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FATE OF PRINCESS LOUISE

Punishment Milder Than Formerly Obtained.

ANOTHER SCANDAL AT MUNICH COURT

Not All the Sons of Noble Families Get Rich Wives.

SCIONS OF ROYALTY IN SERVILLE EMPLOYMENT

Orthodox Germany Astounded by Lecture of Professor Deltitzsch on Higher Criticism, and Shocked That the Emperor Attended the Lecture—Press Doesn't Dare Give Opinion.

By MALCOLM CLARKE.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch. Copyright, 1903.]

BERLIN, Feb. 14.—One thing is certain, the ex-Crown Princess Louise of Saxony, though virtually a prisoner in the sanitarium near Salzburg, is not such in the sense which the term would have implied in similar cases a few years ago. Her case at present is analogous to that of Princess Louise of Coburg, who is in an asylum near Dresden.

There is a general impression that when members of royal families conduct themselves in an unseemly manner and have to be disciplined the old-fashioned mid-house, with all its traditional horrors, is their fate. Nothing is farther from the truth. The threat of the Socialists to interpellate the government in the Reichstag on the illegal detention of Louise of Coburg, has forced a formal statement declaring that the Princess enjoys complete liberty, having the privilege to go driving and walking accompanied only by a lady in waiting. Furthermore, the government intimates that if the Princess desires she may leave the asylum at her convenience.

The situation of the unfortunate woman who was Saxony's Crown Princess, is different. The asylum in which she is placed is really the only refuge open to her. Neither her own nor her husband's family will countenance her presence among them. Whether or not it is true that Gron was paid \$100,000 to leave her, their separation occurred under circumstances which will prevent a renewal of their relationship. Having given up her lover in the hope of seeing her children, and having seen that hope shattered, it is evident that the Princess must welcome any refuge that takes her from the sight of censorious human beings. The rumor that her first act on entering the sanitarium was to attempt suicide, is untrue, though probably there is no woman living who has a better excuse for self-destruction.

Were Not Countesses. Not to be behind other European capitals, Munich has a scandal of its own, which bears the catchword of royalty. The scandal originated in an incident at ball recently given under the patronage of the Prince Regent. While the festivities were at their height three young princesses, sons of princely houses of second rank, appeared escorting three women whom the princess introduced as Countess So and So.

The women were young and attractive, but present y their behavior proved so conclusively that they certainly were not countesses, nor even untitled members of respectable society, that the managers of the ball insisted upon their retirement, the Prince Regent being a martinet in the matter of etiquette. It is reported that the offending princesses are to be severely punished.

Scions of Nobility. Not all the sons of noble families who go to the United States do so with the intention of gliding their title with the money of a rich wife. On the contrary, according to the annual almanac of Germany, just published, the ranks of waiters, coachmen, barbers, milliners and other workmen in the United States are recruited by thousands from the ranks of German nobility.

This fact is incontrovertible. Herr Von Nordsee, an eminent authority on German aristocracy, declares that practically every blue-blooded family in the empire is now represented in the United States by sons engaged in the humblest occupations.

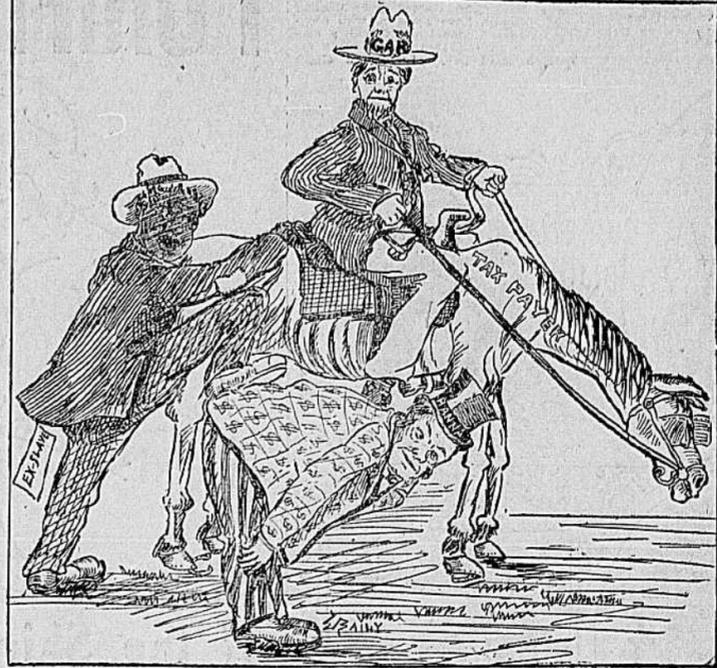
Von Nordsee's recommendation is that in order to save the nobility from eventual complete degradation, members of the aristocracy should provide their sons with an education fitting them for commercial and professional callings.

