitz. At the close of divine service the General was the first to leave the church. At this moment a well-dressed young man approached him and at a very close range fired a shot at him. The General fell face downwards in the snow, whereupon the unknown individual fired six more shots, one of which hit the General in the neck, the bullet coming out of his temples. By a seventh shot in his own mouth the murderer killed himself and fell by the General. The officer on duty struck the murderer several times with his sword. The General was carried into the church where he shortly afterwards expired. Two arrests were made in the crowd. It is believed that the murderer came from Tambov where the General possessed large estates.

An eyewitness supplies the following additional details. Some 150 persons had been invited to the ceremony; besides the personnel only officials and doctors. The murderer was among the guests and

excited no remark. He was in evening dress and possessed the necessary card of invitation. How he obtained this has not yet been ascertained. His appearance was that of a working man. According to the *B. T.* the General wore a bullet-proof coat of mail. The ceremony was attended by several grand Dukes and other persons of high rank besides the Prince von Oldenburg; they were thrown into a panic when the shots were heard.

St. Petersburg, January 3.

Last night an attack was made on M. Dubrovin, President of the Union of really Russian People, in the vicinity of the barracks of the Ismailov regiment. An unknown man fired a shot from a revolver, which however, missed its mark. The miscreant escaped.

Tiflis, January 3.

This evening at 7 o'clock a new bomb outrage was attempted, the intended victim being the officer of police, M. Lolaise, several attempts to murder whom have already been made. No one was injured by the explosion. A policeman fired a shot at the miscreants as they ran away, and killing an old man who happened to be passing by. The perpetrators of the outrage escaped.

Lodz, January 3.

Last evening a collision occurred between a military patrol and some workmen at Baluta near Lodz. Fighting continued for an hour and a half. Several persons were killed and wounded, but their number is not yet known.

MACEDONIAN REFORM.

Constantinople, January 3.

It is rumoured in diplomatic circles that the Ministerial Council at the end of December busied itself with the contemplated Macedonian reforms and with the question as to what steps must be taken by Turkey to bring about these reforms. It was determined to complete the existing political exceptional courts and to establish three new ones. The decision of the Ministerial Council, when confirmed, is to be at once communicated by the Turkish Ambassadors to the *entente* Powers and then to other Powers, accompanied by the statement that the Porte will take further steps for the reorganisation of justice; the Porte declines, however, to accept reforms from foreign sources, which might jeopardise the maintenance of order. Two high legal officials are to be sent to Macedonia, in order to study the required improvements in the administration of justice. Halim Bey, the first president of the Board of Trade, has already been appointed one of these two officials.

THE UNREST IN MOROCCO.

Tangier, January 3.

Some of Raisuli's adherents have broken into the house of a former leader of Raisuli's people, who enjoys Portuguese protection, at Bahrim four kilometres from Tangier, and have taken him and three of his relatives prisoners. Another body of Raisuli's supporters is said to have laid an ambush last night for some of the Beni Msuar tribe who were going to market in Tangier. Several persons are reported to have been killed.

Later.

The army of the Sultan has left its camp and, marching through the town in good order, has proceeded to the scene of the attack by Raisuli's adherents on the man enjoying Portuguese protection.

It is believed that El Gabbas will camp tonight in Guarez, an hour distant from Zinat, and will enter Zinat early tomorrow morning.

Berne, January 3.

The Spanish Chargé d'affaires today handed to the Federal President a Note from his Government touching the conclusions of the Morocco Conference as far as they effect Switzerland. The Federal Council will discuss the matter immediately and examine the conclusions exhaustively. All reports as to its attitude may be described as at least premature.

CHINESE CUSTOMS.

London, January 3.

According to an announcement in the *Standard* from Hongkong, Sir Robert Hart has addressed a circular to the customs commissioners in which the communication of statistical information to members of the consular body before its printing and publication is forbidden. This order is regarded there as a proof that the new customs authorities desire to show their power for the first time.