

perhaps blessings. k so imde of the d bound. decided to sing title ould but rtisement come of however, n adver- sentence ive from the very al- credulity. America's otions of reading re at last ars. But were ob- each one here can of writ- -opening, e. They bsolutely rtaker's he rest,"

nit, very t. Com- a luxuri- if ultra- lting, all o as en- lo draw- ver hope d as the nter and 's hands e.

loses in ute, for Nevada, spoiled, tunnel- passes, ve reach on must cut-off. ve miles, y places hen the e Cen- orted to hey had shore of tance of various at last e across rth and an em- s for was ac- pen for

invisible desert, ebraska gh fine we run ed since

N. sse. Litany. y. 8.0 a.m. rmon in of Soham on. 12.0 Litany. 8.15 a.m.

trasse 2, rrasse. ening at of the

ES. Minister AY, Esq.

Consul:

Str. 2, p. ey, Esq.

Berlin Office:  
W. Potsdamer  
Strasse 10/11.  
Telephone:  
VI 1079.

# The Daily Record

Dresden Office:  
A. Struve  
Strasse 5, 1.  
Telephone:  
1755.

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

THE FIRST DAILY PAPER IN ENGLISH PUBLISHED IN GERMANY.

№ 771.

DRESDEN AND BERLIN, THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1908.

10 PFENNIGS.

The Daily Record is delivered by hand in Dresden, and may be ordered at any Post Office throughout the German Empire. It is published daily, excepting Mondays and days following legal holidays in Dresden.

Monthly Subscription Rates: For the whole of Germany and Austria, mark 1.— For other countries, marks 2.50.

## VERSATILE CABINET MINISTERS.

In another column we publish a telegram from London, according to which Mr. Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, who is sojourning in Baden-Baden, has issued through a Press representative a strong protest against the charge brought forward by the *Standard* against this Minister and Mr. Winston Churchill of unwarrantably interfering with the duties of Sir Edward Grey in his capacity as Minister for Foreign Affairs. Mr. Lloyd George declares his and Mr. Churchill's unbounded respect for Sir Edward Grey, and says he would have ignored the *Standard's* imputation had it not been that this imputation is widely circulating in Germany.

While we can well appreciate this annoyance on the part of Mr. Lloyd George, we are bound to confess that the *Standard* was perfectly justified in making such an imputation, in view of the prominent rôle now being played by both Messrs. George and Churchill in the foreign affairs of Great Britain. Sir Edward Grey is maintaining a significant silence on the subject, but we do not find it difficult to imagine his exasperation upon hearing of this remarkable activity displayed by certain of his colleagues in spheres formerly regarded as being peculiarly his own. So far as Mr. Winston Churchill is concerned the Foreign Office will not attribute undue importance to outside meddling, since this gentleman's volubility and predilection to oratorical gymnastics are notorious. Not yet have we forgotten the deliberate insult hurled at the Colonies by the present President of the Board of Trade during the Imperial Conference. His declaration at that time to the effect that the door had been "slammed, barred, and bolted in the face of Protection" represented one of the most deplorable utterances ever made by a supposedly responsible politician, and since then no thoughtful person has paid much attention to this specimen of precocity who was recently the recipient of a well-earned snub at the hands of the Manchester electorate.

Mr. Lloyd George, on the other hand, earned general respect by his administration of the Board of Trade, and his transfer to the Treasury was everywhere regarded as an ill-considered move. At the Board of Trade his known business attainments were a national asset; at the Treasury he has so far remained an unknown quantity. In his latest rôle of peace agent, however, he does not appear to advantage. Indeed, he displays a perfectly astounding inability to grasp the rudiments of statesmanship if he actually believes—as his words indicate—that the peace of Europe is to be secured for ever and a day by indiscriminate lip service. He appears unable to trace the line of demarcation between social reform and foreign policy, though the veriest tyro should be aware that the one is as far removed from the other as the poles. Further, Mr. Lloyd George has obviously failed to grasp a self-evident truth, namely, that the significance which was formerly inseparable from the public utterances of a Cabinet Minister has largely vanished since Ministers have taken to usurping each other's positions with monotonous frequency. Familiarity breeds contempt, a maxim that members of the British Cabinet appear to have forgotten. It really looks as though the one essential qualification on the part of the aspirant to Cabinet rank is genius for stump oratory.

