

SAN FRANCISCO, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1905.

AMOROUS BARON CAPTIVE IN CELLAR

Imprisoned by Man Whose Daughter He Tried to Kidnap

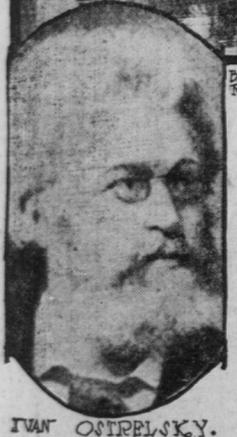


OLGA OSTRELSKY THE FUR MERCHANT'S DAUGHTER



BARON CYRIL LUPIANOFF

BARON LUPIANOFF'S CASTLE IN THE RUSSIAN PROVINCE OF KAZAN



IVAN OSTRELSKY

PRETTY RUSSIAN GIRL, HER FATHER AND BARON WHOM THEY OUTWITTED

eyes and jet black hair. Baron Lupianoff, woman-hater as he had been for a long time, was fascinated by her charms and began assiduously to court her in the hope of persuading her to be his wife. He had come into contact with the girl through business transactions with her father, who still carried on business as a dealer in furs. Ivan Ostrelsky's business establishment was situated in the city of Kazan, but the merchant resided in the vicinity of Kasanbakh, some thirty miles from the capital of the province. His wife had died soon after his daughter's birth and Olga was committed to the care of an English governess, Miss King. The nobleman made a formal proposal of marriage, but was rejected. CAUGHT IN HIS OWN TRAP. Henceforth Baron Lupianoff plotted and planned and schemed to kidnap the merchant's beautiful daughter. Finally, an opportunity presented itself on the occasion of the midnight service held in the cathedral at Kazan on Easter Sunday. The Baron, by means of his spies, ascertained that Miss Ostrelsky and her governess intended to drive from the villa to Kazan on the Sunday evening and to meet Ivan Ostrelsky at the cathedral. The two women would accordingly be alone and almost unprotected during the long drive of thirty miles and the Baron perceived that this would be an excellent opportunity of carrying out his plan of kidnaping the girl. Notwithstanding the lawlessness prevailing in Russia and the license which aristocratic magnates enjoy the project was a dangerous one and the Baron trusted the secret only to two accomplices, his own groom and his own personal valet, both sturdy muscular fellows. On the evening of Easter Sunday the Baron and his two retainers left the castle mounted on powerful steeds and armed with revolvers and daggers, and provided with manacles, gags and other appliances for the projected outrage. At the castle a priest of the Orthodox Greek Church was waiting in readiness to perform the wedding ceremony between the Baron and the girl as soon as he brought her to his home. After arriving at the wayside of the road leading from Kasanbakh to Kazan, the Baron and his two retainers dismounted and awaited the arrival of the carriage containing Miss Ostrelsky and her governess. In spite, however, of the secrecy with which Baron Lupianoff had planned his coup, Ivan Ostrelsky had received information regarding the projected seizure of his daughter. Baron Lupianoff's personal valet was a married man and in an incautious moment he had confided the secret of the scheme to his wife. This woman, having no particular love for her husband and seeing an opportunity for a liberal reward, betrayed the secret to Ivan Ostrelsky and received \$2000 for her information. So, instead of allowing his daughter and her governess to drive at night to the cathedral, the merchant placed two of his own strongest retainers in the carriage and two others on the box by the side of the coachman. The carriage was thus manned by five faithful servants of the merchant, all of whom were well armed and all fully prepared for an attack. When the Baron and the two retainers held the carriage up, they met with a reception for which they were entirely unprepared. Ostrelsky's five servants overpowered them after a short sharp struggle, bound them hand and foot, pitched them into the carriage and drove them back to the merchant's villa, where they arrived at midnight. The merchant himself was waiting to receive them and when the Baron was brought before him he addressed him as follows: "You are a dangerous character. You are worse than an outlaw, for you are in a position to give you undesirable power. I see my daughter will not be safe from your persecutions until she is married, so I intend to keep you prisoner until she has the protection of a husband. Your men must share your imprisonment. My cellars have been prepared for your reception. Adieu."

MRS. ADAIR TO UNDERGO OPERATION

Society Woman Has Trouble With Her Eyes.

Mrs. Arthur Paget in a Very Serious State in London.

