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## THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

At Monday's sitting, after speeches from the Marquis of Ripon on the part of the Government and of the Marquis of Lansdowne for the Opposition in praise of the distinguished services of Earl Cromer in Egypt, the resolution that a grant of £50,000, as to which the Lower House will shortly come to a decision, be made to him in recognition of those services, was unanimously adopted.

During the discussion on the contributions of the Colonies towards the maintenance of the fleet the First Lord of the Admiralty informed the House of the Admiralty's intention to build more large cruisers. The construction of these would presumably be begun next year.

## THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

On Monday, Sir Charles Dilke, Liberal, Member for the Forest of Dean division of Gloucestershire, asked the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs whether it was in contemplation that the Hague Conference should consider the question of prohibiting the use of explosives from air-ships. Sir Edward Grey replied that it was to be expected that this subject would come before the Conference, and His Majesty's Government would gladly assent to any agreement with regard to it.

In reply to a question of Sir Edward Sassoon, Unionist, Member for Hythe, the Prime Minister Sir Campbell-Bannerman said that the ratification of the Convention on wireless telegraphy had not yet been completed, but the Government could not consent to any further discussion of the subject. Sir Edward Sassoon then moved the adjournment of the House, in order that its attention might be called to the question. The debate on Sir Albert Sassoon's motion was to take place in the evening.

The Finance Bill was adopted by 232 votes against 91. The Prime Minister proposed a resolution whereby a grant of £50,000 was to be voted to Lord Cromer, whose distinguished services he dwelt on in a brilliant speech. Mr. Balfour endorsed Sir Henry's sentiments.

Further discussion on this subject was interrupted by the motion to adjourn, which was finally rejected.

Sir Edward Sassoon opposed the ratification of the agreement concerning wireless telegraphy on the ground that the existing British institutions for wireless telegraphy would be injured, and because it would be acting hurriedly if England was to bind herself at a time when wireless telegraphy was still in a state of development. Mr. Haldane advocated the ratification, and contended that the interests, not only of the public need, but also of the facilitation of international commerce, and of mankind in general, demanded a perfectly free exchange of messages between ships and wireless telegraph stations. The Admiralty and the War Office as well as the General Post Office were all satisfied, since the Convention meant great advantages.

In the resumed debate on the grant to Lord Cromer Mr. Redmond and Mr. Kettle, Nationalists, attacked Lord Cromer violently with regard to the Denshaw affair of last year. Sir Edward Grey warmly took Lord Cromer's part and sharply contradicted the account of this affair as given by the Nationalists.

Finally the grant was voted by 254 against 107.

## BRITISH NATURALISATION.

On Monday Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman received a deputation of influential Jews who asked him to use his influence to reduce the cost of naturalisation. Sir Henry replied that personally he was in favour of facilitating the acquirement of British citizenship as much as possible, and he would lay the matter before his colleagues. But the deputation must not expect that the Exchequer could afford to be the loser, in consequence.

## THE STRIKE IN FIFESHIRE.

The strike of the miners in the Fifeshire coal-fields is at an end; work will be resumed today.

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## THE BELFAST DISQUIET.

On account of the unrest prevailing an additional battalion of infantry with a Maxim detachment has arrived in Belfast.

On Tuesday the strikers overturned a number of motor-waggons. Disturbances in consequence of the police-strike are considered possible.

## DEATH OF COMMANDER HUNTINGTON.

The late American Naval Attaché, Commander Huntington—in whose house his son Harry, who had been summoned to his father's deathbed, shot his two brothers and two sisters, wounding both the former slightly and both the latter seriously—died on Monday. Harry Huntington was arrested in attempting to escape and tried to kill himself but was prevented.

(The shocking affair referred to above, took place on Sunday evening in the Rue Maurepas, Versailles, the residence of Commander Henry St. George Huntington, a retired officer of the United States Navy, who served in the Civil War. Commander Huntington's eldest son, Henry, who lived at Alençon, and for many years had been on unfriendly terms with his family, was yesterday summoned to the bedside of his father, who was very ill.

