The Daily Record

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

№ 292. | DRESDEN, SUNDAY, JANUARY 20, 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—5½; the remaining days for gentlemen. Turkish Baths: for ladies Monday and Friday 6½—1, Wednesday 2—8; the remaining days for gentlemen. Baths of every description.

The First Daily Paper published in Germany in English.

Offices: Dresden, Struve Strasse 5I.

Telephone: 1755.

Subscription for Dresden and the whole of Germany and Austria:

1 mark a month.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

THE EARTHQUAKE IN JAMAICA.

New York, January 18.

A despatch has been received from the Commander of the squadron at Guantanamo stating that the American battleships "Missouri" and "Indiana" arrived off Kingston yesterday and placed their doctors and whatever supplies they had at the disposal of the English authorities.

According to this despatch clothing is particularly wanted.

Havana, January 18.

A wireless message from Admiral Evans has been received here stating that the Cuban consul in Kingston has been killed by the earthquake. As far as is known no other official lost his life.

New York, January 18.

A despatch of the *Associated Press* from Kingston gives the following description of the disaster which has overtaken the town: "The earthquake began suddenly; the shocks lasted 36 seconds. The town rocked like a ship in a rough sea. Buildings collapsed and clouds of dust enveloped the town in semi-darkness. The inhabitants, many with bleeding wounds, fled shrieking from the houses. As the dust clouds dispersed great masses of black smoke arose, tongues of fire lept into the air, and in half an hour the whole business quarter was ablaze. 400 corpses have already been found but a still larger number of people have been burnt to a cinder. The thousands of helpless people and hundreds of wounded affort a pitiable spectacle. The earthquake was felt throughout Jamaica, but no damage was done outside a circumference of 15 metres.

New York, January 18.

The local agency of the Hamburg-America line has received information that the s. s. "Prince Waldemar" went aground last night half a mile from Plum Point, Jamaica, and that salvage steamers have gone to the rescue.

Hamburg, January 19.

The Hamburg-American line confirms the report of the steamer "Prinz Waldemar" having gone ashore near Plum Point, but adds that the passengers and crew have been taken off. The condition of the ship is described as not unfavourable. Salvage steamers are on the spot, and hopes are entertained that the "Prinz Waldemar" will be got off.

London, January 19.

The Standard learns from Kingston that the American Admiral has, at the request of the British authorities, landed marines to assist in the maintenance of public safety. The American marines have recaptured the prisoners who escaped from the destroyed gaol, and handed them over to custody. The number of bodies recovered up to the present is reckoned at 600, but increases steadily.

FRENCH SYMPATHY.

Paris, January 18.

In the Senate today the President, M. Dubost, proposed a resolution that the Senate associate itself with the message sent to the English people by President Fallières expressing his sympathy with the victims of the Jamaica catastrophe. The resolution was adopted unanimously.

In the Chamber of Deputies, the President, M. Brisson, expressed, in the name of the Chamber, his sympathy with England, a friendly nation, on the occasion of the catastrophe in Jamaica (applause). The Minister for Foreign Affairs, M. Pichon, in the name of the Government, associated himself with M. Brisson's remarks.

The Government has ordered the cruiser "Kléber", at present lying off Fort de France, to take supplies from the naval depot to Kingston.

AMERICAN LOSSES.

New York, January 18.

From a business point of view a good deal of American money will be lost as a consequence of this demonstration that Jamaica is well within the earthquake zone of the West Indies. Millions of dollars have been spent here in the development of Jamaica as a winter resort, and all this is already regarded as good as lost. At any rate, it is taken for granted that years will elapse before would-be tourists and winter sojourners forget the present calamitous event. The fruit business, in which Americans are interested to a very large extent, will, it is expected, sustain a set-back, but this will doubtless be merely temporary.

NEWS FROM FRANCE.

THE WAR AGAINST THE CHURCH.

Paris, January 18.

In their address to the Pope, the French Bishops express their gratitude for the Encyclical of January 6th and assure his Holiness of their unanimous and unswerving agreement to the decision of the Holy See on the laws affecting the Church. The Bishops join the Pope in protesting against the violence offered to their most sacred rights and declare that religious peace will only be restored by respect for the Catholic Hierarchy, and by granting the inviolability of their property and their liberty. They also express their thanks to the Pope for the praise which he has bestowed upon them, and indignantly repel the insinuation that the Pope is acting under foreign influence and that the French Episcopate in obeying his injunctions have displayed more discipline than conviction. The Bishops assert that they are working and will work in complete freedom and conclude with the assurance of their love for France, their submission to the country's ordinances, their respect for the supreme authority and their determination to make every sacrifice for their country consistent with their faith and their honour.