Nor are all these impoverished titled persons employed in a menial capacity found in the United States. Even here in the highest ranks of army, court and official life are encountered among coachmen waiters and even among common laborers. The old regime is done with. The new Germany signifies manufacture and commerce. The drones must be sacrificed.

Believes in Travel. The Kaiser evidently believes in the advantages of travel for the future ruler of his empire. No sooner does the Crown Prince return from a visit in Russia than he is confronted by a itinerary that will keep him on the go for several weeks.

This time the Crown Prince will be accompanied by his brother, Prince Eitel Friedrich. About March 1st they will go to Trieste, whence they will sail for Egypt, in which country they will make a long stay, going as far as Khartoum. From Egypt they will sail for Jaffa, for an excursion through Palestine. After that they will journey to Athens to pay their respects to the King of Greece, and thence will go to Constantinople, where they will be received by the Sultan.

The Crown Prince and his brother will travel homeward by way of Naples.



HELPING HIS FRIEND UP.

Rome, Florence and Venice. No political significance attaches to this voyage; it marks the end of the Crown Prince's student days at Bonn University.

After that we are entitled to keep our ears open for news of a royal marriage, though the personality of the bride-to-be is still in doubt.

Liked Horse Flesh. If Berlin ever should be besieged by a French army, the prospect of a diet which became famous during the siege of Paris, it appears, will have no terrors for its citizens. Recently a horse-flesh banquet was given here, though the guests did not know until afterward exactly what kind of meat was the piece de resistance. The Berlin Society for the Protection of Animals has recently enlightened the guests, adding the query, "How did you like it?"

Over three hundred replies have now come in, and they are a veritable chorus of praise of the bill of fare. Hoch Wohlgeborn Herr Commercial Councilor Kuhnemann was especially pleased. He annotated each horseflesh dish on the menu card with the word "Excellent."

Orthodoxy Astounded. Not a newspaper in Germany has dared to speak all its mind respecting the Kaiser's alleged indiscretion in attending Professor Deltitzsch's lecture on the higher criticism. Between the lines that have been printed it is plain to see that the press is highly incensed. To make matters worse, in the editorial estimation, after the lecture the Professor was presented to the Empress.

The declaration of the lecturer that there is no greater mistake of the human mind than to hold that the Bible is the personal revelation of God and the countenance which the Kaiser appears to give to the Professor's destruction of other orthodox beliefs have caused consternation.

The lecturer stated that the Ten Commandments were laws in Babylon long before Judaism was thought of, and that they have been embellished by word of mouth in the course of ages. This theory has still more astounded orthodox Germany.

The Vossische, however, says that the Kaiser showed by his presence that he meant what he once said to Goerlitz: "Freedom of thought, freedom of the development of religion, freedom of scientific research for Germans."

The paper says the great practical importance of this lecture is that the Kaiser was present and that Professor Deltitzsch could develop his opinions regardless before him and his ministers.

POPE'S NEPHEW WILL INHERIT PRIVATE FORTUNE

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch. Copyright, 1903.]

ROME, Feb. 14.—The appointment of

Count Camillo Pecci, youngest of the Pope's three nephews, as General of the Papal Noble Guard, has led to the publication of misinformation respecting the family of the Pontiff, which is a cause of annoyance at the Vatican. It has been repeatedly stated by the Pope that his nephews will only inherit what came to him from his father, and that all his other belongings, including the gifts of his several jubilees, which represent nearly \$700,000, are to remain with the Holy See.

The nephews of the Pope derived no title distinction or pecuniary advantage from his elevation to the tiara. They are counts by hereditary right, and, except occasional presents of no great value, they receive nothing from their uncle. All of them live quiet, retired lives.

Ludovico resides at Caprineto, where he administers the family property, and is hardly ever seen in Rome.

