

HE LIVES IN EXILE.

PRINCE OF KOREA TELLS REPORTER OF HIS AMBITION.

If He Ascends Throne Will Start New Regime of Education in His Country—Admires Japanese Methods.

Washington (D. C.) Special.

Cheerfully resigned to exile, somewhat skeptical about the future of the Hermit kingdom and thoroughly sympathetic with the Japanese, Prince Yi Eiuwha, of Korea, is now recovering from an attack of the measles at the Korean legation. He has given an interview to a New York Herald correspondent, which more concerns himself than the politics of his country and which reveals more about his rather eventful life than most people, even in the diplomatic corps, know.

He is somewhat less secretive than he used to be, but he still has in action and appearance the cautiousness of his race. He is about 25 years old, and lives on an allowance regularly handed him by a Washington banking firm. He is said to have somewhat princely tastes, which sometimes outstrip his funds.

"I must frankly admit," he said, "I am now practically an exile from my native land. You see, there is a party in power at the court which is hostile to me. I never was a great favorite with the high officials since I elected to leave the palace nine years ago to seek education and adventure elsewhere.

"I went to Japan first, leaving Seoul when I was 16 years old. In Japan I studied at a military school for six years and then I came to America. My father did not want me to leave the court, but the life there was too restricted for me. I preferred greater liberty, and I was always fond of books and learning. For that reason I have devoted myself closely to study while in America.

"When I went to school at Delaware, O., the town reporters there used to follow me about and worry me until I found it worse than the jail-like life at Seoul. They seemed especially to like to get me involved in love affairs. The college at Delaware is—what you call it?—a co-educational place, and there were several pretty young ladies there whom I liked, and who were very nice to me. Sometimes I would go to call on them in the



PRINCE YI EIUWHA. (Son of Korean Emperor Who is a Student in United States.)

evenings and drink tea with them, and it was very nice indeed.

"But those awful reporters! They would be on the watch for me. When I came out they would ask me all sorts of questions, and very often had me engaged to be married to about a dozen girls at a time. At last one day they printed a story about me figuring in a burglar scrape. I was not concerned in it at all, but the newspapers all had it that way. That caused me to move away from Delaware. About six months ago I went to Salem, Va., where I am taking a course at the school there, studying the languages, particularly. It is a very quiet place and nobody bothers me.

"My father, the emperor, has been greatly maligned in all sorts of sensational stories. It is not true that he married an American adventuress. Nor is it true he is weak, as represented. He is 52 years of age, and rules with an impartial hand.

"My father writes to me regularly. I have a stepmother, but she does not send me any messages. My brother, the crown prince, is 3 years of age, but he is very weak physically, and, perhaps, if the government goes into his hands he may not have strength to use his power over the ministers.

"They would rather have him on the throne than me. That's the reason why they have never encouraged me to go back. For myself, I can state to you in all seriousness that the absolute monarchy which is practiced in my country is most disagreeable.

"If by any possibility I should ever ascend the throne, I would start a thoroughly new regime. There would be more western civilization introduced into every department of the government. The spread of education would be the great principal upon which the government would concentrate its energies. Korea needs an intellectual awakening.

"I admire very much the Japanese form of government. I believe it is the system which would work with success in Korea. The more I study the more there is to learn. I find, and perhaps, some day I shall make it my mission to go back to Korea as the missionary of education. If not to be the ruler of the palace at Seoul."

Gray Wolves Are Dangerous. The gray wolf is very destructive to cattle in Montana, and sometimes overpowers and devours the strongest steers. No trap yet made has been able to capture one; the animal seems to shun all traps instinctively.

DEMOCRATS OF WISCONSIN.

They Have a Favorite Son, Edward C. Wall, and Have Indorsed Him for Presidency.

Milwaukee (Wis.) Special.

The democrats of Wisconsin, in state convention assembled, have put forward Mr. Edward C. Wall, of Milwaukee, as the state's choice for the presidential nomination. The so-called conservative leaders of the state, fearing that the convention would indorse the candidacy of William Randolph Hearst, urged Mr. Wall to permit his name to be presented to the convention; and Mr. Wall concluded that inasmuch as this was a good year for all good men to receive "honorable mention," he might just as well



HON. EDWARD C. WALL. (Choice of Wisconsin's Democrats for Presidential Honors.)

take a leading part in the St. Louis convention.

Mr. Wall is a broad-shouldered, portly man, with a mild and genial expression in his eyes. He is bald on the top of his head, but has a lot of bushy gray hair behind. His mustache is gray and drooping. He wears eyeglasses, has the comfortable double chin of a prosperous man, and speaks in a low, dispassionate manner. The sign on his office door in the Mitchell building reads: "E. C. Wall, Real Estate and Investments." Mr. Wall really thinks he has a chance for the nomination, and so do hundreds of other Wisconsin democrats. He is devoting considerable time and thought to the campaign planned in his interest. He has prepared a biography and attached to it the complimentary resolutions adopted by a meeting of Wisconsin democrats in Milwaukee on February 7 last. This will constitute his campaign literature.

