

The Saturday "News" Special Foreign Service.

THE RICHEST GIRL IN ALL THE WORLD

Miss Krupp, Famous Gun Maker's
Daughter, Supplies Russia
And Japan.

OWNS A WHOLE CITY HERSELF

She is Studying it and Proposes to
Run it Some Day -- Her Workmen
Are Restive and She is Guarded.

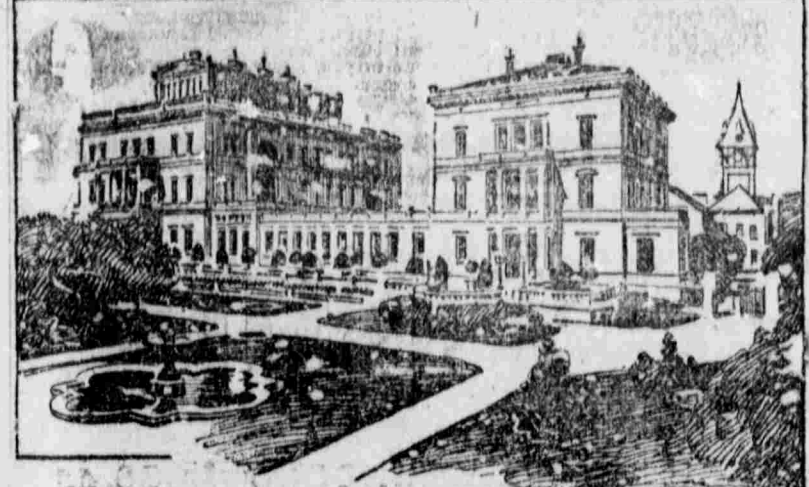
Special Correspondence.

BERLIN, April 25.--It is one of the grim ironies of fate that a young girl, barely of age, should be in a sense responsible for the bloodshed in the struggle between Russia and Japan, owing to the fact that she supplies



MISS KRUPP.

The Girl Who Has a Big City for a Plaything.



MISS KRUPP'S RESIDENCE NEAR ESSEN.

plied both powers with practically all of their guns. The young woman in question is Miss Krupp, who on the death of her father became chief proprietor of the world-famed Krupp works at Essen, and the wealthiest woman in the world.

The girl holds the fate of nations in her hands, for if the Krupp works refused to supply any country with guns that country would be in a bad way as a military power. The entire artillery of Russia and Japan, France, Germany and Italy was manufactured at the Krupp works, and during the South African war, when the artillery made in English arsenals proved worthless, England had to apply to the Krupp works to supply the urgently needed weapons.

Practically every gun on every Russian and Japanese warship was constructed in the Krupp works at Essen, and similarly every gun mounted on every German warship, every Austrian warship and every Italian warship bears the Krupp trade mark. Sweden and Norway, Denmark, Holland, Belgium, Spain, Portugal, Greece, Turkey, Switzerland and all the South American countries are equally dependent on the Krupp works for their naval and military armaments.

To the soldier or sailor whose limbs are torn asunder by fragments from shells manufactured by the Krupp works and fired from the guns constructed at the Krupp works, the fair and youthful Miss Krupp must appear as a veritable angel of death.

SHE OWNS A BIG CITY.

In reality Miss Krupp is a charming Teuton maiden who wields her immense power with discretion and gen-

erosity. The city of Essen, with its 100,000 inhabitants, is practically her private property, so that she possesses almost despotic power over her employees and their families. The magnitude of the Krupp works only can be realized by those who have visited Essen, and viewed the amazing results of the organizing genius of Miss Krupp's father and grandfather.

