

The Daily Record

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

No 311.

DRESDEN, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 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.
10, Werder Strasse 9 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, Steube Strasse 51

Telephone: 4755.

Subscription for Dresden and the whole of
Germany and Austria:

1 mark a month.

THE KING'S RETURN.

H. M. King Edward with Queen Alexandra reached London on Saturday evening after a most enjoyable week's visit to Paris.

EXPLOSION AT WOOLWICH.

London, February 11.
The Daily Mail reports the destruction of the chemical laboratory in Woolwich Arsenal by an explosion, a further effect of which was to break almost all the windows of the town. So far as is yet known, there was no injury to life or limb. It is believed that no one was in the building when the explosion took place.

Later.
The explosion in Woolwich Arsenal took place at 1/4 past 3 o'clock in the morning. In a few minutes the streets were filled with people hurrying to the Arsenal gates. It is confirmed that no one was in the laboratory at the time of the explosion, as there is no night shift on Sundays. A policeman was injured by glass splinters from a shop window, and a small gasometer burst shortly after the explosion in the Arsenal.

CANADA AND THE WORLD'S NEWS.

Ottawa, February 10.
The project of inaugurating a great Imperial news service, for giving all the colonies and dependencies of Great Britain the news of the world, selected and written according to Imperial ideas, is again attracting a deal of attention.

Some three or four years ago an attempt was made by Canada to secure its own service of news from London, in place of that hitherto received from American bureaus in New York. The Canadian supply, however, has not been sufficient to cover all the Old World happenings, and many papers are compelled to supplement the Canadian services with that from American sources. The main difficulty experienced in Canada has been that the papers are too few to support such a news service in the fulness that it deserves, and the proposal now to include New Zealand, Australia, South Africa, and India in one grand combined supply would be excellent, provided the resources of those countries are sufficient to maintain it.

It is an idea which the Imperial authorities at home could well consider, seeing that they have already subsidised an all-British cable. Englishmen believe that Downing-street could make many a worse investment. While giving credit to the Americans for the fulness of their services, it can scarcely be denied that all their collections, and all their treatment of news is based entirely, not upon what Canada wants, but what the Americans desire.

NEWS FROM AMERICA.

THE JAPANESE SCHOOL QUESTION.

Washington, February 10.
It is officially announced that the conference of the President with the Californian Members of Congress has led to a mutual understanding and satisfactory settlement of the matter, which will leave no further cause of complaint open to Japan.

SERIOUS FIRE IN NEW YORK.

New York, February 10.
The Wanamaker Gallery has been partially destroyed by fire. Munkacsy's pictures "Christ before Pilate" and "Christ on Calvary" were saved.

UNREST IN CENTRAL AMERICA.

Washington, February 10.
With reference to the matters in dispute between Honduras and Nicaragua, the Governments of the United States, Mexico, Costa Rica and Salvador are mutually endeavouring to prevent the outbreak of hostilities between the two Republics and to induce them to refer the dispute to arbitration. Honduras has already agreed to this proposal.

Later.
The State Department has received information that the situation in Central America is becoming graver. It is announced that arbitration has been suddenly declined by Honduras and Nicaragua and that war is imminent.

IMMIGRATION TO CHILI.

Santiago de Chili, February 10.
President Montt starts tomorrow on a tour through the Southern Provinces in order to introduce essential reforms in the matter of the entry of immigrants.

NEWS FROM FRANCE.

THE ECCLESIASTICAL IMPASSE.

Rome, February 10.
The Agencia Stefani learns from Paris that Cardinal Archbishop Richard has received from the Vatican an official statement, to be communicated to all the French Bishops, that the Holy See is unable to accept the form of agreement between the Bishops and the Mayors as proposed in the last circular from M. Briand, Minister of Education. The Pope decrees that the formulae proposed by the Bishops must be adhered to without alteration.

Paris, February 11.
According to newspaper reports from Rome, the Pope has instructed the Bishops to cancel all the church contracts hitherto concluded. It is said that the Pope wishes for a reconciliation with the French Government, and is doing his part to that end. A final reconciliation could, however, only be effected by a new Concordat.

A TRAM STRIKE.

Paris, February 10.
The employés of the Southern Paris Tram Co. in the course of last evening made an attack on one of the company's cars, smashing its windows with stones. The conductor was slightly injured. The strikers then proceeded to the depot and stoned the men still working there. Numerous arrests were made.

TERRIBLE MURDER AND CONFESSION.

Paris, February 10.
The disappearance of a girl named Marthe Erbeling, 12 years of age, and the arrest of a man named Soleillant, on a charge of abducting her, have led to the discovery of a terrible crime. Soleillant broke down under the close questioning of the chief of the detective police, and with tears streaming down his face confessed that he had assaulted and then strangled the girl.

