

The Daily Record

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

No 280.

DRESDEN, SUNDAY, JANUARY 6, 1907.

10 PFENNIGS.

BAD ALBERTSHOF 7, Sedan Strasse
16, 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 2-8; the remaining days for gentlemen. Baths of every description.

The First Daily Paper published in Germany
in English.

Office: Dresden, Steuss Strasse 51

Telephone: 1755.

Subscription for Dresden and the whole of
Germany and Austria:

1 Mark a month.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

H. M. S. DREADNOUGHT.

London, January 4.

H. M. S. Dreadnought left her moorings at Portsmouth this morning for a three months cruise. Several Admiralty officials are on board and others will join the ship at Gibraltar.

NEWS FROM AMERICA.

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

New York, January 4.

It is announced from Washington that President Roosevelt and his Cabinet are in agreement as to the course to be followed in Cuba. The American military strength will be maintained at about its present force, which in the opinion of the War Department is sufficient for almost any development of the situation, and the elections will proceed according to programme. There will be no attempt to interfere with the freest exercise of the ballot, and the defeated party will be expected to accept the result. The threatened revolt of the Moderates will be sternly suppressed, if it should be attempted, and the new Administration will be given every opportunity of proving its capacity. All this is in accordance with the pledges given by Mr. Taft during his temporary Governorship.

If in the end the Liberals, for everybody assumes that they will win at the elections, should prove incompetent to rule the island, an American Protectorate will be instituted without disguise, and it is understood that the Cuban Moderates would acquiesce in it, as it would preserve all that they cherish most, including their flag, while safeguarding their material interests. This plan was favourably discussed in Congressional quarters in Washington yesterday, as the most practical, and as calculated to give this country pretty well all that it wants with the least amount of trouble. Whether the Cuban Liberals would acquiesce is for the moment a matter for speculation. The general belief here, and also, it is said, in Havana, is that they would give some trouble at first, but that the island would gradually settle down under the new order of things.

Meantime, Governor Magoon has ordered that vigorous measures be taken against the bands of bandits who are moving about the interior and terrorising the people. Numerous destructive fires on sugar plantations are attributed to these marauders, who, however, are difficult to deal with effectively. It is alleged by some of the Havana correspondents that the bandits are being encouraged by the Moderates, in order to force the hands of the Washington Administration, and it is not improbable that there may be some foundation for the allegation.

NAVIGATION OF THE PACIFIC.

New York, January 4.

Considerable confusion and some wrecks, says a dispatch from San Francisco, have been caused by a change in many of the currents in the Pacific Ocean, brought about by the several earthquakes in April and May last. The variations have been so numerous that it has become necessary for the Government to revise its charts, and it has required sailing masters navigating the ocean from this coast, to make a new study of the currents they are likely to meet.

The Government put the work of recharting the ocean into the hands of a competent officer, who sailed in the brigantine "Galilee" for the purpose. The vessel is built without the use of metals, so that the delicate magnetic instruments aboard will not be affected.

ENGLISH ENTERPRISE IN NEW ORLEANS.

New York, January 4.

Advices from New Orleans state that within the past few days the sale has been concluded to

several English cotton manufacturers of 5,000 acres of cotton land in that State. Some weeks ago it was announced that representatives of the Lancashire and Manchester Cotton Spinners' Association had selected large tracts of land for cotton culture in both this State and Mississippi. The purpose of the association is to themselves raise cotton, believing in this way they may land it in England cheaper.

A RHINELAND DISASTER.

Frankfort o. M., January 4.

A serious accident took place last evening owing to the collapse of a shaft during the construction of the Hunsrück railway Boppard-Kastellaun between Lamscheid and Leiningen.

In the neighbourhood of Sauerbrunn two workmen were buried by falling earth. In order to rescue them if possible the building firm hurried a number of navvies to the scene of the disaster. When these men attempted to force their way into the back of the collapsed shaft, huge masses of earth fell and buried some 30 or 40 navvies. The firm of Grün and Bissinger sent further rescue parties to the spot. By evening the corpse of one workman had been recovered; two other corpses could only be partially uncovered. The buried men belong for the most part to the surrounding villages.

NEWS FROM FRANCE.

THE WAR AGAINST THE CHURCH.

Paris, January 4.