What would the people of Germany say if Herr von Sydow, on a visit to one of the English Spas, were to accord an interview to a London Press representative and deliver a speech setting forth Germany's foreign policy; or if Admiral von Tirpitz held forth on the pressing necessity for social reform. But such comparisons are of little value owing to their impossibility, and only in England may we witness the spectacle of that free and easy camaraderie among responsible Ministers which permits the respective Governmental departments to become hopelessly mixed, so that it requires no little perspicuity to distinguish the actual policy of each Department. The situation would be comical were it not so dangerous, for we do not hesitate to assert that so long as British Cabinet Ministers continue to play to the international gallery, regardless of the dignity due to the high offices they fill, the smouldering suspicions enter-

Paris \* Dresden \* New York

## Fur-Styles

are here in great variety to select from.  
Cloaks, smart Jackets, rich Neckpieces, the Muffs  
in Sable, Mink, Ermine, Chinchilla, Seal-skin, Squirrel,  
black Lynx, Pony, Fox, &c. &c.

**H. G. B. PETERS, Furrier.**  
52, Prager St. opp. Thos. Cook & Son, 52, Prager St.

## STEPHAN'S Fine Art China

Handpaintings only, own workmanship.  
Portraits from photographs on porcelain and ivory.  
Retail, Wholesale, Export. Lowest prices.  
succ. to Helena Wolfsohn  
4, Reichs Strasse, Nachf. Leopold Elb.

tained in this and other countries with regard to British foreign policy can never be completely extinguished; rather is it probable that they will increase in volume. We consider the *Standard* to have fulfilled a public duty in thus admonishing the two statesmen named above, and the very fact that one of the accused gentlemen has deemed it necessary to issue a public denial makes it plain that the warning has not been without effect. Every friend of Great Britain should be thankful that Mr. Lloyd George received a hint to check his excessive enthusiasm before paying his promised visit to Berlin, where there is an unmistakable and sensible tendency to discourage Government by idealism.

## GENERAL NEWS.

### NEWS FROM ENGLAND.

#### TWO CABINET MINISTERS REBUKED IN THE PRESS.

**MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S STRONG PROTEST.**  
London, August 19.  
The *Daily Chronicle* publishes a communication from its correspondent at Baden-Baden, with reference to an article that appeared in the *Standard* of the 17th instant imputing to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Lloyd George, and to Mr. Winston Churchill, the President of the Board of Trade, that they were assuming the supervision of foreign affairs in order to drive Sir Edward Grey to resign his office as Secretary of State. The *Daily Chronicle's* correspondent took the opportunity of Mr. Lloyd George's presence at Baden-Baden to ask him for an interview on this subject. As a result of that interview, the correspondent was authorised by the Chancellor of the Exchequer to publish a statement strongly protesting against the imputation of the *Standard*. No one, Mr. Lloyd George is reported to have declared, has a greater admiration for Sir Edward Grey or greater confidence in his distinguished abilities than he and Mr. Winston Churchill have. He would not have thought it worth while to take any notice of the article in the *Standard*, if it had not been telegraphed to Germany, and there been noised abroad and used to create an impression that there was a split in the British Cabinet.

#### SEVENTY-SIX LANCASHIRE MINERS ENTOMBED.

London, August 19.  
Yesterday evening an explosion occurred in the Maypole Colliery near Wigan, and 76 miners were entombed. The poisonous fumes render it impossible for the rescuing parties to enter the shaft, so that there is little prospect of any of the men being saved. Up to the present three bodies have been recovered.

A later telegram gives the number of bodies recovered as eighteen.

### NEWS FROM AMERICA.

#### BRIGHTER RAILROAD HOPES.

Interest in the New York financial world is largely centred in the railway returns for the first week of the present month, which, while showing

a decrease of over 12 per cent. on the figures for the same period of last year, are a marked improvement on the concluding week of July. There is a general belief that a better time is at last coming for the railroads, apart altogether from questions of increased freight rates. The market, having recovered from suspicions engendered by the vast operations of the "Chicago Crowd," receives the highly satisfactory reports from the crop districts with confidence, and as the farmers have certainly had a bumper year the railroads are bound to share in the resultant prosperity.

