

The Daily Record

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

№ 444.

DRESDEN, TUESDAY, JULY 23, 1907.

10 PFENNIGS.

The First Daily Paper published in Germany
in English.

Office: Dresden, Strasse Etzsch 51.

Telephone: 1755.

Subscription for Dresden and the whole of
Germany and Austria:

1 mark a month.

NEWS FROM AMERICA.

THE U. S. AND JAPAN.

It is reported from San Francisco that there is a prospect of voluntary action on the part of the local authorities there, which will have the effect of settling the chief grievance of the Japanese, in respect to the admission of their children to the public elementary schools. Owing to the destruction wrought by the great fire, the city is still unable to make school room for half of its children, and building is very slow. The arrangement said to have been practically made is that as soon as the normal school accommodation shall have been restored, say by the end of the present year, Japanese children will be admitted "without question asked" to certain specified schools situated in localities where colour prejudice is least marked, or actually non-existent. It is believed that the other points in dispute will also be amicably settled before long.

The break-up of the corrupt municipal gang and the accession of the reformers to power in San Francisco has very considerably reduced the power of the organised Labour party, and, moreover, the trade unionists are beginning to see that the competition of Japanese skilled labour does not necessarily mean reduced wages, because the Jap is quite prepared to join the unions, and get as much pay as his white co-workers. Japanese coolie labour is more difficult to deal with, but it is contended that it presents no more insurmountable obstacles than Polish, Italian, or Hungarian or Russian unskilled labour in the labour market of the Pacific Slope.

Officially it is not admitted that anything of the character of negotiations for a settlement of the Japanese question is going on, but there need be no doubt on the subject, according to both Washington and San Francisco correspondents, who ought to be able to speak with some show of authority.

NAVAL MATTERS.

The *Globe* hears from its New York correspondent that considerable dissatisfaction is expressed in the newspapers at the failure to fix responsibility for the terrible accident on board the battleship "Georgia". Rear-Admiral Thomas, in his report to the Navy Department, cannot even state with any degree of confidence the cause of the explosion of powder, but there is a very strong public opinion that it was caused by the undue hustling of the men by officers eager to make "records," as was undoubtedly the last similar accident on an American battleship.

The suggestion that the unusually large number of desertions from the battleship "Minneapolis," reported from Norfolk, Virginia, has something to do with discontent or uneasiness arising out of the "Georgia" explosion has no serious warranty, although some of the newspapers say that it has. It is certain, however, that increasing difficulty is being experienced in recruiting the *personnel* of the United States Navy. This is partly due to economic causes, which may disappear when the present boom in trade slows down, and partly to dislike of the inevitable discipline and to a growing knowledge of the dangers of service in modern warships even in time of peace.

In this connection it is surprising and interesting to learn from Rear-Admiral Stockton, commanding the American squadron now at Brest, an interview with whom is published by the *Herald*, that the majority of the men in the U. S. Navy come from the interior States, and that the newest of these States, Oklahoma, is actually the best recruiting ground that the United States Navy has yet found. Cowboys, the Admiral assured the *Herald* correspondent, make good sailors, and generally the Western influence "has undoubtedly much to do with the accuracy of our gun fire and the remarkable records our men have made in target practice."

Admiral Stockton admits that the recruiting difficulty exists, but attributes it mainly to the rapidity with which the Navy has grown during the past few years.

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 Helene Wolffsohn Nachf.
Manufacturer & Exporter to
the American & English trade.



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

AN EXCURSION TRAIN WRECKED.

A collision took place on Saturday at Salem in Michigan between a freight train and a passenger train filled with some 800 excursionists. About 40 persons lost their lives, while over an hundred were injured.

ACCIDENT TO A NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMER.

The S. S. "Kaiser Wilhelm II" which is at present lying in Bremerhaven, and which was to sail today for New York, was the victim of a curious accident on Saturday evening. While coaling she suddenly canted to one side, so that water ran into the open coaling portholes and side windows, penetrating into the engine room and the bunkers. No water reached the cabins, saloons &c. The ship's pumps were at once set to work and it was expected the vessel would soon be dry again.

It appears that the "Kaiser Wilhelm" was lying on a mudbank beneath the wharf, and at the fall of the tide she slipped off and heeled over in the manner described. The rumours that the accident was due to an act of revenge are fully discounted. The ship's passengers will be forwarded in part by the S. S. "Bremen", in part by a vessel belonging to another line.