Mrs. Potter Palmer Plans to Secure a Permanent Home Abroad.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—Mrs. Adair is one of those kind and generous American women who make friends in all directions, and there is genuine regret that she should find herself compelled to undergo an operation for cataract. For a long time her sight has been giving her a great deal of trouble and she was constantly saying to her friends, "Now be sure you speak to me; for I shan't know you a bit except by your voice. You are I never forget."

Mrs. Arthur Paget's six operations have weakened her so dreadfully that notwithstanding her pluck she is now so prostrate that the doctors are beginning to shake their heads. It is the Vienna treatment which is supposed to have exhausted her so much. She was begged by the best authorities in London, notably Sir Frederick Treves, who, owing to her determination to ignore his advice, refused to perform the last operation, not to go to Vienna, but she would have her way and she has paid the price. Her case is peculiarly tragic, for there was never any one who made such stupendous efforts to regain her health and strength as she did, and notwithstanding all the failures she has kept up her spirits until now, but a complete collapse has followed her last operation.

NEW HOME FOR MRS. PALMER. Mrs. Potter Palmer, erstwhile of Chicago, will probably soon acquire a permanent residence in London. When twelve months ago she rented Hampden House in Green street, Mayfair, from the Duke of Abercorn on a yearly tenancy she had no idea that the Duke had any intention of disposing of a mansion that had been for thirty years in the possession of the Abercorn family. The Duke has now taken a new house in Grosvenor Square and has given Mrs. Potter Palmer the option of buying the remaining term of the lease of Hampden House, which is twenty years.

The ground rent is \$1000 a year, which is exceedingly cheap considering the enormous prices which the Duke of Westminster has been commanding for this quarter. The Duke of Abercorn's price for the goodwill of his lease is \$75,000, which will bring Mrs. Potter Palmer's annual outlay in rent alone up to \$1000.

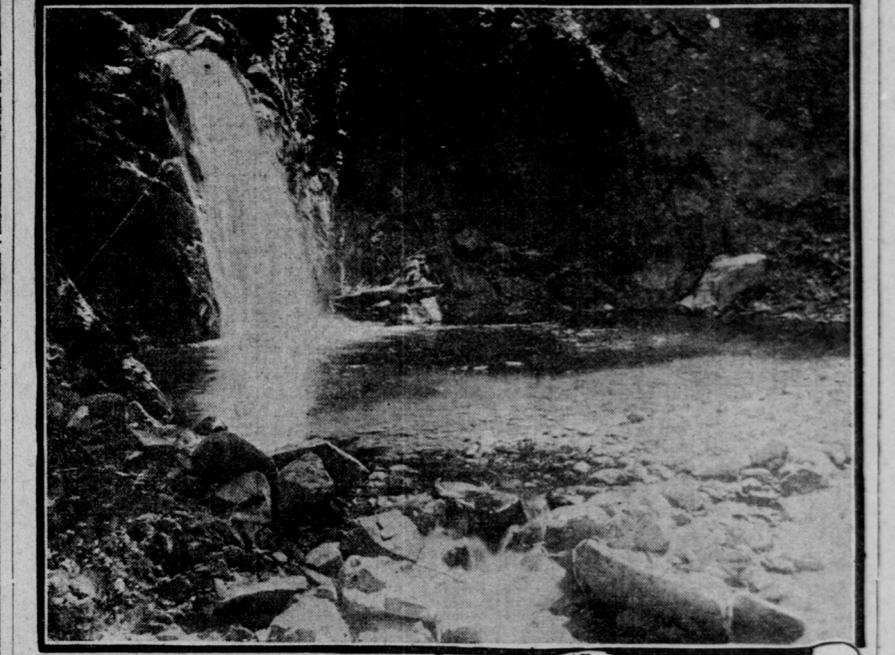
Externally Hampden House is one of the plainest of the great mansions to be found in all London. Indeed, looked at from the outside, several of the workhouses recently erected in the metropolis present a far more attractive appearance. But inside Hampden House is a very attractive place and its size makes it well adapted to entertaining on the big scale in which American hostesses in London with plenty of money delight. If the Duke disposes of Hampden House to Mrs. Potter Palmer it will be the second of his residences which he has sold to American women. For Chesterfield House he found a purchaser in Mrs. Bradley Martin.

