

# SPAIN'S YOUNG KING.

### His Life Will Not Be One of Unalloyed Pleasure.

#### He Enters Upon His Reign Under Discouraging Social and Political Conditions—Last of Bourbon Rulers.

King Alfonso XIII has been crowned king of Spain. He took the oath under melancholy conditions. He is the third monarch of the restored house of Bourbon, which gave way in 1808 to Joseph Bonaparte, and in 1870 to the house of Savoy, which was set aside by the republic three years later, the Bourbons returning to power with the father of the young king in 1875.

Maria Christina, who has been the head of the state during the infancy of the heir, has been without reproach in public and private life, and has probably administered the affairs of the decrepit monarchy as well as its conditions have made possible.

Young King Alfonso, says the Chicago Chronicle, becomes the constitutional sovereign of 18,000,000 people sparsely distributed at the rate of 90 to the square mile. The constitution proclaimed in 1876 places in the legislature jointly with the king the power of making the laws. This reactionary feature of the fundamental law of Spain manifests the Bourbon curse.

The people made the constitution, but confessed that they dare not trust themselves with the making of their laws. The legislature is complicated by various categories of senators, grandees, university representatives and academicians, notoriously



KING ALFONSO XIII.

(The Boy Ruler of Spain Whose Time of Trial Has Just Begun.)

the least democratic lawmakers the world has ever known.

A rigid union of church and state to their mutual injury remains another barrier in the way of progress. Local self-government has existed for centuries, and is wholly independent of the national legislature and executive, according to the constitution, but in fact the aristocracy and crown, with the aid of the army, leave little except a name of local self-government throughout the country.

Alfonso becomes the sovereign of a nation four-fifths of whom can neither read nor write. Yet the country has many universities upon which public money is lavished for the privileged few. A compulsory school law was passed nearly half a century ago, but there has never been a sincere attempt to put it into operation.

No monument in history proclaiming the failure of higher education to benefit the common people rises into more disgraceful conspicuousness than the monumental illiteracy of Spain when its young king, amid pomp and pageantry, assumes his hereditary office.

The spectacle is one to arouse profound sympathy for the people of Spain, to whose genius in the past the world is so profoundly indebted. The spectacle is one to warn every community against spending money upon higher education while failing to afford ample schooling for the children of the people.

King Alfonso will be the nominal commander of an army in which all Spaniards over 19 years of age are obliged to serve three years, unless release is procured by substitute. The young king will command a nominal navy whose pathetic history reached a tragic close under the able and gallant Cervera.

The young king enters upon his reign under circumstances that might well discourage men of ripe years and extensive familiarity with statesmanship. His youth will command the sympathy of his people, who ought to hold themselves chiefly to blame if they fail to elect a legislature which will effectually rule the inexperienced monarch to rule the country wisely.

English Taught in Japan. The English language is taught in the public schools of Japan. In the commercial cities the Japanese youth are eager to learn English, deeming it an essential qualification to secure position and attain wealth.

Garment with a History. Just as Charles I. was about to step on the scaffold, in 1649, he took off a pale-blue silk undershirt and gave it to his doctor. This shirt was lately sold at auction in London, and brought \$1,022.

# MISS CLEMENCIA LOPEZ.

### Fair Filipino Who Will Testify Soon Before Senate Committee on Philippine Affairs.

Senorita Clemencia Lopez, sister of Sixto Lopez, long the private secretary of Aguinaldo, expects to be called before the senate committee in Washington to give testimony regarding the Philippines. She will be a willing witness, and should be a valuable one, for her intelligence and knowledge of affairs there are considerable. Senorita Lopez is now the guest of Fiske Warren, in Boston. She was born 26 years ago in Balayan, Batangas, one of a family of ten children. She was excellent-



CLEMENCIA LOPEZ. (Filipino Maiden Who May Testify Before Senate Committee.)

ly educated after the Spanish method, has an intimate knowledge of conditions as they prevailed under the Spanish, and is an ardent little patriot. Her training was to fit her specially for a teacher, and this will be her occupation when she returns to the islands. Until now she and her brother Sixto have been too deeply engrossed in the affairs of the country to take up teaching. She is quite musical, and plays the piano with rare skill. She likes America and everything American except the manner of dress. This she cannot accustom herself to, and much prefers to wear the costumes which she brought with her. She will remain in the United States some months.