The announcement of the *Gazette de France* that the Government has forbidden a religious ceremony, in which the Bishops at the conclusion of their labours will take part, is described by the *Agence Havas* as completely unfounded.

The Bishops' Assembly will meet again tomorrow morning.

Paris, January 19.

On Tuesday next the Premier will lay before the Committee of the Chamber charged with the examination of the proposal to abolish the declaration of public meetings, a Bill which provides for the abolition of public meetings in general and at the same time declares that meetings for divine service come under that designation. The clergy will thus be able to conduct public worship in the churches without making a declaration and without breach of the law. Those, however, who make the declaration to the authorities, will reap the advantages secured to them by the Act of the 2nd January 1907.

FRENCH NAVAL SQUADRONS.

Brest, January 18.

The Ministerial orders with regard to the new distribution of the naval squadrons have been carried out both here and at Toulon. The battleships "Masséna", "Carnot", and "Jauréguiberry" will sail from Brest at the end of January, and go to Toulon, where they will form a reserve division destined to furnish units to the active squadron in case of need. The Northern Squadron will consist of the six armoured cruisers "Léon Gambetta", "Gloire", "Amiral Aube", "Jeanne d'Arc", "Gueydon", and "Dupetit Thouars", and they will all have received their full complement of guns by March 1. The coast defence vessels will be got together at Cherbourg, where they will form three groups, each of three vessels, and they will carry one-third of their normal effective of guns.

LOST IN THE SNOW.

Berne, January 18.

An unknown traveller, supposed to be a French workman, has lost his life in the snow while trying to cross the San Gotthard. His frozen body was discovered five minutes under the hospice.

LABOUR TROUBLES IN RHINELAND.

Crefeld, January 18.

The owners of all the dye works at Crefeld decided at a meeting held today to lock out all the hands employed in their factories on Monday next. The Labour Union of the Rhineland silk industry held a general meeting this evening to discuss the lock out of the dyers. The meeting professed itself ready in principle to agree to the lock out, but deferred its final decision until Tuesday next.

NEWS FROM RUSSIA.

THE LIDVAL INCIDENT.

St. Petersburg, January 18.

The committee of enquiry into the Gurko-Lidval affair, headed by M. Golubev, has ascertained that M. Gurko, assistant to the Minister of the Interior, and M. Litvinov, leader of the division for Provincial affairs, have been guilty of exceeding their authority. The matter has been laid before the State Council, who will decide whether MM. Gurko and Litvinov will be tried by the High Court.

THE REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT.

Sebastopol, January 18.

The naval court martial today sentenced three officers and a surgeon of the gun boat "Teretz" for mutinous speeches against their superiors, to expulsion from the service, loss of civil rights and confinement in a fortress.

Warsaw, January 18.

At the local station of the Vistula railway five bombs were found in the possession of a female passenger and confiscated.

Lodz, January 18.

A fight took place today between some workmen at a funeral. Shots were fired and 8 workmen were killed and 13 wounded.

St. Petersburg, January 18.

The *P. T. A.* learns from Lodz that the bloody affray, which took place at a funeral, was caused by the refusal of the Arch-priest of the Church of St. Anne to comply with the request that he should take part in the interment. The funeral was that of two men who were killed in the Grabova street on January 15th. The workmen fired on the church and on the people emerging from it. The military intervened and dispersed the people taking part in the affray. The *P. T. A.* learns that 4 people were killed and 7 wounded.

THE RIOT IN A SOPHIA THEATRE.

Sophia, January 18.

The Minister of Education, Dr. Shishmanov, has handed in his resignation owing to the socialist demonstration in the National Theatre on the day before yesterday, since the blame for the development of socialism among the students is ascribed to his free and easy regime.

MOROCCAN AFFAIRS.

Tangier, January 18.

The Spanish armoured cruiser "Emperador Carlos V" arrived in the roads this evening.

Tangier, January 18.

The Arzila authorities have discovered a conspiracy organised by Raisuli in which many inhabitants of Arzila, who are very devoted to Raisuli, are involved. Confiscated letters brought the authorities on the track of the plot. Thirty-six persons have been arrested and some of them have been lodged in gaol in Tangier.

Berne, January 18.

The Federal Council was occupied today during a long sitting with the Moroccan affair, and examined in detail the constitutional principle. It may be gathered that the Council inclines to the view that Switzerland must undertake the honourable mission entrusted to her by the Powers, certain points still to be specialised being reserved

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