Every night they were permitted to leave the cellar and take one or two hours' exercise in the surrounding park. On these occasions they were tied together and closely guarded by three or four of the merchant's most faithful servants. In the earlier months of their captivity they attempted to break loose and to attract the attention of the merchant's household by noisy demonstrations. These outbreaks, however, were promptly suppressed by applications of the knout and in time the Baron and his two retainers became accustomed to captivity and found it more advisable to submit passively than to increase the severity of their punishment by resistance.

Three years and six months passed by before Miss Ostrelsky married, and Baron Lupianoff's captivity continued throughout this period. On the day of the departure of the merchant's daughter on her honeymoon journey, the Baron and his two retainers were liberated and let loose in a country to which they had become practically foreigners. The Baron made his way to his home and found that he and his companions had been formally and legally adjudged dead persons. The present possessor of the Lupianoff estates refuses to acknowledge the identity of the man who has reappeared after three and a half years' absence as that of the rightful Baron Lupianoff.

IMPROVEMENTS ON BIG SCALE PLANNED AT ALUM ROCK PARK

People of Garden City to Vote on Bonds During the Week to Add to the Attractiveness of the Beautiful Spot.



SCENE IN ALUM ROCK PARK. PHOTOGRAPH BY ANDREW HILL.

SAN JOSE, Dec. 9.—San Jose, the Garden City of California, is about to assume a foremost place among the progressive cities of the Pacific slope through the resolution of her city fathers to submit to popular vote the proposition to expend \$350,000 in various municipal improvements, such as the building of new schoolhouses, the construction of sewers, the provision of fire houses, engines and apparatus, and chiefly in the improvement of beautiful "Alum Rock Park." To this latter purpose the sum of \$100,000 is to be devoted in the event of the proposition meeting with public assent in the bond election to be held on December 12, and of this there can be little doubt in view of the practically unanimous expression of popular feeling in favor of the bond issue.

The improvement of Alum Rock Park has been a long felt need among the people not only of San Jose, but of the entire central portion of California. There is no other spot within a hundred miles of San Francisco so accessible and so replete with various attractions as is this romantic Penitencia Canyon in which lies Alum Rock Park.

Long before the Anglo-Saxon invaded the West in the old mission days, the stream and canyon of the Penitencia took its name from the fact that it was made the scene and destination of the penitential pilgrimages of the old padres and their disciples of the Santa Clara Mission. When San Jose ceased to be a Spanish pueblo and became an American town, among the earliest acts of its officers was to set aside 400 acres in the heart of this canyon as a city reservation for the public use. As early as 1822 the State Legislature, by special act, made provision for the construction of a public road into the park and created a park commission with a view to its improvement.

The survey which followed revealed to the people of San Jose that their forethought in making the canyon a public reservation had not been misplaced. A large number of the most varied and valuable mineral and chemical springs were located and developed and many other beautiful and attractive features made known. The result has been that the fame of "Alum Rock Park" as a health resort and as an ideal spot to spend a day, a week or a month of vacation has grown steadily as the years have gone by. The people of San Jose have endeavored by a limited appropriation to keep the work of park improvement apace with its growing fame, but the resources found impossible and the time has come when a liberal outlay of money is needed to put the park in the condition which its great popularity and even greater possibilities require. Hence the resolution of the progressive people of San Jose to expend \$100,000 in the improvement of their beautiful park.

BEAUTY OF CANYON TRIP. To the people of San Francisco the project of improving this near-by and already popular resort will come with especial force. Alum Rock Park is only fifty-six miles by rail from the metropolis and will make of "Alum Rock Park" a seeker after health and pleasure from the heart of the city to the heart of the reservation. From San Jose an electric railway runs eastward through the garden valley; here passing beautiful homes; there winding its way among the great trees of an extensive olive orchard; anon entering the canyon and following the course of the sparkling and chattering stream; passing the meteor, itself a wonderful sight, being an immense sphere of manganese half buried in the earth and surely a heavenly visitor if ever such a one has reached this earth; again, hurrying by the base of "Eagle Rock," a grand escarpment about midway up the canyon; then slipping past the base of "Alum Rock" itself, which rises a gigantic monolith of evidently volcanic origin above the roadway and from which the park derives its name. Presently the cultivated portions of the reservation appear and there wide lawns, lovely flowers and shaded walks delight the eye, while deer paddocks and aviaries attract the curious, and a little farther on the springs and baths emit the interest of those who desire to drink of their refreshing fountains or bathe in their healing waters. Still farther up the canyon is the "Pioneers' Paradise," and there daily hundreds and often thousands of happy people may be seen enjoying life near to nature's heart.