# A VERBOSE SENATOR.

### Colorado Man Promises to Succeed to Allen's Title as Champion Long Distance Talker.

Senator Thomas MacDonald Patterson, the junior senator from Colorado, has become noted for two characteristics during the six months that he has served in the senate. One is his ever readiness to speak on any and all subjects, contrary to the old traditions of this body, and the other is his verbosity.

Patterson promises to succeed to ex-Senator Allen's title of the champion long distance talker of the senate. He was born in Ireland 62 years ago, and received his early education in New York city and at Astoria, L. I. At one time he was a printer, at another a watchmaker and jeweler. He moved to Denver in 1872 and had a



THOMAS M. PATTERSON. (Junior United States Senator from Colorado.)

rapid rise, being sent to congress as a delegate from Colorado in 1874, and elected as representative when Colorado was admitted as a state in 1876. In 1892 Patterson bolted the democratic party and took up with the people's party, but in his speech of acceptance of election as senator he announced that he would act with the democrats of the senate.

Senator Patterson is a short man, and rather stout. His scant hair is coal black, and offers a striking contrast to his white mustache.

Woman Soldier of Revolution. The memory of Deborah Sampson Gannett, the woman soldier of the revolutionary war who fought under the name of Robert Shurtleff, was honored lately at a banquet at Sharon, Mass., where she lived more than 40 years. Her body lies in Rockbridge cemetery in that town, where the grave is frequently pointed out to visitors. The banquet hall was decorated with the national colors, and intermingled in large letters were the historic names: Deborah Sampson, Mary Lyon, Anne Hutchinson and Hannah Dustin. In a conspicuous place was a placard on which were the words: "I Was There." This referred to Deborah Sampson's oft-repeated saying in her lectures on the battles in which she had participated while dressed as a man. One of the speakers during the evening suggested that these words be placed upon Sharon's town seal.

What Galvanized Iron Is. Galvanized iron is merely iron dipped in molten zinc. The coating is not applied electrically, as the term galvanized seems to imply.

# VETERANS LIKE HIM.

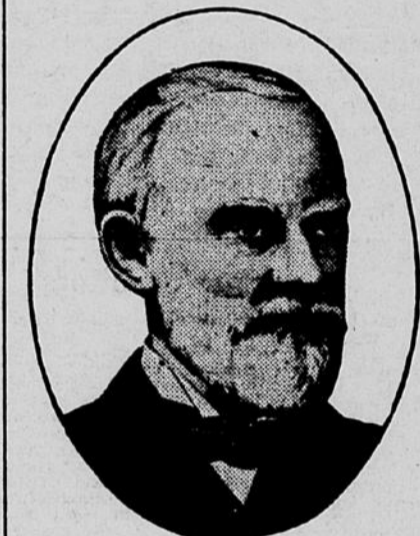
### Are Pleased with President for Honoring Gen. Bragg.

#### Famous in History as Commander of the "Iron Brigade"—Fearless in Battle and Always Active in Politics.

Seventy-five years have silvered the hair and beard of Gen. Edward S. Bragg, of Wisconsin, who has just been appointed by President Roosevelt as consul general at Havana. Almost diminutive in stature, the veteran is still in the possession of great mental vigor. His eye is yet clear and piercing, his conversation entertaining, his wit keen, his sarcasm as incisive as in the days when he was a leading figure in the political contentions that early gave him a national as well as a local fame. He was ever a controversialist, and nothing delighted him more than to be in the heat of every political fight, state and national. He made a host of enemies during his long career, but his friends quote his own words, uttered in the convention that nominated Mr. Cleveland the second time for the presidency: "We love him for the enemies he has made."