Mr. Wall is highly esteemed by the citizens of Milwaukee. Perhaps no other man in the town has so many personal friends, and it would not be surprising to his fellow-townsmen if he should receive quite a large vote on the first ballot in the St. Louis convention.

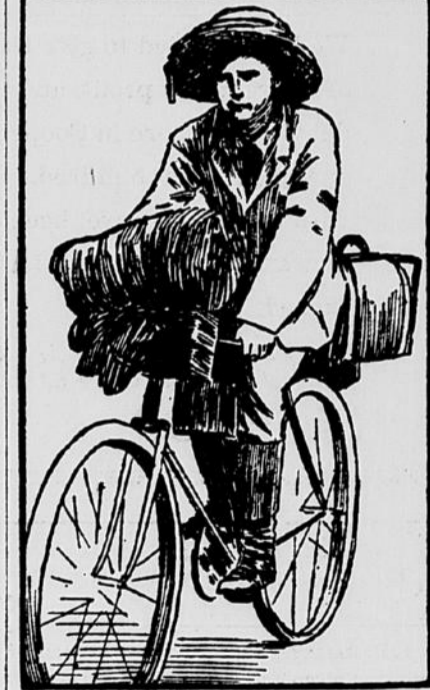
TOURS WORLD ON BICYCLE.

Unique Trip of a Young German Who Was Anxious to See Strange Things.

Vienna (Austria) Special.

William Schwiagerhausen, a young bicyclist of Leipzig, Germany, enjoys the distinction of having taken the longest wheeling trip on record. On June 10, 1899, the young German, in company with two youthful countrymen, left Leipzig to wheel around the world. One of the three was taken seriously ill in the Holy Land and was forced to return, and the other was murdered by a band of Bedouins in Arabia. Young Schwiagerhausen was severely injured at the same time, but managed to continue his journey.

Schwiagerhausen secures the autographs of the mayors of all the cities through which he passes, and his collection of autographs and accompanying sentiments is very interesting. He is only 26 years old, but speaks, besides his native language, French, English, Spanish, Army and Persian. He has had



WILLIAM SCHWIEGERHAUSEN. (German Bicyclist Who Is Touring the World on a Wheel.)

a great many adventures, especially through Asia, where his bicycle was considered by the superstitious natives as an instrument of the devil and his own white complexion only lent color to their belief. His strange vehicle was called the "devil's wagon," and often was in serious danger at the hands of the frightened natives. On long stretches of the desert countries through which he passed he was unable to ride for days at a time, and had to walk and push his bike. He began with a German wheel, then a French and afterward an English, and finally an American wheel. His outfit weighs 5 pounds on the average, besides the wheel.

JUST A LITTLE JOKE.

PLAYED BY THE JOVIAL MAYOR OF GOWRIE, IOWA.

Issued Ukase Threatening to Impose Fines on All Single Persons—Many Took the Edict in Earnest.

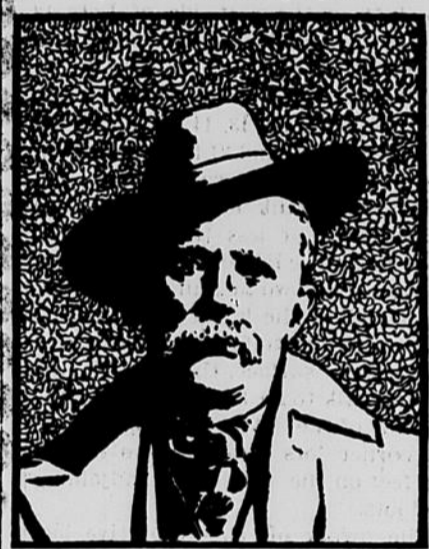
Sioux City (Ia.) Special.

When E. W. Sorber, mayor of Gowrie, Ia., was in Sioux City the other day for the purpose of gaining entrance to Za-Ga-Zig temple and the shrine of Haroon-Ar-Rasheed, caliph of Bagdad, he was besieged with eager strangers who desired to know his cure for race suicide.

E. W. Sorber is the mayor who issued an edict, shortly after he entered upon the duties of his office, requiring that every girl of marriageable age in the balliwick of Gowrie propose during leap year or pay a heavy fine. The proclamation created a sensation. Old maids who had lived alone for years turned a bilious green and said all manner of things about the mayor. But there was more to the edict than the mayor supposed. It was published in the local paper and a Chicago Chronicle writer saw it. He visited the village—secured the picture of the mayor and in a few weeks the mayor of Gowrie was known far and wide by as many people as thethane of Cawdor or Tom Johnson, of Ohio.

"It do be the band, don't it, what'll come of a josh," said Mayor Sorber, as he leaned back in an easy-chair and drew a puff of black Havana that shortened the weed an inch. "Now, I see they've got my mug in the paper agin' and I would like to have a word to say about this. It's been the chief joy of my life and I want to explain.

