

# The Daily Record

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

№ 303.

DRESDEN, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1907.

10 PFENNIGS.

**BAD ALBERTSHOF** 7. Sedan Strasse 8. Swimming Baths: for ladies Wednesday and Saturday 10-1, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday 2-5; the remaining days for gentlemen.  
16. Werder Strasse 9. Turkish Baths: for ladies Monday and Friday 6½-1, Wednesday 2-8; the remaining days for gentlemen. Baths of every description.

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## THE WEATHER ON THE CONTINENT.

The weather continues to be very wintry throughout Europe, abnormally heavy snowfalls being reported from various districts.

In the Black Forest and other parts of the Baden Uplands heavy falls of snow have occurred. Between Titisee and Hintergarten a locomotive was derailed in a snow drift. At Neueck snow is lying 8 feet deep. Quantities of snow have fallen in many districts of France especially in the Department of Doubs and in the Jura district.

Traffic remains much interrupted in Berlin owing to the deep snow. The municipal authorities employed over 2,000 men in clearing the streets on Thursday. The removal of the snow will involve an outlay of 50,000 marks.

There is a lack of poultry, vegetables and eggs in the market, since the peasants of the outlying districts are unable to reach the market. The masses of snow in the city are the result of several distinct storms coming from various directions. Still, curiously enough, outside Berlin, snow is lying only on the uplands and in the woods.

## KING EDWARD TO VISIT PARIS.

London, January 31.

Reuter's Bureau announces that Their Majesties the King and Queen, when they leave for the Continent on Saturday, will probably only go as far as Paris; in that case King Edward will stay at the British Embassy, and Queen Alexandra with Lady de Grey.

Later.

It is officially announced that the King and Queen will reside in the British Embassy during their stay in Paris; they will remain incognito as the Duke and Duchess of Lancaster.

## THE NORTH EAST DERBY ELECTIONS.

London, January 31.

The North East Derby election has resulted in the return of Mr. Harvay (Radical and Labour) who defeated Dr. G. Court (Unionist) by a majority of 629. The vacancy was caused by the death of Mr. D. R. Bolton (Radical) who won the seat at the general election by a majority of 1,769. On the present occasion the Unionist vote was higher than ever before, but Mr. Harvay polled a thousand votes less than Mr. Bolton in 1906.

## TERRIBLE SHOOTING FATALITY.

London, January 31.

Lady Dorothy Anna Cuthbert, daughter of the Earl of Strathford, and wife of Capt. Harold Cuthbert, D. S. O., was accidentally shot at a pheasant shoot in the grounds of Beaufront Castle, Hexham, her husband's residence.

## NEWS FROM AMERICA.

### UNITED STATES AND CUBA.

New York, January 31.

The Herald, which has from the first been distinguished by the zeal and persistency with which it has advocated an American Protectorate in Cuba, has just published an interview with Señor Palma, in which the ex-President is reported to have given his approval to such a solution. The interview makes interesting reading, but it has fallen somewhat flat, because most people here have already made up their minds that this country's present hold upon Cuba will never be relaxed.

The Cuban Liberals assert that they entered into some sort of an agreement with Mr. Taft while that gentleman was keeping the peace in Havana, in which he pledged the word and honour of the United States to withdraw its armed forces from Cuba as soon as the elections had taken place and order had been everywhere restored. No proof has been furnished of this claim, and it is regarded as extremely improbable that Mr. Taft

would have gone out of his way to give such a pledge without instructions direct and unmistakable from Washington. General assurances have been given that the United States will withdraw from the Island as soon as there is a Cuban Government in power with the consent of the majority of the people and able and willing to maintain law and order.

For the rest, the situation has not materially changed. An American Protectorate is still regarded as the certain solution of all the difficulties existing and to come. The Herald, which has had an able special correspondent investigating the situation on the spot, claims to have furnished proof that the large majority of the Cubans themselves would greatly prefer such a solution. "I have," he says, "visited men of all ranks and conditions in town and country, and all are weary of the strife. They care nothing for politics, and want the assurance of security and peace under the protection of the United States."

### THE SITUATION IN VENEZUELA.

The news of fighting at Caracas is thought to indicate the early commencement of the long-delayed revolution in Venezuela. Despite all official assertions to the contrary, President Castro is still too ill to take the field against his rivals. He is surrounded by men whom he cannot trust, and several of his former professed adherents to the death have already deserted him. It is impossible to make out for the moment which of the several aspirants to the Presidency is at present in a position to take the field, but the position is likely to become clearer in the course of the next few days.

### NEWS FROM FRANCE.

#### THE INCIDENT IN THE CHAMBER.

St. Petersburg, January 31.

The journals all discuss in detail yesterday's incident in the Chamber. Most of them regard it as a sign that the harmony of the Cabinet is somewhat disturbed. M. Jaurès, in the Humanité, writes that there is certainly a rift in the Ministry, which may, perhaps, be healed but can easily become wider. The Cabinet will only recover its power of action if it carries out its reform policy with decision and especially if it answers the declaration of the Bishops by a Law that shall be final.

