

The Daily Record

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

№ 351.

DRESDEN, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3, 1907.

10 PFENNIGS.

BAD ALBERTSHOF 7, Sedan Strasse 7, Sedan Strasse
16, Werder 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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COLONIAL CONFERENCE.

ARRIVAL OF PREMIERS.

Dr. Jameson, Premier of Cape Colony, and Mr. F. K. Moor, Premier of Natal, arrived at Southampton on Saturday last from South Africa. Sir William Arbuckle, Agent-General for Natal, met Mr. Moor. This is Mr. Moor's first visit to England. He is a typical British colonist, and stands six feet two inches high.

Reuter's representative met the Prime Ministers of Cape Colony and Natal, who, with Dr. T. W. Smart, Commissioner for Railways and Public Works of Cape Colony, landed from the mail steamer "Kildonan Castle". Dr. Jameson, who is accompanied by his secretary, Mr. R. Southern Holland, was met by some members of his family, by Mr. Slingsby Nightingale, of the Cape Agency, who travelled from London to represent Sir Thomas Fuller, the Agent-General, and by Mr. Hawksley. Directly after landing, the Cape Premier and his party motored to the New Forest, where they will remain for some days.

The Hon. F. R. Moor, the Natal Premier, was accompanied by his daughter, and by Captain Richards, private secretary. Dr. Smart, who had with him Mr. F. H. Sargeant, his private secretary proceeded direct to Ireland, where he will spend some time before the meeting of the Conference.

Reuter's representative had an interview with Dr. Jameson. While declining to express an opinion as to what he considered would be the attitude of His Majesty's Government in regard to particular subjects which were down for discussion at the Conference, the Cape Premier said the Home Government, by summoning the Prime Ministers of its distant Colonies to this Conference, had given evidence of its intention to consider with all seriousness questions of national moment.

"The Colonies," continued Dr. Jameson, "on their part, with considerable inconvenience in some cases to their respective Legislatures, have answered this summons. With this mutual spirit, the people of the Colonies naturally look forward to practical results following the deliberations of the Conference."

Questioned as to the relative importance of the subjects put down for consideration, Dr. Jameson showed reticence, but pertinently remarked "There can be no doubt that two of the subjects are of supreme importance, and concern the future unity of the British people; firstly, the acknowledgment of the principle of reciprocal preference throughout the Empire, and secondly, the creation of an Imperial Council having a permanent status."

In reply to an inquiry by Reuter's representative, Mr. Moor, the Natal Premier, said: "The Natal Government has submitted no special subjects for the agenda of the forthcoming conference. I feel that this meeting of the representatives of the various parts of the Empire will bring about a better understanding of mutual interests and strengthen the bonds of Imperial union."

Sir W. Laurier, Sir Frederick Borden, and Mr. Brodeur expect to sail for London on April 5.

NEWFOUNDLAND SEALERS.

150 MEN ADRIFT.

St. John's (Newfoundland), April 1.

Such grave anxiety prevails respecting the safety of the sealer "Greenland", which was reported adrift on the Grand Banks with 150 men on board and her propeller shaft broken, that the Governor and the Government have arranged that the coastal mail steamer "Postia" shall sail as early as possible to seek for the missing ship.

The sealer "Grand Lake's" crew say that a hundred of the Greenland's men tried to go on board the "Diana" on March 20, fearing that their own ship was not safe, but the "Diana", not having room for them, steamed away. They then tried to reach the steamer "Erik", but she was too far off, and it is believed that they returned to the "Green-

land". Competent observers think that the "Greenland" has drifted south towards Cape Race into the track of the ocean liners.

RAYNER'S FATE.

London, March 30.

The sentence of death passed on Rayner, the murderer of Mr. Whiteley, has been commuted to one of penal servitude for life.

PROGRESS IN AUSTRALIA.

THE GROWTH OF AGRICULTURE.

Lord Northcote, the Governor-General, in opening the Royal Agricultural Show in Sydney, referred to the magnificent prosperity of Australia. His Excellency said he had travelled over a large portion of the continent and found everywhere, particularly in New South Wales, a feeling of satisfaction with the present and confidence in the future. He quoted figures showing that the value of the New South Wales wool clip had risen in 1906 to fourteen millions sterling. The butter output, which in 1902 amounted to 30,000,000 lbs. weight, in 1906 had risen to 57,000,000 lbs.; wheat, which was 16,500,000 bushels in 1905, amounted to 23,500,000 in 1906-7. In 1904 Australian wheat was quoted at from two shillings to three shillings per quarter better than the English product, one shilling and ninepence better than Argentine, and eightpence better than Canadian wheat.—Reuter.

NEWS FROM AMERICA.

Rio de Janeiro, March 31.

A squadron consisting of the battle-ship "Riachuelo", the cruiser "Barroso", and the torpedo-cruiser "Tamoyo" have sailed from here under the command of Admiral Huet-Bacellar to represent Brazil at the Naval Review in Hampton Roads.

NICARAGUA AND HONDURAS.

