The Daily Record

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

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DRESDEN, TUESDAY, MARCH 5, 1907.

10 PFENNIGS.

BAD ALBERTSHOF 7, Sedan Strasse Swimming Baths: for ladies Wednesday and Saturday 10-1, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday 2-5\frac{1}{2}; the remaining days for gentlemen.

16. Werder Strasse Turkish Baths: for ladies Monday and Friday 6\frac{1}{2}-1, Wednesday 2-8; the remaining days for gentlemen. Baths of every description.

The First Daily Paper published in Germann in English.

Officer Drewen, Steuve Strame 51 Selephone: 1755.

Embocsiption for Dresden and the whole of Germany and Austria:

- 1 mark a month.

THE LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL ELECTIONS.

London, March 3. The London County Council Elections have shown similar result to those of the recent Municipal Councils. The Progressive, or as dubbed by their opponents, the "Wastrel" party have been routed, the Municipal Reformers having won no less than

In the late council the Progressives held 83 seats and the Moderates 35, so that the tables have been completely turned by the present election. The steady rise of the rates in London, and the gigantic nature of the socialistic municipal schemes of the Progressives have at length dispelled the apathy of the London electorate and a far larger number of votes were polled than ever before.

THE LABOUR PARTY IN ENGLAND.

London, March 3. Mr. Keir Hardie made a speech in Hull today in which he said that the Labour party would oppose all remission of taxation until old age pensions were assured. The party was preparing a so-called 'right to work" proposal, which had for its object the creation of an authority which would give a suitable wage to every one in a respectable employ-

SERIOUS COLLISION IN THE CHANNEL.

On Sunday a disastrous collision occurred in the English Channel between the two German steamers 'Marsala" and "Helene". The latter was struck in her bows and at once began to sink. Boats were lowered in which nine men escaped. The captain, the first engineers and six of the crew were not seen again. After two boats had got away endeavours were made to launch a third boat. The first two boats managed to stay together but the fog was so thick that they were forced to row about with no idea where they were going. For two hours they remained in constant peril of being run down, hearing sirens blowing all around em, until at last they reached Dover, where some local fishermen helped them to beach their

Another report says that the captain and part of the crew, who remained in their boats, returned to the "Helene" since they believed she would not sink. They managed to steam to the south of the Goodwins, until, when off Dover, they were forced to abandon the vessel. They then made off in the direction of Folkestone; of the steamer and the men remaining on her nothing more has been

The dense fog is responsible for other accidents. The Red Star liner "Vaderland" went aground on the Goodwins and a tug was sent from Dover to take off her passengers.

THE AMEER IN INDIA.

Lahore, March 3. At a banquet given here yesterday the Ameer of Afghanistan made a speech, in which he thanked the Indian Government for having invited him to visit India. From his visit he had derived much advantage not only for himself but for Afghanistan

The Ameer has engaged several European weaving experts to visit Afghanistan in order to start weaving factories in Cabul.

THE TRANSVAAL MINISTRY.

Pretoria, March 3. The following changes have been made in the ew Transvaal Ministry: Mr. Edward Solomon, President of the Nationalist Party, has entered the Cabinet as Minister of Public Works; Mr. Smuts is be Colonial Secretary and Minister of Mines, and Mr. de Villiers, barrister at law, to be Minister of Justice.

NEWS FROM AMERICA.

A DYNAMITE EXPLOSION.

New York, March 3. A thousand pounds of dynamite stored in readiness for blasting purposes exploded today in Homestead, two miles from New York. Since the explosion was distinctly audible in New York great panic prevailed, many people imagining that the city had been visited by an earthquake.

THE FIGHTING IN CENTRAL AMERICA. Washington, March 3.

The American Consul at Maragua, the capital of Nicaragua, has cabled to the State Department that the town of El Corpus, the key to Tegucilpa, the capital of Honduras, has been occupied by the Nicaraguan troops. Four Nigaraguan battalions were engaged with a strong Honduras force on Saturday; the result of the battle is not yet known.

NEWS FROM FRANCE.

THE MONTAGNINI CORRESPONDENCE. Paris, March 3.

The most important of the documents confiscated in the Nuntiature refer to the activity which was shown, even after the breach with France, by Mgr. Montagnini and which was mainly directed to preventing the visit of the King of Spain to Paris. Several documents are missing, but there are certain indications that these are letters addressed to various persons. Other documents deal with relations with Parliamentarians, especially with one, the most prominent leader of the Action libérale, and refer to the organisation of resistance to the carrying out of the Separation Law. A third group deals with the instructions given by Mgr. Montagnini to certain priests in Paris. Some of these latter documents go to prove that there was a certain connection between the utterances of which the priest Jouin is accused, and the advice given by Mgr. Montagnini. Lastly, some of the documents refer to deposits of money in certain banks for financial operations.

