

The Daily Record

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

№ 584.

DRESDEN AND BERLIN, THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1908.

10 PFENNIGS.

The First Daily Paper published in Germany
in English.

Office: Dresden A., Steube Strasse 51. 'Phone: 1755.
Berlin W., Potsdamer Str. 10/11. 'Phone: VI 1079.

Subscription for Dresden and the whole of
Germany and Austria:

1 mark a month.

NEWS FROM ENGLAND.

THE TIMES NEWSPAPER.

The rumour circulated this week that negotiations were in course of progress which would lead to a change in the proprietorship of the *Times* will come as a surprise to most people. For more than a century now, says the *Globe*, the *Times* has been what one might call the Father of the Newspaper World. It has been regarded with respect abroad quite as much as in England, where its opinions have always been quoted and marked, as are utterances of all great men experienced in the world's affairs. It is not too much to say that on the Continent, foreign statesmen were much influenced in their political actions by the attitude adopted by the *Times* on the various international questions which have from time to time cropped up. We have no doubt that if the paper is to change hands, the same high standard will be maintained. At the same time, however, doubts are certain to be raised on this point, until proof is forthcoming. But apart from the sound opinions invariably expressed in the *Times*, the paper has for many years now been used as an official means of communication. Indeed, on the Continent, the opinion widely prevails that it is always inspired by the Government of the day. It is not surprising, therefore, if foreign politicians are influenced by the opinions expressed in the various leading articles in which the *Times* gives expression to its views. A paper like the *Times* is very much in the position of a public trustee, and as such, has responsibilities which are, we might almost say—National. Mr. John Walter was the first proprietor of the paper, which appeared in January, 1785, as the *Daily Universal Register*. Three years later the newspaper was rechristened the *Times*, and as such has attained an influence unequalled by any other journal in the world. We trust it may always maintain the position.

FAVOURABLE TRADE STATISTICS.

The Trade Returns for the month of December show an increase in the imports into the United Kingdom of £1,330,894, and in the exports of £1,332,561, as compared with the same month in 1906. The value of British imports in 1907 amounted to £645,904,176 against £607,880,500, and of the exports to £426,204,596 against £375,575,338, in the previous year.

COUNT OKUMA EXPLAINS.

A *Reuter* despatch from Tokio states that Count Okuma repudiates in the most decided manner, as a misconception, the text published in England of the speech he made at Kobe in October. The said published text represented the Count as having recommended an economic spoliation of India by the Japanese. In reality, says Count Okuma, he pointed out that India offered a fine field for Japanese trade, and urgently called upon his countrymen openly and continually to vie with friendly England in that field.

NEWS FROM AMERICA.

BRITISH OFFICER KILLED.

A telegram from Buffalo states that Lieut.-Col. John C. Cautley, a retired British officer, was knocked down and killed by an electric tramcar in that city.

The deceased officer had a distinguished career, having served both at Khartoum and Majuba.

FORMER BANK PRESIDENT ARRESTED.

Augustus Heinze, the former President of the Mercantile National Bank was arrested on Tuesday on the charge of having unlawfully signed a cheque on the Mercantile National Bank for 62,768 dollars, and other cheques to the amount of 400,000 dollars on or about the 14th of October. Heinze declared that he was innocent and offered bail to the amount of 50,000 dollars.

TARIFF REFORM.

A cable from Washington states that Senator Beveridge has brought in a Bill for the appointment of a Commission of five members to draw



Peters-Furs

52 Prager Str.

near Main R. R. Station

Dresden's Fur-Store,

where American and English fur-buyers are best suited.

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 & Co., 4, Reichs Str. 4

Succ. to Helena Wolfsohn Neht.
Manufacturer & Exporter to
the American & English trade.

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

The Löwen-Apotheke founded 1560.

On the Altmarkt corner Wilsdrufferstraße. Prescriptions made up
by qualified Englishman, English and American specialities on stock

The Anglo-Saxon Pharmacy.

MORITZ HARTUNG

19 Waisenhaus Strasse 19.

Speciality: Novelties in all articles for
ladies' dresses.

Novelties daily in trimmings, laces, robes, toas, veils, ladies'
belts, gloves, écharpes, fichus &c.

All articles for sewing and dressmaking.

Friedrich Simon

Special store for ladies', girls', and
children's confections.

DRESDEN,

Struve Strasse 4.