#### THE ANTI-JAPANESE MOVEMENT.

Too much cannot be said in condemnation of a certain section of the New York Press—a section which ought to know better—for endeavouring once more to foment feeling against Japan. The vapourings of a more than usually silly season are likely to prove lethal when newspapers of the standing of the *Herald* proceed unchecked with such a campaign, devoting columns a day to an attempt to prove that "the ambition nearest to every Japanese heart is that the day may come when Japan can whip America." The particularly foolish allegation quoted above was made recently by the *Herald*, and is typical of the arguments seized upon by other papers engaged in a movement the supporters of which seriously advocate an alliance with China.

#### EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS IN CALIFORNIA.

Frankfort o. M., August 19.  
The *Frankfurter Zeitung's* New York correspondent reports that several shocks of earthquake have been felt at Eureka, in California.

#### HONOURS FOR STADIUM ATHLETES.

"The world's champion athletes," that is to say, the American winners at the Olympic Games, will be honoured shortly in New York, says a contemporary's correspondent, much as Admiral Dewey was honoured on his return after the Spanish war. The trifling circumstance that Great Britain won twenty-three events in the Stadium and the United States only won eighteen was never extensively published in America, or, rather, it was explained that the Britishers secured "a nominal majority" by counting the scores in croquet, diabolo, or marbles, leaving the Americans the virtual victors "in all the big events." There is hardly a sporting writer or newspaper in the country who has not given the American public the impression that the Americans carried all before them in the Stadium, and this "despite the favouritism of the officials" and the disqualification of Carpenter, &c.

There is always an intense desire in America to see the triumph of her representatives abroad, and the public eagerly believed all that has been written there regarding the completeness of the American victory, with the result that the returning team will have an unexampled reception. New York City will be decorated, national guards will parade in the streets, the procession will be long and representative, and on the steps of the City Hall, which corresponds to the London Mansion House, President Roosevelt may present each athlete with a gold medal. The only thing lacking is money, and this, it is hoped, will be furnished by public subscription.

The proposal to extend the freedom of the city to each competitor has been denounced by an Irish-American Alderman as truckling to London. However, it was resolved that the novel distinction of conferring the freedom of New York should be granted. It will cost nothing, as one Alderman remarked after the meeting of the Board yesterday, and will enable the recipients to visit the gaols, hospitals, and other public buildings of New York without let or hindrance.

Bishop Greer, the successor of the late Bishop Potter, in New York, said publicly last Saturday that the "American athletes are good losers and good winners," but the facts of the case so far as the Olympic Games are concerned, if one may judge from chats with returning athletes arriving in New York, prove exactly the converse to be true. This is not surprising when one considers that the average athlete in America is taught to believe that defeat means disgrace, and that the "national honour is involved."

(Continued on page 4.)



# DRESDEN

A telegram from Carlsbad states that the meeting between M. Clémenceau, the French Premier, and M. Isvolsky, the Russian Foreign Minister, which has already been announced, will take place next Saturday.

An esteemed correspondent sends us the text of a resolution which, he asserts, has been mentally passed by members of the Anglo-American colony in Dresden:—"Resolved, that the Anglo-Americans in this city are sick and tired of seeing Mr. Li-Sum-Ling's face adorning (?) the front page of the *Herald* day after day; that this unknown editor of an obscure Chinese newspaper is gaining a magnificent advertisement free of charge by playing on the *Herald's* credulity and love of sensationalism, and posing as an authority on every phase of the complicated Far Eastern question; that, finally, the *Herald* would please its readers by ceasing its anti-Japanese campaign and turning its attention to subjects of greater moment."

A local contemporary has the following:

We have just heard from an authentic source that the head of the cashier's department of the Dresden Bank, Dresden, Hermann Eckert, has defrauded the Bank to the amount of 233,000 marks. He has been missing since early on Tuesday morning, and from letters he left behind it is supposed that he intended to commit suicide. Eckert has been for 34 years in the employment of the bank, and enjoyed the perfect confidence of his superiors and the respect of all his colleagues.—From other sources we learn that the news of Eckert's frauds has come as a complete surprise to all who were acquainted with him in business and exchange matters. His family only returned on Saturday last from their summer holiday.

Another evening paper states that Eckert's dead body has been found near Schandau, but it does not say under what circumstances.