It was as the commander of the famous Iron brigade in the army of the Potomac during the civil war that Gen. Bragg won his chief title to everlasting fame. The brigade consisted of the Second, Fifth and Sixth Wisconsin regiments, and the Nineteenth Indiana, and with few changes this organization was maintained until the close of the war. The late Gen. John Gibbon was the original commander, but on his promotion to the command of a corps Gen. Bragg was placed in control. From the date of his assuming his duties to the close of the war he was constantly at the head of his men, cheering them on to gallant deeds.

Gen. Bragg is just such a fighter in politics as he was in war, and he is al-



GEN EDWARD S. BRAGG. (Recently Appointed United States Consul General at Havana.)

ways in his element when contending against heavy odds. Although his hair has been turned gray by the frosts of many winters, in spirit he is as indomitable as ever, as ready to lead a forlorn hope as he was to lead a charge in the day when he was 34 years younger than now.

In the national campaign of 1896 he refused to support the candidacy of William J. Bryan, and enrolled himself in the ranks of the national democracy with Gen. John M. Palmer as his candidate. In 1900 he still refused to support Mr. Bryan, and although he took no part in the campaign, was known to favor the reelection of Mr. McKinley, that being, as he expressed it, "the least of two evils."

Gen. Bragg served for four terms in congress after the close of the war. While in the house he was an uncompromising democrat, opposing with all his vigor and eloquence the republican party. He was appointed minister to Mexico by President Cleveland in 1887. For many years he was without a superior as a political debater, and the galleries of the house of representatives were always well filled when it was known he was to speak. In the national democratic convention of 1888, held in Chicago, he made the famous speech seconding the nomination of Grover Cleveland for the presidency, in which he used the famous phrase, in reply to the assault of a Tammany delegate upon Mr. Cleveland: "We love him for the enemies he has made."

This phrase became a rallying cry of the campaign and did much toward cementing the democratic party in Mr. Cleveland's support, although it widened the breach between him and the Tammany faction and doubtless contributed somewhat to the election of Mr. Harrison.

Gen. Bragg has a pleasant home at Fond du Lac, Wis., where he has resided ever since settling in the state. A daughter is married to a lieutenant in the United States navy, another to a prominent Fond du Lac business man and a third is at home with him.

A Sample of Scotch Caution.

A certain Scottish minister in a west highland parish has never yet been known to permit a stranger to occupy his pulpit. Lately, however, an Edinburgh divinity student was spending a few days in the parish, and on the Saturday he called at the manse and asked the minister to be allowed to preach the following day. "My dear young man," said the minister, laying a hand gently on the young man's shoulder, "gin I lat ye preach the morn, and ye gie a better sermon than me, my fowk wad never again be satisfied w' my preaching; and gin ye're nae a better preacher than me, ye're no' worth listening ta!"

Schooner with Seven Masts. A schooner with seven masts is now in course of construction at Boston.

# ARCHBISHOP OF MANILA.

### Post, It Is Reported, Has Been Offered by Pope to Bishop Messmer, of Green Bay, Wis.

According to advices received from well informed authority in Rome the pope has offered the nomination of the archbishop of Manila to Right Rev. Sebastian Gebhard Messmer, bishop of Green Bay, Wis., and is waiting for a formal acceptance by that prelate before making his choice known. The Spanish archbishop of Manila, Mgr. Nozalada de Vila, has resigned and the see will retire to Spain, as did the prelates in Cuba when the United States took possession there.

Bishop Messmer is a well-known German-American leader of the Catholic



BISHOP S. G. MESSMER. (Wisconsin Prelate Who May Be Created Archbishop of Manila.)

church. He is 52 years old and was professor of canon law in Seton Hall, college and seminary when, in March, 1892, he was made bishop of Green Bay, Wis., to succeed Most Rev. Frederick Xavier Katzer, who was promoted to the archbishopric of Milwaukee. He has since been recognized as one of the most progressive and conservative of the German Catholic bishops representing the German element in the church. His most recent prominence was in association with Bishop McPaul, of Trenton, N. J., in successfully organizing the Federation of Catholic societies. This, it was said at the time, was accomplished in spite of the opposition of Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishop Ireland.

This German element in the Catholic church has been specially antagonistic to Archbishop Ireland's ideas and school of thought. Archbishop Ireland's candidate for the Manila see was said to be Bishop Thomas O'Gorman, of Sioux Falls, S. D.