The Osservatore Romano, the Vatican organ in Rome, refers in a leading article to the alleged disclosures of the Paris Matin and characterises them as being of much the same value as those of the Messidor. It is, however, says this journal, perfectly obvious what object is aimed at by these disclosures with reference to Franco-Spanish relations. This object is to disturb by absolutely false and unfounded statements the relations of the Holy See with other Powers by accusing the Holy See of unceasing interference in the relations between the various States, an idea as unfounded as it is contemptible. The Osservatore deems it necessary to publish this formal dementi in view of the importance which certain alleged disclosures might have in consequence of the international character of the matter. For the rest, if the rôle ascribed to the Vatican in the matter of the King of Spain's visit to Paris had been really played, the necessary steps must have been taken in Madrid and the Matin and other journals of the same kind could obtain proof of the falseness of their malicious inventions by turning their attention to Madrid. The Kölnische Zeitung has received a statement of much the same nature from its Rome correspondent, who says that the latest disclosures as to the Montagnini letters are absolutely opposed to the truth. The alleged exchange of letters between the Vatican and some of the Powers with regard to their relations with France is partly pure invention and partly the result of a deliberate attempt to discredit the Vatican. Political circles in Rome are said to be of the opinion that the French Government is playing a dangerous game; they believe that it is probable that other Powers besides Spain may expect to be shortly drawn into the dispute.

The Agence Havas announces that the statement that the Austro-Hungarian Embassy demanded the surrender of the documents confiscated in the former Nuntiature and dating from a time subsequent to the breach between the French Government and the Vatican, is without foundation, as is also the statement that any Power has supported the protest raised by the Vatican against the domiciliary visit paid to the house of Mgr. Mon-

FRENCH OPINION OF SIR H. CAMPBELL-BANNERMAN'S RECENT ARTICLE IN THE NATION.

Paris, March 3. The Temps discusses the article by the English Prime Minister in the Nation and finds that Sir

Henry Campbell-Bannerman contradicts himself in the conclusions of his article. If the English fleet performs the two-fold duty of disturbing no one and of guaranteeing the security of Great Britain, why should there be any talk of reduction, a reduction which is based on the proviso that England's superiority at sea is not affected? It is plain that even with a pacificist, if he is an Englishman, patriotic zeal claims its rights. Sir Henry will not admit that England should cease to be the strongest naval power, why should he wonder then that similar feelings are developed in other people? "Let us" continues the Temps, "concede to the Hague Conference its character of an assemblage of international lawyers competent to do work useful but quite circumscribed in its nature. Let us not run the risk of engendering in the public self-deception which events would dissipate. The Conference will codify the rules of war and thereby do a great service to humanity; but it will not found the dominion of a universal peace. Should this legend take root the disappointment would be too bitter. In order to avoid it there is only one way and that is, to speak the truth."

TRANS-PYRENEEAN RAILWAYS.

Madrid, March 3.

The Gaceta de Madrid publishes an agreement made between France and Spain as to the construction of three railways cutting through the Pyrenees. The first line is to start at Axles-Termes, cross the frontier between Bourg-Madame and Puigeerda and join the Spanish lines at Rivoli. The second line will start from Oleron and join the Spanish lines in Zuera. The third line starts from St. Giron and is to join a line still to be constructed by Spain at Sort. Both countries have engaged to finish the construction of these lines within ten years at latest.

NEWS FROM RUSSIA.

THE REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT.

Reval, March 3. Baron Budberg, Member of the Imperial Council and owner of the Wannamoit property was attacked by six unidentified persons yesterday, when driving to his Fickel property accompanied by his coachman and cook. The Baron and his cook were killed and the coachman was wounded.

Sebastopol, March 3. A young man, when about to be arrested at the railway station, shot a policeman and mortally wounded a sentry. When brought to the police station he shot a policeman, sprang out of the window, seriously wounded a watchman and when again seized, took his own life with three shots.

Near the railway station seven armed men today attacked a cashier, robbed him and wounded his two companions.

St. Petersburg, March 3. Early this morning 1,500 policemen surrounded the Polytechnic and searched the rooms of several students; over a dozen bombs, 10 quick firing rifles, 21bs of dynamite and many hand grenades were found. Fifteen persons, not students, among them several women, were arrested.

In case of need a naval police will be organised on ships. Should circumstances demand a common Franco-Spanish intervention in any harbour it would be carried out in accordance with the resolutions of the Conference held in Tangier in December.

THE MOROCCAN POLICE.

Paris, March 3. The Eclair announces with regard to the Franco-Spanish agreement relating to the Moroccan police, that in it the autonomy of France and Spain on the frontier and on the coasts is assured. In each of the three harbours three distinct groups of police will be stationed, at the harbour, in the town, and in the environs. The chief command of the two first will devolve on the same officer, that of the third will be given to another officer.

For any combined action by the three groups the command will be given to the officer highest in rank or senior in years.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY

of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

Light easterly winds, prevalent bright dry weather,