Riccardo owns an estate at Menzola, but generally spends his summers with the elder brother in the Pecci Palace at Caprineto.

THE KING OF ITALY IS VERY ECONOMIC

[Special to The Times-Dispatch. Copyright, 1903.]

NAPLES, Feb. 14.—Why should Italy spend money to send ships to Venezuela when she is so poor that King Edward of England would not put her to the expense of entertaining him, and therefore abandoned his cruise in the Mediterranean? Neapolitans, who resent the personal economies practiced by the Italian royal family, are violently opposed to any additional outlay on the navy. They would much rather pay for a showy royal establishment.

The King's economies are still in force. Not content with cutting down his own Civil List, His Majesty went carefully into the accounts of his palace at the Quirinal, and made sweeping reductions. The stables were cleared of a host of grooms and stable boys, and eighty horses were sold, as useless to a monarch who uses a motor car.

Then the King took in hand the kitchen accounts, and there managed to make an enormous saving in the cost of feeding the four hundred and thirty people living at the palace. Even that awful potentate, the chief, had his salary reduced. Indignant, that gentleman appealed to the Queen, who added insult to injury by laughing, and then asking: "But why are you discontented? In my country, Montenegro, they gave the Minister of War a smaller salary than yours!"

RUSSIAN DIPLOMATS TAUGHT AT COPENHAGEN

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch. Copyright, 1903.]

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Count Benckendorff, the new Russian Ambassador to England, has for several years been Ambassador to Denmark. It is significant that all Russian diplomats appointed to important posts during recent years have, so to speak, graduated from the Court at Copenhagen. Count Benckendorff is considered as the most talented of Russian diplomats and the Court at St. Petersburg considers him the only man able to handle the complicated diplomatic affairs in London, a task that is worthy of a genius and requiring a man of unusual tact and firmness of character.

LANDSDOWNE'S ANCESTRY

Lord Lansdowne, Secretary of the State for Foreign Affairs, who has been attacked by influenza due to the zero opposition manifested by the English newspapers and the masses of the people to the important posts during recent years have, so to speak, graduated from the Court at Copenhagen. Count Benckendorff is considered as the most talented of Russian diplomats and the Court at St. Petersburg considers him the only man able to handle the complicated diplomatic affairs in London, a task that is worthy of a genius and requiring a man of unusual tact and firmness of character.

He is a water-colorist he has few equals.

As a water-colorist he has few equals.

EMPEROR IS PECULIAR

Has Conferred Order of Merit on His Gunboat Illis.

ROYAL BANKRUPT AGAIN

Son of Duke of Cambridge Has Had Varied Experiences—Lord Lansdowne and His Fiery Ancestors. Kaiser to Spread Himself.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch. Copyright, 1903.]

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The Prince and Princess of Wales, like the Empress of Germany, believe in raising their children in a very democratic way, so democratic, in fact, that little Prince Edward falls to see that his august grandfather, King Edward, is of any importance whatever.

A few days ago a children's outfit came to York House, bringing with her a new suit for little Prince Edward. The little prince had evidently spied her, for as she was waiting to be announced, he came running out, saying: "Oh, please, come right in; there is no one in here."

She tried to prove to him that she must wait to see whether it would be convenient for the Princess to receive her, but Prince Edward cried out: "Why, you can walk right in with me. I tell you there is no one in here that matters, only grandpapa."

EMPEROR WILLIAM IS A MAN OF MANY IDEAS

When he conferred the Order of Merit upon his gunboat Illis "for the bravery of his crew in storming the Taku forts on June 17, 1900," the Secretary of the Navy was a little in doubt as to where he should hang the golden cross which usually adorns coat buttons.

His Majesty, however, solved the puzzle by ordering the distinction to be engraved upon the stern, the bow and the flagstaff of the gunboat.

In a few years we may expect to see the German locomotives carrying an assortment of crosses and stars on their cow-catchers.

ANOTHER ROYAL SCANDAL

It is about time that some scientist should start to find out what peculiar form of bacillus has attacked our royal families here.

Hardly have we recovered from the excitement caused by the elopement of Princess Louise, who is now safely put out of the way in the sanitarium at Nyon, when another scandal pops up.

It is hardly necessary to say that it is again a member of the Hapsburgs who gives us another moral shock.



"THE RIVALS."

him was in litigation, on the bench before the Judge of Assizes.