The works contain 111 huge steam hammers, which are piled with deafening din for 24 hours every day in the week; 1,500 large ovens, the fires of which never go out, and 3,421 steam machines, which are incessantly at work. No less than 2,500 tons of coal are burned every day to keep all the necessary furnaces alight. The works are interested by Krupp's own railways, which, though only within the boundaries of the establishment, have a total length of over 50 miles. In addition, there are 200 miles of telegraph wires and a complete network of telephone wires for the exclusive use of the Krupp works. Thirty-three locomotives are in use on the private railways and 600 operators are employed to manipulate and supervise telegraph and telephone arrangements. Besides its ordinary factories and workshops, the Krupp works possess their own gas works, electric generating stations, a chemical laboratory, a factory for fire-proof stones and two brick kilns.

The employees number over 25,000, and special houses, schools, public baths, public restaurants, co-operative stores and hospitals, have been erected for them by the firm, which also has provided its own flour mills, bakeries, slaughter houses and hat, clothes and shoe factories for the supply of necessities to the workers.

During the last decade the Krupp works have sold 25,000 big artillery guns to 31 different countries, besides immense quantities of steel rails and all sorts of other steel products. Apart from the works themselves, the Krupp possessions include extensive coal and iron ore mines near Billoin, in Spain; 560 coal and iron ore mines in Germany and a score of stone quarries. Four large ocean steamships are employed to bring the products of the Spanish mines to Hamburg.

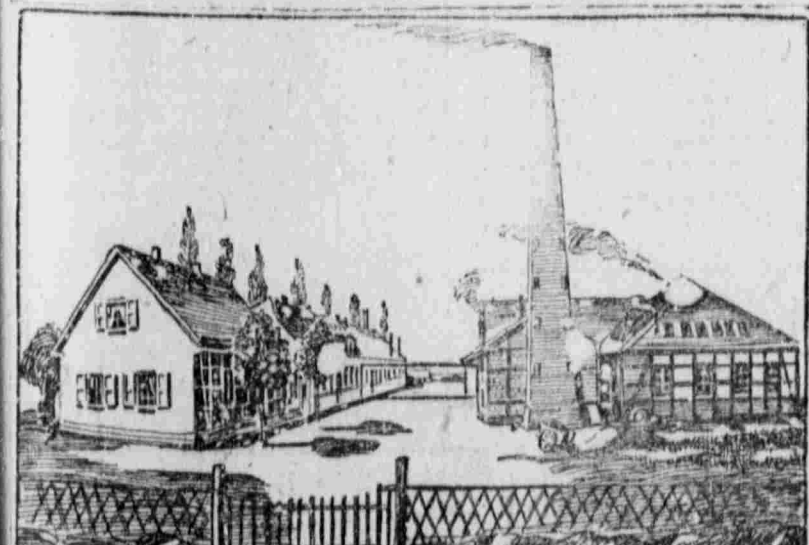
WANTS TO RUN IT ALL HERSELF.

This colossal conglomerate of riches belongs chiefly to Miss Krupp, who is thus the largest matrimonial prize of the period. The control of the works is entrusted to a committee of management, but Miss Krupp herself takes a keen interest in all the complicated affairs of her vast concern. Reports on the operations of the various departments are laid before her with unfailing regularity, and features which are inexplicable to her are made clear by the statement of experts delegated by the committee of management to enlighten her. The heiress seems to have

inherited some of the family capacity for industrial organization, for she takes the greatest pride and delight in supervising the work of the different departments, and declares that at some future time she will have gained sufficient experience to take an active part in the direction of affairs.

Meanwhile, her interference in business matters is limited to passive supervision, but she takes a more active part in controlling the management of the numerous auxiliary departments of the establishment. The schools for children of her employees and the hospitals for the care of the sick receive regular visits from her, and she has a sharp eye for defects of all kinds. The churches, hospitals and schools erected by the firm are maintained entirely by Miss Krupp's private contributions, which amount to a truly fabulous sum every year. Complaints from employees who think they have reason to be dissatisfied with their treatment at the hands of their salaried superiors receive Miss Krupp's careful attention, and she arranges that the report presented to her on the case shall be absolutely impartial. Claims on her sympathy made by the wives and families of her employees meet with equal attention, and are never ignored if they are genuine. Miss Krupp makes an inspection of something or other connected with her works every day in the week. On one day she goes into the factories and workshops themselves, learning the actual conditions under which her employees earn their wages, on another day she makes the rounds of the hospitals, on a third day, she may pay surprise visits to the schools, and at another time, she may stroll along the part of Essen populated by her dependants and drop into a house here and there to