# HEAD OF CLUB WOMEN.

### Mrs. Denison, New President of Federation, Is a Linguist, a Musician and a Poet.

One of the most popular and prominent members of Sorosis, a woman who was once chosen by unanimous vote as presiding officer of that famous club, has just been promoted to an office of national consequence among club women. This fortunate lady is Mrs. Dimies T. S. Denison, of New York city, who was elected president of the General Federation of Women's clubs at the convention held in Los Angeles. Mrs. Denison possesses all



MRS. DIMIES T. S. DENISON. (New President of the General Federation of Women's Clubs.)

the special qualifications needed in such an official. She is an excellent public speaker and has demonstrated her ability as a presiding officer on many occasions, while she is personally magnetic and agreeable. She has, moreover, not merely floated into the eminent position she now fills, but has fairly earned her promotion. As a leading member of the Patric club and as the chairman of the printing committee of the New York State Federation of Women's clubs, Mrs. Denison has done a great amount of active and efficient work in feminine clubdom. In addition to her qualities as a club and society woman, Mrs. Denison is an accomplished linguist, a musician and a poet.

The War Horse Denounced.

The horse in war is expensive, fragile and a fool; he is greedy, and his food is as bulky as himself; he requires an expert to keep him efficient under hard work, and a miracle to keep him alive under heavy fire. He must be watched and guarded more carefully than the lines of communication both in action and in camp; he is a coward; the race of them that snorted "ha! ha!" among the trumpets, the noise of the captains and the shouting is dead, if it ever lived at all outside the inspired mind of the plague-stricken poet; he is a traitor, and will desert to the enemy at the first opportunity, probably with three days' rations at his saddle bags and a useful rifle in the bucket.—London Spectator.

# NORTH DAKOTA NEWS.

### The tenth annual assembly of the North Dakota-Chautauque association opens at Devils Lake June 29th and closes July 20th. Following are the various attractions:

Musical Numbers.—Ft. Totten Indian band, chorus classes, Metropolitan quartet, The Dunbar Hand Bell Ringers, Mendelssohn quartet, Miss Florence Pace, Cecilia Eppinghouse Bailey, South African Kaffir, Boy Choir, Miss Lulu Tyler Gates.

Lectures.—Frank A. Robertson, Lou J. Beauchamp, Frank A. Catter, Rev. Madison C. Peters, Elijah Brown Jones, Thomas E. Green, Frank C. Bruner, Rev. T. McGrady, Mrs. Annie M. Knott, Col. W. C. Plummer.

Entertainments.—Sanford Dodge company, Karl Germaine, magician; Robertson's Moving Pictures, W. I. Nolan, Elias Day, Ideal Entertainers, Nellie Peck Saunders.

Recreation.—Riding, driving, bathing, sailing, rowing, boating, yachting, bicycling, baseball, athletic games and all outdoor sports.

Theatre Becomes a Church. The old variety theatre in Jamestown has been sold and the material in it will be used in the construction of a Catholic church at Medina. The Alert says: If the old walls could speak up and tell their tale of joyous nights and roaring hilarity that they have witnessed, what a flood of recollections they would bring to many prominent men now holding the reins of leadership in government, professional and business life in the state. During and after the performances in those boom days, the boys laid their offerings on the shrines of Momo and Bacchus in liberal amounts. There were headaches after the show and some heartaches, for, mingled with the comedy of the stage and the jest of the spectators was often the deep tragedy of a life. The interior of the building was provided with two bars, one upstairs and one below, and was filled in addition with tobacco smoke, hot air and western sociability.

A Grand Good Price.

What do you think of \$6.60 for North Dakota cattle? That is the highest price ever paid for cattle from North Dakota at Chicago and was realized by L. J. Nichols of Oakes for a lot of 27 head, including three heifers, averaging 1,269 pounds. Two cows, 1,360 pounds, sold at \$5.50. The stock was shipped to the Chicago market. The interesting point about these cattle was the fact that they were fattened on ground Siberian millet with bran and prairie hay for roughage. Mr. Nichols, who is making an intelligent study of cattle feeding, says that pound for pound Siberian millet will make as much beef as corn, and the condition of these cattle after their 700 mile ride would seem to confirm his opinion.

