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PRINCESS IS MISSING

Member of the Royalty of Saxony Goes, Leaving Not a Trace.

RUMORS OF SUICIDE

Crown Princess Disappears From Austrian Emperor's Castle at Salzburg

ALL EUROPE HUNTING AND TALKING ABOUT HER

There Long Existed a Court Fiction That the Lady Preferred Living in Retirement to Rejoining Her Husband and Children in Dresden—Story of Elopement Fails of Substantiation.

DRESDEN, Saxony, Dec. 22.—The Crown Princess of Saxony fled from her home on the night of Dec. 11. The Dresdener Journal today says:

"The princess, in a state of intense mental excitement, suddenly deserted her family at Salzburg and went abroad. The Saxons court functions for the winter, including the New Year's reception, have been cancelled. The foregoing paragraph in today's official journal, which was inserted by order of the king and crown prince of Saxony, has turned into truth what, for several days past, has been regarded as an incredible tale. The crown princess, surrounded by her ladies in waiting and numerous attendants and servants of the royal household, has vanished so utterly that the police of every kingdom of Europe have for ten days been unable to trace her. The official fragments of gossip began to order to obtain the aid of the general public in finding the princess and because the court fiction that she preferred to remain in retirement at Salzburg rather than to return to her husband and children in Dresden cannot longer be maintained.

Her Stay at Salzburg.

Accompanied by the crown prince, the princess went to the castle of Emperor Francis Joseph near Salzburg, a month ago. A week after their arrival at the castle the prince broke his leg while hunting and was brought back to Dresden. The princess, however, remained at the castle. Why she did so the people of the court did not know, except that, with gloomy anxiety, the princess usually does what she pleases. For a little while this explanation sufficed. Then fragments of gossip began to reach Dresden. It was said that the princess surrendered herself to periods of nervous excitement and that her eccentricities of deportment caused much concern to her suite and to some of her Austrian kinsfolk who were staying in the castle with her. It is now believed that she was under surveillance, and if this is true it makes her disappearance the more extraordinary.

The Last Night.

The narrative of the events at Salzburg during the night of Dec. 11-12, as told in Dresden, is that the princess, who appeared to be in an unusually tranquil mood, retired before 12 o'clock. Three hours later, when a maid looked into the royal bed chamber, she discovered in the appearance of the bed propped her to go closer and examine it. Instead of the princess the maid perceived a dummy figure. She awakened the lady in waiting and the latter, with other members of the princess' suite, searched all the neighboring apartments, then the entire castle and finally the grounds of the castle for the princess, but no trace of the missing woman was found. The police of Salzburg were informed of the disappearance and inquiries were made throughout the whole country side, but with no tangible result.

No Evidence of Suicide.

A number of what had seemed to be traces of the princess were shown to be without foundation on careful examination by the police. The inquiry by the end of the day had extended to all parts of the kingdom of Saxony and on authority from Dresden by the end of the second day to all of Europe. The theory of suicide was suggested and a fruitless search for the princess' body has been made. All the ponds and other pieces of water in the vicinity of the castle have been dragged without result.

The disappearance of the princess doubtless will cause the circulation of many stories. It is already related that she eloped, but inquiries made here have brought out nothing to support this statement.

Due to Derangement.

VIENNA, Dec. 22.—The flight of the crown princess of Saxony has caused great excitement here. It is reported that Archduke Ferdinand, accompanied by one of the court chamberlains, went to Geneva, whether it was supposed the princess had fled, but he failed to find any trace of her. The princess' brother, Archduke Leopold Ferdinand, is said to be with her, but nothing can be ascertained as to her whereabouts. It is officially explained that the princess' disappearance is a mental derangement. There is little doubt, however, that it was caused by domestic discord growing out of her husband's relations with an actress of the Dresden court theater. It is asserted here that the princess frequently threatened flight on this account, and that she was incensed at her father, the grand duke of Tuscany, for counselling her to forgive her husband. She is said to be eccentric, something it is rumored here tonight that the princess was accompanied by the French tutor of her children.

