

# The Daily Record

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

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## THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The second reading of the Bill brought in by the Labour Member, Mr. Walsh, which provides for the introduction of the eight hours' day for miners was passed unanimously on Friday. On the side of the Government the Bill is accepted in principle, and ground is given for the expectation that a Government proposal on the matter will be introduced so soon as the report of the Commission of enquiry into the subject lies before the House.

## THE BRITISH NAVY.

London, April 13.

The *Daily Telegraph* states that the new Home Fleet will sail in a few weeks on its first extended cruise. Although no definite orders have yet been issued, it is assumed that the fleet, including the "Dreadnought", will proceed first to the North Sea, and spend some time in Norwegian and Swedish waters. Possibly also some of the Baltic ports will be visited.

## SUCCESSFUL BALLOONING.

The two German aeronauts Drs. Wegner and Koch made a successful descent on Friday night at Enderby in Leicestershire, having accomplished the trip of 812 miles from Berlin in ten hours. They at once sent a telegram to H. M. the German Emperor. The balloon passed over the North sea at an altitude of 1,500 metres.

## NEWS FROM AMERICA.

The *Globe* learns from its New York correspondent that veteran professional politicians are watching with amused interest and cynical satisfaction what they regard as the beginnings of the Roosevelt Presidential boom, the coming of which they have been predicting for a considerable time past. All the Washington dispatches during the past few days have been in agreement as to Mr. Roosevelt's fierce determination not to allow himself to be nominated for another term. Simultaneously, however, the newspapers friendly to the Administration continue to present to the country the picture of this strong man wrestling with the wicked Trust Monster, and to hint that his retirement from the White House before his great mission shall have been accomplished must inevitably be followed, so to speak, by red ruin and the breaking up of law.

The *New York Herald* has this week been publishing with vast wealth of headlines the results of an informal canvass of the party leaders in the various States. It is claimed that the information leaves no reasonable doubt that the people desire the re-nomination of Mr. Roosevelt, and that his position has been strengthened in the country by his attitude towards the Trusts generally, and his fight with Mr. Harriman in particular. The next choice to Mr. Roosevelt is said to be Mr. Taft beyond reasonable doubt, and this gentleman it is pretty well understood would cheerfully stand aside for his friend and chief, should the exigencies of the anti-Trust Monster business so require. The *Herald's* plebiscite has not elicited any strong volume of opinion in favour of Mr. Hughes, the present Governor of New York State, but political meteorologists can already see his name shining in tiny white letters in the centre of a small black cloud, on the verge of the Republican party horizon.

## THE THAW TRIAL.

The Jury in the Thaw case have been unable to agree upon a verdict, and have been discharged. It will be open to the prosecution to apply for a new trial before another jury, or the District Attorney may, at his discretion, order a "nolle prosequi", in which case the proceedings would come to an end.

## THE WAR IN CENTRAL AMERICA.

The State Department in Washington learns by telegram that the besieged town of Amapala in Honduras has been taken. The President of Honduras has surrendered to the Nicaraguan troops. Thereby the war in Central America has come to an end.

## THE HAGUE CONFERENCE.

The American Delegation to the Hague Conference will consist of seven persons headed by Mr. Choate and General Porter; it will be accompanied by a secretary and two experts.

## NEWS FROM FRANCE.

### THE BAKERS' STRIKE.

The bakers on strike held another meeting on Friday and drafted a resolution declaring that in consciousness of their strength they would not resume work until their demands are complied with. Seven journalists, who attended the meeting, were compelled by the strikers to leave the place, on the ground that the newspapers have taken up an hostile attitude to the strike movement. The number of bakers on strike in Paris and the suburbs is officially estimated at 680.

During the whole morning patrols of the Republican guard traversed the various quarters of the city. On behalf of the employers it is stated that the larger bakeries have not been effected by the strike, since the number of men still willing to work suffices to ensure the continuance of work. In the smaller bakeries the proprietors themselves with the help of men taken on specially have been able to supply bread. Only from a small number of bakeries has no bread been supplied, but they have been able to rely on other bakeries where work is proceeding.

### A SOI-DISANT PRINCE.

Last Wednesday there appeared at the house of the Grand Duke Alexis of Russia, who is stopping in Paris, a man who claimed to be a Russian naval officer. As the Grand Duke was not at home the man said that he would come again next day. When he reappeared, as suspicions had been aroused concerning him, he was arrested. In his possession were found two false passes for Russia, a passport, and a student's ticket for Paris University bearing the name Prince Milan of Zelitch. The man, whose name is Milan Zelitch admits that he was formerly a Russian police official and had been condemned to death by the Nihilists. He had had no evil designs but only desired to ask the Grand Duke to help him return to Russia. At the intelligence bureau the conviction prevails that the matter concerns a man who did not intend to attack the Grand Duke but to borrow money from him. According to the *Temps* the man has been released; several other Russians arrested in connection with the matter have also been set at liberty.