Shooting Scrape.

Word has been received of a shooting at Auburn. Sidney Brantson, a lad, had taken a new 22-rifle out for the purpose of shooting gophers, and a young man named John Jorgenson accompanied him. After returning a cartridge which had not been used was snapped several times without exploding. The rifle was still in the hands of the lad and was directed toward Jorgenson when it was again snapped. This time the cartridge exploded and the ball entered Jorgenson's abdomen. Drs. Gaspeil and Moeller of this city were summoned. The young man is alive and resting easily but it is hardly expected he can recover.

Commencement.

The commencement exercises of Fargo college will take place Wednesday morning, June 18. Rev. W. A. Bartlett, D. D. of Chicago, will deliver the address. The commencement concert will be given Wednesday evening under the direction of Professor Ira B. Penniman. President Morley will preach the baccalaureate sermon Sunday morning, June 13, and Rev. T. M. Edmonds of Wahpeton will deliver the address before the religious societies in the evening. There are four to graduate from the college and nine from the preparatory department.

Increased Salaries.

The following changes in the salaries of presidential postmasters, taking effect July 1, were announced today: North Dakota—Cando, increased from \$7,500 to \$11,000; Carrington, \$1,400 to \$1,500; Casselton, \$1,500 to \$1,600; Coopertown, \$1,400 to \$1,500; Devils Lake, \$1,900 to \$2,000; Drayton, \$1,900 to \$1,100; Fessenden, \$1,200 to \$1,300.

New Notes.

A flowing well was struck at Barlow at the depth of 75 feet, and more will be bored at once.

John Newlands and his son John were found dead in bed at their home near Aneta. They had evidently suicided by taking poison.

An Italian railroad laborer was shot through the hip during a row at Jamestown.

The state school board will take up about \$47,000 of Jamestown school bonds, at a saving of about \$1,200 in interest to the district annually.

Two dogs got after a wild cat at Linton, and killed it after securing reinforcements.

The Dickinson council votes \$150 to the fire department for tournament purposes.

The Symington family, three boys of which were drowned at Pembina on Sunday, was one of the first to settle in Pembina county.

Down in Sheldon a man had such bad dreams that he tried to jump through the bedroom window. He succeeded in cutting his wrist on the glass, and arousing the whole neighborhood.

# THE NEWS BOILED DOWN.

### Ada Gray, a noted actress in her day, but now an invalid, was found almost destitute in a cottage at City Island, N. Y.

A circus tiger escaped this morning with thirty draft horses near Poughkeepsie, N. Y. A battle followed and the tiger was killed.

Immigration is now at highest point in history of United States; and is said to be due to country's great commercial prosperity.

Letter carriers all over the country are manifesting uneasiness over delay in reporting the bill for reorganization now pending in the house.

Lord Roseberry warns Great Britain that she is not concluding peace with a crushed foe, but must treat the Boers liberally if satisfactory results are expected.

The leader of the Bisayan Spanish Nationalists sent congratulations to President Roosevelt on the Cuban republic's establishment, but censor attempted to suppress them.

Extension of the Gould railroads to tide-water at Baltimore will cost \$30,000,000. The mileage will soon exceed the Vanderbilt, Pennsylvania, or Harriman systems.

President Roosevelt will appoint a national commission to study the tramp problem. The charities and correction conference at Detroit is given a hint that he is willing and will make the request.

# EX-GOV. PENNOYER DEAD.

### Former Executive of Oregon Succumbs to Heart Failure—Some Features of His Career.

Portland, Ore., June 2.—Former Gov. Sylvester Pennoyer died suddenly Friday afternoon of heart failure. Mr. Pennoyer had been in poor health for the last year. Friday afternoon his wife saw him lying on the library



SYLVESTER PENNOYER.

floor with a pillow under his head. She asked him if he wanted his evening paper. Receiving no reply, she tried to arouse him and discovered that he was dead.