D. M. SABIN DIES SUDDENLY

Former Minnesota Senator Succumbs to Heart Failure in Chicago.

Special to The Globe. CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—Former United States Senator Dwight M. Sabin, of Minnesota, died suddenly early this (Tuesday) morning in his apartments at the Auditorium annex. Mr. Sabin had been a guest of the hotel since Nov. 2, being accompanied by his wife and daughter. He was stricken with heart failure at 11 o'clock last night, and Mrs. Sabin promptly notified the office and a doctor was summoned. He found Mr. Sabin in a dying condition and beyond medical aid. The patient remained conscious for upward of an hour, and the end was peaceful. Shortly after his term in the senate closed he divorced his wife, who had been very popular in capital circles. Mr. Sabin at one time was re-

puted to be worth \$10,000,000, although his fortune was much diminished at the time of his death. After the separation from his first wife in 1899 Mrs. Sabin remarried and the second Mrs. Sabin was with him when he died.

Dwight M. Sabin was born at Mansfield, Ill., April 25, 1845. He was educated at Windham, Conn., and came to Minnesota shortly after. He was a member of the legislature from 1871 to 1883, and in the latter year was elected United States senator, after a prolonged deadlock in which William Windom failed of re-election. In the senate Mr. Sabin was chairman of the committee on railroads and a member of the committee on Indian Affairs. From 1875 to 1884 Mr. Sabin was a member of the Republican national committee, serving the last two years as chairman. He held no office after the expiration of his one term in the senate. Mr. Sabin was for many years actively engaged in railroading and lumbering.

HULLABALOO OVER THE HUMBERTS

CASE OF THE ARRESTED FAMILY CAUSES GREAT AGITATION IN PARIS

DREYFUS' PEOPLE SEEM TO BE CONCERNED

Venezuelan and All Other Matters Thrown in the Shade by This—Dreyfus Case Will Again Be Dragged Before the Public—People of High Position Reported Implicated.

PARIS, Dec. 22.—The extradition proceedings against the members of the Humbert family are being pushed rapidly. The public awaits anxiously the return to Paris of the fugitives. Not since France was shaken by the Dreyfus affair has the country been so intensely interested as it is by the developments in this case. For the moment the Venezuelan trouble has become obscured and French newspapers are devoting their energies to elaborate presentations of the celebrated case. Some papers assert that the arrest of the Humberts is only a prelude to even more sensational developments which involve personages in the foremost rank of political, judicial and social affairs.

The indications are that the Dreyfus matter will again be dragged before the public and that there will be a renewal of the animosities of the anti-Semitic discussion. Deputy Cautlier has taken the initiative in asserting that relatives of Dreyfus are among the heaviest creditors of the Humberts and that this alleged fact exercised an important influence in the highest governmental quarters during the Dreyfus trial.

QUICK HANDING OF LIVE STOCK

Over 700 Cars From Iowa to Chicago in Nine Hours.

Special to The Globe. CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—The severest test that any railroad ever gave a system of operating trains quickly and safely took place between Clinton, Iowa, and Chicago, on the North-Western road today, when, within nine hours, 750 cars of stock in twenty-seven trains were run to market in Chicago.

The road has recently equipped the line with an electric block system and this enabled it to handle the business minutes apart. There was not a single delay or accident. The work of sending the empties back to the far West is as interesting as the run with loaded cars. The trains go back in lengths that stretch out nearly a mile and are run on fast time. The doubling of the track between Chicago and the Missouri river and the modern block system has furnished facilities for handling live stock unparalleled in the history of Western railroading.

TWO TIE ELECTIONS IN A MONTANA LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT

BUTTE, Mont., Dec. 22.—The second election for representative in the lower house of the legislature from the Yellowstone district has resulted in a tie. Before each candidate received 577 votes. C. C. Weaver is the Republican candidate and C. C. Morse the Democratic. A third election will probably be held.

ALMOST A PANIC AT DULUTH

Men Who Quarreled Over Venezuela Planned to Fight It Out With Rifles.

