

The Daily Record

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

№ 333.

DRESDEN, SUNDAY, MARCH 10, 1907.

10 PFENNIGS.

BAD ALBERTSHOF 7, Sedan Strasse 2, 16, Werder Strasse 2. 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.

FEMALE SUFFRAGE.

London, March 8.

Mr. W. H. Dickinson, Liberal, Member for North St. Pancras, today moved the second reading of a Bill, whereby the franchise is conferred on women in all cases where they would have votes were they men.

The Prime Minister said that the Government would leave the decision of the matter absolutely to the House, but that he, personally, was in favour of the Bill. His own opinion was that the exclusion of women from the franchise was neither expedient, justifiable nor politically just.

Mr. Whitehead, Liberal, Member for South Essex, moved the rejection of the Bill.

In the course of the debate the customary arguments for and against female suffrage were adduced, the greatest differences of opinion being noticeable, while it was clear that no united action on the matter was to be expected from any one party. The debate was eventually adjourned indefinitely, since it continued until 5 p. m. when, at Friday's sittings, the debate closes automatically and the Speaker had declined to accept the closure.

The Bill may therefore be regarded as dead, since the Government will hardly give a day for its further discussion.

The police had taken stringent measures to prevent demonstrations of "suffragettes" either inside or outside the Parliamentary buildings.

ADMIRALTY REDUCTIONS.

London, March 8.

The Admiralty has issued a memorandum setting forth numerous reductions in the programme laid down in 1905 for ship construction; £2,376,000 will be saved thereby.

In consequence of the reduction of the Mediterranean fleet the estimate for the construction of the Malta breakwater will be reduced by £321,000 and the estimates for dock enlargement in Malta, Gibraltar and Simons bay by £50,000, £39,000, and £396,000 respectively. The estimates for coaling stations are to be reduced by £200,000, for shooting schools by £300,000, for magazines by £177,000, and for torpedo classes by £205,000.

THE AMEER'S FAREWELL.

Bombay, March 8.

The Indian Government has received from the Ameer of Afghanistan the following autograph message:

"In the name of God, Jamud, March 7. My journey through India has given me such great pleasure that I cannot find words to express it. Kindness and friendship have been shown me by the Government of India, the Viceroy, the Commander in Chief and the other military and civil authorities. I found them all friendly disposed to Afghanistan and to myself and I can say that during my short tour I made more friends for Afghanistan and for myself than I could have done in 20 years had I not visited India. I consider myself and the people of Afghanistan fortunate in possessing such good friends."

THE UNWRITTEN LAW IN AMERICA.

The two brothers James and Philip Strother who have been on trial for the murder of one Bywater have been acquitted. This man had betrayed their sister. They forced him to marry her, but immediately after the marriage, he contemptuously deserted her, whereupon her brothers shot him. The trial has excited almost as much sensation as the Thaw case. When the judge pronounced the verdict of acquittal, loud applause was heard in court. The judge thanked the jury and said the brothers had been acquitted in virtue of the unwritten law which gave protection to women.

NEWS FROM FRANCE.

PARIS IN DARKNESS.

Paris, March 8.

The workmen at the electric light works determined to go on strike at 5 p. m. today. In consequence of the strike the light failed in many houses. The evening papers *La Presse* and *Le Soir* could not appear.

Although the decision of the Syndicate was announced during the afternoon the strike came quite unexpectedly and caused the greatest confusion. The police took great precautions since they feared that with darkness prevailing in the streets evildoers might attack passers-by and seize the opportunity to plunder shops. At various points, especially in the outlying suburbs, policemen were stationed with torches. The Labour Exchange was closed this evening, presumably in order to prevent the electric light workmen holding a demonstration.

The strike was felt in the whole city at night. The large shops and many offices had to close early. It is quite possible that many of the morning papers will not be able to appear, but they are making herculean efforts to do so.

The workmen have unanimously adopted a resolution to remain on strike and not to return to work until their demands are granted.

The strike is, as a whole, being quietly conducted, only in two or three establishments parts of the machinery hard to replace have been destroyed.

The central telephone Exchange at the Northern railway station was especially affected.

At the sitting of the Common Council the Prefect of the Seine announced that steps would be taken to put an end to this sudden strike. He said that the workmen believed that their action will force the Council to yet further conciliatory measures, but they were quite wrong. He advised them to resume work and trust the good will of the Council which had always supported them.

Paris, March 9.