Telephone 1206.

up a revised Customs tariff. The Bill provides that the Commission is to be nominated by the President; that it shall last five years; that it shall include no member of Congress; and that it shall study the tariff question in general.

THE RAILWAY CRISIS.

The officials of the Chicago and Great Western Railroad Company denied yesterday at St. Paul that the appointment of a receiver was in contemplation; and it was rumoured in a trustworthy quarter that Mr. Stickney, the President of the Company, who is now in London, had satisfactorily arranged for the redemption of the 5 per cent bonds repayable in gold in March next, to the amount of 3,342,545 dollars.

On the other hand the New York *Tribune* of yesterday wrote: "The crisis in the matter of the American railways has now been reached. The efforts of Mr. Stickney, the President of the Great Western Railroad, in London have hitherto been unsuccessful. Another conference will be held today; if that is also fruitless, the representatives of the bondholders will apply this afternoon to the Court at St. Paul for the appointment of a receiver."

THE MOROCCAN SITUATION.

The Paris papers publish news from Casablanca, dated Saturday last, that the Mahalla of Mulai

Raschid on its forced march to the Kasbah at Settat, was beaten and plundered, first by the Ulad-Zeyan and then by the Mdakra, after refusing to join those tribes in their action against the Europeans. What remained of the Mahalla was said to have reached Settat in an exhausted condition.

NEWS FROM FRANCE.

FRENCH CRUISERS FOR MOROCCO.

The French armoured cruiser "Kléber" was to leave Brest yesterday for Morocco, and to be followed in a few days by another warship, the "Isly."

FRENCH ARMY INSUBORDINATION.

Some of the Paris newspapers of yesterday published a report that about 40 men of the 7th Dragoon regiment quartered at Fontainebleau, who had been refused leave of absence, left the barracks and only returned at the end of a week. A regimental order forbidding leave of absence until further notice was, in several instances, torn up. The Commanding Officer of the regiment is said to have applied for its removal to another garrison.

Another report states that three men of the Artillery stationed at Douay, who had been punished by arrest, broke out of barracks, went to Lille, and there made noisy demonstrations at the railway station, shouting "Down with the Army! Long live Hervé!" A strong military patrol took them in charge.

EXPLOSION AT A PARIS STATION.

In the dynamo hall of the Gare de Lyon, says a Paris telegram, an explosion occurred on Tuesday, doing considerable damage to the plant. A fire-brigade official and several of his men were injured while extinguishing the flames.

AMERICA AND JAPAN.

The New York newspapers of Monday last publish a sensational telegram from Vancouver.

It is stated that all Japanese in the city who have served in the army have received instructions through their Consulate to hold themselves in readiness to return home immediately.

The *Tribuna*, of Rome, publishes interviews with M. Takahira, the Japanese Ambassador, and Mr. Griscom, the Ambassador of the United States, at Rome with reference to the rumours that the Government of the United States had made representations to Japan on the subject of the increase of Japanese immigration. M. Takahira said that Japan was endeavouring in the most loyal manner to diminish the immigration from Japan to the coasts of the Pacific ocean; that the Japanese Government only granted passes for the United States to people in good circumstances, but that Japanese went to Canada and Mexico, and were sent thence by Agencies to the United States. M. Takahira assured the *Tribuna's* representative that the relations between Japan and the United States were excellent.

Mr. Griscom said he knew nothing of any representations by his Government, and assured the interviewer that the Japanese Government was making sincere efforts to diminish immigration; that the Government of the United States was fully satisfied with the attitude of Japan. Such questions as that which was the subject of the interview could not be settled in a few days, and must be treated by diplomatists with the greatest caution. The relations between Japan and the United States were to be described as good.

STRANGE INCIDENT AT ROME.

A telegram from Rome states that early on Tuesday morning the King inspected the statue of King Victor Emanuel, which has been in process of construction for 25 years, but owing to lack of material the work has been frequently interrupted. On this occasion a number of stone-masons formerly employed on the statue were without work, and they greeted the King with cries of "We want bread and work!" The police surrounded the men and arrested 60 of them, but upon the prisoners declaring that they had only desired to draw the King's attention to their deplorable condition, they were forthwith released.

THE ALLENSTEIN MURDER.

The counsel for the defence of Frau v. Schönebeck has lodged an application that she shall be sent to the provincial lunatic asylum at Kortau for observation of her mental condition.