ELABORATE BATHS PLANNED. The existing electric railway service into the park is about to be replaced by a thorough up to date double track broad gauge system, making the trip in less than half its present time and with more than double the present frequency.



SCENE IN ALUM ROCK PARK. PHOTOGRAPH BY ANDREW HILL.

is called the grand circle for the pit tier of boxes. Though special prices have been made the artists engaged have been the best that could be obtained and the productions have been on the same scale as during the ordinary season. Melba has sung ten times, beginning the season with "La Boheme" and concluding it with the same masterpiece. One of the most popular singers has been Signor Battistini, who, before this winter, had not sung in Covent Garden for nineteen years. Another great treat has been Signor Zanatello, a tenor, who, according to some critics, ranks with Caruso, though his voice has not the same power. This was Zanatello's first visit to England, and he will come again. As far as the public is concerned, the winter season might have been a longer one, but it was impossible to extend it beyond the allotted two months because the San Carlo Opera Company is due back at its headquarters at the Sema Theater in Naples.

Many Lost in Alps. GENEVA, Dec. 9.—During the first ten months of this year 173 climbers lost their lives in the Alps. But one-fourth of the accidents occurred in the highest and most dangerous mountains. The loss of life was greatest among the Swiss themselves, who are followed in order by the Germans, French, Austrians, Italians and English. Five Englishmen and one English woman were killed in the Swiss Alps this year. It is estimated that at least 150,000 make ascents in the Alps every season, and putting the total accidents at 180, this would give a low percentage of accidents. The number of mishaps due to unavoidable causes, such as falling stones, is only 10 per cent, and the remainder is to foolhardiness or want of experience.

GRAND DUKES OF RUSSIA FLOCK TO THE RIVIERA Sunny Weather Follows a Violent Storm in the Popular Region in Europe.

NICE, Dec. 9.—Express trains arriving on the Riviera now are crowded with people anxious to escape the cold weather in the north. Indeed, the rush at present is so great that trains are being run in two sections. The whole length of the littoral between Cannes and San Remo recently has been visited by violent storms of wind and rain, and conditions were anything but pleasant, but visitors now are enjoying the real sunny south weather, with cloudless skies and warm sunshine. Consequently all the world is out of doors. The season as a matter of fact has been slow in commencing this year. Practically no entertaining has been done so far beyond a few small dinner parties, followed by bridge. Cannes is more advanced than the other resorts. The Grand Duke Nicholas Mikhalovitch arrived there on Tuesday for the season. Other distinguished members of the Russian colony, including the Grand Duke and Duchess Cyril Vladimirovich, the Grand Duke Michael Nikolaevich, and the Grand Duchess Anastasia of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, also have arrived. There is always a crowd to be seen at Monte Carlo, either of people making the place their headquarters or those who have run over from other resorts for a little flutter at the tables. Mentone is filling up rapidly. The arrivals include a large number of Americans, including Mrs. Dunlop Paine and her daughter, a belle of two seasons ago in Chicago.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 9.—Little by little there have come from the remote Russian province of Kazan the complete details of one of the most extraordinary dramas which even this modern wonderland has ever yielded. Four years ago, Baron Lupianoff, a wealthy Russian nobleman and landowner, endeavored to kidnap a girl named Olga Ostrelsky, the daughter of a rich fur merchant named Ivan Ostrelsky, in order to make her his wife. Instead of abducting the object of his ardent affections, the Baron himself was kidnaped by the girl's father, Ivan Ostrelsky, and incarcerated in the merchant's cellar for four years by way of drastic punishment for his projected outrage. Baron Lupianoff has now been liberated from his imprisonment, and much against his own will, has been compelled to make the story of his remarkable imprisonment public in order to enforce his own rights of property. One fateful day Baron Lupianoff, who was then 39 years old, set eyes on Olga Ostrelsky, who at that time had just passed her sixteenth birthday and was a girl of striking beauty. She was tall and dark, with flashing black