His estates and titles were forfeited, but they were restored later to his brother.

Between this fiery Fitzmaurice and the mild little Lansdowne of to-day, there's a tremendous gap, physically at least. One can't imagine the great Irish Fitzmaurice signing a treaty with his greatest enemy.

A ROYAL BANKRUPT

The son of the Duke of Cambridge, Queen Victoria's uncle, has been in the bankruptcy court again.

He is Colonel Fitzgeorge, and of recent years he has been trying to add to his army pension by promoting companies in the financial district.

His promotions have not been successful, and now an irate creditor has hauled him to the bankruptcy court.

It is a curious fact that none of the many noblemen that have "kicked" the stock market have made a success of it. The late Marquis of Dufferin died of a broken heart when he discovered that his name had been used merely for the purpose of luring investors to place their money in a company in which he was a dummy director.

In view of past failures it is not to be wondered at that King Edward declines to permit the brother of his daughter-in-law, the Princess of Wales, to become partner in a stockbroker's firm.

WILL BE BRILLIANT

News from Berlin shows that the Kaiser intends to "spread himself" socially and intends to make his court functions as brilliant as are those of his uncle, King Edward VII.

The Kaiser has ordered that the court functions of the spring shall be as brilliant as money can make them, and Berlin society is on the qui vive to see what novelties the Kaiser has "up his sleeve."

The German court in the past has been noted rather for its dowdiness than for its brilliancy.

NEXT FRENCH PRESIDENT IS A GREAT PAINTER

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch. Copyright, 1903.]

PARIS, Feb. 14.—When the late Premier, Waldeck-Rousseau, succeeds Loubet as President of the French Republic, which is an expectation entertained in all parts of France—he will represent in the world of art what President Roosevelt stands for in the estimation of mighty hunters, for he is a painter of the first order.

As a water-colorist he has few equals.

But this talent Waldeck-Rousseau has hitherto concealed under a bushel.

The distress of the fishermen of Brittany has brought to light the artistic talent of this powerful ex-Premier. On being asked to give a picture for a drawing in aid of the Britons, he sent one of his own water colors to be disposed of by lottery. Waldeck-Rousseau modestly declares that he never intended his pictures to be seen by the public.

But he adds that the pathetic condition of his compatriots, the Bretons, compels him to surrender anything asked for in their aid.

Waldeck-Rousseau comes from Brittany, as, indeed, do most of the poets, painters and sailors of France. He might well be president of the National Society of French Painters had he not so many other claims to distinction. But, like the King of Portugal, he prefers to wield his brush for his personal pleasure alone.

DR. LORENZ WONDERS AT THE AMERICANS

[Special to The Times-Dispatch. Copyright, 1903.]

VIENNA, Feb. 14.—Dr. Lorenz, of bloodless-surgery fame, continues to express himself with such enthusiasm about America and the Americans that distinguished members of his profession probably will be unable long to resist the temptation to investigate that country for themselves.

They are already of Dr. Lorenz's mind respecting the beauty and physical strength of the women of the United States, owing to the numbers who visit Vienna every year. What most excites their scientific interest is Dr. Lorenz's statement that Americans enjoy fair health on a diet that would depopulate any other country.

"The pies, puddings, sauces and innumerable other dishes, most of which are unhealthy in the extreme, partaken of by old and young alike in America, have caused me to wonder," says Dr. Lorenz, "that the people are not physical and constitutional wrecks."

MUST TAKE NO CAKES FROM ROYAL TABLES

[Special to The Times-Dispatch. Copyright, 1903.]

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The startling report is current that at this season's big court function the feminine practice heretofore noted of stuffing one's handkerchief with cakes and sweets from the supper tables will be frowned upon. The motive is not economy, as in those American hotel dining rooms where signs are displayed reading: "Fruit taken from the table charging extra." The practice is found to be a cover for carrying off articles of greater value than sugared tidbits.

It is said that lace handkerchiefs and jewels are waited away in this fashion, and sometimes fur stoles and lovely opera cloaks have been secured as spoils. Whether it is the plentiful flow of wine upon such occasions, or some other influence which brings moral delinquency to the surface, the King's palaces have witnessed many strange scenes.

TOBACCO BREAKS IN TWO STATES

Reports from Virginia and North Carolina.

