Daily Record

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DRESDEN, TUESDAY, MAY 28, 1907.

10 PFENNIGS.

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BRITISH JOURNALISTS IN GERMANY.

→ 1 mark a month.

On the occasion of the visit of British Journalists to Germany a banquet was held at Dover on board the North German Lloyd S. S. "Zieten", some seventy persons being present.

Mr. Spender of the Westminster Gazette said that the Press had unfortunately created many misunderstandings, but they must remove them.

Dr. Grunwald of the Vossische Zeitung laid stress on the mutual tasks of the English and German Press, and hoped that the ever growing influence of the Press would be employed in the direction of peace and the happiness and prosperity

Mr. Sydney Low of the Standard described the dispatch of some members of the German committee to Dover as a courtesy not only to the English Press but to all Englishmen who respected and loved Germany.

The "Zieten" left for Bremen on Saturday evening. The "Zieten" reached Bremerhaven early yesterday morning. The English journalists landed at 7 a. m., leaving for Bremen an hour later. Mr. Gardiner, of The Daily News, before landing, thanked the North German Lloyd for their hospitality. Consul Achelis thanked him on behalf of the Company, and expressed the hope that their stay on board the "Zieten" and in Germany would leave a pleasant impression on the journalists. As they were leaving the ship, the ship's band played the National Anthem, to which the journalists responded by giving three hearty cheers. All the ships in the harbour were decked with bunting.

ADMIRALTY REDUCTIONS.

The Standard announces that the Admiralty intends to considerably reduce the teaching Staff of the Gunnery and Torpedo Schools at Portsmouth. The gunnery and torpedo instruction courses will be shortened.

THE UNREST IN INDIA.

The Pioneer publishes a telegram from Dakka according to which the situation in East Bengal has become generally less disturbed. In connection with the disturbances 69 persons have been convicted in the Nymensing district and 150 trials are still pending.

In the disturbed area the troops and police have been reinforced. In Serajgunj small disturbances have twice occurred, the populace believing that the dealers have considerably raised the price of salt in an unjustifiable way. Nineteen arrests have been made and 50 police sent to the spot.

THE LABOUR TROUBLES ON THE RAND.

All the mines, with the exception of the Robinson group, have now been drawn into sympathy with the strike movement. The strikers held a meeting on Saturday at which advice was given them not lo disturb the peace.

On Friday night an attempt was made at Roodeport to derail a goods train by a charge of dynamite; the attempt was fortunately abortive.

NEWS FROM AMERICA.

THE CENTRAL AMERICAN REPUBLICS.

Contradictory reports continue to reach Washinglon from Central America. It has been successively asserted that risings have taken place in Sal-Tador, Costa Rica, and Guatemala, and as often denied. It is, however, not denied that negotiations of some kind are proceeding between Mexico and the United States, with a view to devising some means of keeping the peace in the ever-disturbed region of Central America. American business men have become more than ever impressed of late with the great natural advantages enjoyed by these Republics and Colombia and Venezuela, and would place many millions of dollars for the purpose of developing their natural resources, could stable and equitable government be assured, under the joint begis of the United States and Mexico, or in any ther practical way

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American millions poured out lavishly and unhesitatingly have transformed Mexico into one of the most prosperous countries in the world, and have given generous returns to the investors, and the belief is strongly held that similar results would follow, as the night the day, if the Republics referred to could be assured of good government for a generation, such as Mexico has enjoyed under President Diaz. Attempts have been made from time to time to bring the various Southern Republics north of the Amazon together, but after progressing sometimes to a promising extent, they have invariably had to be abandoned.

President Roosevelt is credited with the belief that, if a start could be made by the establishment of some sort of over-lordship by Mexico in Central America, the good example set would appeal forcibly to the other Republics named. Preferably he would like Mexico to undertake the great work alone, with the benevolent acquiescence of the United States. No authoritative information can be obtained, however, as to the actual position of affairs at the present moment.

It is announced from Guatemala that nineteen persons have been condemned to death for complicity in the attempt to murder President Estrada Cabrera. The verdict has excited the popular conscience to such a degree that it is doubtful whether

the sentences will be executed.

It is reported from Mexico that the Mexican Chargé d'Affaires in Guatemala has confirmed the report as to the verdict of the court martial, and adds that the members of the Corps diplomatique held a meeting on Saturday and determined that each individual member of the corps should personally appeal to President Cabrera to quash the verdict. Should these appeals be unsuccessful, a Collective Note will be sent to the President.

The New York Herald learns that among the condemned are one Spaniard, one Belgian, two

Italians, and two Mexicans.