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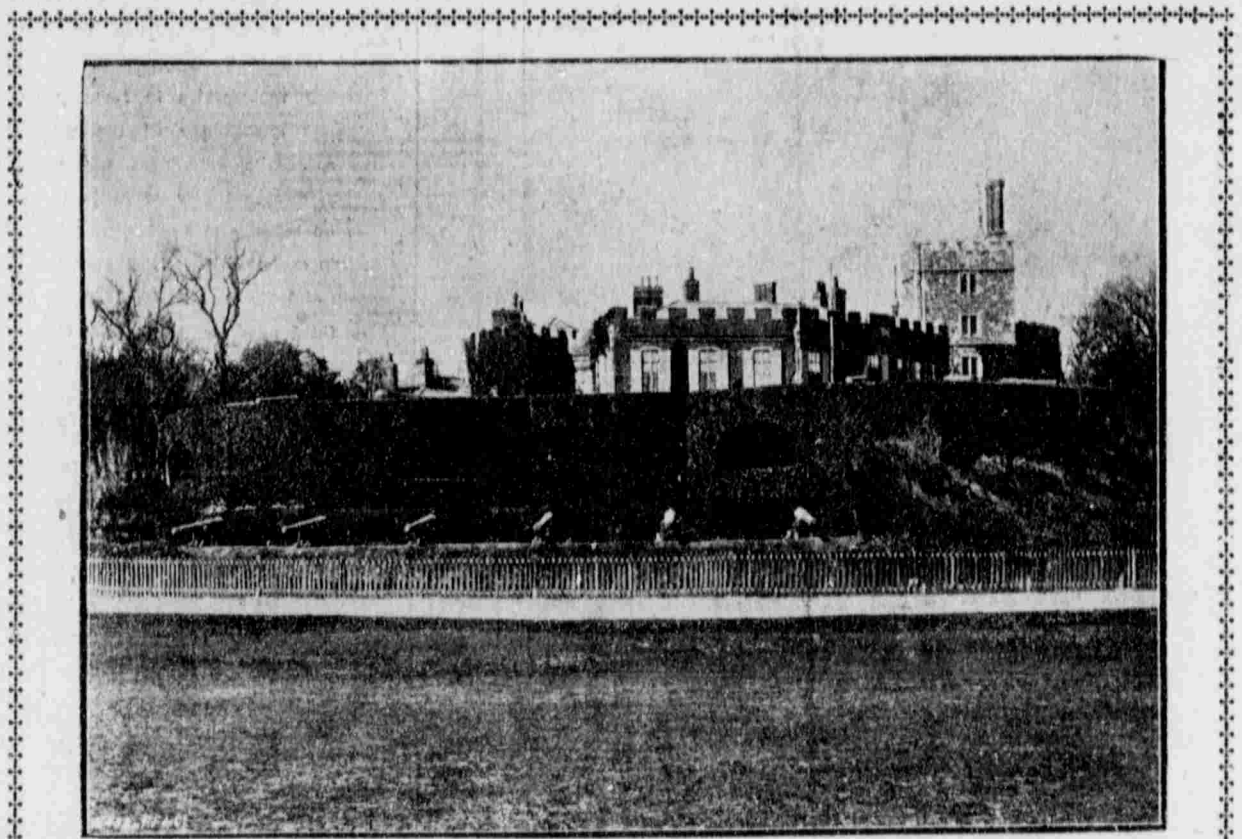


WHERE MISS KRUPP'S HUGE FORTUNE WAS FOUNDED.