The following amusing anecdote of an American who was travelling in Switzerland reaches us from Lausanne. He stopped one night at an hotel in that city, but spent most of the time perforce in what Mark Twain has described as "hunting the chamois." In the morning he complained indignantly to the manager. "Impossible," cried the latter. "I am insured." "Insured against what?" asked the traveller. "Against chamois." Pressing for an explanation the American learned that in Switzerland, for a modest premium, one can insure against all risks of the kind, the insurance money being shared between the traveller and the proprietor of the hotel. Only it is necessary to prove that one has been bitten, and unfortunately that is not always convenient.

After two years' labour, the Trieste Tourist Club has succeeded in opening up a safe entrance to the famous Giant Grotto at Opicina, which contains the largest known subterranean hall in the world. It was a difficult and expensive undertaking. A stone staircase of fifty steps was first built, and then two more stairways had to be made down nearly perpendicular descents of more than a hundred feet. These lead to a serpentine way going still deeper, the walls of which are covered with stalactites.

From this the great hall is reached. This is a vast oval apartment, 450 feet high, 800 feet long, and 420 feet wide. The roof is in the form of a cone-shaped cupola. The stalactites here are magnificent, constituting a veritable forest of fantastically shaped pillars and columns. The whole grotto is illuminated with acetylene lamps, and is expected to prove a great addition to the tourist attractions in Southern Austria.

During a festival performance at the National Czechish Theatre in Prague on Tuesday, six people were arrested for remaining seated while the "People's Hymn" was being sung.

The appearance of little dogs as objects of luxury, so many of which are to be seen about the streets of Dresden, goes back to the most ancient times. Documents are not wanting to show that Greek and Roman women had pet dogs which they idolised. Even men, particularly among foreigners, were not ashamed to walk the streets of Rome with pet dogs

**J. A. Henckels**  
Zwillingwerk Solingen  
Trade Mark  
founded 13th June 1731.  
Court steel maker to S. M. the Austrian Emperor.  
Finest knives and steel wares.  
Dresden-A. Berlin W. 66  
Wilsdruffer Strasse 7. Leipziger Strasse 118.

## DRESDEN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

### Royal Opera House.

Tonight, beginning at 6, ending after 10.30

### Die Meistersinger von Nürnberg.

Opera in three Acts by Richard Wagner.

#### Cast:

Hans Sachs, a cobbler,	Herr Scheidemantel.
Veit Pogner, a goldsmith,	Herr Plaschke.
Kunz Vogelgesang, a furrier,	Herr Erl.
Konrad Nachtigall, a tinker,	Herr Büssel.
Sixtus Beckmesser, the town clerk,	Herr Erwin.
Fritz Kothner, a baker,	Herr Nebusehka.
Balthasar Zorn, a pewterer,	Herr Markgraf.
Ulrich Eisslinger, an herbalist,	Herr Kruis.
Augustin Moser, a tailor,	Herr Pust.
Hermann Ortel, a soap-boiler,	Herr Piehler.
Hans Schwarz, a stocking weaver,	Herr Puttlitz.
Hans Polz, a copper-smith,	Herr Ernst.
Walther von Stolzing, a young Frankish knight	Herr Burrian.
David, apprentice to Sachs	Herr Rüdiger.
Eva, Pogner's daughter	Fräul. Seebe.
Magdalene, Eva's nurse	Fräul. v. Chavanne.

**PLOT.** Walther von Stolzing, a young knight, is in love with Eva, the daughter of Master Pogner, a jeweller of Nuremberg. Eva tells him her hand is promised to the winner of the prize for a master-song. David, the apprentice of Hans Sachs, a cobbler, tries to explain to Walther what he must do to comply with the rules of the Guild of Meistersingers; but the rules are so complicated that he resolves to sing in his own way. Beckmesser, a clerk, is confident that he will win the contest and marry Eva. When Walther sings his trial song Beckmesser is made marker, and he gives so many bad marks that Walther fails to obtain entrance into the guild, though Sachs perceives the merit of his song. Walther meets Eva at night outside Sachs' shop. Beckmesser comes to serenade Eva, but Sachs sings at his work so loudly, that the other cannot be heard. He implores Sachs to be quiet, and he consents on condition that he be allowed to tap on a shoe whenever Beckmesser makes a mistake in rhythm. The lady at the window whom Beckmesser believes to be Eva is really Magdalene, Eva's nurse, the betrothed of David, and the latter, believing his betrothed is being serenaded, sets on Beckmesser with a cudgel. A general uproar ensues, the apprentices joining in the fight. Sachs pulls Walther into the shop and pushes Eva into her father's house. The next morning Walther sings to Sachs a song which he has dreamed, and which delights the old man: he leaves it on the table, where Beckmesser, who has come in, sees it, and puts it in his pocket. But Sachs discovering this, allows him to keep it, telling him he can sing it if he likes. The singing contest takes place in the afternoon in a meadow, and after the solemn entry of the master-singers, Beckmesser excites universal derision by his performance of the song, in which he gets the words and tune confused with his own serenade of the evening before. Walther then sings the real song, as it should be sung, and is acclaimed victor and rewarded by Eva's hand, while the crowd cheer Hans Sachs.