President Cabrera received on Saturday a deputation of women, who begged him to pardon the persons condemned by the court martial to death for attempting to assassinate him. The President asserted that the rumour that 19 persons had been condemned to death was untrue; the court martial had not yet given any verdict.

A DISASTROUS TORNADO.

A Tornado swept over the northern part of Texas on Saturday, causing loss of life and extensive damage to property; 11 persons were killed and 60 injured.

THE JAPANESE IN SAN FRANCISCO.

It is reported from Tokio that the news that on the 21st of the month a Japanese bath-house and restaurant was demolished in San Francisco by white men, has aroused great indignation among the populace; a report from the Japanese Consul in 'Frisco confirms the news of renewed assaults on Japanese landlords in that city, but the Japanese Press refrains from any expressions of anger, being confident that the Washington Government will prevent any recurrence of the movement.

The Japanese Ambassador, Vicomte Aoki, has informed the U.S. Government of the recent assaults on Japanese restaurant proprietors in San Francisco. Mr. Secretary Root has instructed the Department of Justice to institute enquiries. The Department has accordingly telegraphed to the judicial authorities in San Francisco to make a searching investigation of the matter and report by telegraph to the department.

Mr. Root has requested the Governor of California to give the Japanese the protection required by them, and to carry out the obligations laid upon the State by the American-Japanese treaty.

NEWS FROM FRANCE.

THE MURDER OF DR. MAUCHAMP.

The demands of the French Government in connection with the murder of Dr. Mauchamp have now been published. They include the recall and punishment of the Pasha of Marakesh, who was guilty of inciting the mob against Dr. Mauchamp; the punishment of the guilty; payment of an indemnity; the immediate organisation of a police force as contemplated by the Algeciras decrees; the recall and official disavowal of Mulay Idris, who headed the rising of the Adrar tribes against French supremacy; the cessation of dispatches of arms to the Sheik Ma El Ainim.

The Maghzen has replied, granting all the de-mands without reserve. The Pasha of Marakesh will be sent to Tangier if the French Government insists, but he is very old and too ill to make the journey. The French consul is to be allowed to hold an enquiry in Marakesh, and the persons arrested in connection with the murders of Dr. Mauchamp and M. Charbonnier will be brought to Tangier. As for the organisation of the police, the War Minister has been given new authority to introduce the reforms determined on by the council. The other demands formulated above have all been granted by the Maghzen. Instructions have been sent to the French Envoy in Tangier to see that the Maghzen does what has been pro-

THE FRENCH CABINET.

At Saturday's Cabinet Council the Foreign Minister, M. Pichon, read a telegram from the French Ambassador in Tokio according to which the understanding between France and Japan with respect to the projected treaty is complete and the treaty will be signed within a few days.

M. Pichon also read the answer of the Moroccan Foreign Minister, Abdel krim ben Sliman, in which the satisfaction of all France's demands is promised. The Minister announced that M. Regnault, the French Envoy, has been empowered to treat with the Shereefian Government in order that the promised satisfaction may actually be given.

At the end of the week the Cabinet will decide on the instructions to be given to the French representatives at the Hague Conference.

THE MONTAGNINI LETTERS.

M. Clémenceau has written to the Temps, strenuously denying M. Doumer's statement in that journal that the Montagnini letters at the instance of the Minister of the Interior were translated in a way to suit the objects of the Government. The translation of the letters was handed to the Committee of the Chamber at the same time as the originals.

A CANARD DENIED.

The rumour, which has appeared in the English Press, that the German authorities have discovered a Russo-German plot against the life of the German Emperor and that the arrests of Russian anarchists made on Saturday had reference to this discovery, is entirely untrue.

AN EARTHQUAKE REPORTED.

The Florence observatory reports that the seismographic apparatus indicated a violent earthquake, some 8,000 kilometers away, on Saturday afternoon.

THE SITUATION IN MOROCCO.

The report spread by natives that the Maghzen has pardoned Raisuli anticipates a possible fact.

It is certainly true that negotiations have been set on foot by the Sultan's representative and that a mediator has left Tangier for Fez.

It is said that Raisuli will demand the protection of a foreign Power. No decision in the matter may be expected for a month.

PERSIAN AFFAIRS.

Some time ago the inhabitants of Burudsheid made complaints of the Governor of Lurissan, whose hordes had plundered the villages in the district. The Minister of the Interior announced in Parliament on Thursday that a detachment of troops had been sent to the district to restore order. A Member of Parliament said that the Government had incited the disturbances in Schiras