Her Father Was Born in the Little House Opposite the Workshop, and This Little House Still Remains, Recently Transferred to the Centre of the Miles of Factories That Have Grown Up Around It.

A Historic Fortress Home for the Curzons

Grand Old Walmer Castle Becomes the Official Residence of Lord Curzon as Warden Of the Cinque Ports--Appointment a Sinecure, Regarded as Special Mark of Restored Royal Favor.



WALMER CASTLE, THE OFFICIAL RESIDENCE OF LORD CURZON AS WARDEN OF THE CINQUE PORTS.

Originally built as a fortress on the Kentish coast in the reign of Henry VIII. Many subsequent additions have been made to it, and it will afford a delightful summer residence for the new holder of the sinecure and his American wife.

Special Correspondence.

LONDON, April 27.--Lord Curzon's appointment as warden of the Cinque ports is generally regarded as evidence that he will not again return to India as viceroy, despite semi-official denials. Although the functions of the warden have long been merely nominal, one of its requirements is that its recipient should reside for a specified period of each year at the official residence, Walmer castle. That obligation would seem to debar Lord Curzon from retaining at the same time the position of viceroy of India, as the job of governing that empire is too big a one to be undertaken by an absentee.

The lord warden of the Cinque ports (five ports) has what in America would

Curzon was "persona non grata" with his majesty. This was due to the fact that as viceroy of India, Lady Curzon counted too much on the dignity which her husband's rank conferred upon her and even went to the length of claiming and taking precedence of feminine royalty in the person of the Duchess of Cornwall, the king's sister-in-law.

KEPT GUESTS WAITING.

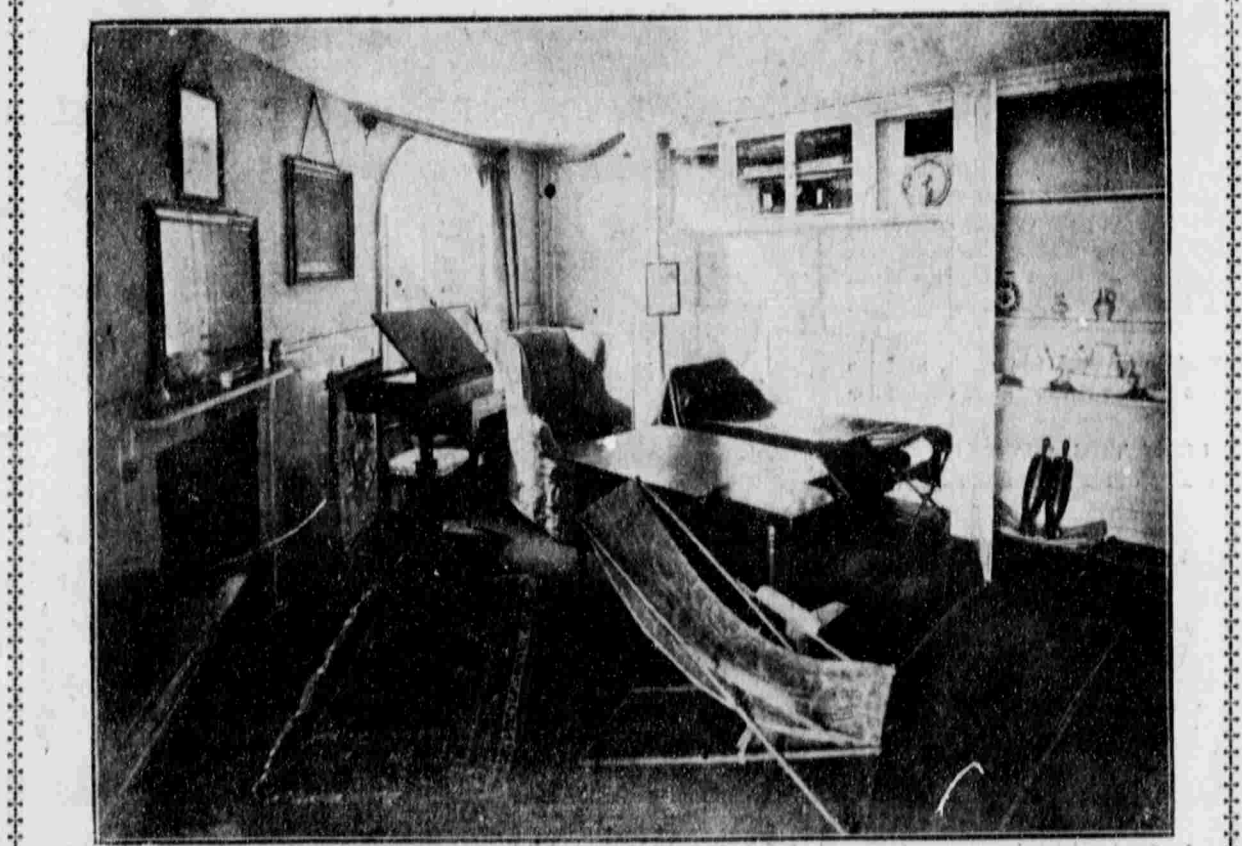
The duke and duchess were, of course, guests of the viceroy at the Durbar in India, and it is said that when assembling for dinner or any function, Lady Curzon frequently kept her guests waiting for her, including--and that is where court etiquette was violated--the Duchess of Cornwall. Also, which was worse, that when she arrived she would take the Duke of Cornwall's arm and head the procession to the banquet hall, or the ball room, or whatever apartment was to be the scene of the festivities. Now say