Composer: Richard Wagner, born 1813, died 1883.

Friday night	Mignon	at 7.30
Saturday night	Tiefand	" 7.30
Sunday night	Der fliegende Holländer	" 7.30
Monday night	Samson und Dalila	" 7.30

### Royal Theatre Neustadt.

Closed till September 11.

### Residenz Theatre.

Tonight	Die gelbe Gefahr	at 7.30
Friday night	Alt-Heidelberg	" 7.30
Saturday night	Ordnung im Hause	" 7.30

### Central Theatre.

Tonight	Die Schmuggler	at 8
Friday night	Die Schmuggler	" 8
Saturday night	Die Schmuggler	" 8

under their arms. Plutarch relates that Julius Caesar, seeing one day in Rome some strangers thus loaded with their dogs, asked them ironically whether the women of their country did not bear children. Tertius, the daughter of Lucius Aurelius Paulus, was so fond of her dog that in the moment of bidding farewell to her father, who was about to leave his country and his family to wage war against Perseus, King of Macedonia, she frankly admitted that the sadness imprinted on her face was due to the death of her pet dog Persa.

We are informed that the second edition of *Mein Dresden lob' ich mir*, by Mr. Victor Friedlander, will be published next month. A feature of the new edition will be a chapter on the local Anglo-American colony, and illustrations will be abundant.

The programme of the orchestral concert at the Royal Belvedere this evening is as follows:—(1) "Lorraine," March, Ganne. (2) Overture "Les Dragons de Villars," Maillart. (3) Minnelied, Becker. (4) Die Fischerin von Procida, Tarantella, Raff. (5) Ballett-Suite aus "Le Cid," Massenet. (6) Sphärenmusik, Rubinstein. (7) Tonbilder aus "Tannhäuser," Wagner. (8) Ungarische Rhapsodie No. 6, Liszt. (9) Am Meer, Lied, Schubert. (10) Marionetten-trauermarsch, Gounod. (11) Geschichten aus dem Wiener Wald, Walzer, Strauss.

The guards in the city today are furnished by the 2nd Grenadier Regiment No. 101. The band plays about 12.30 p. m. in the Neustadt.

## CHURCH SERVICES: DRESDEN.

### ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH, Wiener Strasse.

Friday, August 21st. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany.  
Sunday, August 23rd. 10th Sunday after Trinity. 8.0 a.m. Holy Communion. 9.45 a.m. Service and Sermon in Esperanto by the Rev. J. Cyprian Rust, A.M. of Soham Cambridgeshire. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Sermon. 12.0 m.d. Holy Communion. 6.0 p.m. Evensong and Litany.  
Monday, August 24th. S. Bartholomew, Ap. and M. 8.15 a.m. Holy Communion. 9.0 a.m. Matins.  
Chaplain: The Rev. C. A. Moore, M.A., G.B. C. L.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND (Presbyterian), Bernhard Strasse 12, at the corner of Bismarck and Winckelmann Strasse  
Divine Service Sunday morning at 11, and evening at 6 o'clock. Communion on the first Sunday of the month.  
Rev. T. H. Wright, Minister.

## BRITISH AND AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES.

THE BRITISH LEGATION: Wiener Strasse 38.—Minister Resident: MANSFELDT DE CARDONNEL FINDLAY, Esq. C. M. G.

THE BRITISH CONSULATE: Altmarkt 16.—British Consul: H. PALMIÉ, Esq.

THE AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL: Ammon Str. 2, p. American Consul-General: T. ST. JOHN GAFFNEY, Esq.

## NEW BOOKS.

Tauchnitz Edition, to appear August 27th: "The Angel and the Author—and Others," by Jerome K. Jerome, Author of "The Idle Thoughts of an Idle Fellow," "Three men on the Bummel," etc. 1 vol.  
"Bachelor Betty," by Winifred James. 1 vol.

