

The Daily Record

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

No 359.

DRESDEN, FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1907.

10 PFENNIGS.

BAD ALBERTSHOF 7, Sedan Strasse 7. Swimming Baths: for ladies Wednesday and Saturday 10-1, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday 2-5; the remaining days for gentlemen.
10, Werder Strasse 8. Turkish Baths: for ladies Monday and Friday 6-1, Wednesday 2-8; the remaining days for gentlemen. Baths of every description.

The First Daily Paper published in Germany in English.

Office: Dresden, Steuss Strasse 51.

Telephone: 4755.

Subscription for Dresden and the whole of Germany and Austria:

1 mark a month.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Runciman in answer to a question said that the Foreign Office had heard that telegraphic instructions had been sent to the Congo State Commandants in Lado to evacuate all posts in Meridi.

The debate on the Territorial Army was then resumed. It is not expected that a division will be reached before the end of next week. It is becoming apparent that Mr. Haldane's plan, although attacked by the opposition, meets with general approval among the Ministerialists.

THE RECENT ROYAL MEETING.

From a reliable source the *Agence Havas* learns that the conversations of the Spanish Ministers and the Ambassadors de Bunsen and Villa de Urrutia during the recent festivities showed the great cordiality and identity of views prevailing between England and Spain, especially in matters in which the countries have mutual interests and aims. While, however, the harmony of views between the two monarchs and nations was established, it can be stated that no treaty or convention was concluded between the two Powers on any question, and that assertions to the contrary are pure invention.

The *Paris Eclair* writes: "One of the most important points of the Anglo-Spanish agreement discussed at Cartagena was that England binds herself to lend support to Spain in reconstructing her fleet and perfecting her coast defences. England would in that way provide security that important maritime positions should not fall into the hands of other Powers; while at the same time having regard to the susceptibilities of Spain, which might otherwise take umbrage at the appearance of British protection."

NEWS FROM AMERICA.

THE CANADIAN NEGOTIATIONS.

New York, April 10.

There does not appear to be any official warrant for a somewhat circumstantial story published in one of the afternoon papers yesterday respecting a special treaty and a joint commission for the settlement of all the points in dispute between this country, Canada, and England. The main phases of the situation are, of course, well known, and it is not difficult to construct a well-balanced story resting upon them. As it happens, however, there is good reason to believe that little actual progress has yet been made by Mr. Root and Mr. Bryce in their efforts to reach a *modus vivendi*. The Ambassador suffers under the disadvantage of having to submit all important matters of difference or agreement to London, whence it is understood they are cabled to Ottawa.

Naturally Mr. Root would greatly prefer to deal with Mr. Bryce just as directly as he would deal with any one of the representatives of the great Powers who have no colonies in this hemisphere to take into consideration. That is how similar negotiations have been managed previously, but nowadays the susceptibilities of Canada play a leading part in the minds of diplomats engaged with our State Department. It is only now apparently that Americans are beginning to understand that the situation and the conditions have radically changed. Mr. Root understands it well enough, little as he may like it. Heretofore successive Secretaries of State in their tussles with successive British Ambassadors have usually had it pretty well their own way. A comparatively small display of firmness by the present Ambassador might suffice for foundation for the charge that he was a desperately obstinate diplomat determined to have things all his own way.

THE CENTRAL AMERICAN FIGHTING.

Washington, April 10.

The State Department has received telegraphic information that negotiations are in progress for

the settlement of the differences between Nicaragua and Honduras.

NEWS FROM FRANCE.

THE LABOUR TROUBLES.

In Government circles it is not believed that a serious strike in the provision trades will occur, but all precautionary arrangements for tomorrow have been made. All the troops of the garrison are confined to barracks; about forty points in the town are marked for occupation by troops. The Republican Guard and the police will be charged with the maintenance of order and uninterrupted traffic in the streets. On the other hand, M. Bousquet, the Secretary of the *Fédération de Travail* declares that he wishes to give no cause for violent measures, the only object being to secure the observance of a weekly day of rest.

THE LABOUR QUESTION IN FRANCE.

Paris, April 10.

The National Council of the Social Democrat party has issued a manifesto to the workmen of France protesting against the attitude of the Government towards the Trades Unions of officials, and calling upon the workmen to give public expression to their indignation.

FRANCO-GERMAN RELATIONS.

Paris, April 10.

The *Journal des Debats* perceives in the words addressed by the Kaiser to the Ambassador M. Jules Cambon, on his presenting his credentials, a favourable omen for the establishment of Franco-German relations. Other papers also see in the addresses exchanged a proof of the wish existing on both sides for a good understanding.

NEWS FROM RUSSIA.

THE DUMA.

The Budget Committee of the Duma has resolved with only three dissentients to invite experts to be present at their sittings, until the Duma shall have altered Article 44 of the rules of procedure drawn up by the first Duma and confirmed by the Senate, giving to the Duma the right of inviting experts.