MARKETS ACTIVE DURING THE WEEK

Larger Part of the Crop Has Been Sold.

PRICES HAVE BEEN SOMEWHAT LOWER

An Interesting Feature of the Tobacco Business in Virginia and North Carolina Has Been the Awakening Interest in Raising of Bright Tobacco Near Petersburg and Wilmington.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

DANVILLE, VA., February 11.—The past week has been very active on the tobacco market here, but the prices, generally speaking, have been low. An occasional load of extra good tobacco has been sold at fair prices, but upon the whole prices have not been very good. The sales have been heavy, considering the amount of tobacco that has already been sold here this season, and will run up to that of last week almost. The tobacco sold here this week has been mostly hogshead goods shipped in from contiguous territories, although there has been a fair sprinkling of wagon tobacco, and on one or two days a number of farmers were in the city. As a rule, the farmers are complaining of the prices just at this time, but they come themselves with the reflection that Danville prices are always up to, and in the majority of cases above, those of other markets. There were but few out-of-town buyers on the market this week, which probably accounts for the low prices. Colonel John S. Cunningham, of Cunningham, N. C., president of the North Carolina Tobacco Growers' Association, was in the city this week. Colonel Cunningham expects to visit the State of Virginia in his organization before very long, and thinks by a study of the supply and demand the farmers can arrange to raise only the amount of tobacco they can dispose of profitably.

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The famous doctor purposes returning to the United States to discover the secret of American immunity from the usual penalty of emulating the gastronomic habits of ostriches and geese, and other Viennese physicians are planning a similar excursion for the benefit of science.

TWENTY-THREE MILLION POUNDS AT LYNCHBURG

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

LYNCHBURG, VA., February 11.—The Lynchburg tobacco market for the time of the year does not possess any very unusual features. The amount of receipts is first-rate, and the quality is about the normal, and if in some respects there are discouraging features, the favorable conditions fully counter-balance the defects. For medium and good shipping tobacco the market has been rather dull and prices not satisfactory. But for large and black wrappers the prices have been very satisfactory. For blue-cured working tobacco, prices have been fairly good. It will thus be seen that while there may be a falling off in some respects, there is a gratifying activity in the other departments of the leaf trade.

About half of the full yearly crop has been sold. As a rule, the crop of tobacco has not been as good as tobacco people expected to see. A portion of this section of the country suffered last year from lack of rain, and the leaf from the dry districts is of inferior quality. From the portion of the country where the rain was plentiful the quality of the offerings is first-rate, and the prices are about the average. It is thought that for the present year the amount of tobacco sold in the warehouses of the city will be up to the average, or between twenty-two and twenty-three million pounds. Since the year 1901, the amount of tobacco sold in Lynchburg has been in the neighborhood of twenty-three million pounds.

MORE BRIGHT TOBACCO FOR PETERSBURG BREAKS

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

PETERSBURG, VA., Feb. 14.—Buyers and warehousemen estimate that nearly two-thirds of the tobacco crop in the vicinity of Petersburg has been sold. It has been exceedingly hard to estimate the crop this year, and it is, therefore, not yet known how the crop compares with the preceding years. But it is believed that in volume it is equal to or in excess of last year's crop; but the quality has not been quite as good. High grades and low grades of tobacco have brought exceedingly good prices throughout the season. The medium grades, as a rule, bring only fair prices. Not for many years has there been any considerable amount of bright tobacco sold in this market, but the people are making an effort to have Petersburg occupy a position it once did as a bright tobacco market.

Mr. W. H. Herbert, of Lunenburg county, is visiting the farmers in Prince George and Sussex counties, in an effort to induce them to raise this crop, and he reports that he has been very successful, and that many of the farmers have determined to plant a few acres to experiment with the raising of bright tobacco. The buyers in the market at the present time are all local, but the American Tobacco Company has signified its desire to put a buyer in the market, and will do so, if there is more bright tobacco raised this year.

It will be seen that the crop hardly lacks for buyers, however, when it is realized that considerable tobacco for domestic trade is manufactured in Petersburg and that eighty-five per cent. of all the manufactured tobacco exported from the United States is manufactured

(Continued on Third Page)



WALK-UNDER-THE-GROUND. An American Indian in His Automobile in Piccadilly, London.



TROOPS OF SULTAN OF MOROCCO Returning from a Victory.