Special to The Globe. DULUTH, Minn., Dec. 22.—David Butler and A. J. Scott, of West Duluth, were to have fought a duel with rifles today, but the latter failed to appear, though Butler was on hand with gun and seconds.

Butler and Scott discussed the Venezuelan question recently and quarreled. Butler accused Scott of being afraid to enlist and offered to prove it by challenging him to fight a duel.

DAY'S NEWS SUMMARIZED.

Weather for St. Paul and vicinity: Fair; snow Wednesday.

DOMESTIC

It is proposed to organize the "Carnation League of America" to perpetuate memory of President McKinley. Hungarian Americans will erect statue of George Washington in Budapest, capital of Hungary.

Mascagni comes to grief in Chicago and all his Western dates are cancelled. Ex-city treasurer of East Grand Forks is indicted for embezzlement.

Miss Strassberger, missing young woman of Crookston, is found in Montana. Two schooners sink off Massachusetts coast and eleven men drown.

Special election in Montana legislative district results in tie, as did first election.

Federal court in Iowa decides express company carrying liquor need not pay special tax. Jealous lover at Winona attempts suicide by poison and smothering.

LOCAL

Arthur V. Dale, a poet, sued for non-support, says wife is no lover of art. Bill for equipment of Copman I show that it cost the state \$47.50 to furnish each militiaman with his accoutrements.

Gas company's offices are damaged by fire, but loss will not exceed \$5,000. County commissioners decide in favor of Italian marble for the new county jail.

German-American Central board will petition school inspectors to have German made a part of school curriculum. Mrs. Ayers, a shoplifter arrested, says that her alleged accomplice is innocent.

SPORTING

American league magnates meet and appoint peace committee to meet with the National league representatives. Scotch curlers plan to include St. Paul in their tour of the United States.

Humbert case becomes mixed up with

FIRE IN THE GABLER PIANO FACTORY

Third Visitation of the Kind—Panic Among Inmates of a Truant School.

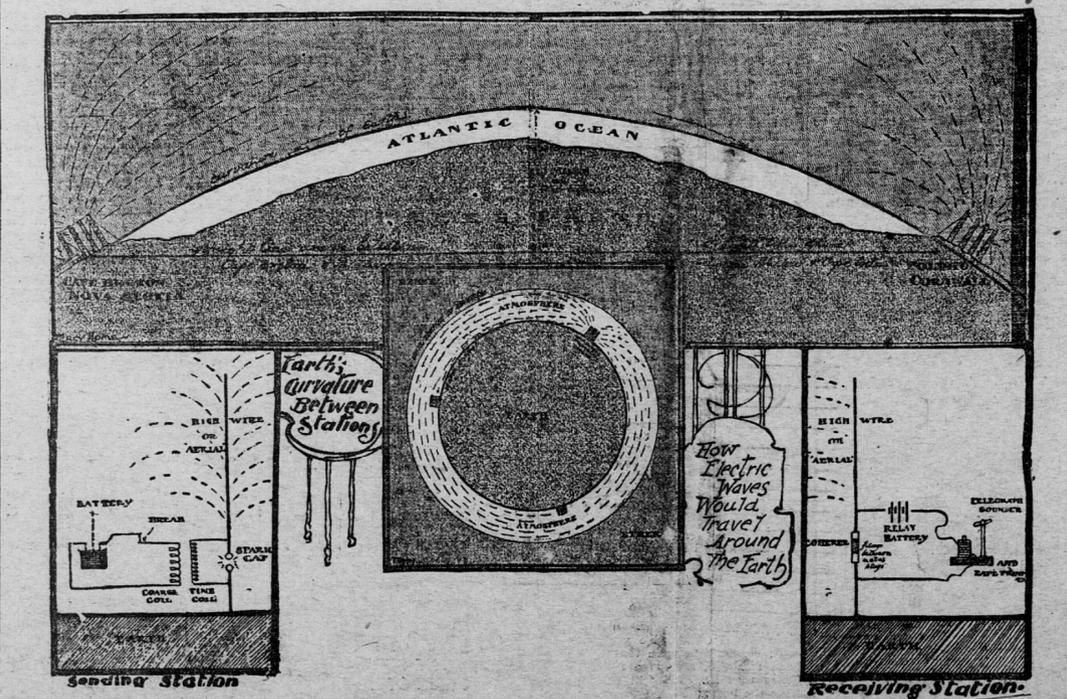
NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—Fire that started from an unknown cause tonight in the big seven-story piano factory of Ernest Gabler & Bros., in East Twenty-second street, did damage to the extent of \$250,000. The factory was almost entirely destroyed.