Mr. Pennoyer was regarded as one of the ablest governors the Pacific coast ever had. As farmer, lawyer, teacher, editor, merchant and politician he made a name as an honest, capable man.

# CORRUPTION IS APPALLING.

### Report of April Grand Jury Puts St. Louis Officials in Bad Light.

St. Louis, June 2.—The April grand jury, who has been investigating municipal corruption, with the assistance of Circuit Attorney Joseph W. Falk, made its final report Saturday to Judge Douglas. The report says that "while there may have been corruption in other cities as great as we have had here, yet, in no place in the world and in no time known to history, has so much official corruption been uncovered, and the evidence shown so that all could see and understand. These revelations have been so appalling as to be almost beyond belief, and it would be years before the extent of the discoveries are fully realized."

Exposition Closed.

Charleston, S. C., June 2.—At midnight President Wagener turned off the electric lights, the buglers sounded "taps," a salute was fired and the South Carolina interstate and West Indian exposition, passed into history.

# THE MARKETS.

Grain, Provisions, Etc. Chicago, May 31.

WHEAT—Closed lower. July sold at 71 3/4¢; September, 70 3/4¢; December, 71 1/4¢.

CORN—Weak. July sold at 61 1/4¢; September, 60 1/4¢; December, 61 1/4¢.

OATS—Excited and higher. July sold at 34 1/4¢; September, 33 1/4¢.

BUTTER—Feeling firm. Creamery, 18 1/2¢ per pound; dairies, 18 1/4¢.

POTATOES—Weak. Rural, 50¢; Burbanks, 45¢; new potatoes, Triumph, 22¢; good white, 22 1/2¢.

EGGS—Market steady. At mark cases returned, 14 1/2¢; "Irish," new cases included, 15¢.

LIVE POULTRY—Market steady. Turkeys, 100¢; chickens, 110 1/2¢; ducks, 5 1/2¢.

New York, May 31.

BUTTER—Market steady. State dairy, 18 1/2¢; state creamery, 20 1/2¢; renovated, 18 1/2¢; factory, 17 1/2¢; imitation creamery, 15 1/2¢.

CHEESE—Market dull and heavy. Small colored, 10 1/2¢; do, white, 10 1/2¢; large colored, 9 1/2¢; do, white, 10¢.

EGGS—Market firm. State and Pennsylvania, 17 1/2¢; western storage packed, 17 1/2¢; southern, 14 1/2¢.

Live Stock. Chicago, May 31.

HOGS—Choice to fancy strong weight shipping, 7 1/2¢; common to choice heavy packing, 6 1/2¢; choice heavy packing, 6 1/2¢; selected butcher weights, 7 1/2¢; assorted light, 6 1/2¢; common to fancy light mixed, 6 1/2¢.

CATTLE—Prime beefs, 7 1/2¢; good to choice beefs, 6 1/2¢; fair to good export and shipping steers, 5 1/2¢; plain and medium beef steers, 4 1/2¢; common to rough, 4 1/2¢; good to choice feeders, 4 1/2¢; poor to good stock steers, 2 1/2¢; 4 1/2¢; bulls, plain to fancy, 2 1/2¢; veal calves, fair to fancy, 4 1/2¢; corn fed western steers, 5 1/2¢; fed Texas steers, 5 1/2¢; Texas cows, bulls and grass steers, 3 1/2¢.

South Omaha, Neb., May 31. CATTLE—Market steady. Native steers, 5 1/2¢; cows and heifers, 5 1/2¢; western steers, 4 1/2¢; Texas steers, 4 1/2¢; canners, 4 1/2¢; stockers and feeders, 4 1/2¢; calves, 3 1/2¢; bulls, stags, etc., 3 1/2¢.

HOGS—Market stronger. Heavy, 7 1/2¢; mixed, 7 1/2¢; light, 6 1/2¢; pigs, 6 1/2¢; bulk of sales, 7 1/2¢.

SHEEP—Market steady. Fed muttons, 5 1/2¢; western, 4 1/2¢; ewes, 4 1/2¢; 4 1/2¢; wethers, and stackers, 3 1/2¢; lambs, 3 1/2¢.