Many of the newspapers could not appear this morning because their rotary presses were at a stand-still owing to the strike of the Electric Supply workmen. In two theatres only, which supply their own electricity—the *Théâtre Réjane* and the *Théâtre Grévin*—were performances possible; the other theatres returned the money paid for admission. It is said that the Theatre Directors are to hold a meeting today in order to arrange for concerted action in case it should be decided to proceed against the Electrical Supply Companies for damages.

The Post Office men could do no work last night owing to want of light. The delivery of letters this morning was very late everywhere. It is reported in Socialist circles that the officials and foremen of the Electricity works will join the strike. Conservative and moderate Republican newspapers express their disapproval of the strike in the strongest terms, and hold the Radicals in general but particularly the Socialist-Radical Majority of the communal council responsible for the serious injury which the Parisian population have suffered in consequence. The *Figaro* points out that the city workmen are in much better position than the workmen and all the officials of other undertakings, inasmuch as they have, in addition to higher wages, a holiday during which they receive full pay. It is no wonder that other workmen are striving for the same conditions.

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— Telephones —

in every room.

Baths.

SPANISH EMIGRATION.

Madrid, March 8.

For some time past emigration from Spain has been going on to an extent never experienced before. Hundreds of labourers and their families are leaving the ports daily. It is not so much a matter of the ordinary movement of the population, where emigration is counterbalanced by an equal reflux, but rather a definite and final loss of population to the home country. On Thursday last some 700 families from Andalusia embarked at Malaga for the Sandwich islands, where the Government has made advantageous offers. The emigrants are offered land for building purposes and even houses, and the prospect is held out to them of owning these houses after a 3 years stay in the islands.

The Spanish journals are lamenting this outflow of the population and see in it a serious national danger. They urge the Government to take the necessary steps to call a halt to the movement. "This is not emigration", says the *Imparcial*, "it is flight."

NEWS FROM RUSSIA.

THE DUMA.

The House today elected the Vice-Presidents, the proceedings lasting three hours. The candidate of the Left, M. Beresin, a Labour Member, and the Deputy from Charkov, Advocate Posnansky, were elected. The victory of the Left was acclaimed with noisy applause as a sign of the close union existing between the Socialists and other groups of the Left in opposition to the Cadets who desired the Moscow Deputy M. Teslenko as Vice-President, while the Socialists declined to accept the representative of a city in which the Cadets would give no mandate to the Labour party.

The new President of the Duma, M. Feodor Alexandrovitch Golovin, belongs to an old titled family of the Moscow Government. Born in 1867, he went through the Nicolai Lyceum, and has acquired a great reputation as a jurist. He has always espoused most warmly the cause of the village communes, and he has been prominent as an arbitrator and also as a member of the Moscow Zemstvo. When M. Plehve, who was afterwards murdered, refused to confirm the appointment of M. Schipoff as President of the Moscow Zemstvo, M. Golovin was appointed in the latter's place in May, 1904. He had held that office until a few weeks before his election as a deputy, and he resigned the office entirely of his own free will, although he had to wage a perpetual warfare with the authorities. Although only just forty, the President of Russia's second Duma is completely bald; he is clean-shaven save for a bristling, reddish moustache, trained somewhat in the manner adopted by the German Emperor; of medium size and rather thin, he is very active, and viewed from a distance he resembles rather a trim French officer than a Slav. There was not any doubt as to the popularity of the man, for he was elected by 356 votes against 102 given to the next candidate. M. Golovin belongs to the Right wing of the "Cadets", or Constitutional Democrats.

St. Petersburg, March 9.

The first incident occurred today in the debate on the number of Under Secretaries of the Duma. A deputy of the Moderate party had proposed that each of the parliamentary groups should nominate an Under Secretary. Thereupon M. Mustapha Mahmoudoff, an extreme Mahomedan, made a speech in which he maintained that the Duma had only to consider the interests of the Opposition majority, and not those of the members who sat in the Duma only to support M. Stolypin. The speaker was interrupted by members of the Right, while the Left applauded him by hand-clapping. The President, M. Golovin, reminded the Duma that only the President had the right to call a speaker to order. Members, on the other hand, must in spite of all differences of opinion respect each other as deputies until their mandates had been scrutinized. (Applause from the Right and Centre.)

THE SITUATION IN MOROCCO.

Tangier, March 8.

News has arrived here that the Mahalla in an engagement with the Beni Aros lost some 100 killed, among them several officers.

LATER TELEGRAMS.

Frankfort o. M., March 9. The *Frankfurter Zeitung* publishes a report from Saloniki that excitement prevails among the military officers there because their pay is three months in arrear.