## MOVEMENTS OF LINERS.

North German Lloyd S. S. Co., Dresden office: FR. BREMERMANN, Prager Strasse 49.

## YESTERDAY'S REPORTS.

"Roon," from Sydney for Bremen, left Adelaide August 18th.  
"Derfflinger," from Bremen for Japan, left Shanghai August 17th.  
"Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse," from Bremen for New York, arrived New York August 18th.  
"Kronprinz Wilhelm," from New York for Bremen, arrived Bremerhaven August 18th.  
"Kronprinzessin Cecilie," from Bremen for New York, passed Dover August 19th.  
"Kaiser Wilhelm II.," from New York for Bremen, left New York August 18th.

Analyses of Urine, \* Dr. Erwin Kayser  
detailed, exact and cheap. Public chemical laboratory.  
Ritter Strasse 6. Stopping place of trams No. 7, 9 and 10. Telephone 5700.

Every shop where English is spoken should take in & advertise in **The Daily Record** Struve Strasse 5, I.

# Hch. Wm. Bassenge & Co.

## Bank.

Dresden, Prager Strasse 12.

Payments on all Letters of Credit.

Exchange of Circular-Notes.

Cheques and foreign money at most favourable rates.

Postal Orders.

English and American newspapers.

Office hours 9—1, 3—6, Saturdays 9—3.

## GENERAL NEWS.

(Continued from page 1.)

As regards Carpenter, there is an effort made to make a martyr of him. He was brought forward last Friday to contradict publicly the statement that he fouled Lieut. Halswelle. Mr. Crocker, the manager of the Canadian team, supports the British referees in saying that Halswelle was fouled deliberately, and so the controversy will continue until the next Olympic Sports, when the American team, all differences forgotten, will go forth once again "to conquer the world."

## THE RACE RIOTS AT SPRINGFIELD.

New York, August 18.

The latest news from Springfield, Illinois, shows that, despite all the efforts of the authorities to restore order in the town, the race rioting continues. There are now in the place thousands of troops, and they are slowly, but it is believed surely, getting the upper hand of the mob.

The Governor has given orders for the troops to shoot without further warning all rioters who refuse to obey when formally called upon to return peaceably to their homes. Further serious rioting occurred on Sunday and Monday nights, mostly, however, of a sectional, or local character, and confined to smaller groups than those which gathered on Friday and Saturday. Thousands of negroes are flying from the town on foot, and by streetcar and railroad. The black porters employed at the local railway stations have left their posts in terror, and quitted the neighbourhood. Two more of the negroes wounded in Friday's fighting have now died, and many still remain in a very serious condition.

A special jury is being empanelled for the purpose of thoroughly investigating the whole affair, and to adjudge the responsibility for the terrible happenings of the past few days.

## MOTOR CYCLIST'S TERRIBLE DEATH.

New York, August 18.

William Bridges, a well-known racing motor cyclist, has met with a terrible death while racing at Paterson, New Jersey.

Bridges was travelling at a speed of a mile a minute, when he was thrown from his machine, hurled a considerable distance along the track, and killed outright before the eyes of thousands of spectators.

## THE EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA'S BIRTHDAY.

Vienna, August 18.

The newspapers devote articles to the Emperor Franz Josef's birthday, affirming that the festivity gains greatly in significance from the fact of its falling in the Jubilee year. The Imperial amnesty, which restores freedom to thousands of unfortunates, will make a great impression in all parts of the country. The birthday honours conferred on officers of the Army and Navy and civilian officials will also be highly prized. Patriotism and loyalty to the Crown are sentiments which bind all the peoples of the Empire together without distinction of nationality. The feelings of veneration and admiration felt in foreign countries for the person of their Emperor, redound to the proud satisfaction of Austrians.

Among the many congratulatory telegrams received by His Majesty in the course of the day, were those from the Sovereigns and rulers of Europe and from President Roosevelt. From all the European capitals came reports of festive observances of the Emperor Franz Josef's birthday. In Tsarkoe Selo and Bucharest banquets were held at which toasts of the Emperor of Austria's health were duly honoured. King Edward gave a dinner at Marienbad, and drank to his Imperial Majesty's health.

