

# The Daily Record

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

№ 445.

DRESDEN, WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 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 BELFAST STRIKE.

The dispute between the municipal coal employes and their employers still continue. The works were opened on Monday but as the employes still refuse to accept the employer's conditions they were closed again for a week. It is feared that owing to the shortage of coal many industrial works will have to be closed during the present week.

## NEWS FROM AMERICA.

### TERRIBLE DISASTER AT SEA.

News has reached San Francisco that the passenger steamer "Columbia" was run into at night during a dense fog by the S. S. "San Pedro" near Shelter Cove off the Californian coast. The "San Pedro", which had a cargo of timber on board, split the "Columbia" in two; a quarter of an hour later the "Columbia" sank. Of her passengers 150 were drowned, 80 being saved. One of the latter has stated that all the women who were on board the ill-fated vessel were among the drowned.

The S. S. "Roanoke" has reached San Francisco with survivors and corpses of the drowned. It was only possible to launch one of the "Columbia's" boats before she sank.

A later telegram says that the number of lives lost in the wreck of the "Columbia" is now estimated at 69; 144 survivors have been landed. It is reported that four sunken lifeboats have been recovered, of which three contained altogether 46 bodies.

### A VEGETARIAN PRESIDENT.

A mass meeting took place in Chicago on Sunday at which it was agreed to start active propaganda for the candidature for the Presidency of Senator La Follette, since he is famous as an active opponent of meat eating. In the speeches which were delivered it was stated that it would be a great step in advance for the civilisation of the country if the use of meat at White House were abolished. Finally, resolutions were adopted expressing hostility to President Roosevelt because he advocated hunting animals and instructing youth in the use of fire arms.

## THE HAGUE CONFERENCE.

Queen Wilhelmina has had silver medals struck which she intends to present to the Conference Delegates. She wishes in this way to show her great interest in the Conference. The medals were worn on Monday evening by the first Delegates who attended the Gala banquet given by the Queen in Amsterdam. Her Majesty made a speech and drank to the health of the Sovereigns and States represented at the Conference. The President of the Conference, M. Nelidoff, replied, thanking her Majesty, and drank to the Queen, the Queen Mother, Prince Henry and the prosperity of the Netherlands.

## NEWS FROM FRANCE.

### MINISTERS AS AERONAUTS.

The Prime Minister and General Picquart took a trip in the airship "Patrie" on Monday afternoon. In consequence of the fracture of a pipe at starting M. Clémenceau was sprinkled with hot water. The balloon journeyed in various directions over Paris, and returned without incident to the Aerostat Park at Chalons. M. Clémenceau was delighted with the feeling of security experienced in a balloon.

### BUYING HONOURS.

The *Gil Blas* states that the examining magistrate, M. Boncard, is at present occupied with a matter in which various influential politicians, among them a Minister and a relative of his, are involved. The chief defendant is accused of having carried on a regular traffic with Orders, favours and official offices. He is said to be a certain Lascomtes, a nephew of the ex-Minister of Justice and Senator Chaumié. The affair came to light owing to the evidence of a journalist against whom M. Chaumié had brought a libel action.



## 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".

## 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.



Prager Strasse 35

## MÜLLER & C. W. THIEL

Linen Store

Saxon Damask

Hand-embroidered work.

## Pfund's unskimmed milk. 1st quality

only Pasteurised and purified, therefore free from bacilli of any kind.

Delivered free. Depots in all parts of the city.

### Pfund's Dairy, Dresden,

Telephone: 3831 & 3832.

### For Cures and Aftercures

of every kind is recommended

### The Cure and Bathing Establishment

## "AUGUSTA"

Prager Strasse 46, Gardenhouse

opposite Europäischer Hof.

Telephone 678.

Moderate charges.

## Finest handpainted Dresden China

### A. E. Stephan

### 4, Reichs Str. 4

Succ. to Helena Wolffsohn Nachf.  
Manufacturer & Exporter to  
the American & English trade.

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

M. Chaumié has stated that he has absolutely nothing to do with the matter, which is merely concerned with an indiscretion of his nephew.

## THE ACCIDENT TO THE "KAISER WILHELM II".

The engine room of the N. D. L. S. S. "Kaiser Wilhelm II" has been cleared of water. The ship with her own pumps is ejecting the water from compartments adjacent to the engine room.

## AN ALPINE ACCIDENT.

News comes from Klein Scheidegg, that on Monday a young man, believed to be a German, in spite of repeated warnings ascended the Mönchjoch alone. He fell into a deep crevasse and up to evening the rescue party had been unable to find him.