### FRANCE AND MOROCCO.

Several Paris journals announce that the armoured cruiser "Gloire" is to visit several Moroccan harbours, notably Casablanca. There together with the cruiser "Lalonde", already arrived there, she will remain until order has been completely restored.

It is announced from Tangier that the cruiser "Forbin", on her way back from French Senegal will also make some stay in Casablanca harbour.

### THE LABOUR TROUBLE IN HAMBURG.

The number of men willing to work on Friday morning was 4,812; 250 more dockers have arrived from England. In all 1,000 men from England and various parts of Germany are expected. Between Thursday at midday and Friday morning 18 steamships and two tugs left, while 24 steamships, one tug and one sailing vessel entered the harbour. In consequence of an announcement appearing in the London morning journals that the harbour authorities had rejected the proposals of the dockers, a crowd of some 2,500 English dockhands collected before the London office of the Hamburg-America line, to be taken on for work in

Hamburg. A large number of men are leaving for Hamburg on Saturday.

### THE VATICAN AND THE JOUIN TRIAL.

The *Osservatore Romano* publishes an official note, in which it is stated in the most formal manner that the telegraphic announcement that the State Attorney read aloud several letters of Cardinal Merry del Val at the Jouin trial, from which it appeared that the Vatican, with the help of the French Catholics, had attempted to prevent the King of Spain's journey to Paris, cannot be true. If the announcement should be true, the Vatican will demand of the State Attorney that the text of the letters be published and proof given of their authenticity.

### NEWS FROM RUSSIA.

#### THE DUMA.

After a prolonged debate the Duma decided to begin the sittings at 11 a. m. instead of 2 p. m., in order to give more time to the various committees, who find themselves hampered in their discussions by the limited time at their disposal. A long discussion ensued on a proposal of the Minister of Justice to exclude from the Duma certain members who are charged under § 126 of the Penal Code with belonging to Societies the object of which is to overthrow the existing regime. M. Hessen insisted on the Right of the Duma itself to examine the question of the guilt of these members and moved to refer the matter to a committee. The Minister of Justice opposed the motion. The Duma had simply to submit to the decision of the courts; otherwise he feared uncertainty might arise as to the powers of the judicial and Legislative bodies; he claimed that the Duma must respect justice. Several members of the Cadet party violently attacked the Government, exclaiming that there was absolutely no true justice in Russia.

M. Adjemoff, a Cadet, with clenched fists turned to the Minister and asked if they had Autocracy or a Constitution. Great disorder ensued. Deputies of the Right rose and beating their desks cried: "The autocracy has not been abolished". The Minister of Justice again intervened and said: "Attack me, but not the administration of justice." The sitting was closed, after it had been decided to refer the matter to a committee.

#### THE RIOTING IN LODZ.

Five workmen were shot on Friday evening. The Police Minister assured a deputation of Jews that a pogrom was out of the question, but the police were powerless against attacks on individuals. The disturbances continued until night, especially in the suburb of Baluty, where four persons were killed and twelve wounded.

In Alexander St. an unknown individual shot at a patrol, who fired a volley by which a young Jewish shoemaker passing-by was killed.

#### JEW'S THREATENED.

The *Börsenzeitung* learns from Homel that the Jewish merchants there have been threatened with death, if they do not leave the town within 3 days. The Jews have appealed to the Prime Minister and Governor by telegraph for protection against pogroms.

#### THE FAMINE IN CHINA.

It is reported that the situation in the famine-stricken districts is steadily growing worse: 10 millions of the population are affected by the famine, 3 million of them are stated to be at death's door. Some 5,000 persons die daily. Parents are selling their children for food.

#### OBLIQUE HINTS.

An American lady is suing for divorce. That is not an unusual thing for an American lady to do, but her plea is novel. Her husband is a confirmed gambler. It is not that to which she specially objects, but it is the fact that he is a shockingly bad player, as well as persistent, which has driven her to seek dissolution of the marriage tie. He is the lamb whom many wolves fleece. There was another man who had as ill result from his cardplaying. It was not simply because he was a bad player, but because some with whom he played had the ways of Ah Sin. He set a watch, and discovered that the cheat of the night was a one-eyed man. The virtuous one drew his revolver, and laid it solemnly beside him on the table. "Gentlemen," he courteously said, "the first man I catch cheating I'll shoot his other eye out." A peaceful evening followed.



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