## THE NETHERLANDS AND VENEZUELA.

The Hague, August 18.

It transpires that the already reported conference between the American Minister, Mr. Beaupré, and the Dutch Minister for Foreign Affairs over the dispute with Venezuela was characterised by great friendliness. It was agreed upon that the United States would not interfere with measures taken by Holland to bring pressure upon President Castro, provided such measures were confined to a naval blockade and other maritime operations. The Dutch fleet will, therefore, be allowed complete freedom of action by America, on the expressed understanding that a military occupation of Venezuela is out of the question since it would go beyond the boundary line represented by the dictates of American policy.

The Dutch Press is in complete agreement with the decision arrived at between the two diplomats. The cruiser "Friesland" is under orders to sail for Venezuela on September 1.

## WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY

of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

Light airs, cloudless, dry, bright, warm.

## AMBASSADORS' PRIVILEGES.

On July 27, 1708, the Russian Ambassador in London, Mantueof, was arrested at the instance of Mr. Morton, a laceman of Covent Garden, for a debt of £100, and roughly handled by the bailiffs who dragged him to prison. The exasperated Muscovite demanded summary redress of the Government, and his demands were supported by the Ambassadors of other princes. All concerned in the affray were indicted for the offence in the Queen's Bench Court, found guilty, and sentenced to imprisonment; but this did not satisfy the demi-savage diplomatist, who withdrew to Holland, and thence forwarded a memorial of his injuries to the Queen, accompanied by a letter from the Czar, demanding the immediate execution of every person concerned in the outrage. A writer in the *Globe* says that the Government deemed it necessary for the pacification of the Czar, and for the protection of all Ambassadors, to bring in a Bill, by which not only the suit against the Russian Ambassador and all claims against his bail were made void, and the sufferer fully indemnified from costs and damages in the case, but henceforth all Ambassadors and their servants were rendered exempt from all suits against their person, or from distraint on their goods.

The jurisdiction of the Court established by the above Act has been invoked on only two occasions since. On February 3, 1780, it met for the first time to try an upholsterer, named Reilly, an attorney, and a bailiff, for being concerned in the issue and execution of a writ against Mr. Pizzoni, the "Venetian Resident." As Reilly was a close prisoner in King's Bench for the debt due to him from Pizzoni, the Lord Chancellor merely severely reprimanded the defendants. Emboldened by that light sentence, a few weeks later a tradesman procured the arrest for debt of a domestic belonging to his Excellency Count de Welderen, the Austrian Ambassador. Both defendants were sentenced to be conducted to the dwelling-house of the Ambassador with a label fastened to each of their breasts denoting the offence, there to ask pardon for the crime; the tradesman to be imprisoned for three months; and the bailiff to pay a fine of £30, and to be committed till he pay the same. In view of the Act of Queen Anne, it is passing strange that less than a hundred years ago the unburied coffins containing the remains of two bankrupt Ambassadors to the Court of St. James were to be seen in Westminster Abbey. The coffin plates proclaimed the corpses to be those of Don Pedro Ronquillo, Ambassador from Spain to James II. and William III., who died in 1691; and of the Count de Brianeon, Minister from the Duke of Savoy to Queen Anne. Their Excellencies having never paid the debts they contracted in London, their bodies were arrested by creditors till the relations should redeem them. These extraordinary relics were removed for interment in Catholic ground during the improvements that took place in 1821, after the coronation of George IV.

An Ambassador's official residence is free from the local jurisdiction; but it is not an asylum, and a criminal taking refuge may be seized by the local authority, if not delivered up by the Ambassador. The affair of Don Pantaleon Sa during the Commonwealth has ever since been considered as a precedent in this respect. Don Pantaleon was a Portuguese nobleman, brother of the then Ambassador, and holding a commission to act in that high capacity in the event of his brother's death or absence from England. In November, 1652, the Don was taking a walk in the New Exchange, where he became engaged in a vulgar brawl with a young Englishman, Mr. Gerrard. The next day the fiery Portuguese came to that not too reputable resort of fashion with fifty well-armed followers. The few English gentlemen congregated there were severely handled, and a Mr. Greenway, mistaken for Gerrard, was killed by a pistol shot. The Portuguese then retreated to their Embassy, followed by an enraged mob. Colonel Whaley arrived with the Horse Guards, began to disperse the crowd, and demanded the surrender of the criminals. The Ambassador, however, declared his house to be an inviolable sanctuary, and communicated with Cromwell. The Protector's answer was, that if the murderers were not given up, the soldiers would be withdrawn, and the mob would be allowed to wreak its vengeance. So the Don surrendered himself, and in July, 1653, he stood his trial by a mixed jury of Englishmen and foreigners, which found him guilty. In consideration of his rank, the sentence of death by hanging was altered to beheading, and he suffered the latter penalty at Tyburn.