At today's sitting of the Duma M. Furischkewitsch, the Vice President of the Union of truly Russian People, called upon the members of the Duma to rise in their places in honour of those murdered by the revolutionaries. The President, M. Golowin, said that was not on the orders for the day; whereupon M. Furischkewitsch called out, "You are not President of the Duma but of the Left". M. Golowin proposed, in conformity with § 55 of the Regulations of the Duma that M. Furischkewitsch be excluded from the sitting. The proposal was carried by a large majority. MM. Furischkewitsch and Krupensky then left the Hall, uttering threats against the President.

M. Golowin, the President of the Duma, has addressed a letter to the Premier M. Stolypin, requesting that the rights of the President may be guarded and the Duma police be only admitted into the building with the President's consent. The conflict between the President of the Duma and the Premier is becoming more acute. The *Slowo*, a Moderate paper, contests the right of the Premier to forbid the summoning of experts to the sittings of the Duma Committees.

A NEW PARTY.

St. Petersburg, April 10.

A meeting was held here today of the New Organisation, which has for its object the banding together in a Union of the nobility resident in St. Petersburg. The meeting resolved that the Government should be requested to provide for the indemnification of noble landowners for losses inflicted upon them by insurgent peasants; and further, to strengthen the police and to make the penalties for agrarian crimes more severe.

THE REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT.

Lodz, April 10.

Two bombs were thrown today in Baluty suburb, without causing loss of life; but three Jews have been murdered today and three wounded.

Lodz, April 10.

The disturbances continue. Yesterday the station here of the Warsaw-Kalisch railway was attacked by 20 armed men, who surrounded a carriage carrying a military patrol. The sentry fired, and the robbers retreated, firing as they went.

Warsaw, April 10.

A conflict occurred here today between military patrols, who wished to disperse a meeting of the people, and some passers-by. Several people were killed. Two soldiers were shot in an attack on a monopoly shop.

THE RUSSIAN NAVY.

Under the chairmanship of M. Dikoff, the Minister of Marine, a plan is being worked out for commencing the construction of a battle fleet, which will not be confined to the building of a small defensive fleet and torpedo boats. The ships are to be built in Russian yards. The Ministry of Marine has devised an improved type of "Dreadnought" which will displace 22,500 tons and have a speed of 21 knots. The heavy armament is to consist of ten 12-inch guns. The cost of this ship, which is to be fitted with turbine engines, is estimated at 21,800,000 roubles.

THE HAMBURG LABOUR TROUBLES.

Hamburg, April 10.

At a largely attended meeting this afternoon of the locked-out dock labourers a resolution was carried after a long discussion that the meeting regretted not to be able to agree unreservedly to the proposal of the *Hafenbetriebsverein*, and submitted the following counter-proposals:

(1) German workmen, so far as may be necessary for carrying on the work, to be kept here; foreign workmen to be sent away as soon as possible, and at latest within fourteen days of the cessation of the lock-out. On the other hand, the local workmen undertake, through their organisations, the following obligations:

(2) To work together with non-members of their organisation;

(3) In times of peaceful conditions in the port of Hamburg no warning against the importation of outside workmen shall be issued and no interference with them shall take place;

(4) The dock labourers agree to the introduction of the shift system, if it should be decided to introduce it after consultation with other parties, the wishes of the dock labourers as to the details of the system to be discussed at a joint meeting and complied with as far as possible. Until the shift system is introduced, night work shall be paid for at the rate fixed at the time it began, viz. at 1 mark an hour, payable to all dock labourers who are called up for night work whether work is allotted to them or not.

A Committee of three is appointed to carry on further negotiations with reference to the above.

THE PORTE UNEASY.

The visit of the King of Italy to Athens has caused uneasiness in Turkish circles, because His Majesty is accompanied by his Ministers of War and Marine and discussions with reference to Crete and Albania are feared. In order to prevent Mahomedans from obtaining knowledge of the visit, and in order, so to speak, to keep up the fiction that the Porte still dominates all the Balkan States, Turkish newspapers have been forbidden to publish telegrams about the visit to Athens; a prohibition to which Turkish newspapers are often subjected, although Greek and French papers are allowed to print reports on such matters. Since yesterday the *Yildiz* seems to have been more pacified; a result to which the King of Italy's message to the Sultan of friendly assurances and hearty greeting, sent through the Turkish Ambassador in Athens at his reception yesterday, has probably contributed. The fact that the Greek Ambassador in Constantinople was received in audience yesterday is also a favourable sign; although the audience may have been connected with the expulsion from Athens of the refugee State Councillor Ismail Kemal Pasha, which the Sultan urgently desires.

THE MOROCCAN CRISIS.

Paris, April 10.

The newspapers publish reports from Tangier that the news arriving there from Casablanca is more quieting. The friction in the neighbourhood continues indeed, but an attack on the town no longer seems likely at present.

Finest handpainted Dresden China
A. E. Stephan 4, Reichs Str. 4
Suoc. to Helene Wolfsch. Nachf.
Manufacturer & Exporter to
the American & English trade.
2 minutes from Hauptbahnhof.
Highest recommendations.
Most reasonable prices.