

# The Daily Record

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

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DRESDEN, THURSDAY, JANUARY 24, 1907.

10 PFENNIGS.

**BAD ALBERTSHOF** 7, Sedan Strasse 7, Sedan Strasse 16, Werder 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.

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## THE KINGSTON DISASTER.

Kingston, January 22.

The work of clearing away the débris goes on uninterrupted; two banks have reopened their premises and thereby relieved the inconvenience caused by the lack of money. Many merchants are making arrangements to reopen their establishments by the end of the week. The electric tramway company has partially resumed its service. Large orders for building material &c. have been placed in England and America.

Frankfort o. M., January 22.

The *Frankfurter Zeitung* learns from New York that further severe earthquake shocks have been felt at Kingston.

## THE SWETTENHAM INCIDENT.

FEELING IN AMERICA.

New York, January 22.

It is almost impossible to exaggerate the sensation caused here by the quarrel between Rear-Admiral Davis and the Governor of Jamaica, of which the newspapers give every possible detail. In some quarters the affair has aroused slumbering anti-British prejudice, and intemperate language can be heard and read. But most people express genuine regret that such an incident should have been possible between, above all people in the world, a British Governor and a United States naval officer of the first rank, and confidently predict that it will be satisfactorily explained and arranged.

The firing of a salute by the American warships, after the Admiral had been requested for admittedly good and sufficient reasons to refrain from performing that ceremony, was evidently the result of a misunderstanding, but the landing of armed men from those same ships without either permission asked from or request made by the British authorities is thought to be difficult of explanation, and further information on the subject is awaited at Washington. The hope generally expressed is that the unhappy incident will be very speedily closed by frank, diplomatic procedure. Meantime, it is to be feared that the various funds started here for the relief of the sufferers will have to be closed forthwith.

## NEWS FROM FRANCE.

THE WAR AGAINST THE CHURCH.

Paris, January 22.

At today's Cabinet Council the Prime Minister, M. Clémenceau, announced that he would today introduce in the Chamber a proposal whereby the formality of declarations as to public assemblies would be removed but would still remain operative for educational officials.

At today's meeting of the Senate the Public Education Budget was discussed. The Minister of Education, M. Briand, replying to several Members of the Right with regard to the Law of 1904 which forbids congregational education, said that the Government had taken up the gauntlet thrown before them by the Catholics as gently as possible. The latter had answered with an implacability which might prove pregnant with fate for them. They would never succeed in deceiving the country. Laïcising would be carried out in spite of their opposition.

The general debate was then closed.

M. CLÉMENCEAU ON THE AIMS OF THE  
MINISTRY.

Paris, January 22.

At the banquet of the Republican Committee for Trade and Industry M. Clémenceau made a speech in which he assured those present that it was the firm intention of the Government to deal justly with all, friend and foe; they were determined to maintain peace at home and abroad and would only introduce such reforms as confirmed the rights of the working classes and carried on the work of the French revolution and the founders of modern France.

## NEWS FROM RUSSIA.

THE REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT.

Warsaw, January 22.

The strike contemplated on the occurring of the anniversary of the revolution was a failure. By order of the authorities the schools are closed. Terrible cold prevails here.

Lodz, January 22.

Today being the anniversary of the revolution all work in the factories is at a standstill; shops and banks are closed and there is little traffic in the streets.

St. Petersburg, January 22.

The 22nd of January passed off quietly and work went on in nearly all the factories. Towards evening the typesetters and foremen of the newspaper printing works laid down their work so that only a few journals will appear tomorrow. During the night the premises of an electro-technical institution were searched by the police. At 9 a. m. the laboratory was closed, seals being placed upon the doors. Students and other visitors to the institute were detained during the morning, bomb cases and arms are said to have been discovered.

Legal proceedings are to be taken against members of the central committee of the Popular Socialist Party among whom are some Duma candidates. The efforts of the Social Democrat Party to provoke a strike today in memory of the events of January 22, 1905, have proved a failure. The day passed off everywhere quietly and without incident save in Lodz, where the factories and shops were closed and no newspapers appeared.

The Ministry of the Interior has laid before the Imperial Council a Bill providing for the inalienability of persons in their own residence and of their correspondence. By this Bill every person arrested without an order from a magistrate must be brought before a magistrate or released, within 24 hours.

## RUSSIAN TRADE.

St. Petersburg, January 22.

Russia's trade by sea with the Far East is in a deplorable plight. Owing to there being absolutely no demand for Russian wares in the Far East the "Volunteer Fleet" has been running at a great loss, especially as no exporters will run the risk of sending cargoes out to the Far East. The Russian Steamship and Trading Company has just suspended its sailings, and refuses to accept any freight for the Far East.