The three grades of diplomatic rank, viz., Ambassador, Envoy, and Chargé d'Affaires, were settled by the Congress of Vienna in 1815, when also it was agreed that they should take precedence according to the dates of presentation of credentials, thus putting an end to a great contention. The great contest for precedence between the French and Spanish Ambassadors came to a crisis in London in September, 1661. A new Ambassador from Sweden was expected, and both the French

and Spanish suites notified the Government that they intended to dispute, by force of arms if necessity should arise, the claim of the other to head the customary procession behind the new Ambassador's coach, starting from the Tower Wharf. Charles II. gave his consent to the proposed trial of strength, subject to the sportsmanlike proviso that neither party should have recourse to fire-arms, and issued a proclamation forbidding any Englishman, under penalty of death, from joining in the fray. On the appointed day, September 30, the Spanish carriage, guarded by fifty men, arrived five hours before the Swede was due. The French coach came on the scene later, accompanied by one hundred men on foot, and fifty on horseback, the latter carrying pistols and carbines. At the psychological moment a desperate struggle began. The French fired a volley, and charged, but were beaten back. The Spanish carriage drove off next in order to that of the Swede, and the point of precedence was won and lost.

## LAW COSTS IN THE UNITED STATES.

(From our New York correspondent.)

An idea of the enormous sums swallowed up in law costs in great trials in the United States may be gained from the annual report of the Western Federation of Miners; according to which the defence of the labour leaders Haywood, Moyer, Pettibone, and Adams, who were charged with murders in connection with that of Ex-Governor Steunenberg of Colorado, cost that Union of mine-workers 189,589 dollars. The trials, in which all the accused were acquitted, created a great sensation at the time, owing to the evidence given by the witness Orchard, who said that during several great strikes of miners in the West he had at the instance of the labour leaders perpetrated dynamite outrages on persons hostile to the miners.

## DRESDEN

**Wanted, an English housemaid,**  
from 1st of September next.

Address: P. 2398, Carl Tittmanns Buchhandlung, Prager Strasse 19.

**CAFÉ DE PARIS, See Strasse 7,**  
in Louis XVI. style. Superior artistic concerts in the afternoon and evenings up to 2 a.m.

**Art Photographers,** Schiffer & Genscheidt,  
Bismarck Platz 6.

**Flowers for Hats,** vases, ball dresses; ostrich feathers, heron feathers, stoles, palms, fruits, flower-papers, &c. from **H. HESSE, Scheffel Str. 10-12.**

**Brühl & Guttentag** - Artistic needle work - Embroideries, Prager Str. 20.

**H. M. MIST** Sidonien Strasse 10b IV. **MINIATURES.**  
Studio hours 10 a.m.-1 p.m., and 3-4 p.m.

## SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Classes in English, Arithmetic, Mathematics, German, French and Latin.

A small number of resident pupils taken. German and French resident governesses.

Private instruction if desired.

Miss Virgin, Schnorr Strasse 80 (Villa).

## Electric Cures

Summer and Winter Cures.  
Prospectus gratis and post-free.  
**J. G. Brockmann**  
A Reformed Natural Cure. Dresden A 3, Moszczyński Str. 6.

## Fine hand-painted Dresden China.

Own designs. Wholesale and Retail.

Sent to all parts of the world.

DRESDEN, Zinsendorf Strasse 16.

RICHARD WEHSENER.

## HARRY M. FIELD,

Pianist,

Studio: Reichs Strasse 16, II.

## WORCESTER HOUSE SCHOOL

DRESDEN, 19, Gutzkow Strasse,

preparatory for Schools and Universities.

Instruction in Classics, Mathematics, English, German,

French etc. in class or privately.

Boarders received.

H. Virgin, M. A. Oxford. J. H. Ballam, M. A. Cambridge.

Painting on Porcelain | Paul Fritzsche,

Lessons also given in own studio. Uhland Strasse 27.