

# The Daily Record

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

№ 367.

DRESDEN, SUNDAY, APRIL 21, 1907.

10 PFENNIGS.

The First Daily Paper published in Germany  
in English.

Offices: Dresden, Steins Strasse 51

Telephone: 1755.

Subscription for Dresden and the whole of  
Germany and Austria:

1 mark a month.

## KING OF DENMARK TO VISIT ENGLAND.

The King of Denmark who was recently appointed honorary Colonel of the East Kent Regiment, is expected in May to visit Dover, where he will return the visit of the deputation of officers of the Regiment. His Majesty will inspect the first and third battalions of the Regiment, the first volunteer battalion and the officers' school.

## THE LORD MAYOR AND BERLIN.

The Lord Mayor and the Sheriffs of London will visit Berlin in May or June at the invitation of the Oberbürgermeister. The invitation has been sent as a return for the hospitality extended to the German Mayors in London last year.

## NEWS FROM AMERICA.

### THE U. S. AND CUBA.

Mr. Andrew D. White, America's most experienced diplomatist, and a statesman universally respected, has just returned to Washington from a visit to Cuba, and has lent the weight of his name against the annexation movement. He is perfectly satisfied that if Cuba were a State within the Union, it would be dominated body and soul by corrupt political bosses and other professional politicians, and that scandals would ensue which would disgust the whole country, and put back the clock of progress in the island for a generation at least.

Public opinion in all reputable quarters is in accord with Mr. White, and so, there is the best reason to believe, is Mr. Taft, Secretary for War, who is at present in Cuba on a special mission, undertaken at the request of President Roosevelt. Mr. Taft has received numerous deputations, and has heard all sides. He has, it is believed, satisfied himself, and will so report to Washington, that the annexation movement is an artificial one, organised and maintained for the most part by interested Americans and a few Cuban property owners, and that all the real leaders of the Cuban people are resolutely resolved to maintain their independence, and prepared to lay down their lives in its defence.

But, on the other hand, there is good reason to believe that even these patriots would offer no serious opposition to an American Protectorate, either real or nominal, provided always that the legislative independence of the island and its Government by the people for the people were guaranteed and secured. It is probable that Mr. Taft has given the Liberal leaders ample assurances in regard to the good faith and intentions of the Washington Government, and that they have admitted that it would not be advisable for the whole of the United States forces to withdraw for a considerable time to come.

### ALLEGED PLOT AGAINST THE PRESIDENT.

An Italian tramp has informed the secret police in Newark, New Jersey, that an anarchist band at Hazleton, Pennsylvania, have banded together to murder President Roosevelt. Little credence is given this story.

### THE CENTRAL AMERICAN REPUBLICS.

A temporary armistice has been concluded between Nicaragua and San Salvador. News has reached Washington, that orders have been given to withdraw all Nicaraguan troops from Honduras.

### AN ERUPTION IN CHILL.

The New York *Sun* announces from Lima that the Puyehue volcano in Chili is in a state of violent eruption. New craters have formed and enormous damage has been done to the countryside in the vicinity. Showers of hot ashes are falling continually, and constant shocks are felt, caused apparently by explosions beneath the upper crust of the craters. Many streams containing drinking water have dried up.

The town of Bariloche in the Rio Negro province is covered by such dense clouds of smoke that total darkness prevails in the streets. Roads and houses are covered with sand, ashes and other volcanic ejections.

## FIRE AND EARTHQUAKES IN THE PHILIPPINES.

A fire, which was still raging on Friday evening has destroyed the town of Ilo-Ilo; 20,000 people are homeless.

From various parts of the Philippines violent earthquake shocks are reported; many buildings have been destroyed.

## NEWS FROM FRANCE.

### THE MONTAGNINI PAPERS.

In the matter of the Montagnini papers the sub-committee has commenced its labours. A member of the committee has stated that examination of certain of the documents shows that the Nuntiatore carried on a regular system of espionage especially with reference to certain officers.

## NEWS FROM RUSSIA.

### SEDITION IN THE ARMY.

The newspapers announce that the recent domiciliary visits made in St. Petersburg have led to the discovery that a widely extended organisation for agitation exists among the soldiers in the capital. This organisation is entitled the "Military League" and possesses several printing presses, by means of which leaflets &c. were printed. As a result of the domiciliary visits 30 persons, among them several women, were arrested. At the present moment search is being made in the provinces and chief towns of Russia for branch establishments of this "Military League."

### THE DUMA.

Various interpellations were discussed at Friday's sitting, among them one concerning maltreatment of prisoners in the Akatui gaol. In the debate on this interpellation, the Socialist Deputies declared that they would vote for it, to show that the Duma was with the people against the Government. The speakers of the Right, especially Count Bobrinski, declared that they too would vote for it, but on account of the illegality of the acts committed by the prison officials, not on the revolutionary grounds put forward by the Socialists. Count Bobrinski protested against the glorification of political murderers and reminded the House that in the French Chamber Minister Pichon had not allowed the assassination of the Grand Duke Sergius to be spoken of as an execution, but described the deed as a detestable murder. The interpellation was passed unanimously.