## FATAL ACCIDENT TO A JOCKEY.

At Kottlingbrunn races on Monday a jockey, by name Swatosh, who was riding *Emgallo* in a Two-year-old Selling Plate, fell from his saddle. Being unable to extricate his foot from the stirrup, he was dragged for some distance, was kicked on the head, and finally 200 metres from where he slipped off the saddle, was hurled over a barrier. He was picked up with a fractured skull and died the same evening. He was only 16 years old, was a most capable rider, and had steered many winners.

## THE MOROCCAN CRISIS.

During Sunday night the Sultan's troops attacked the Pretender's forces. The attack was supported by gun fire from the steamship "Saida". The issue of the fight is not yet known.

It is confirmed that the mission of the Sherref Onegzan to Raisuli has entirely failed. A Mahalla of 1,270 men has started from Fez and arrived at El'Ksar; another, commanded by Buchta Ben Bagdadî, is to march from Tetuan to Elkmes.

## A JAPANESE COLLIERY EXPLOSION.

On July 20 an explosion took place in the Toyooka coal mine in the Bungo Province. Official reports state that 471 miners are buried in the mine and it is feared that most of them have perished.

## THE SITUATION IN COREA.

In consequence of the discovery of a plot many of the elder statesmen have been arrested. Many signs are apparent that the ex-Emperor is still interfering in the administration and refuses to give up his power. Two villas belonging to ex-Ministers were burned down on Sunday.

## SOCIALISM IN ENGLAND.

The result of the bye election in the Colne Valley division of Yorkshire, necessitated by the recent elevation of the sitting member, Sir T. Kitson, to the House of Lords has come as a most unwelcome surprise to Ministerialists and Unionists alike, for a Socialist open and avowed has been returned by a sufficiently large majority, though had the system which prevails in this country obtained in England a second election would have been necessary and it may be doubted whether Mr. Grayson, the Socialist, would then have been successful. He is certainly to be congratulated for having won over a majority of the electors in the division to his purely socialist doctrines, and that too practically unaided; for only one Member even of the Labour party visited the constituency to aid him in the campaign. Mr. Grayson, who is only twenty-five years old and who having been trained for a School teacher at Owens College, Manchester, may be considered a man of education, has in his time undergone hardships which certainly qualify him to understand the stress of poverty as it is unfortunately often understood by the working classes. "I have endured," he says, "the suffering of a stowaway in the fore-peak of a sailing ship, and a tramp of 280 miles consequent upon that through Wales, where I slept in barns, casual wards and low lodging houses and begged my way with a crowd of other tramps." Since then for 6 years Mr. Grayson has earned his living as a mechanic and doubtless his personal experiences endeared him not a little to a constituency more Socialist than any other in England. Its political history shows it to have always been regarded as a Radical stronghold in spite of the fact that there has constantly existed a strong Conservative element. Its first member was an advanced Radical, who could not, however, stomach Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule Bill and he was returned unopposed in 1886 when he threw in his lot with the Unionist party. In 1892 the constituency returned to Gladstonism, Sir J. Kitson defeating an Unionist opponent by a majority of 700. The election of 1895 was noticeable for the fact that for the first time a member of the Labour party attempted to win the suffrages of the Colne Valley electors. Mr. Tom Mann was at that time a prominent Labour leader, but he only succeeded in polling some twelve hundred votes, both the Radical and Unionist vote showing a decrease of several hundreds. At the last general election no Labour member was put up to split the Radical votes and Sir J. Kitson had no difficulty in defeating the Unionist candidate by over 500. The election, which has just been decided, was remarkable in that no less than 88% of the electorate recorded their votes and Mr. Mann's 1,245 adherents have increased to 3,648, i. e. 153 more than the supporters of Mr. Bright, who, bearing the honoured name he does, might well claim to be a candidate welcome to the Radical party with their inalienable devotion to Free Trade, since his father with Richard Cobden may be regarded as the Arch-Apostles of that doctrine. It is difficult to understand Mr. John Burns' philosophy with regard to this election. He considers that the only lesson to be drawn from it is that the Unionists would be wise to every Tariff Reform. That there exists a large body of voters in England dissatisfied with the economic condition of the country is sufficiently obvious, and there can be but two remedies for the present state of things, the one being pure socialism as advocated by Mr. Grayson, whereby everything is to be subject to State ownership and control, and private property is to be abolished. The other remedy is to do away with the one-sided system of Free Trade under which England is suffering, and to enable her by reasonable retaliatory tariffs to enter unhampered into competition with her trade rivals. The recent bye elections have shown clearly enough that the present