

The Daily Record

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

№ 422.

DRESDEN, THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1907.

10 PFENNIGS.

The First Daily Paper published in Germany in English.

Offices: Dresden, Steube Strasse 51

Telephone: 1755.

Subscription for Dresden and the whole of Germany and Austria:

1 mark a month.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The whole of Tuesday's sitting was occupied by the debate on the resolution relating to the reform of the House of Lords.

Mr. Henderson, Labour Member for Barnard Castle, brought in a proposal for the complete abolition of the Upper House.

Mr. Winston Churchill alluded to the attitude of the House of Lords to the Education Bill, and said that the Government absolutely refuted the assumption of the Upper House that it knew better than the people themselves what they wanted. Mr. Churchill attacked the Lords in violent language, saying that they used their veto for the dirtiest and lowest political dishonesty.

After Mr. Lyttleton and various other members had defended the Upper House, the debate was adjourned.

ENGLISH RAILWAY EMPLOYÉS.

A meeting held at Birmingham on Tuesday, and attended by 570 railway employés of all grades passed a resolution by 467 to 80 votes, determining to once more call the attention of the railway companies to the demands of the workmen. Should this step be unsuccessful, such measures will be taken as circumstances may seem to make necessary.

THE LAND-WAR IN IRELAND.

Information has reached Dublin of a daring act of lawlessness perpetrated a few nights ago at a place called Knockadrive, near Brosna, County Kerry. A Constabulary post was established recently on a farm, from which a man, named Nolan, was evicted some years ago. A short time before day-break, the place was fired into. The police rushed out, but failed to catch any person. Some moonlighting outrages were committed in the locality a few months ago before the establishment of the police station.

Further steps have been taken by the Crown in connection with the cattle drive at Gohenagh, near Ballintubber, on May 10. On that date a number of cattle, the property of Mr. R. A. Payne, Ballymoe, were driven off the farm by a crowd of people, and for doing so twelve men were prosecuted at the Ballintubber Petty Sessions on June 6. On that occasion there were four magistrates on the Bench. After hearing the evidence, three of the magistrates unanimously refused information. The Crown has now served upon the twelve defendants notices calling upon them to present themselves for trial at the forthcoming Assizes.

Although no clearances of grazing lands in the Birr district have been publicly attempted during the last three or four days, strong pressure is being exerted on the holders of eleven months' land to surrender at the expiration of their term, and many graziers have been obliged to surrender their holdings. Mr. John Parsons, Shinnone, whose cattle were driven on Monday last off the Rosse Estate at Derrinlough, has informed the local branch of the United Irish League that he will obey its demands, and Mr. John Prendergast, a large County Kerry grazier, who has an extensive tract at Lumloon, near Frankford, is also about to surrender his holdings.

PRINCE FUSHIMI IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Prince Fushimi has arrived at Victoria, B. C. from Vancouver, on the steamship "Princess Victoria," and was accorded an enthusiastic reception by an immense crowd of citizens. A salute was fired as the "Princess Victoria" entered the harbour. The Governor and the Mayor welcomed the Prince, and a guard of honour was in attendance. His Imperial Highness drove to the Government House. The city is decorated with triumphal arches and bunting, and the streets are gaily illuminated.

THE UNREST IN INDIA.

The London *Standard* announces from Lahore that 18 Hindus who took part in the disturbances

Extensive choice of hand-made Saxon Damask Table-Bed-Ladies' and Gentlemen's

LINEN

Joseph Meyer

(au petit Bazar)

Neumarkt 13, opposite the Frauenkirche.

OTTO MAYER

Photographer

38 Prager Strasse 38

Tel. 446.

By appointment to T. M. the King of Saxony and the Emperor of Austria.

Superb artistic work.

Moderate terms.

Finest handpainted Dresden China

A. E. Stephan 4, Reichs Str. 4

Succ. to Helena Wolfohn Neff. Manufacturer & Exporter to the American & English trade.



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

in the Lahore and Jullundur districts were condemned to six months imprisonment with hard labour. The Mohammedans who were arrested have been set at liberty.

H. M. S. "PYRAMUS" STILL AGROUND.

It is announced officially that the cruiser "Pyramus", which is aground 150 nautical miles from Cookstown, is uninjured. It is hoped to be able to float her off at high tide.

NEWS FROM AMERICA.

THE WRECK OF THE "SANTIAGO".

Nothing further has been heard of the two persons alleged to have been saved from the wreck of the "Santiago". Puerto de Corral, where the vessel was driven ashore is a seaport of Chili, at the mouth of the Calle river, and about twelve miles W. S. W. of Valdivia, and considerably south of Valparaiso.

The "Santiago" was a steel screw steamer with triple engines owned by the Pacific Steam Navigation Company. She was built by the Naval Construction and Armaments Company at Barrow in 1889. Her registered tonnage was 2,953. She was 350 feet in length, with over 45 feet beam.

COLLAPSE OF A HOUSE IN NEW YORK.

A lodging house in New York collapsed on Tuesday night. Of the persons in the house, all of whom were Italians, nine were killed and several wounded.

THE CENTRAL REPUBLICS.