among them William Pitt, the great Duke of Wellington, the Earl of Granville, and the late Lord Salisbury, who, by the way, is said to have taken the office in order that he might be entitled to a salute of guns--an honor, which possession of the premiership did not carry with it.

The Duke of Wellington was lord warden of the Cinque ports from 1829 until his death in 1852, and spent the autumn of each year at Walmer. For visitors to the castle, the chief object of interest is the duke's bedroom, where he died. Lord wardens may come and go, make what additions they please to the castle, set up their own furniture and fixtures and household goods, but that bedroom it has been decreed, must remain, as long as the destroying tooth of time will permit, in the same condition as when England's greatest soldier occupied it.

STRIKING CONTRAST.

Presenting a striking contrast to the



BEDROOM IN WALMER CASTLE WHERE LORD WARDEN, THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON, DIED

In the straight backed chair standing in the corner of the room the old hero expired. The chair shown in the foreground accompanied him in all his campaigns. The camp bedstead, standing against the wall, in which he always slept at Walmer Castle, was also used by him during his campaigns. Between the two chairs is his writing table and reading desk. The books shown are those which he wore at Waterloo. All the furniture of the room displays the Spartan-like simplicity of taste of England's greatest soldier.

he called a "soft snap." He has nothing to do, and Walmer castle, with its massive battlements facing seawards and its base washed by the channel spray is a delightful place in which to take life easily during the summer months. It is situated on the Kentish coast, some miles north of Dover, one of the original Cinque ports, the other four being Sandwich, Hythe, Romney and Hastings. In the old turbulent days of English history before England had an established navy these seaports had to provide ships with which to repel a possible invasion. Then and for some centuries later, the post of lord warden was one of great importance and power. But when England had learned to rely on the guns of her navy, instead of improvised fleets and coast defences, to keep foreign foes at bay, the office was gradually shorn of its authority and has long been a merely ornamental one.

MARK OF ROYAL FAVOR.

Under these changed conditions appointment to it came to be regarded as a special mark of royal favor and appreciation of services rendered to the state. It is this which makes the bestowal of the office on Lord Curzon a flattering one, and to some extent also it may be regarded as further proof of the king's well known partiality for American women and American views.