It is stated that he asked his father's forgiveness, and his mother offered to kiss him, and said, "Let bygones be bygones," but shortly afterwards, it is asserted, Henry drew a revolver from his pocket and fired in turn at each of his four brothers and sisters, with whom he was having an altercation.

His sister Elizabeth was dangerously wounded in the left breast, his brother Alenzo's head was injured, while his sister Edith's left arm is broken, and his brother Douglas slightly wounded.

The assailant fled into the park, but was arrested. He showed no signs of repentance, but said he had always been the martyr of the whole family.)

## NEWS FROM AMERICA.

### THE HAYWOOD MURDER TRIAL.

According to the *Globe* the result of the Idaho murder trial has caused universal astonishment in New York, and the newspaper comments are strong and frank. Very few people doubted that the result would be either a disagreement or a conviction. Nobody ventured to predict that Haywood would be actually acquitted. The Labour Party are naturally delighted, and big demonstrations took place all over the country, but the leaders of the party are in a somewhat chastened mood. They realise that the Miner's Union has had a narrow escape from being judicially branded as fomenters and organisers of wholesale murder, and it is not improbable that the ultimate effect of it all will be that Trade Union propaganda will be carried out on more moderate lines.

Politicians say that the result of the trial cannot fail to have an important bearing upon the next



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Presidential election. Mr. Roosevelt, it will be remembered, very unwisely took sides against the prisoners before the trial commenced, denouncing Haywood and his colleagues as "undesirables" of the class that ought to be expelled from the country. The fact is recalled today more or less pointedly, and, in view of the bitter feeling aroused in the ranks of authorised labour, and of the triumphant acquittal of the chief object of the President's denunciations, it is more than doubtful if the Republican party managers would venture to place Mr. Roosevelt's name before the National Convention next summer, even if he should agree to accept nomination for another term. Consequently, the friends of Mr. Taft are by no means displeased at the way things are going.

## FURTHER PROSECUTIONS.

Mr. Gooding, Governor of Idaho, states that despite the acquittal of Haywood, the cases against Moyer, the President of the Western Federation of Miners, and Pettibone, who is a member of the Executive Committee, will be rigorously prosecuted.

Harry Orchard, when apprised of the verdict, declared that he had done all he could, adding that he had told the truth, and was ready to take his punishment, and the sooner it came the better.

## DUEL IN CHURCH.

A church in rural Indiana, says a *Globe* correspondent, was the scene of a fierce duel on Sunday evening. The combatants were Joseph Spencer and William Thompson, both locally well known, and of good repute. They lived in New Haven, where, early in the month, a "pretty" girl named Cozart, from California, came upon a visit. The young men speedily became rivals for her favour, which she bestowed upon Spencer. She attended service in the village church last evening, and Spencer and Thompson also sat in the congregation.

When the minister pronounced the benediction both men stood silent, but immediately the "Amen" was spoken, Thompson struck Spencer violently in the face. They clinched and fell, while members of the congregation tried to separate them. Spencer drew a knife, severing his rival's jugular vein, and Thompson fell dead. In the confusion Spencer escaped.

## THE MINERS' STRIKE.

In connection with the miners' strike, Mr. Petrilla, of Hibbing, Minnesota, the organiser of the Western Miners' Union, has been arrested on the charge of carrying concealed weapons.

## A MANIAC IN NEW YORK.

Within twelve hours on Monday last, the bodies of two women who had evidently been strangled, were found in New York. The police is of opinion that both were murdered by the same man. The identity of the woman has not been established.

## THE ANTI-TRUSTS MOVEMENT.

According to cable despatches received from Washington the Federal Government has instituted proceedings in the Delaware Courts against a number of corporations and individuals for breaches of the Anti-Trust Law of 1890, in that they controlled the inter-State trade in gunpowder and strong explosives.

## NEWS FROM FRANCE.

M. Clémenceau, the Prime Minister, left Paris for Carlsbad yesterday.

At fire which broke out on Tuesday in a hotel in Valence-sur-Rhône spread so rapidly that the whole quarter of the town was soon in flames. The Post and Telegraph Office was destroyed, and communication with the outer world cut off.

General de la Tour, who arrived at Nancy on Tuesday was surrounded, in the