A telegram to the *Matin* from Rome says: "The *Italia* and the *Giornale* announce the publication at an early date of a Papal document of great importance on the affairs of the Church in France. The Pope will explain his reasons for not accepting the new law on the exercise of the right of worship, and will renew his advice to Catholics to offer legal resistance, and maintain a passive attitude without violence. His Holiness will exhort the faithful to remain united, and to obey the bishops and the Vatican, and will conclude by expressing his confidence in the decisive victory of the Church."

The *Figaro* states that the new plenary assembly of bishops, announced for the 15th inst., will not take place till some days later, probably on January 22.

The *Echo de Paris* announces that the Sisters of the Assumption, who received notice of expulsion on Friday last, are making preparations for

their departure. Each of the twenty houses [of this order will make for the nearest foreign country. They will be divided up among Spain, Italy, Belgium, and England.

NEW FRENCH SUBMARINES.

Paris, January 4.

The *Eclair* learns that a diver employed at the Arsenal at Cherbourg, named Genty, has invented a safety apparatus for submarines. He was introduced by M. Antonin Dubost and two other Senators to M. Thomson, to whom he offered to test his apparatus even at a depth of thirty metres. Genty was warmly congratulated by the Minister and the admirals and engineers present on his invention, which is both ingenious and simple.

The *Matin* announces that the Navy Department has ordered the construction of four submersible boats, which will be incontestably superior to all similar vessels afloat at present. Their displacement will be 800 tons, and they will attain a speed of 15 knots on the surface and 10 knots below the water. The designs for these boats, which were adopted after competition, are by four naval engineers—MM. Bourdelle, Hitter, Radiguet, and Maurice.

A DEBUT FAILS.

Paris, January 4.

The Marquise de Morny, who is 40 years old, appeared last night on the stage at the Moulin Rouge in a pantomime composed by her and entitled "An Egyptian dream of two friends"; she was hissed off the stage by members of Clubs sitting in the front rows. Straw dolls, rabbits, bladders and evil smelling concoctions were thrown on to the stage from the auditorium. The Marquise and her partner, the beautiful but very eccentric Collette Willy remained on the stage. A regular rough and tumble took place in the cloakroom.

NEWS FROM RUSSIA.

THE POLITICAL UNREST.

St. Petersburg, January 4.

According to the returns supplied by the Teachers' Head Office, no fewer than 940 teachers have suffered from the Reactionary party's methods, and many country districts are entirely without schoolmasters, who have been banished to far distant places. The lot of these exiles is most piteous, especially in the case of those schoolmasters who have been banished across the Siberian frontier to Naryn, on the Obi, 205 miles north-west of Tomsk, for the cold at Naryn is now standing at 57 degrees below zero, Fahrenheit.

With the approach of the elections to the next Duma, the Government crusade against the Press grows stronger; on all sides newspapers are being suppressed or confiscated, and their editors are being locked up; it is no uncommon thing for an outspoken editor to have to answer to from 30 to even 50 cases of offences against the Press Laws. Official circulars issued by the Secret Police are appearing in many newspapers forbidding public institutions to subscribe to the Opposition organs, such as the *Russ, Oko*, and similar plain-speaking journals, while the authorities are ordered to take all measures to prevent such newspapers from being distributed among the people. Enormous masses of revolutionary literature have been sent out broadcast throughout the Empire of late. Since Christmas Day (New Style) all suspected luggage has been searched carefully by the police, and a great deal of seditious literature has been confiscated. During the Duma elections the local authorities will have the right to allow, or to forbid, at will, the sale of newspapers published here or in Moscow.

THE LIDVAL CASE.

St. Petersburg, January 4.

The committee of enquiry into the Gurko-Lidval affair, under the Presidency of M. Golubeff, has drawn up its report and will lay it before the Czar after the Russian Christmas festival.

THE SERBIAN MONARCHY.

Belgrade, January 4.

The Government organ *Sawoprava* announces that the intrigues which have begun to be woven about the Serbian throne by various foreign journals appear to be directed at preventing, or at all events rendering difficult, the issue of a Servian loan. As to an alleged conspiracy the journal states that in Serbia as everywhere else there are discontented people, who can play no rôle owing to their political past. But at the present time in the public opinion of the country there is lacking every foundation for a conspiracy. The assumption



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