Daily Record

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

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DRESDEN, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1907.

10 PFENNIGS.

BAD ALBERTSHOF 7, Sedan Strasse Swimming Baths: for ladies Wednesday and Saturday 10-1, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday 2-5; the remaining days for gentlemen. Baths of every description. Che First Daily Paper published in Germany in English.

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Emboceiption for Dresden and the whole of Germany and Austria:

→ 1 mark a month.

A COLLISION IN THE BRITISH CHANNEL.

London, February 17. A collision took place this morning in the British Channel between the s. s. "Heliopolis" and "Orianda", both English vessels. The latter steamship sank and 14 of her crew were drowned. The "Heliopolis", though seriously damaged, managed to reach Cardiff.

NEWS FROM AMERICA.

TERRIBLE RAILWAY ACCIDENT IN NEW YORK. New York, February 17.

An electric suburban train on the Harlem section of the New York central railway, filled with suburban residents returning to their homes, was derailed at 6.30 p.m. yesterday at the crossing of 205th street and Webster Avenue. Fifty persons are said to have been killed and 200 injured. Indescribable alarm spread through the whole city on the news becoming known. Crowds of inhabitants of the suburbs to which the train was bound flocked to the scene of the disaster. The names of the victims are not yet known. The train left the great station of the Central railway at 6.13 p. m. and passed 125th street at 6.26. The cause of the derailment has not yet been ascertained. The coaches plunged down the embankment and caught fire. All available doctors were summoned from the hospitals and infirmaries.

Later. It has now been ascertained that the cause of the disaster was a far too high a rate of speed when rounding a curve. The four last coaches, containing 150 passengers, were overturned but were then dragged on for some 300 yards and completely smashed. Many bodies were so mutilated that identification is impossible. Numbers of thieves came up and began to rob the corpses, but were hunted off by the police. Darkness and the fact that the rails were heavily charged with electricity considerably delayed the work of rescue.

EXPLOSION ON A LINER.

Sandy Hook, February 17. On the 13th ult. a boiler explosion took place on the Hamburg-America line s. s. "Valdivia" when on the high seas on her way from the West Indies; persons were killed and 3 injured. The vessel was considerably damaged. She arrived here with a damaged funnel and flag at half mast.

Among the 7 killed were two coloured men and among those seriously injured the first officer and a stoker. The ship was laden with oranges and only carried one passenger who has stated that the behaviour of the crew at the time of the disaster was admirable.

THE IMMIGRATION LAW.

Washington, February 17. The report of the mixed committee of both Houses of Congress on the immigration law was accepted by the Senate yesterday with trifling alterations. The law contains a clause whereby the President can refuse permission to subjects of another country to land on the mainland territory of the United States, if the permits of the immigrants in question are good for other countries, or for the island possessions of the United States or for the Panama Canal zone, if he is convinced that the permits may be used in any way prejudicial to the interests of American workmen. By this clause, to which the Japanese Ambassador has agreed until a new treaty between Japan and the United States is concluded, the Japanese school incident may be said to have closed.

AMERICA AND THE CONGO.

Washington, February 17. The Senate after a sitting held in camera has adopted a resolution to give every possible support o President Roosevelt in any steps which he may take to prevent atrocities in the Congo State, provided that such actions on his part do not infringe treaty or any other obligations.

NEWS FROM FRANCE.

CHURCH AND STATE.

Paris, February 17. The rumour current in the lobbies of the Chamber of Deputies of serious differences of opinion in the Cabinet with regard to the preliminary discussion of the renting of the churches, which took place at yesterday's morning sitting of the Cabinet, are emphatically denied from an official source. No incident occurred at the morning sitting which could reflect in the smallest degree on the position of the Ministry. M. Briand, Minister of Education, informed the Cabinet of the new wording of the Treaty formulae for the renting of the churches, and himself pointed out the alterations introduced to meet special cases. A short and perfectly friendly discussion then took place. The Prime Minister took part in this discussion, which, however, was confined to certain remarks of a general character. The discussion was then adjourned to the next meeting of the Cabinet. In order to enable every member of the Cabinet to have detailed knowledge of the text of the formulae as drafted by M. Briand, it was agreed that each member should receive a copy, in order that by next Tuesday's meeting all the Ministers may have formulated any remarks which may have occurred to them.

In the Schismatic Church in the Rue Legendre disturbances again occurred today during divine service in which some 350 persons took part. When Abbé Rail began his sermon and mentioned the name of Monseigneur Villatte, a woman waving a broom made her way to him shouting "Thief"; others present joined in the cry. The disturbers were ejected by the military and many arrests were

It is said that Mgr. Villatte intends to consecrate the Bishop destined to succeed him.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Paris, February 17. The decree relating to wireless telegraphy is to be published at once. An advisory committee is to be formed to which representatives of the Ministries of War, Marine, Post Office, Colonies, Exterior and Public Works will belong and which will be presided over by some person not in the Government. All posts are to be divided among the various Ministries and in case of war will be subordinate to the War or Marine Ministries. Especially large stations are to be erected at Quessant, Marseilles, Algiers, Toulon, Bizerta and Oran and ordinary stations at Dunkirque, Cherbourg, Brest, Lorient, Rochefort, Ajaccio, Boulogne, La Coudre, Nice and Cape Corse.