But it is no secret in court circles that for a while, not long ago, Lady

those who are versed in the high and mighty mysteries of etiquette as appertaining to royalty, this was tantamount to assuming that she was the first lady in the land, whereas her official position as wife of the viceroy was merely that of his first subject, and the Duchess of Cornwall, as representative of the reigning emperor should have been accorded precedence over her. Wherefore, it is declared, those who beheld Lady Curzon's conduct were shocked and horrified at the presumption of the Chicago girl. Tidings of it reached King Edward and ruffled the serenity of his temper, for though ordinarily easy-going enough his majesty is a great stickler for the observance of all forms that sustain the dignity of royalty, which in these days has so little real authority left it. However, the fact that the king in to stand sponsor to the latest Curzon baby is regarded by society as proof that the affront to royalty has been forgiven. Perhaps Lady Curzon promised to keep herself better posted in future on the mysteries of court etiquette, particularly that most important department of it--the order of precedence.

BUILT AS A FORTRESS.

Built in the reign of Henry VIII as a fortress, but largely added to as years went on, Walmer castle has had many distinguished lord wardens,

sumptuousness of some of the other apartments the simplicity of this room appeals strongly to the imagination because it is so eminently characteristic of the "Iron Duke." There stands the old fashioned easy chair with straight back and projecting shoulders, in which he was accustomed to sit and read at night, candle in hand. In this position, as the infirmities of age began to tell upon him, he would frequently fall into a doze, his faithful friend, Mr. Arbuthnot, often removing the candlestick just in time to avert a catastrophe. It was in this chair that he passed peacefully away on September 14, 1852.

Perhaps even of greater interest is the famous camp bedstead of brass, 6 feet 6 inches by 9 feet 2 inches, used by the duke in all his campaigns. Bed and chair retain the same bedding and covers in use when he died. The old yellow moreen curtains hang at the windows. The writing desk, inlaid with ebony and brass, is a masterpiece of the duke did not use an ordinary washstand, but in a cupboard were kept his basin and jug of common blue ware; on another shelf were two bronze hot water shaving jugs. These, with the duke's dispatches, are shown in a glass case.

Lady Curzon and her mother have already been all over Walmer castle and have given orders for its general refurbishing. Tapestry of an expensive and elaborate character will be

introduced, and especial attention will be paid to flinging up the bedrooms in modern style.

A CLEAN SWEEP.

I am told, by the way, that when Mrs. Curzon first popped her head into the chamber consecrated to moments of the Iron Duke, and saw its contents, she expressed her intention of making a clean sweep of "that old rubbish." But when she learned that the "old rubbish" was one of the most prized heirlooms of the nation, she consoled herself with the reflection that there were plenty of other rooms in which her American housewife's energies could be freely expended.

Society accepts as glad tidings the prospect of Lord and Lady Curzon's permanent residence in England, for it is very partial to the pretty, graceful and vivacious American wife, and to the lavish entertainments which the American wife's dollars provide. At present, however, Lady Curzon is in poor health, and it is presumed that when Lord Curzon returns from India, his mother-in-law, who is, of course, Mrs. Levi Leiter, and who is now staying with her daughter in Carlton House Terrace, will undertake the responsibilities involved in acting as hostess at the social functions with which Lord Curzon will inaugurate his residence at Walmer castle in July.