The tenants were driven from adjoining tenement houses, and a panic ensued among the inmates of the New York truant school in East Twenty-first street, directly in the rear of the factory. The forty-four boys in the institution were removed to a place of safety by the police. A watchman was somewhat burned and a pedestrian was struck by a truck and received a fractured skull.

This is the third time the firm has suffered from fire. Two hundred men are thrown out of employment.

TO SEND WIRELESS MESSAGES AROUND WORLD

Marconi Intends to Girdle the Globe With Electric Flashlights After He Has Established His Transatlantic System.



Signor Marconi is now at work perfecting his work of establishing a wireless system of telegraphy between Cornwall, England, and Cape Breton, N. S., 2,500 miles apart. When he has successfully accomplished this task he purposes beginning the work of sending wireless messages around the world. The above cut illustrates the method by which he hopes to do this.

GLACE BAY, N. S., Dec. 22.—To his wireless message, transmitted from Canada to King Edward, Marconi has received the following reply, signed by Lord Knollys, the king's private secretary: "I have had the honor of submitting your telegram to the king, and I am commanded to congratulate you sincerely on the success of your endeavors to develop your most important invention. The king has been much interested in your experiments, as he remembers that the initial ones were begun by you on the royal yacht, Osborne, in 1898."

BEN HUR DRIVES TO VICTORY BEFORE IMMENSE AUDIENCE

MECHANICALLY THE PLAY IS A GREAT ONE

PLAY IS REVIEWED BY FRED G. HUNT

It was a brilliant, expectant audience which filled the Metropolitan theater last night—filled it to its seating capacity. The fame of the New York production of "Ben Hur" had, of course, long preceded the arrival of the camels and the Arabian steeds and the entire Caravan in St. Paul.

All of the lower and middle tier boxes were occupied and several of those in the top row. In the parquet and parquette circle there were no vacant seats, and the two galleries held all who could be cared for in comfort. More than a week ago preparations for the advent of the production had been begun by the local management. The preceding forty-eight hours had been especially busy ones around the Metropolitan; there were camels to house, horses to stable, an Egyptian sailing yacht to moor, a stormy sea to lash to fury; the city of Antioch to be set upon the hills, and, above all, the famous race track to make ready. But when the curtain rose upon the scene of the star of Bethlehem and the wise men of the East there was not a fault in any of the vast amount of machinery and material required to make the play of "Ben Hur" the marvel of the present stage. The promise of 200 people in the cast was also kept faithfully.

It is claimed that the production as given last night is practically identical with the New York representation, and that it had even a better setting than was given in Chicago, for the reason that the stage of the Metropolitan is larger than the one used in Chicago. At any rate, there was room for the animals, the vehicles, the vessels, the people and the scenery. So that for the eye nothing was lacking.

Some Novel Features.

Apart from the lines of the play there were some features not before seen on a St. Paul stage. One of these was the appearance of a pure white camel, Ben Ahmed by name. "Ben Ahmed," the explanation being given yesterday to a G10 be representative, "is one of the very few of his kind in existence. He was secured in London, just before we came over the last time; London dealers had bought him from Hagenbach, of Hamburg, the famous dealer in wild animals. Ben is absolutely fearless, so far as we have been able to find out, if there is a 'yellow streak' in him it has so far defied our observation. He was given a trial to lead a team of camels in the Linae theater in London, having been placed on the stage and the lights flashed on and off and used in every way calculated to startle Ben Ahmed, but never a sign of fear was detected.