Interest in the Central America situation has been revived for the moment by the announcement that the State Department at Washington has declined to receive Señor Ugarte as Minister for Honduras. This gentleman, it seems, had brought credentials from the Provisional Government established at the Honduran capital by the will of the victorious Nicaraguans. It is not at all certain that the people of Honduras are content with the Provisional Government, and Mr. Root proposes to defer formally recognising it pending further manifestations of the popular will.

The Washington correspondent of the *Herald*, in referring to this matter, mentions that the Nicaraguan Government has been notified that the United States Government will not tolerate any interference with Costa Rica. Private advices from the Isthmus indicate that it was about time that some sort of warning should be given to President Zelaya, who, to all appearance, is ambitious to become the Dictator of Central America, and is not at all particular as to the means adopted to that end.

Zelaya's friends declare that his real aim is a federation of all the Central American Republics, and that President Roosevelt's last speech at Jamestown shows that the United States is desirous of finding in federation the much-needed solution of the perennial Central American difficulty. This

may be true enough, but it is also the fact that while Mexico favours federation, neither President Diaz nor President Roosevelt is likely to approve of President Zelaya as the most desirable instrument to be used for such purpose.

MINISTERIAL CRISIS IN VENEZUELA.

A *Reuter's* despatch from Caracas has reached London via Willemstad stating that the Venezuelan Cabinet has resigned in consequence of the Congress having rejected the Finance Minister's policy.

NEWS FROM FRANCE.

THE CRISIS IN THE SOUTH.

The Cabinet Council on Tuesday discussed the position in the South, and determined to oppose as anti-constitutional the proposal of the Socialist Deputies that the citizens arrested at the demonstrations in the South should be temporarily set at liberty.

The Council further determined to prosecute the senior judge and president of the Criminal Court in Montpellier, M. André Rejouis, before the High Court, on account of a letter written by him and containing actual threats against the Government. The Minister of Marine stated that the reason for several units of the Mediterranean squadron putting to sea was the imminence of the naval manoeuvres which begin on the 27th of this month.

The *Temps* learns from Nimes that 100 Pioneers have arrived there with wireless telegraphy apparatus, in order to maintain telegraphic connection intact in case the wires should be cut.

At a meeting of vine-growers held at Narbonne Marcellin Albert stated that M. Clémenceau had declared himself ready, if those who were opposing the Government would return to a legal position, to release the prisoners, support agriculture and the vine-growers, and withdraw the troops. The meeting adopted a resolution that in consequence of the inadequacy of the Bill awaiting discussion and in face of the indefiniteness of M. Clémenceau's promises, the struggle should be continued with the employment of peaceful weapons, until all their demands were conceded. All individual committees of the movement were recommended to associate themselves with this resolution.

A meeting of the Delegates of the vine-growers' Defence Committee at Argelliers decided unanimously that the Bill to prevent adulteration of wine, accepted by the Chamber, was impossible of acceptance. Marcellin Albert was violently attacked and invited to surrender to the Court within 48 hours. It is announced from Gap that 600 mutineers of the 17th Infantry Regiment have left for Villefranche-sur-mer, where they will embark for Africa.

In a letter to the Prefect, a number of Mayors reply to the Prime Minister's ultimatum by demanding the instant release of the arrested persons, the withdrawal of troops and revision of the Law relating to adulteration of wine.

THE CHAMBER AND COURTS MARTIAL.

At Tuesday's sitting of the Chamber the Bill relating to the abolition of Courts martial was down for discussion.

M. Ribot expressed the view that the occasion was unsuitable for discussing the question.

M. Clémenceau supported this view and added that the Government and the Chamber had not at the present juncture the requisite freedom from bias (applause). He said, "occurrences more or less public property have taken place which have caused us anxiety with regard to the discipline of the army. That is, to speak plainly, a matter of anxiety to all good Frenchmen, for if discipline in the army slackens, it is all up with France (loud applause on the Left, interruption on the extreme Left). The proposal would in no way lessen discipline, but we feel that we are not in possession of the necessary impartiality to discuss it. We should not have time to finish the discussion before the vacation. Those who are enemies of useless demonstrations will vote with us for the postponement of the discussion until the Chamber reassembles". By 316 votes to 223 it was decided to postpone the discussion.

M. Jaurès expressed his fear that a postponement of the discussion would mean the rejection of the proposal.

THE FRANCO-SPANISH AGREEMENT.

The Yellow-book, published on Tuesday, relating to the Franco-Spanish agreement, contains a circular sent by M. Pichon to the French Foreign Minister, to the French Ambassadors in Berlin, St. Petersburg, Rome, Vienna, Washington and Tokio, and the

421.

7.30 p. m.

p. m.

of the ticket
shops of
Post Platz.
tickets may
tion to the

se.

ily
ply 8. 44.

S.

German,

rman and

Villa).

home to a few
German.

MOOL

ities.

trasse 19.

se 10, I.

ahnhof.

ooking.

trasse 26, I.

nn

rooms.

es.

secular ex-

lessons.

stranded

on board.

a storm

before

condition.

aiso. A

paraiso

ey have

reports

"sent

nd. The

Australia

e safely

in con-

a report

ceeded

th regi-

were to

Tunis.

a mutiny

ment is

DAY

ite.

ing, dry.