Mrs. Leiter is credited with being as great a stickler for discipline in running a household as is her son-in-law in bossing a big government department. She knows just how everything should be done about a house and insists on

RUSS AND JAP ON THE FAMOUS YALU

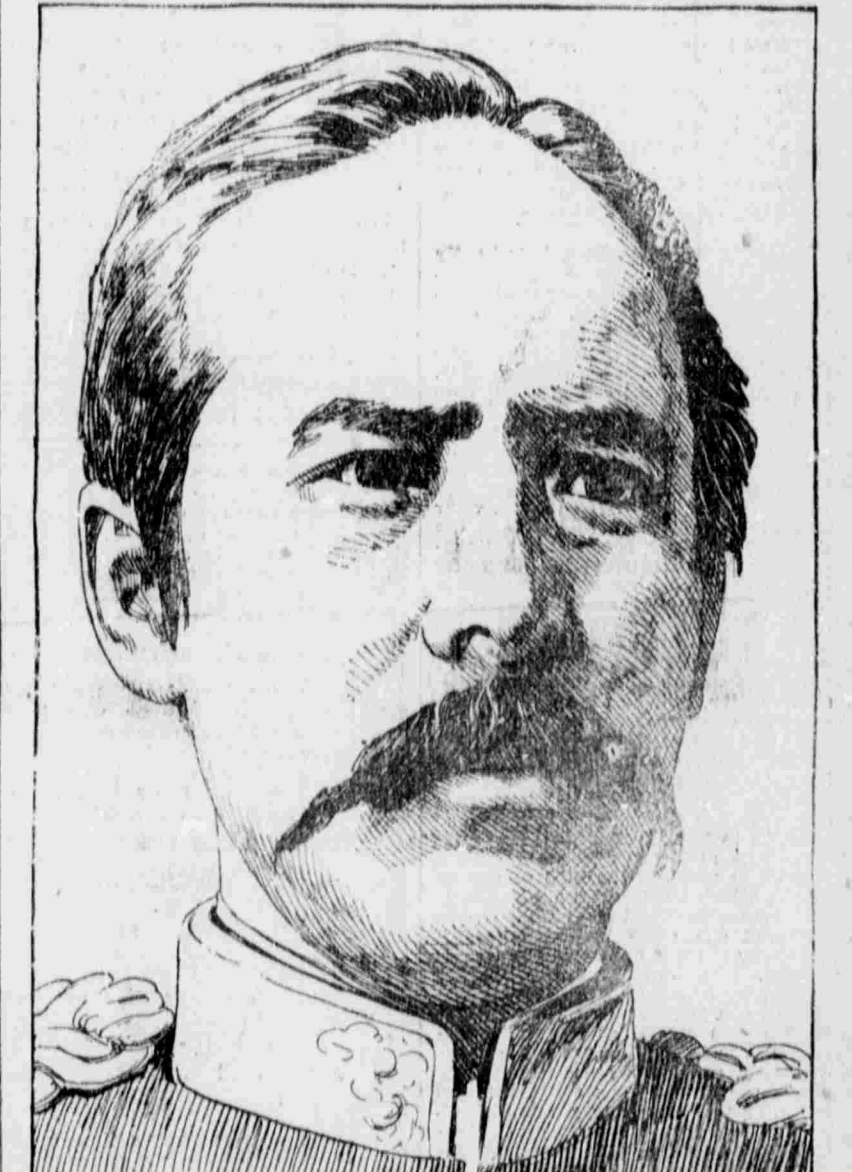
The Yellow Duck River the Rubicon and Delaware of Oriental Warfare.

MANCHURIA'S MAIN OUTLET.

It Separates That Country from Korea And its Ports Were but Recently Opened to the World.

Special Correspondence.

CHEMULPO, April 18.--The Yalu river, the demarcation line between southern Manchuria and Korea, destined to play a leading part in the present conflict between



GENERAL KUROKI, WHO DEFEATED THE RUSSIANS IN THE FIRST GREAT LAND BATTLE OF THE WAR.

General Kuroki, who commanded the Japanese troops which defeated the Russians in the first great land battle of the war near Wiju, on the Yalu river, is one of the ablest of the mikado's commanders. He has seen service in two previous wars and, gallant though he is, has won most of his successes through the possession of marvelous strategic ability. Indeed his victory near Wiju was the direct result of misleading the enemy into imagining that it had only a small force opposed to it.

its being done in that way. Possessing the American woman's adaptability to novel conditions and strange environments she is not to be overawed by solemn visaged inverted turkeys with powdered hair and stuffed calves, and will tolerate no slowness below stairs.

