

The Daily Record

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

No 315.

DRESDEN, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 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.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

London, February 14.

The Chief Secretary for Ireland has announced officially in the House of Commons that on an early day he will ask leave to move to introduce a Bill to improve the Government of Ireland and to extend the provision for University education in Ireland. This confirms the rumour long current that the Government intends to establish an Irish representative Assembly with certain administrative powers. It is said that the original draft contemplated an Assembly in which the number of elected members was considerably smaller than that of the nominated members. This proposal was openly regarded by the nationalist Members as absolutely useless. The Government will, it is now rumoured, establish an Assembly in which the representative element will be in the majority or at least be considerable, but nothing definite has been settled. Another difficult question is the amount of financial powers to be given to the new Irish Assembly; concerning this highly critical point also nothing definite is known.

THE SUFFRAGETTES.

London, February 14.

The suffragettes arrested yesterday were brought before the magistrate this morning and were all sentenced to pay a fine of forty shillings or go to prison for a month. Nearly all preferred incarceration to payment.

ANOTHER DARING ROBBERY.

London, February 14.

The police have made known that last Sunday banknotes and securities to the amount of £6,437 sterling were stolen from the residence of a Mr. Myers in the Baneroff Road, Mile End. It is believed that the stolen property has been sent to Germany. No trace of the securities has come to hand, and a warning has been issued in Germany to prevent any person purchasing them.

LORD BERESFORD'S COMMAND.

From reliable sources it is learnt that Admiral Lord Charles Beresford conditionally accepted the command of the Channel fleet as long ago as last September. Since then he has been treating with the Admiralty with regard to the strength of the fleet and other conditions. All differences of opinion have now been satisfactorily settled. An actual decline of the command on the Admiral's part never took place. The strength of the fleet will remain, as far as units go, at the figures contemplated, but nevertheless the fleet will be much stronger than when Admiral Wilson took over the command. Besides this at certain seasons the home fleet is to combine with the Channel fleet for manoeuvring purposes under Lord Charles Beresford's command.

NEWS FROM AMERICA.

THE CUBAN DIFFICULTY.

New York, February 14.

The treatment of the Cuban question, when it was raised in the Senate last Saturday, has created a good deal of interest in Cuba. Little was said, and it is evident that the Government is not yet ready with its solution of the puzzling problem. The Senators supporting the Administration succeeded in stifling the discussion. Senator Bacon's plea for a speedy decision on the question of what the future of Cuba is to be is heartily endorsed in Havana, and is taken as indicating that the people of the United States generally are as anxious as the Cubans that the present perplexing situation shall be put an end to at the earliest possible moment.

Many American papers, in urging a Protectorate, have quoted the cases of Egypt and Porto Rico as highly successful examples of what such a settlement can accomplish. These comparisons are

strongly resented by the educated Cubans. The Conservatives accuse the President and Governor Magoon of pandering to the worst element of Cuban society, in showing favouritism to the Liberals, and are prepared to take up arms, should the island be handed over to their rivals. The negroes also, who have been boycotted in all recent civil and military appointments, are deeply incensed against the Liberals, and against Governor Magoon. Altogether, in the present temper of the Cuban parties, it might be a dangerous step to withdraw American control, and President Roosevelt may, after all, be compelled to proclaim a formal Protectorate.

THE UNREST IN CENTRAL AMERICA.

Washington, February 14.

President Roosevelt has received from the Presidents of Nicaragua and Honduras despatches in answer to the joint note of the United States, Mexico and Guatemala. Both Presidents express themselves ready to refer the matters in dispute to arbitration.

ATTEMPT TO SWINDLE EUROPEAN POST OFFICES.

London, February 14.

The *Globe* learns from its Alexandria correspondent that a daring attempt to swindle European post offices of £20,000 has just been unravelled by the Egyptian authorities. The first tidings of the coup were contained in a telegram from Milan informing the Egyptian administration of an unusually large sum received in the form of money orders, and inquiring whether they were to be honoured on presentation by the payees. Similar telegraphic inquiries arrived in quick succession from Rome, Berne, and other European capitals, and it became evident that fraud on an extensive scale was being perpetrated. Borton Bey, the Sub-Director, was deputed by the Postmaster-General to investigate the case, and his enquiry was facilitated by the fact of the serial numbers being known, these having been wired from Europe. Beginning his inquiries in Cairo, whence the orders had originated, one of the absentees from the post office staff on whom suspicion gathered was a Greek employé named Georgiadis, who was ostensibly on sick leave at Helouan. It was ascertained, however, that he had never been near the desert Spa, but had taken passage to Europe. Warning was given the Continental police, and two days later a telegram from Naples announced the arrest of a man passing under the name of George Bey, but who afterwards confessed his real name to be Georgiadis, employed at the Cairo Post Office. A portion of the fraudulent orders had been addressed as payable to a certain Yanos, and this individual was tracked by the Italian police on board the Italian steamer "Singapore", bound for Alexandria, where he was arrested on landing the day before yesterday. He confessed to having acted as accomplice of Georgiadis, who will shortly join him in an Egyptian gaol.

