

The Daily Record

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

№ 321.

DRESDEN, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1907.

10 PFENNIGS.

BAD ALBERTSHOF 7, Sedan Strasse 8
16, Werder Strasse 9

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 2-3; the remaining days for gentlemen. Baths of every description.

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THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

London, February 21.

Lord Newton today introduced a Bill to reform the House of Lords with the object of abolishing the preponderating hereditary element, the Bill proposes that no hereditary Peer shall sit in the Upper House, unless he is the holder of a high office or he has twice been elected to the Lower House before becoming a Peer, or he has been elected as a representative Peer. The hereditary Peers shall be allowed to elect one quarter of their number as representative Peers. The Crown shall have power to nominate one hundred life Peers in order to insure the representation of all interests; the number of Bishops in the Upper House shall be reduced. A Government statement will probably be made when the second reading is taken.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

London, February 21.

Mr. W. Ashley, Conservative, Member for Blackpool, asked if the Powers had settled the programme for the next Peace Conference and if the question of disarmament would be brought before the Conference.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Asquith, replied on behalf of the Prime Minister, who was absent, that no final agreement had been come to as to the topics of discussion.

The Foreign Secretary, Sir E. Grey, stated in answer to a question that no railway concessions had been granted in Morocco.

The President of the Board of Education, Mr. McKenna, announced that the Government intended to bring in a Bill to remedy the grievances suffered by the Nonconformists under the clauses of the existing Education Act.

THE RECENT TRANSVAAL REVOLT.

Kimberly, February 21.

The Transvaal burgher Ferreira and his companions, who invaded Cape Colony in November of last year, attacked police-stations and endeavoured to incite a revolt, were today condemned to death. Potgieter and Retif were recommended to mercy.

THE LOSS OF THE S. S. "BERLIN".

Hook of Holland, February 21.

At 4 p. m. the lifeboat again put to sea but in vain. Up to the present 30 corpses have been recovered. Thousand of spectators line the shore watching the wrecked ship the position of which remains unaltered.

Captain Parsons of Belfast, who was the only man saved of all the passengers on the ill-fated vessel, was on his way to Amsterdam to there take over a ship from his employers. He states that the weather was awful and during his career as a sailor he has seldom experienced such a night. For that reason he had remained fully clothed on the upper deck. The ship had already sighted the light-house and the passengers, most of whom had been unable to obtain any rest, were just beginning to hope again when the catastrophe occurred. A frightful shock was felt and suddenly the ship remained immovable. Captain Parsons rushed to the bridge thinking that as a sailor he might be of some use, but at that moment he saw the Captain and the man at the wheel swept into the sea. As to what happened subsequently Captain Parsons is not quite clear. When he recovered consciousness he found himself in the water surrounded by wreckage. He managed to seize a piece of wood and succeeded in remaining on the surface. When he sighted the lifeboat he cried for help. He was pulled aboard and taken ashore. He must have been nearly an hour in the something and ice-cold water. Captain Parsons is naturally terribly upset by the awful catastrophe; he relates how that he saw some 100 persons clustering on the forward part of the upper deck when he was swept away by the waves.

A later telegram from Amsterdam states that it is impossible yet to ascertain whether there are still any persons alive on the wreck. The steam lifeboat "President van Heed" has been unable as yet to approach the "Berlin" owing to her unfavourable position on the shoal; it is all that the lifeboat can do to prevent herself being dashed to pieces. The waiting room of the Hook of Holland railway station has been transferred into a mortuary and is guarded by soldiers.

The "Berlin" is still fast on the North Mole on the other side of the light-house. The ship broke in two just abaft the funnels. Two of the funnels are still sticking out of the water although partially submerged. Only a small portion of the stern section of the vessel is visible; it is being lashed by the waves, but two persons are seen to be still on it. While the sea remains so rough their rescue is impossible. It is believed that the wreck occurred owing to something in the engines or in the chains of the steering gear breaking. It is rumoured that several corpses have been washed ashore on the island of Rozenburg which lies in the fair-way. This afternoon the s. s. "Wodan" entered the roads. Her crew report that some 10 survivors are still to be seen on the portion of the wreck which emerges from the water. Grave fears are entertained that they will all perish in the night.

By 6 p. m. 33 corpses had been brought ashore at the Hook. According to latest intelligence only four persons remain on the wreck and the lifeboats are unable to reach them. A portion of the mails has been recovered by fishermen.

The lifeboat has been making heroic endeavours all day to reach the unfortunate persons who, it is certain, are still on the wreck, but all its efforts have been in vain. The boat is to make a further effort at midnight as the sea is running down; the captain hopes to be able to reach the wreck. Two more corpses have been recovered.

London, February 21.

