Daily Record

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

№ 369.

368.

Litany.

0 a.m.

Litany.

. C. I.

r. M. A.

strasse

day at

of the

Bern-

IVES.

e Fe

Am-

, Esq.

ess of

n ex-

made

adha-

ng of

thnot,

o the

lowes,

ce of

f the

Con-

party

come

first

in a

from

onby,

and

haps,

nt at

eting

nance

ls at

The

late

ation r. A

lapse

e the

The

d to

anese

ex-

tung

t the

visit

the

night

the

dent

face.

n of

used

DRESDEN, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24, 1907.

10 PFENNIGS.

The First Daily Paper published in Germany in English.

> Offices: Dresden, Steuve Steams 51 Selephone: 1755.

Subscription for Dresden and the whole of Sermany and Austria:

> 1 mark a month.

ENGLAND AND THE HAGUE CONFERENCE.

In the House of Commons on Monday Mr. Runciman informed the House that Sir Edward Fry, Lord Reay, Sir Ernest Satow and Sir Henry Howard had been chosen to represent England at the Hague Peace Conference. A military and a naval expert will be also appointed as delegates to the Con-

Sir Edward Fry, P.C., L.L.D., F.R.S., was appointed a Lord Justice of Appeal in 1883, having been previously Judge of the High Court, Chancery Division. He is now a member of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, also a member for Great Britain of the Permanent Court of Arbitration, and of the Senate of London University.

Lord Reay, G. C. S. I., G. C. I. E., L. L. D., has been Governor of Bombay and Under Secretary of State for India. He is now President of University College, London, and of the Institute of International Law.

Sir Ernest Satow, G.C.M.G., L.L.D., was formerly Minister Plenipotentiary to China, later Japanese Secretary at Tokio, Minister at Bangkok, envoy in Morocco, and Ambassador to Japan; he is now Ambassador at Pekin.

Sir Henry Howard, K.C.M.G., is Minister Plenipotentiary at the Hague. His diplomatic career has been spent at Paris, Copenhagen, Pekin and St. Petersburg.

THE LOSS OF THE "ARIEL".

Details are now to hand as to the loss of the 'Ariel", Twin Screw Torpedo Boat Destroyer, 335 tons, 5,700 I. H. P., at Malta.

On Friday night last the "Ariel" with five other Destroyers was engaged in manoeuvres and was endeavouring to make the harbour unobserved. Suddenly the rays of several search lights were turned on her, and in spite of the general order that lights must be at once turned off again to avoid blinding the helmsman, the search lights continued to shine on her. The commander of the "Ariel" in consequence failed to see the red light on the breakwater and crashed into the masonry at a speed of 22 knots. The impact was frightful and the destroyer rapidly sank. Nine of the crew escaped in a boat. At the "Ariel's" distress signals the T. B. D. "Bruiser" came alongside and look off the rest of the crew. Lieutenant Lancelot Turton and the coxswain Sneddon, who refused to leave his commanding officer, remained on the "Ariel" to the last; the latter was not seen again. Lieutenant Turton was carried more than a mile away by the tide, but he managed to get ashore near Ricasoli, and climbed the cliffs, at the summit of which he was found in an exhausted condition by some officers. A special enquiry will be held into the circumstances of the "Ariel's" loss.

THE CAIRO DISTURBANCES.

Reuter announces from Cairo that the Standard's report that a tram strike had broken out in Cairo 18 untrue; but that a few tramcars were attacked and damaged by cab drivers on strike, assisted by the mob. The strike of cab drivers is now at an end. The differences of the porters with their employers, which threatened to develop into a strike, have also been settled. In the Egyptian Ministry of the Interior the officials have no doubt that the Nationalists are connected with both movements; he provocative tone of the Nationalist Press con-

THE CENTRAL AMERICAN REPUBLICS.

The Nicaraguan Government has addressed a equest to President Roosevelt that, in order that he peace negotiations may not be delayed, he will himself become arbitrator or will appoint an Phitrator to decide whether San Salvador is liable pay an indemnity for the damage caused to Nicaragua, by San Salvador having interfered inthe hostilities between Nicaragua and Honduras.

THE PLAGUE IN INDIA.

Mr. John Morley, Secretary of State for India, stated in the House of Commons on Monday that the number of cases of plague in India from September 1906 to March 1907 was 5,018,000. The number of deaths in January was 58,431, in February 98,397, and in March 171,512.

NEWS FROM FRANCE.

THE LABOUR TROUBLES IN PARIS.

The bakers, who are on strike, have decided to institute soup kitchens on a communistic basis and are determined to carry on their agitation for the cessation of work with renewed vigour.

2,000 café waiters have formally pledged themselves not to resume work until the employers' syndicate has agreed with the employés' union as to a collective labour treaty.

The anty-military League and the General Labourers Union issued an appeal on Monday, calling on the soldiers, in case of a general strike, which would be the forerunner of a revolution, to refuse obedience to their officers and eventually to adopt more energetic measures. The posters were at once removed by the police.

At a meeting of hotel employés held on Sunday it was decided to declare a general strike.

GENERAL BAILLOUD HAS A NARROW ESCAPE.

General Bailloud was within an ace of losing his life on Monday. He was about to proceed from Montpellier to Bordeaux by the express train, and just as he reached the station the train came in. He was carrying a satchel, slung over one shoulder by a strap. Wishing to make a short cut, he crossed the rails; his bag slipped to the ground, and his feet becoming entangled in the strap the General fell. He was unable to move and an advancing engine was only 20 yards off. Two officials of the railway sprang to the spot and removed him from his dangerous predicament in the nick of time.