NEWS FROM FRANCE.

THE FRENCH ARMY.

General Hagron, Vice-President of the Upper Military Council, has informed the Prime Minister and General Picquart that he cannot accept the responsibility of remaining at the head of the troops, since the introduction of a two years' service and the over hasty dismissal of the 1903 and 1904 recruits. He considers France would be in an unfavourable position should hostilities break out before the 31st of October next.

THE MILITARY BALLOON.

The dirigible military airship "La Patrie" ascended on Saturday from the aerostatic Park at Chalais near Meudon and passed over several villages. Special interest was evoked by the manoeuvres with a drag-rope and by landing practice. All the manoeuvres were completely successful.

A RELIC OF THE LAST EXHIBITION.

The vast Machinery Hall erected on the Champs de Mars at the time of the last Paris Exhibition has been acquired by the French War-Office, and will be broken up at the expense of the State and reerected on the manoeuvring ground at Issy near Paris; it will be used for military balloons and exhibition purposes.

THE HAGUE CONFERENCE.

At Saturday's plenary sitting the first business was the consideration of addresses sent to the Conference.



Peters-Furs

52 Prager St.

near Main R. R. Station

the largest and finest selection.

Models 1907-8 now on Sale

Headquarters for "Royal Ermine".

The proposal relating to the employment of the Geneva Convention in naval warfare together with the new provisos, already published, made by the Persian and Turkish Delegates with reference to the emblem of the Convention, was then agreed to unanimously.

In conclusion the President reminded the Delegates of the obligation laid upon them to preserve silence as to the discussions of the Conference, since the Delegation of one of the Great Powers had complained of the publication of reports of the Conference *in extenso*.

ROYAL MOTOR IN COLLISION.

A laughable accident has occurred to the Archduke Joseph whilst motoring from Grosswardein to Vienna. The royal car collided with a cart belonging to a dealer in plaster statuettes, with the result that all the terra-cotta figures were scattered in the road. The dealer in the plaster casts swore roundly at the Archduke, but was appeased by payment for his broken works of art, and he shook hands cordially with his Highness after the latter had paid him liberally.

TURKISH REFORMS.

The Constantinople journals publish a *communiqué* according to which the Sultan received the Yemen notables before their departure, expressed his regret at the recent occurrences there, and announced that he had approved of a reform project worked out by the Ministerial Council and had ordered it to be carried out. The project embraces measures for securing the prosperity and progress of the country and the successful operation of the administration of finance, justice and the police. Although a matter of punishable insurrectionary acts, the Sultan does not desire that there should be any bloodshed among the Mussulmans.

ROBBERY ON A RUSSIAN TRAIN.

At Marelissy, a station on the Trans-Caucasian railway, a cashier was robbed of 50,000 roubles on Saturday. The robbers fired rifles and revolvers and threw three bombs, one of which exploded under a carriage of the train. A guard was killed, two others, as well as some passengers, being injured. The safe in one carriage was broken open and 10,000 roubles stolen. The robbers were twenty strong; the cashier was not injured.

THE MOROCCAN CRISIS.

From a reliable source it is reported that Raisuli is obtaining provisions, ammunition and arms, and that the Government is not in a position to prevent this.

News has reached Tangier that Raisuli has cut off all communication between Maclean and the outside world. This is regarded as a serious development of the situation. On the other hand rumours, which certainly lack confirmation, are current, that Raisuli has left his fastness with Maclean and has been taken captive by the 'Kmass tribe.

It is announced that the Maghzen has sent special messengers to this tribe, who received them well, and bade them, on their return to Fez, to assure the Sultan of the loyalty of the tribe and inform him that the adherents of the tribe were at the service of the Government and were prepared to concede all its demands.

THE SITUATION IN COREA.

Rebels surrounded the Prime Minister's house in Seoul on Friday, but were dispersed by the police with the aid of artillery; the Prime Minister fled to the Imperial Palace while the other Ministers hurried to the Japanese Embassy.

Reuter's Bureau, in a cable of Saturday, reported that firing was continually to be heard and it was believed that a collision had occurred between Japanese troops and Korean soldiers. If the former