He said he wrapped the body in a piece of canvas, and took it with him on a tramcar to the Eastern Railway Station, where he left it in the cloak-room. The Public Prosecutor was immediately informed of this confession, and Soleillant was taken to the station, where he pointed out the package to the criminal authorities who had accompanied him. The package was opened, and the remains were found as described by the prisoner, who wept profusely throughout the whole of the proceedings.

When questions were again put to him he seemed to be on the point of fainting, and only revived on being made to drink a glass of rum. Then he repeated his confession, and was taken back to prison. The affair has caused a great sensation in Paris.

THE MOROCCAN CRISIS.

Tangier, February 10.
Caid Zellal left Tangier again yesterday; he is charged by the War Minister to inform the tribes of Beni Idder and Beni Arros to hand in their submission to the Maghzen within three days, otherwise they will at once be attacked by the Mahalla.

THE SITUATION IN PERSIA.

Teheran, February 10.
Agitators are carrying on an active campaign hostile to the Government. The people are discontented since the Government is apparently not inclined to stand by the Parliament. People are complaining that the Government is continuing to support the Belgians. They criticise also the inactivity and irresponsibility of the Government, the opposition of the Governors at the elections, the high prices and the scarcity of provisions. Disturbances have broken out at Tabris so that the bazaars are closed. The Parliamentary representatives of Tabris, however, who have just arrived in Teheran, declare that there is no cause for anxiety. The movement is directed against the Minister and the political influence of foreigners, but not against the Shah or against Europeans personally.

SIR ROBERT HART LEAVES CHINA.

London, February 10.
The Tribune announces that Sir Robert Hart has been granted two years leave and will leave China at the end of this month. It is not, however, expected that he will return to China. Thus, in a dignified manner, Sir Robert Hart escapes from the position in which the Chinese Government had placed him by appointing two Chinese customs commissioners to posts superior to his own last May.

THE AMEER IN INDIA.

London, February 10.
The Standard announces from Calcutta that the Ameer was yesterday received into the Free Masons' alliance. Lord Kitchener, Commander-in-Chief in India, was present at the ceremony.

THE EDALJI CASE.

The Press Association learns that the precedent in the Beck case will be followed, so far as the official inquiry is concerned, in the Edalji case, the Home Office having determined to appoint a committee to investigate the whole history and treatment of this matter. The composition and powers of the committee are still under consideration, and are expected to be made known in the course of a few days.

HANGED EITHER WAY.

It is a difficult matter to defend a man like Thaw. His interference, in the best of circumstances, would handicap counsel, but where it succeeds in dividing into two camps the men briefed in his behalf the danger is increased tenfold. Having engaged an expert to defend him, a man had better leave it to the expert. That was what Thelwall found when Erskine was conducting his case. Thelwall was an acute and audacious man, and as quickly as his counsel saw points in the line of argument pursued by the prosecution which were capable of attack. But he did not see how they were best assailed, and his suggestions were annoying to the great lawyer, who at last refused to be worried any more by the prisoner. "Very well," the prisoner scribbled, "I'll be hanged if I don't defend myself." Erskine read the note and tossed back another, "You'll certainly be hanged if you do."

"HARRY NEEDS ME."

The New York papers contain practically nothing but reports of the Thaw trial. Specialists have been employed by the "yellow" journals to analyse the emotions of Mr. Thaw, and his wife, his mother, and his sisters and brothers. Julian Hawthorne devotes nearly a page in one journal to analysing Mrs. Harry Thaw's beauty. One of his articles is headed, "The more brains the twelve have the better for Thaw." "Harry Thaw's face is lovable, but a weak one," is the title of an article by Miss Beatrice Fairfax. Next to it is a study in emotion by Miss Dorothy Dix, headed "Thaw women show anguish." The headings of the news reports are quite as startling. "I won't break down, for Harry needs me," is one. The words are quoted from an interview with Mrs. Harry Thaw. "I am more hopeful than ever," says Thaw, "is another headline in letters nearly two inches high.

THE COLLECTOR'S "TABERNACLE".

There is in Paris a certain wealthy American "collector" in whose presence, for the future, collecting bric-a-brac, Hebrews and tabernacles will be indiscreet subjects of conversation. Some time since he was in the establishment of a Polish dealer, when his fancy was much struck by a little tabernacle having small columns and a Renaissance cupola. Being assured by the dealer that it was of an old type used by the medieval Jews in times of persecution, he bought it for £200. Nothing disturbed his pleasure in the acquisition until he reached Paris a few days ago, and at a station on the Underground electric railway saw a duplicate of his "tabernacle". It is an automatic chocolate machine.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY

of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

Moderate westerly winds, rather dull, slight showers, thaw.