#### THE CABINET COUNCIL.

Paris, January 31.

At today's Cabinet Council M. Briand and M. Caillaux were charged with the examination of the question as to who shall acquire gifts and bequests now employed for ecclesiastical purposes, in cases where no associations culturelles exist.

The Minister of Marine, M. Thomson, announced that the disaster to the submarine "Algeciras" was attributable to the commander's negligence, and that he would, in consequence, be reprimanded.

At the end of next week the Cabinet will be occupied by the examination of the income tax proposals.

The Cabinet also discussed the question whether the hiring of churches which are the property of the community, from the Mayors in the form suggested by the Bishops' proposal agreements, can be permitted. No decision can be arrived at by the Cabinet in the matter before Tuesday next because no meeting of the Cabinet will be held on Saturday of this week, and the necessary instructions cannot be given to the Prefects until then.

### NEWS FROM RUSSIA.

#### THE REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT.

Odessa, January 31.

This afternoon 20 armed men made their way into a printing establishment, took possession of the type and printed several thousand copies of an appeal to the sailors. They then placed the printed matter in a cab and drove off.

Warsaw, January 31.

The owner of a paper factory M. Epstein was shot dead today in his office.

#### A BANKRUPT CIRCUS.

Vienna, January 31.

The well known circus Wulff, which has for some time been giving performances in the circus Renz here has gone bankrupt. Owing to the want of money many of the animals, among them two elephants, have not been fed and are roaring for food. The Society for the Protection of Animals has undertaken to feed them for a time.

### CHINESE RIVER PIRATES.

Hongkong, January 31.

In the districts adjoining the West river there are numbers of river pirates. In the course of December they took away 15 Junks. The Chinese merchants complain of the inadequate protection of the waterways, and the insecurity prevailing there which makes it necessary for them to take armed guards with them. A detachment of custom guards has gone to Nanning.

### NOTES FROM ALL QUARTERS.

The gambling casinos at the French Riviera and other resorts are likely to experience the length of days which often attaches to threatened lives. Even M. Clémenceau, austere Republican though he be, dare not face such a storm as this killing of the geese that lay the golden eggs would raise about his ears. The disappearance of the casinos on the Riviera, at Vichy, Biarritz, and other places would strike a heavy, and even a fatal blow at many interests. To say nothing of the £12,000 a year that Vichy clubs alone pay to the municipality and local institutions, there are local loans of about £1,200,000, of which the interest would be gravely jeopardised by the disappearance of the clientèle of the clubs, to say nothing of large building enterprises now in progress which involve several hundreds of thousands. Nice has about £4,000,000 of debt, which would be imperilled. It is more than hinted that the operation of the suppression circular will be suspended so far as the cosmopolitan resorts are concerned, and that arrangements will be made for permanently tempering the wind to the shorn lamb.

There must be quite a number of women who make large sums in Paris out of the telling of fortunes. The usual price for servants is a couple of francs, and as much more as the silly girls are willing to part with. Their mistresses pay at least five francs, and twenty francs is no uncommon fee for those who can afford it. One of the best known "cartomanciennes" in Paris is Mme. Aurélie, the "fortune-telling countess," as she is called. To one who went to consult her the other day on the grave crisis in France provoked by the trouble between the Vatican and the French Government, Mme. Aurélie delivered this comforting message:—"Do not be alarmed. The courage of M. Clémenceau will triumph over all the obstacles in his path, and the internal peace of France will not be disturbed, thanks to the tact of the Prefect of Police. M. Lépine will know how to be sympathetic to everyone, his enemies as well as his friends. Peace will eventually be assured by the skill of the diplomats at the Quai d'Orsay." Asked if it was true that she had read the hands of several distinguished people, Mme. Aurélie admitted that that was so. "At Vichy last year," she said, "I made the Shah of Persia's horoscope. Eleonora Duse is a faithful client of mine, and always comes to see me when she is in Paris. When the King and Queen of Italy were here, a 'grand seigneur' of the Royal house came to consult me as to the descendants of his sovereigns. I announced a male heir to the throne of Italy, and as you know, my prediction was realised. Valentine Merelli, whose doings made so much stir in the papers not so very long ago, wrote to me when she was in prison and sent me a lock of her hair. She asked me to make her horoscope and tell her what the outcome of the trial would be. I told her she would be released, and again my prediction was realised. M. Syveton, the unfortunate deputy, came to see me eight days before his death, and in his hand I read the terrible tragedy which was to bring his life to a close."

A party of German aeronauts—two gentlemen and a lady—have just had the trying experience of a long and stormy voyage in mid-air, culminating in a narrow escape from death. Ascending from Berlin shortly before noon in fair weather, they soon found themselves in a gale of wind, which swept them along at an altitude of 6,000 feet, until by the middle of the afternoon Silesia was reached, and the lake of Ober-Poppo coming into view, hurried preparations for descent were made. Fortunately, the drag-rope and car caught in the trees fringing the lake, while the balloon tore away and forged ahead until the middle of the lake was reached. Then it plunged into the water. The passengers were assisted from the tree by labourers, who carried the lady down.