The promptitude exhibited in discovering the clue has been hitherto rare in the annals of the Egyptian police, who are, however, being so far Europeanised that the title of Head Constable is gradually being introduced, to supersede the native term Sol.

NEWS FROM FRANCE.

CHURCH AND STATE.

Paris, February 14.

In the general debate on the repeal of the order that announcement must be made of public assemblies, M. Maurice Faure stated, in the name of the Democratic and Socialist Left, that he would support the repeal of this clause, but would demand the retention of the remaining clauses of the 1881 law which has hitherto been a guarantee for public order.

MM. the Provost of Launay (Right) and M. Payard (Progressist) opposed the proposal. M. Linthillac was of opinion that the proposal would contribute to the quieting of consciences.

M. Briand, Minister of Education, said that the proposal contained a spirit of conciliation and pacification. He would not deviate from the principle that enforced announcement of assemblies must be abolished, and he implored the Senate not to make any alterations in the proposals. (Loud applause.)

The Senate then discussed the individual clauses of the proposals and passed the first half of clause 1. The rest of the proposals were referred back to the committee, and the House adjourned.

Rome, February 14.

The *Osservatore Romano* discusses M. Briand's proposals as published in the *Echo de Paris*, and says that if these are confirmed it would be possible to express some satisfaction. For if the information of the *Echo de Paris* corresponds with M. Briand's intentions it must be conceded that one of the most difficult questions of the present conflicts will have received a satisfactory solution. The *Osservatore* admits that on the basis of M. Briand's newly devised formula, two of the objects aimed at by the Bishops will be gained, namely, the continued holding of divine service and a guarantee for the preservation of the same from the interference of a lay authority. In this direction the country will at least obtain peace and the Church will have regained assured liberty and the respect for God's house.

Rennes, February 14.

Stormy scenes occurred here yesterday when the small seminary of St Méen was evacuated by order of the officials. The assistance of the military had to be invoked to carry out the order; barricades had to be broken down and the doors opened by force. The teachers had to be forcibly removed from the school. Several arrests were made.

NEW ACADEMICIANS.

Paris, February 14.

The Académie Française today elected as members the dramatist Maurice Donnay and the historian the Marquis de Segar.

DISASTER TO A WHALING EXPEDITION.

Christiania, February 14.

News has arrived here from Australia that the expeditionary ship "Catherine" of the Norwegian whale-fishing expedition to the Antarctic sea has been wrecked on the uninhabited Crozet Islands to the west of Kirguelen. The ship is a total wreck and the equipment of the expedition is lost. The crew managed to save themselves. On January 4th three men started away for Australia and have now arrived in Melbourne. The rest of the crew are still on the Crozet Islands. The Norwegian Government is taking steps to despatch a rescue expedition from Capetown to the Crozet Islands.

THE MOROCCAN CRISIS.

Tangier, February 14.

Ben Mansur, Raisuli's former Caliph, was murdered today in front of the Spanish Consulate by a young native.

Later.

Ben Mansur was riding on the road between the Portuguese Embassy and the Spanish consular building in a densely populated suburb near the city, when he was attacked by a band of youths, who had laid in ambush for him, was pulled from his horse and done to death. Four horsemen accompanying him took flight at the first attack, as did the murderers when the deed was done. Their ringleader, Naguin, a Moroccan under Spanish protection, at first went to the Spanish consulate and then to the Kasbah where he gave himself up. He had had a private quarrel with Ben Mansur, which induced him to commit the murder.

THE DESERTION OF TURKISH SOLDIERS IN THE CANAL.

Suez, February 14.

The Turkish transport ship "Hodeida", from which a large number of men deserted during the passage through the Canal, landed 17 wounded soldiers here today. During the passing of the Canal, 300 men in all jumped overboard, 10 were shot or drowned, the rest managed to land on the banks of the Canal.

RAISULI'S WISDOM.

Raisuli is a man wise with the wisdom of the unjust steward of the Gospel. He had bethought him in his prosperity to make unto himself friends of the mammon of iniquity, and now in his fall they have received him into their dwellings. When the freebooter was a power, and it suited the Sultan's interests to make use of him, there was once brought to him by courier an Imperial order to seize and deliver to the Maghzen 150 men of the Beni-A'ros tribe. Raisuli did not execute the order, but being a document with possibilities he kept it. Now he is a refugee with the Beni-Arros in the Tazerout region, and that royal order is his talisman of security.