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# he Daily Record

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

№ 501.

DRESDEN, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1907.

10 PFENNIGS.

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#### THE UNREST IN INDIA.

More instances of disorder are reported from Calcutta. In the one case a Bengalee barrister, whose position should have precluded the possibility of ruffianly behaviour, appears to have assaulted two railway officials, presumably European, with much violence; in the other, and more serious, case an encounter between a detachment of police and a gathering of natives caused the death of two persons and the wounding of eleven. These occurrences are not in themselves so grave as to be viewed with anxiety; yet as symptoms of what is stirring in the native mind they cannot but increase the mistrust and resentment of the ruling race. On one point expert opinion both in England and in India is agreed: the Hindu has been educated too hastily, too generously, and upon lines diametrically opposed to his natural habit of mind. Liberalism of a complety speculative kind appears to have kindled his inborn cunning into showy flame, and to have surrounded his patriotism with a meretricious halo. The theories of Mill and Spencer, modified by experience or tempered by prudence do no doubt underlie the practical results of enlightened statesmanship. But to seek the only solution of anomalous economic problems in theories of this kind, and that in a country where enlightened statesmanship is a gift of the conqueror, is a hankering after the unpractical which if honest, is childish and if interested, criminal.

The key of the problem must be sought in the fact that the agitators are not the Indian people but individuals of a single class on whom British administration has had an unlooked-for effect. The product of the Indian Universities has long been the butt of English humour; it is not indeed that the Babu is unintelligent or unteachable or unlearned, but that his mind recoils with singular perverseness from that final process of education which gives a normal European nature weight, justice, and polish. The Babu is presumptious; so much we might forgive him. But he is also unjust and ungrateful. He cannot see how much is his own indolence, his own contempt of industry, his own striving after sinecures, his own social abuses that are sapping the blood and life of Bengal, and how rarely the justice of the white man is at fault. There are of course exceptions. Fortunately with many Hindus culture is more than a flaming garment to dazzle the populace, patriotism more than the froth and vapour of a disappointed idler; unfortunately, too, there are white men who are not always just or chivalrous or honest or decent; and it is precisely at the point where these two classes meet that poisonous sedition is engendered.

The difficulty of the problem is increased a hundred-fold when we remember that though the Babu's culture is partial, his culture unquestionably exists; and that it is now perhaps too late to stamp out effectively and by simple means a movement which, after all, depends on more complex psychological causes than can be found in windy Chauvinism alone. Half educated peoples are always the most obstinate and most dangerous; force convinces the savage; reason convinces the refined; but minds vigorous, cunning, imaginative, and often unscrupulously ambitious are not quite amenable to either process. In India a strong hand together with frankness judiciously applied have already achieved much; we can only hope that the same high-principled rigour will regain what has been lost, and cut away this "malignant ulcer" from a promising growth.

#### THE ENGLISH NAVAL MANOEUVRES.

The Channel Fleet has been ordered to be present at Spithead to salute the German Emperor. There



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will be 14 men-of-war and 6 cruisers as well as 24 torpedo-boat destroyers under the command of Admiral Sir Percy Scott.

#### COOLIE RIOT IN JOHANNESBURG.

Johannesburg, September 25. A coolie riot broke out in one of the Witwatersrand mines in consequence of an order whereby miners who were to be sent back to their own country were to make up time for work which they had neglected through their own fault. The police fired a volley and wounded 15 persons.

#### THE NEWFOUNDLAND FISHERIES.

St. Johns, Newfoundland, September 25. A rescript of the British Government issued today forbids the participation of any tribunal of the colony in any judicial proceedings on any American vessel whatsoever in a case which either questions rights derived from the Convention of 1818 or is directed against members of the vessel's crew, unless the senior naval officer of the district has previously sanctioned proceedings. By this measure the Convention of 1818 will, it is hoped, be adequately supported. Further the rescript abrogates all rules issued by the colony according to which colonial officials may capture and confiscate American vessels on the charge of having transgressed fishing rights. This clause frustrates Sir Robert Bond's intention to secure colonial legislation on the subject.