The debate on a proposal that the Duma should express its reprobation of political crimes was adjourned to the next sitting.

Various incidents occurred during the subsequent debate on the invalidity of the elections in the Government of Tambov.

M. Roditsheff violently attacked the Government, accusing them of falsifying the returns. After an animated debate, the Duma decided to declare the elections valid. The majority of the Deputies concerned belong to the Left.

President Golovin then read a protest from the budget committee against the action of the Ministerial Council which refused to lay before the committee various documents. In their protest the committee referred to the utterances of the Prime Minister with reference to the wish of the Government to cooperate with the elected of the nation. The sitting then closed.

## THE SITUATION IN MOROCCO.

With reference to the report that an agreement had been come to between the Maghzen and a German firm for the construction of a collecting channel for the drains in Tangier, it appears that Mohammed el Torres was acting in persuasion of a letter from the Sanitary Council in which he was requested to come to an understanding in the

matter with the German House that has the concessions for Tangier harbour. The matter belongs to the competence of the Sanitary Council which consists of the heads of the diplomatic missions. There is no reason to doubt that the matter will be settled in the same harmonious spirit that others have been.

Raisuli has left Ekmes and has gone eastward with many adherents. The natives are confident that he intends to join the Pretender in order to attack the Mahalla which is encamped near the Muluja river. Others indeed believe he will attack Udjda.

Delbrel and the son of the Governor of Alhucimas, who were captured by the Pretender's people, have been set at liberty.

## PAST BUDGETS IN ENGLAND.

The gods have been good to Mr. Asquith. His first two Budgets have seen him in possession of handsome surpluses. With the first he could do little but give effect to the plans which Mr. Austen Chamberlain had devised, and so found himself in a position similar to that of Disraeli, who once had to accept a Liberal Budget because he had not time to prepare one of his own. The Budget over which the Gladstone Government fell in 1885 was decided upon only on the day of its presentation to the House, a fact which shows that the Chancellor does not always have time for framing elaborate speeches. Lord Rosebery wrote the epitaph of that Government:—

"Here lies a Cabinet; I'll tell thee why,  
It spelt its funeral bier without an 'I'."

The pun was justified by the fact that the Government, having survived its South African, its Egyptian, and Irish policies, came down over a question concerning "the trade."

The late Lord Ritchie, when Chancellor of the Exchequer, had the happy experience of facing his fellows with a surplus of ten millions, twice as much as that with which Gladstone began his career at the Exchequer. It was the deficit of 1841 which established Peel's reputation as a humorist. "Great as is my commiseration, I cannot help you," he said. "I view with unaffected sympathy the position of the right hon. gentleman, the Chancellor of the Exchequer. It has been remarked that a good man struggling with adversity is a sight worthy the gods. And certainly the right honourable gentleman, both with respect to the goodness of the man and the extent of his adversity, presents at the present moment that spectacle. Can there be a more lamentable picture than that of a Chancellor of the Exchequer seated on an empty chest, by the pool of bottomless deficiency, fishing for a Budget? I won't bite: the right hon. gentleman shall return home with his pannier as empty as his chest." Sir William Harcourt was in as parlous a case when he first took the Budget in hand, but there was no Peel in the House to make classic fun of his misfortune.

If, as was said, it would have been a treat to hear the late Lord Coleridge read even a page of Bradshaw, so it was a delight to hear Gladstone deliver his Budget speech. Beauty of voice not less than the charm and interest with which he invested his story appealed to the House. Lord Goschen, with his husky voice, could claim no such advantage, and, great as were his financial achievements, he was far less attractive in his Budget speech than some of his predecessors. Peel's voice helped him, but not to the extent to which that of his son helped. Disraeli said that with his voice the Premier's son ought to be able to do anything; Gladstone said it was one of the two perfect things he had known. Failing quality of voice, members welcome a joke to enliven a Budget speech. Not all which are made come to the ear of the House. When Gladstone introduced his Budget repealing the paper duties, there was a counter-proposal to repeal the tea duties. Lord Derby wrote to Palmerston, "Is it to be tea and turn out?" "No; paper and stationary," was the ready answer which the other scribbled back.

## STRANGE MALADY AMONG BEES.

A singular disease has been spreading among bees in the Isle of Wight, and it is feared that they will soon be extinct. The disease assumes the form of a kind of paralysis, and up to the present all efforts to combat the malady have been useless. Specimens of diseased bees have been despatched to the Board of Agriculture. A well-known breeder believes the bees would be extinct in the island within another year unless a remedy was quickly found.



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