The New York correspondent of the *Globe* confirms the report that the Nicaraguan gunboat flotilla has bombarded the Honduran port of Amapala, in the Gulf of Fonseca, on the Pacific, the pretext being that the fugitive President Bonilla, of Honduras, has entrenched himself there with the remnant of his forces. It is stated that the town is now in the possession of the Nicaraguans, and that Bonilla was not among those who were taken prisoners. It is thought that, by this time he is safe on board a neutral steamer, en route to the U. S.

As far as Honduras is concerned, the war is practically over, as the capital of that Republic is in the hands of the Revolutionists, who have set up a Provisional Government which has already received the recognition of several of the Central and South American States. There may be some further fighting between the Nicaraguans and San Salvadorans, but this is not expected to be prolonged. Washington, without worrying over the merits of the various disputants, will be unfeignedly glad when the hostilities have been brought to an end, as there is an uneasy feeling at the capital that much of the bloodshed might have been averted had the U. S. Government displayed more firmness in the earlier stages of the dispute.

Washington, April 1.

Under instructions from the State Department orders have been telegraphed to the gunboat "Princeton" lying at Corinto, Nicaragua, and to the cruiser "Chicago" anchored in a port of San Salvador, to proceed without delay to Amapala in the Tigre island, Fonseca Bay, where it is said Señ. Bonilla, the ex-President of Honduras, is surrounded by Nicaraguan vessels of war.

REMARKABLE BLOOD TRANSFUSION.

A touching instance of a husband's sacrifice in order to save his wife from certain death is recorded from Philadelphia. A lady named Mrs. Anderson had been slowly dying from anaemia. After consultation with the doctors, her husband decided to yield as much of his own blood as would be necessary to save her life. Accordingly Mr. and Mrs. Anderson were placed side by side on an operating table. A slit was made in an artery in the husband's arm, a tube was inserted and at-

tached to a pipe connected with a tube in the lady's arm.

Then the physicians began to pump blood from the husband's body into that of his wife, and ceased only after no less than two quarts had been thus transferred. Mr. Anderson was rendered very weak by the loss of such a great quantity of blood, but the doctors have just announced that, as the result of the husband's sacrifice, the lady will recover.

NEWS FROM FRANCE.

HONOUR TO A DEAD MAN.

It is reported that M. Pichon, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, will lay the cross of the Legion of Honour on the coffin of the murdered doctor M. Mauchamp.

THE SULTAN OF MOROCCO'S FINANCES.

The newspapers publish a report from Tangier that the Sultan has obtained from an English house a personal loan amounting to fifty thousand pounds sterling.

MGR. MONTAGNINI'S PAPERS.

An intimate friend of the deputy M. Doumer who embarked for America on Friday formally declared, with reference to the publication of the Montagnini papers, that M. Doumer had neither sent his work "The book of my Sons" to the Pope nor to Cardinal Merry del Val; the name Montagnini M. Doumer heard for the first time at the moment of the seizure of the papers at the late Nuntiature.

INSUBORDINATION IN THE NAVY.

The case of insubordination on board the battleship "Valmy", reported in several newspapers, is confined to the following fact. Lieutenant Maurin, one of the officers of the ship, who had been sitting on the Committee for examining the proposals relating to the supply of officers to the Navy, left the Committee in consequence of a difference of opinion with the Commandant. He was awarded 30 days close arrest by the Naval Prefect. Lieutenant Maurin, who in other respects has done his duty hitherto, will, when his term of arrest has expired, be transferred to another ship.

SOCIALIST CONGRESS.

Lyons, April 1.

At the meeting here today of the National Congress of the French Socialist Party, a resolution was adopted condemning direct action and a general strike as dangerous. A resolution in favour of the gradual mutual alleviation of military burdens but emphatically repudiating anti-patriotic sentiments that would undermine the right of defence against aggression from without, was also passed.

NEWS FROM RUSSIA.

St. Petersburg, March 31.

The Chairman of the Monarchical party in Moscow protests decidedly against the assumption that his party were cognizant of the murder of Dr. Jollos. Alexandroff was formally committed for trial by the examining magistrate. The secret police has ascertained that Alexandroff and Lebedeff were agitators for the revolutionary party and had no connection whatever with the Right. Many arrests have been made.

The *Rjetsch* states that ten or twelve gunboats have been ordered for the Amur.

St. Petersburg, April 1.

(From a special correspondent.) The students in Moscow, in consequence of a political meeting in the University having been dissolved by order of the City Magistrate, have demanded that future political meetings of students in the University shall not be suppressed. The University will probably be closed till the autumn.

In the University of Kieff meetings of students of a revolutionary character have been held and the Professors have been threatened. The closing of the University is probable.

The Professors of Medicine in St. Petersburg complain of the ignorance and dishonesty of many of their assistants. Several of the examiners have received letters threatening them with death, from candidates who failed in their examinations.

St. Petersburg, April 1.

In the Imperial Duma the agrarian question is under discussion. After several members of the various sections had spoken, M. Karawajeff, of the Toil party, described the lamentable condition in which the Russian peasant lived as compared with

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