DEATH OF CARDUCCI.

Rome, February 17. Signor Carducci died at 1.40 yesterday morning. He refused spiritual assistance from the clergy.

The news of the death of Signor Carducci has created profound sorrow throughout Italy. Special black-edged editions of the newspapers have appeared everywhere, publishing portraits and eulogies of the deceased poet. The King, the Queenmother, and all the Princes of the Royal House, the Premier, and the Presidents of the Senate and Chamber, and the authorities and associations throughout the country, have telegraphed their condolences to Signor Carducci's family, who have already received thousands of telegrams.

For some days Carducci had been kept alive almost exclusively by artificial means, though he returned consciousness until yesterday. When the end was seen to be inevitable, the President of the Italian Chamber of Deputies sent a telegram of sympathy in the name of the House. Carducci was 72 years of age.

As a writer, Carducci has had a chequered career, and 20 years ago he was regarded as the head of that school of "poetry of decadence" which has been held to have also its exemplars in other countries. Doubtless Carducci's aggressive advocacy of atheistic principles embittered literary controversies. His "Ode to Satan" was for many years a stock phrase of reproach. Time, the healer, however, exercised its assuaging influence in this, as in other matters, and with his advancing age all sections of Italian opinion seem to have agreed to accept the poet as perhaps the foremost figure in Italian letters. A few years ago Queen Margherita purchased his house and library for preservation as a museum.

Carducci, it should be observed, had himself contributed much to this gratifying change. From being an insistent Republican, he had mellowed

with years into a warm supporter of the Monarchy, and several odes of his in honour of Queen Margherita are considered to be among the best of his verses. Last year he was awarded the Nobel prize for literature.

Carducci began life as a professor in Bologna University, and as a lecturer won a reputation for strenuous conscientiousness of which, even within the last 12 months, he has given an amusingly striking evidence. He had been invited to honour the University of his early professorship by lecturing on Italian literature, and there was naturally a great attendance of the best society. After the lecture had begun, a prominent politician of the Chamber of Deputies, who had been unable to reach the hall in time, entered, and was respectfully ushered into the front. Here a chair was provided for him, which he had no sooner occupied than he received from Carducci on the platform an indignant rating for disturbing the lecture, which he will probably remember for some time to

FEHIM PASHA BANISHED.

The Adjutant General of the Sultan, Fehim Pasha, has been banished by order of the Sultan. He was taken last night on board a ship which was in readiness and which then left for Mudania. He is to go first to Brussa. All his police agents were previously arrested and lodged in the central gaol. His exile follows on the direct command of the Sultan, on the ground of the enquiry conducted by the special commission. This energetic action on the part of the Sultan has made an excellent impression on the Turkish as well as the European population.

THE MOROCCAN CRISIS.

Tangier, February 17. In consequence of the submission of the Beni Idders, the War Minister El Gebbas is said to have determined to resume the operations against Raisuli. The troops sent to Arzila have rejoined the Mahalla. The tribes that have submitted are to send auxiliaries. Raisuli remains in the neighbourhood of Tazerut an attempt to isolate which

Companies of considerable strength are being collected in Fez; it is believed here that they are the men who will form the international police corps.

A request has been made by leading men of the Beni Arros tribe that the Mahalla shall not proceed against the Marabout Abd el Selem, they have been answered that the Marabout can give no asylum to laymen. It is believed here Caid MacLean, who recently left for Fez, has been charged with the task of procuring supplies for the Mahalla.

It is said that the Maghzen is thinking of supporting the construction of a harbour at Larache, which implies a grant of 7,500,000 francs from the Shereeffian treasury. The estimate for the harbour works of Casablanca and Safi, undertaken by a French company, amounts to 3 millions.

A CURIOUS ADVENTURE.

An English merchant returning from a tour through France met with a curious adventure in Calais. With a bag in his hand he arrived at the quay just in time to see a steamer on the point of leaving. Suddenly making up his mind, he jumped for it and landed on deck just as the last hawser was thrown off. His surprise may be imagined when, among the first class passengers in front of him, he recognised King Edward and Queen Alexandra. A servant at once stepped up to him and asked his business. The man had already realised that instead of a regular passenger steamer it was a special one taking the Royal Pair back to England after their trip to Paris. "I am a loyal subject" was all the unfortunate wight could stammer out in his measureless embarrassment. He was led below where he had to undergo a serious cross examination from the ship's officers. After he had satisfied them as to his identity and the officers saw that it was no anarchist they had to deal with, as they thought at first, he was allowed to join the sailors till the English coast was reached, when he speedily left the ship. King Edward is said he have been heartily amused when the incident was related