THE ITALIAN NAVY.

The Rome Tribuna, in commenting on the reasons which induced the Queen to absent herself from the launch of the cruiser "Roma", states: The family of the Prince of Montenegro were on a visit in the Royal Palace when a dispute took place between the Prince and King Emmanuel. The King was extremely annoyed at some of the Prince's remarks and curtly asked him when it would be convenient for him to leave. The Prince and the other members of the family left next day. The Queen who was deeply chagrined at the incident asked the king to excuse her attending the launch.

The Agencia Stefani, on the other hand, is authorised to say that there is not a word of truth in this story and the only reason that induced the Queen not to fulfil her earnest wish to go to Spezia was that she was indisposed.

On Monday King Victor Emmanuel presented to the battleship "Regina Elena" a flag in the name of the Queen and made the following speech: "The Queen, who extremely regrets being unable to be present at today's ceremony, expressed a wish that I should represent her and I have gladly acceded to this wish. I hand to you, the Commander, this flag which will wave on this beautiful ship on that day, when with her sister ships she may be called upon to defend the national honour. I sincerely hope that that day may be far off, but should it come, I cherish the sure conviction that the tricolour presented by my wife will bring good fortune to our fleet for the greatness of Italy." The King's remarks were followed by enthusiastic cheers for the King and Queen.

NEWS FROM RUSSIA.

THE "ARCHANGELSK" DISASTER.

The disaster to the "Archangelsk", which took place on the Neva last Saturday, was due to a heavy snowstorm, the intense darkness, and the strong flow of ice from Lake Ladoga. When the steamer collided with the ice floe she sprang a leak and sank at once. Luckily the cries for help of the crew were heard by a Finnish steamer which hurried to the assistance of the men, 15 of whom

Finest handpainted Dresden China A. E. Stephan 4, Reichs Str. 4

Succ. to HelenaWolfsohn Nchf. Manufacturer & Exporter to the American & English trade.

2 minutes from Hauptbahnhof, Highest recommendations. Most reasonable prices.

were saved. Six drowning persons were seen fighting for a life belt. On the after-portion of the vessel was a number of women and small children. The number of the drowned was 42. The "Archangelsk" is said to have been unseaworthy for 10 years.

THE DUMA.

The first portion of Monday's sitting, which was occupied with the debate on the agrarian question, passed off extremely quietly, but its close was marked by much uproar caused by the discussion of the motion by the Right that the Duma should express its detestation of political crimes; the debate on this subject has several times been postponed, and the Right proposed it should take place the following day. Speakers of the Right, among them M. Purishkevitch, demanded "urgency" for the motion.

M. Purishkevitch read a telegram from Slatust, where the leader of the Union of Really Russian People was murdered. He pointed out that political crimes were increasing daily and that it was the duty of the Duma to speak against them.

The President put the motion to discuss political erime on the following day. The motion was rejected by 275 votes to 128. In the division the Socialists joined the Cadets.

The sitting was adjourned at 6.30, amid cries of

protest from the Right.

THE RIOTS AT LODZ.

On Monday evening 20 armed men attacked a carriage in which a tax-collector, with 4,925 roubles in his possession, and two guards were seated, and which was accompanied by 4 soldiers. The assailants hurled a bomb which exploded with a fearful crash; at the same time they fired. One soldier was killed, the 3 others were severely wounded, the guards and the coachman receiving trifling injuries. The robbers escaped with the money.

THE MOROCCAN CRISIS.

The letter of the Maghzen received in Tangier on Monday answers the demands of France in detail, if in somewhat equivocal fashion, but allows a sincere wish that an understanding should be arrived at to be apparent.

The Shereefian delegates and the French Minister, M. Regnault, were to deal with the document on Monday afternoon; a copy has been sent to M. Pichon, Minister of the Exterior.

No decision will be arrived at in Paris as to the answer to the letter, until its text has been examined by the Cabinet.

The War Minister El Gebbas has received orders that about 200 Askaris are to march to Casablanca to reinforce the garrison.

The cruiser "Lalande" has returned to Tangier. The Moroccan State Bank was opened on Monday.

ANARCHIST FATUITY.

A strange shooting outrage by an Anarchist that has taken place at Nice is almost more remarkable for its fatuousness than for its violence. A Belgian named Van Loo walked into the Carlone Bank and inquired for M. Maistre, the director, who is also Belgian Consul, and on being informed by a cashier that the director could not receive him he became abusive, brandished a revolver from which he discharged three shots at the cashier without killing him, and one into another office, also without doing harm, and then rushed into the street where, of course, he was arrested. His explanation of his childishly impotent outburst was that he was an Anarchist and wanted to murder the Consul for nothing in particular, but just on general prin-

LOCAL.

Her Majesty the Queen has shown her interest in Mr. and Mrs. Albert Mallinson's coming recitals at Bechstein Hall by graciously giving her patronage to the first, which is to take place on May 2. The programme will be devoted exclusively to Mr. Mallinson's own songs.

Herr Adolph Stimbert has been appointed conductor of the Hoftheater orchestra at Gera, and Herr Erich Brückner as violinist in the Meiningen Hoftheater orchestra. Both these gentlemen were hitherto pupils of the Royal Conservatorium in

The guards in the city today are furnished by the 1st Grenadier Regiment No. 100. The band plays about 12.40 p.m. in the Schloss Platz.