The Great Eastern Co. has published a list of the passengers on the "Berlin" but states that the list cannot be regarded as official, in fact, that it is merely presumed that the persons named were on board. The names are mostly German, among them being those of Fräuleins Gäbler and Thiele of the Dresden Royal Theatre. As usual on such occasions there have been several narrow escapes, a certain Dr. Royk having already packed when he decided it was too wild a night to cross. One member of the German opera company 35 in number, who have all perished, by name Denniger, missed his train and crossed later to Antwerp. He had intended to join his companions at Rotterdam. The King's messenger, Col. Arthur Herbert, who was drowned was carrying particularly important despatches to the courts of Copenhagen, Berlin, St. Petersburg and Teheran.

Cologne, February 21.

The first news of the catastrophe reached here with the arrival of the passengers in the Hook of Holland express. Numbers of people had assembled at the station to meet their friends and relations and heart-rending scenes occurred at the station when the ill news became known. Several persons travelled at once to the scene of the disaster.

NEWS FROM AMERICA.

THE CUBAN PROBLEM.

New York, February 21.

In place of the talk of revolution in Cuba should the Government be handed over to the Liberals, there is now talk of war to get rid of the American control. This new note comes from the extremists among the Liberal party, which has received so many favours from Governor Magoon, and seems on the face of it somewhat ungrateful.

The Governor, however, generous as he has been, has been unable to satisfy all the claimants for civil and military posts, which explains the discontent existing among the Liberals. Now that the party has grown strong under the Governor's protection, its supporters are becoming more confident of their ability to govern the island, and more anxious for the moment of liberation.

The Conservative papers declare that the Governor by pampering the Liberals has brought about this dangerous feeling of exaggerated self-importance. The war-talk is merely talk, and the question of a rising against the American force is not to be considered. It indicates, however, the general impatience at the continuance of present conditions, and the anxiety of the Cubans for an early settlement of the problem.

JOURNALISTS IN CONGRESS.

New York, February 21.

Mr. Hermann Ridder proprietor and Chief Editor of the New York *Staatszeitung* has been chosen President of the American Newspapers Publishers Association which embraces all the important journals in the country and which has been holding its annual congress here.

JAPAN AND AMERICA.

London, February 22.

The *Times* correspondent in Washington telegraphs that the State Department has heard from Tokio that the Japanese Government agrees to the exclusion of Japanese coolies from the United States. This smooths the way for the treaty negotiations which are to be carried on by the American Ambassador in Tokio.

IN THE TRACK OF THE STORM.

Heligoland, February 22.

Yesterday afternoon a German steamship with a black funnel and a white ring with a blue star or cross, was sighted to the south of the island, flying distress signals, having lost her screw. The local Commandant ordered out the small cruiser "Berlin", which at about 6 p. m. was in the neighbourhood of the steamship. Later the large cruiser "Friedrich Karl" went out to help. The steamship drifted towards the Elbe mouth and was lost to sight in the darkness.

Cuxhaven, February 22.

The steam lighter "Coburg" collided in the roads here with the Spanish steamship "Brazan". The "Coburg", considerably damaged, proceeded to Hamburg, the "Brazan" remained in the harbour here.

A cable from Heligoland announces that a Hull steamer of the Wilson line passed seven miles south of the island with damaged engines.

AN ALPINE ACCIDENT.

Berlin, February 22.

The *Lokalanzeiger* states that two English ladies, in endeavouring to ascend from Grindelwald, to the Matterhorn hut, were caught by an avalanche. One of the ladies and a guide were severely hurt.

GENERAL NEWS.

(From our London correspondent.)

The original dispute in connection with the forthcoming visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales to open the dockyard extension at Devonport, has now reached a climax. Devonport has taken umbrage, as the people consider that the visit should be made less of a naval function and that more of the civic element is needed, therefore the quarrel has ended in a refusal by the Mayor of invitations to take part in the various ceremonies. The streets are not to be decorated and schools are to remain open, as the townspeople think the Prince and Princess ought to make a tour through some of the principal streets. According to the programme, the procession will not pass a single rated house in the town, whereas several important thoroughfares are being traversed in the adjacent towns of Plymouth and Stonehouse.

On the 27th inst., when the King opens the new Sessions House, in the Old Bailey, the same route will be taken to and from the city. From Buckingham Palace His Majesty will drive by the Mall, Pall-Mall, Trafalgar-square, Duncannon-street, Strand, Fleet-street and Ludgate-hill.

The Earl of Cadogan will stay for some time abroad with his two daughters, Lady Sophie Scott and Lady Lurgan, who are accompanying him, as well as two of his younger sons.

It is stated that Sir Lewis MacIver, M. P., for West Edinburgh, intends to retire from Parliament, although he has not yet resigned his seat.

A meeting of those members of Parliament favourable to the Channel Tunnel Bill was arranged for Wednesday afternoon, they having been summoned by Sir William Holland on the Liberal side, and Sir Edward Sassoon on the Unionist. A model of the proposed tunnel was exhibited for the first time, and 200 members were invited.

The great demand in England for the cheaper quality of tea led to some spirited bidding at the auction sale in the City, 30,000 packages of Indian