"Ben Ahmed is an uncommon animal, having perfectly long and wavy hair. He represents a considerable investment, and, of course, receives the best of care. The only trouble we have is whether it is worth the trouble to load him into a car for traveling purposes. His great height makes it impossible to lead him in, as we do the horses. We have a platform on which he is padded for him and he is walked onto it and told to lie down, which he obediently does. Then he is slid inside, gets on his feet and goes to his allotted place without any unnecessary complaining—which is as much as can be said of some men.

Steads From Arabia.

In the famous chariot race there are two entries, and just before the gong sounds the odds are backed down by the admirers of Ben Hur from 6 to 1 to even money. The odds are backed so much that nobody but Messala can cover it. The getaway is on the far side of the track and consequently, as seen by the audience, but before they have been going more than two seconds they are in full view, and remain so until the breaking down of Messala is certain and it is seen that Ben Hur has first money in his hands.

"I trained these horses in two months to run at top speed on a moving platform, which is but twenty-seven inches wide," said Mr. Engels, the trainer of horses as well as of camels. "Each horse runs upon his own platform, starting and stopping his own treadmill, that is, furnishing and shutting off his own motor power upon receiving his cue. Certainly, each horse has his own cue, just the same as the other actors," said Mr. Engels, with some spirit, and what is more, they never talk back nor ask for advances of salary on the pretext that there is some one sick at home."

The race course is considered the crowning achievement of stage mechanism, and it certainly gives one a start. There is a crowd of sports near the front of the stage, putting up their bets and vociferating the merits of their respective teams and drivers; suddenly the sound of a runaway horse is heard, a curtain rises, and the two teams are seen actually going at full speed, with Ben Hur slightly behind, cracking his whip over the backs of his boys like mad. Messala is also driving for all he is worth. Gradually Ben Hur crawls up and finally passes Messala, whose chariot wheel breaks. He is completely all over but collecting the bets. The realism of a race is achieved by winding in an opposite direction from the one the horses go, so that the spectators, painted to represent a grand stand full of spectators, and so cleverly is it done that one has to look more than once to understand how the impression of the horses going forward at terrific speed is effected. Other mechanical effects of the performance were not less masterfully done.

CONVICTED OF SHOOTING A KANSAS YOUNG WOMAN

Dr. Ryno Fired at Miss Maud Holmes Through a Window.

M'PHERSON, Kan., Dec. 22.—Dr. Arthur Ryno, the aged farmer charged with the shooting of Miss Maud Holmes, aged eighteen years, was found guilty by a jury in the criminal court here today. On the evening of July 5 Miss Holmes was preparing to retire, when she was struck with the full charge of a shotgun, fired from outside through her bedroom window. She was dangerously, but not mortally, wounded. For some months previous to the shooting Miss Holmes had received anonymous letters of which Ryno was believed to be the writer. The letters led to his arrest and formed the basis of the prosecution. Dr. Ryno has a family and has lived here for many years.

"Ben Hur," that famous play made from a still more famous book, received its first presentation in St. Paul last night at the Metropolitan Opera house. An audience appreciative as it was representative viewed this dramatic spectacle, and was impressed by it. For it appealed to the eye, the ear and the heart. Its spectacular beauty is surpassing, its accompanying music, vocal and instrumental, in deep harmony with the lofty sentiments, and its religious fervor such as commands the respect of the most skeptical and inspire the ardor of the believer.

Surely the theater has demonstrated in this production, its power for good, purely aside from any question of creed, or lack of creed, this spectacular drama, fraught with human interest as it is, exerts an elevating influence upon the beholder. Not without its melodramatic tricks, no fair observer can say that it essays to make mere religion "a rhapsody of words." It does not appeal for its dramatic effects solely to the "soldier of the cross," nor seek to flash an electric light upon that cross, for the sake of a startling climax. It appeals with greater eloquence to the calm, serene, matured mind of a normal man or woman than to the excitable, diseased, unstable intellect of the religious enthusiast.