## INTENSE COLD.

St. Petersburg, January 22.

Telegrams from various parts of the empire announce a continuance of intense cold; 47 degrees below zero (F.) being registered. The South East railway is blocked by snow. The harbour of Odessa is frostbound, so that steamers lying there were unable to render assistance to a ship wrecked outside. Many deaths from frostbite are announced. The schools in various towns have been closed.

## THE ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP A RUSSIAN SHIP.

Cairo, January 22.

The three men implicated in the projected bomb outrage on a steamer are to be forwarded by the next mail boat to Russia.

## THE MOROCCAN CRISIS.

Tangier, January 22.

The Dragomans of the French and Spanish embassies visited Mohammed el Torres today to hand him the joint Note of the Paris and Madrid Cabinets, translated into Arabic, with the same formalities as the Franco-Spanish Note of December 5th.

The French and Spanish Admirals will leave Tangier roads tomorrow. It is believed that a French ship, probably the despatch-boat "Forbin", will remain, as hitherto, in the roads.

Tangier, January 22.

There is a rumour that the commander of the Mahalla, Ben Ghazi, has ordered all the tribes of the Fahs to join the Mahalla tonight near Zinat. It is believed that Ben Ghazi intends to take up the pursuit of Raisuli who is with the Caid Benim Suar.

## A DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

Tokio, January 22.

The main building of the Traffic Department has been burnt down. The fire is believed to have been caused by an over-heated stove; the damage done amounts to a million Yen.

## JAPAN'S FOREIGN RELATIONS.

Tokio, January 22.

Marquis Saimiji, the Prime Minister, expounded the Government's policy in the House of Peers today. He said that the Anglo-Japanese alliance was firmly established, the relations with other Powers became ever more friendly, the negotiations with Russia were going on successfully and the progress made since the late war pointed to further developments in the future.

## DRAMATIC NOTES.

### LONDON THEATRES AND AMUSEMENTS.

(From our London correspondent.)

Nothing startling in the way of novelty in the theatrical world is to be reported as having taken place last week. The chief topic of conversation has naturally been the invitation of the German Emperor for Mr. Tree to give his Shakespeare representations at the new Royal Opera House, Berlin, which Mr. Tree will do in April; he is himself looking forward to his visit with the utmost interest. He assures me that he will spare no pains nor expense to give such representations at the German capital as shall prove worthy of the high mark of favour bestowed on him.

At Berlin Mr. Tree will present "Hamlet" without scenery, also "The Merry Wives of Windsor" and "Twelfth Night" in addition to "Antony and Cleopatra". The performances are to commence on April 12.

Mr. Arthur Bouchier has given us a very fine revival of "Macbeth" which is now to be witnessed every Wednesday and Thursday afternoon at the Garrick Theatre.

On the occasion of the opening of the new Playhouse next Monday by Mr. Cyril Maude, Mme. Clara Butt will sing "God Save the King" and Mr. George Bernard has written a prologue which will be spoken by Mr. and Mrs. Cyril Maude.

"Toddles" will that night be played for the 170th time and after it Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Bouchier will appear in "Sixes and Sevens". Mr. and Mrs. Seymour Hicks will sing a duet, and Mr. Beerbohm Tree will terminate the proceedings by playing in a one-act piece.

At the Savoy Theatre, Mrs. D'Oyly Carte revived "The Gondoliers" last night, every available seat in the house having been taken long before. This appears to be the most successful of all the recent revivals.

Mr. G. P. Huntley has returned from Holland where he has been with the object of discovering local colour for his part in "Miss Hook of Holland", that of a middle-aged Dutch distiller.

America has been very kind to Mr. Willard during his Transatlantic tour; it ends at Cleveland, Ohio, on April 6. On his return to England Mr. Willard will take a well earned rest before appearing once more in London.

A new comedy entitled "The Palace of Puck" has been written by Mr. William Locke and has been purchased by Mr. Frederick Harrison for the Haymarket Theatre, when wanted. "Lady Huntworth's Experiment", however, seems to have taken a fresh lease of life and is doing decidedly better at the Haymarket Theatre than it did at the Criterion.

The Lord Mayor of London has accepted the offer of the Alhambra management to give a special matinée on Friday next for the relief of the unfortunate sufferers in Jamaica.

Miss Margaret Cooper has returned to the Palace Theatre and received a very hearty welcome.

## LOCAL.

H. M. the King intends to pay a visit to H. M. the King of Portugal in March next. He will proceed to Lisbon by sea from Hamburg. The visit will probably last three weeks.

H. M. the King has approved of the appointment of Mr. Ulysses J. Bywater as Deputy Consul General of the United States of America in Dresden.