#### BUBONIC PLAGUE AT PORT SAID.

Four more cases of bubonic plague are reported from Port Said.

#### THE GRAND DUKE OF BADEN.

A bulletin issued on Wednesday at 5 p. m. states that the condition of His Royal Highness continues

Mainau, September 26. The inflammation of the intestines with which His Royal Highness' present illness began has now subsided. The pain has ceased and fever has disappeared, while consciousness is entirely restored. Nourishment is also being assimilated. On the other hand, however, the extreme weakness of the heart forms a serious complication and is retarding convalescence. Shortness of breath, and even lack of breath, is increasing, and consequently His Royal Highness' condition is really still very serious. Last night's rest was broken by lack of breath and by perspiration.

#### AMERICAN NEWS.

The New York correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung states that the New York, Newhaven, and Hartfort Railroad has increased its capital by 35 million dollars and is offering its shareholders the new shares at 125 dollars.

Washington, September 25. Mr. Root, Secretary of State, has left for Mexico on a visit to President Diaz.

Atlantic City, September 25. The thirty-third annual meeting of the American Bankers' Association has held its first sitting here. The principal point under discussion is the question of the circulation of money. The delegate of the Central Union of German Bankers, Commercienrat Leiffmann of Düsseldorf, advocated the founding of an American Central Bank on the model of the German Imperial Bank for the regulation of money

#### THE INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE OF PROFESSORS.

New York, September 26. Professor Schofield, who lectures at Harvard University on Comparative Criminal Science, has gone to Berlin to give lectures at the University there. He is the bearer of a letter to the Kaiser from President Roosevelt.

#### FURTHER TRANS-ATLANTIC REDUCTIONS.

A telegram from New York announces that the French Line will still further reduce the fares on its first class liners from October 1st.

A telegram from Liverpool states that the White Star Line has reduced its tariffs in roughly the same proportion as the Cunard Line.

A telegram from London announces a reduction on the Dominion Line, while it is further announced from Liverpool that the reduction by ten shillings for second class fare of the Cunard Line will take effect from October 1 for the Eastward voyage.

#### EARTHQUAKES AT GUATEMALA.

Guatemala, September 25. Several shocks of earthquake were felt here on Sunday and Monday. A great number of houses and several churches were damaged. The coffee districts were quite unaffected.

#### SEDITION AT HAVANA.

New York, September 26. A telegram from Havana states that signs of a revolutionary plot have been discovered here. The Governor is having the suspected persons watched. It is thought that the movement has been stimulated by capitalists at New York, but that the majority of politicians are against it and faithful to the Government. There is no reason to believe

#### THE ANGLO-RUSSIAN CONVENTION.

that the movement is extensive.

St. Petersburg, September 25. The English and Russian Ambassadors at Berlin, Vienna, Constantinople, Madrid, Paris, and Rome yesterday handed the Governments to which they are respectively accredited the text of the Anglo-Russian Convention signed on August 31. In view of the impossibility of the timely delivery of the document at Washington, Pekin and Tokio, it has been handed to the United States and Chinese Ambassadors and to the Japanese Chargé d'Affaires at St. Petersburg.

The Convention contains terms calculated to remove all causes of misunderstanding between the contracting Powers on the Continent of Asia. The Russian and British Governments who have mutually undertaken to respect the independence and integrity of Persia and are sincerely desirous to promote the peace of the country and to secure permanent advantages for the trade and commerce of all other nations within its frontiers, mutually bind themselves not to seek any manner of concessions of a commercial or political nature whether for themselves or for the benefit of their subjects or of the subjects of a third Power within certain limits: as regards Russia, beyond a line drawn from Kasri to Chirin and Ispahan and thence to Jesde and Hakk, ending at the point of intersection of the Persian, Russian, and Afghan frontiers; as regards Great Britain, beyond a line drawn from the Afghan frontier through Ghasik, Bivdgand and Kerman to Bender-Abbas. The high contracting parties will raise no objection to the granting of concessions to their subjects respectively in the

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