While it is only too true that the stage has frequently lent itself to base uses, thereby furnishing ground for the denunciation of the pulpit, it is likewise true that its power for good is equally potent. Such a splendid dramatic achievement as "Ben Hur" affords a convincing and everlasting refutation of the wholesale, uncompromising charges preferred against the theater by those narrow and bigoted heads whose animus might logically spring from envy of its popularity.

But enough of the moralizing, further than to add that the entire atmosphere that surrounds the dramatization of Gen. Lew Wallace's remarkable work, its deep significance, its appropriate music and highly picturesque settings, and above all its reverent spirit, appeal irresistibly to all who are not under the influence of the irreverent spirit. All leave the theater impressed.

It is probable that the majority of theatergoers when they enter the theater are not so much interested in the dramatic as in the spectacle as a drama. This is but natural, in view of the massive character of the scenery, the lighting effects, the frequent appearances of the populace, Joseph Jefferson was undoubtedly right when he contended that much of the elaboration of stage settings is to distract attention from the player's art. The truth of this is convincingly illustrated in the presentation of "Ben Hur."

It is without doubt the most ornately mounted spectacular drama of dignified character and noble purpose that the stage at present possesses. The scenery occasionally dwarfs the actors cannot be successfully denied, so far as the great majority of the spectators will testify. But, on the other hand, those whose fortune—good fortune, it might well be called—it is to sit within a few rows of the footlights, provided they are in sympathy with the story, will find much to chain attention in the acting, and less in the scenery, which is, of course, so effective upon closer inspection.

One scarcely knows, in eulogizing the praise-worthy interior of the adjuncts of this drama, whether to give the palm to the scenic artists, Messrs. Albert and Gros, or to the composer of the incidental music, Edgar Stillman Kelley. But as a comparison between sight and sound is scarcely possible, there is no occasion to become invidious, to say that the scenery is beautiful, appropriate and artistic to a degree is perhaps to pay it but a conventional, yet nevertheless, a comprehensive tribute. Nothing detracts from the awesome impressiveness of the opening picture, when the first curtain rises. It reveals a vast, arid desert, "a weary waste extending to the skies," the three wise men assembled from Greece, Egypt and "the far east." As the stars of Bethlehem shine from the heavens, the three wise men kneel before "a focus of dazzling lustre," that proclaimed the birth of the Messiah.

The music that precedes and accompanies this scene is of the most impressive character, imparting a solemn, reverential, worshipful atmosphere to the spectacle. One of the most striking scenes is that representing the interior of a Roman galley, in which Ben Hur, condemned with the other slaves, toiled for three years at the oars. The picture is singularly realistic and dramatic in the extreme.

The scene in the grove of Daphne, followed by that representing the fountain of Castalia, are both admirable, the former for its gay and attractive groupings of the dancing girls and children, and the latter for the placid, picturesque beauty of the waters which reflect the moonlight in their rippling waves.

But it is in the next scene of all that the climax of pictorial effect is reached. It represents the multitude assembled at Mount Olivet to receive the ministrations of the Nazarene. The presence of Christ is denoted simply by a shaft of white light, to which the multitude kneels. After the "opera" are made clean from the grand chorus of voices ascends Hosannas. The effect is inspiring.

The chariot race is a remarkable exemplification of the perfection of stage device. It beggars description. It requires little imagination for the spectator to imagine that he is in the chariots, which seem to be moving with reckless speed.

The acting of the title role by William Farnum merits commendation. It was distinguished by a welcome absence of palpable theatrical artifice, a virility, directness and sincerity that proved altogether convincing. Evidence of complete appreciation of the character was always manifest. An admirable characterization of Simonides was that contributed by Dodson Mitchell, whose make-up was strikingly good, and facial expressions eloquent with meaning. Miss Mabel Bert merits special praise for her rarely distinct enunciation in the role of Ben Hur's mother. —Fred G. Hunt.

Chickamauga Park Healthful. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 22.—In his annual report to the secretary of war, Gen. H. V. Boynton, chairman of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park commission, denies impugning the healthfulness of the park. The commission asks an appropriation of \$40,000 for the coming year.