Perhaps because she lacks her mother's early familiarity with domestic matters on a comparatively humble scale, Lady Curzon is averse to troubling herself about household details, regarding immunity from all such worries as one of the privileges of wealth. A free and easy spirit characterizes her domestic rule whenever she exercises it, wherefore she is popular with the servants. For a different reason as also is her father, Mr. Leiter, she carries with him, wherever he goes, be it in workman's slacks or dual mansion, the democratic spirit of social equality. He has never tried to acquire that air of haughty aloofness which is considered the correct thing in England in dealing with menials and inferiors. When Mr. Leiter lived with the family at Reigate he used to talk and joke freely with the servants. In the course of his rambles about the country he was in the habit of dropping into the wayside taverns, smoking a cigar in the taproom, and chatting with its occupants without any regard to the big social gulf which is supposed to separate the millionaire from the ploughman. He is fond of studying human nature in the rough.

E. LISLE SNELLA.

CROKER AND EDWARD VII.

Their Horses to be Pitted Against Each Other at Leopardstown.

Special Correspondence.

LONDON, April 27.--Richard Croker will have his newly acquired residence in Ireland full, during the time the king is visiting Ireland, and no end of leading lights among the sporting fraternity of New York will be there to see the "Boss" and the king trying conclusions at the Leopardstown race meeting. In consequence of the death of the Duke of Cambridge, King Edward decided to withdraw all but a few of his horses from important racing engagements. He has consented that one or two races which have been in training in Ireland under the care of McNally shall sport the royal colors during his Irish visit and on each occasion he will be opposed by one of Croker's best, a horse significantly named St. Patrick's Day, which is understood to be carrying much New York money.

Japan and Russia, has already established a place in history, for it was at the mouth of this stream that the decisive naval engagement of the Chino-Japanese war, the battle of the Yalu, was fought. There Vice Admiral Togo and a host of others of the mikado's great sailors who are now hunting down the ships of the czar won their first glory, and there China's pretensions as a sea power met an early and ignominious end. Another big naval fight in the same place is among the possibilities, while the Russians, who have crossed the river into Korea, will make their most determined stand here if they are driven back by the Japanese from Pingyang, where the first land battle is expected to take place.

The Yalu river, or "River of the Yellow Duck," as the Koreans know it, is the principal water outlet of the Liautong peninsula, and its commercial importance is obvious. It is a wide and deep river at its mouth and is navigable by sea-going junks to a distance of 30 miles upstream. Smaller boats can penetrate to 120 miles from the mouth. At the outlet is the Korean port of Yungampo, while but a few miles above are Antung, in Manchuria, and Wiju, in Korea. These latter two ports have been recently opened to the commerce of the world Antung by China and Wiju by Korea. The opening of both these ports was in response to the demands of the United States. Antung is now a thriving place, and Wiju is bound to become a busy international consequence. Yungampo has been the chief port of northern Korea for a long time.

The Russians took Wiju, unopposed, soon after war was declared, and are using it as a base for the advance movement into the Hermit Kingdom. Wiju will be the northern terminus of the proposed railroad from Seoul to the Korean border. The principal highway of Korea, the great Peking road, now ends at Wiju. It is probable that that railroad will eventually be continued through Wiju into Manchuria by means of a bridge or ferry. There is a large island in the center of the river near Wiju, which makes the building of a railroad bridge a practical proposition.

The Yalu rises in the Long White mountains of Manchuria, which Mantchoo poets call the "First land in the world," and in its early course flows in a northerly direction, receiving many tributaries. It turns rather abruptly to the southwest near Hoyo, a little to the west of the center of the Korean boundary, and flows thence to