"One day last winter Comrade George Couch and me was sitting out on the porch. I had a Gowrie paper and had been reading it; there wasn't anything doing there that week, three men drove down Main street in a carriage and that's all. George said I ought to write something for the paper and make it more interesting. I agreed to do it, and as I was mayor of the town and one of the principal citizens I wrote an ukase or proclamation, 'cause it was leap year, and told the young girls around town that they would have to propose or be



MAYOR E. W. SORBER. (Iowa Official Who Issued an Authoritative Leap Year Ukase.)

ined heavy, 'cause we needed more families in Gowrie.

"It was a joke, of course it was. Some people in the town thought it was in earnest and got awful mad; others were tickled to death; but the pesky newspapers were what got me into trouble. A man came out from Chicago and wrote it all up, then the St. Paul and New York papers took it up and the letters commenced to pour in. Since then letters have been coming to me from girls, grass widows and unmarried women all over the world—yes, sree, all over the world, for I have half a dozen from London, one from Liverpool and one or two from Edinburgh. In this country there was not a single state in the union from which I have not received letters and photographs.

"The other day I got a letter from a lady in Louisville, Ky. It was a nice, womanly letter, written in dead earnest, and she wanted to know all about me and said there were two or three girls there who would like to know more of the young men of Gowrie. Of course I have had some letters from girls who were just joshing, but on the other hand there were letters and photographs came from real nice girls, in dead earnest.

"I can't say what effect the ukase has had on our little village. The other day an old man married a widow—I don't know whether she proposed or not. There have also been a half dozen other weddings in our city recently. Can't say the women did the proposing because they were afraid of being fined, but they are married—that's all that is necessary."

And the mayor of Gowrie went on to tell about some of the correspondence and some of the proposals which he had received as a result of his attempt to make the home newspaper more interesting. He shook noticeably as he mentioned going into the Shrine, for being a modest man, he had some queer fears and anticipations, which made him collect his thoughts with a great deal of effort. On the way here from Des Moines he had been handcuffed to another man's wife and then her husband had been called, placing him in the most embarrassing position imaginable, and the thought of again returning to such a position, or anything like it, made the old man walk the floor restlessly, and he probably wished he was in his quiet little city, answering correspondence or planning for the big street fair and carnival which will be pulled off there soon.

Before and After Cooking. A piece of raw beef weighing 100 pounds, after being roasted weighs only 67 1/2 pounds.

A WOMAN PHILANTHROPIST.

Mrs. Phebe Hearst Is Past Mistress in the Art of Practical and Helpful Benevolence.

San Francisco (Cal.) Special.

A quiet, cultured, unassuming woman who does not care to shine in the fashionable world, but who is well entitled to write philanthropist after her name, is Mrs. Phebe Hearst, mother of William Randolph Hearst, who is making such strenuous efforts to become president of the United States.

Mrs. Hearst is a wise rather than an ostentatious giver, and never employs a herald to proclaim to the world what she is doing or going to do. Practical



MRS. PHEBE HEARST. (California Lady Who Stands at Head of Women Philanthropists.)

and truly helpful benevolence has always characterized her giving.

Years ago she became deeply interested in kindergarten work, and was largely instrumental in introducing it into this country. Out of her abundant means she established and has maintained five kindergartens and a manual training school in San Francisco and the same number in Washington city.

The needs of working girls have always appealed to her, and out of her sympathy for them she established several working girls' clubs in San Francisco, and thus introduced an inspiring and helpful element into their lives which has been productive of untold blessing. She also gave the American university at Washington \$20,000 to build a national Catholic school for girls. As a memorial to her husband, the late Senator Hearst, she maintains a miners' school at the University of California.

Mr. Carnegie of late years would seem to monopolize the giving of libraries, but he does not possess a copyright on the plan. Mrs. Hearst was before him in this particular field. She has built and endowed free libraries at Lead City, S. D., Anaconda, Mont., and other mining towns, and given them thousands of volumes of the best literature. She has manifested her interest in higher education by paying the cost of a competition for plans for a greater University of California, and will erect two buildings of accepted designs to cost \$2,000,000 or \$4,000,000.

KEEPING TAB ON EMPLOYES

Graphic Delineation of Character Given by Means of a Simple But Ingenious Card.

Chicago Special.

A good idea for saving time in looking through the testimonials of applicants for employment is given in the Magazine of Commerce. It consists of a chart, as shown in the illustration. The use of this chart would be of benefit to the four classes of people principally concerned.

- 1. The late employer of the owner of the character in question, as he would be put to a minimum of trouble in giving the testimonial required.
2. The prospective employer, who would more readily pick out the men whose high marks were in line with the qualities most necessary for the vacant position.
3. The present employer, who, in a large establishment, is not always able



CHARACTER TABLE. (Chart Which Shows Good and Bad Points at a Single Glance.)

to be familiar with the characters of all his employes, and would, therefore, find it useful to obtain periodical character sheets from his departmental heads, to the more readily note the way his staff was shaping.

4. The owner of the character himself, who would find it greatly beneficial to see himself as others saw him, in a more complete sense than is usual. As a matter of interest the reader is recommended to try his hand at drawing his own character curve, and to compare it with curves drawn by his friends from their knowledge of him. Most people would be surprised at the differences displayed, provided strict honesty is observed in making up the record. It will be found that the results are not always flattering to one's self-conceit, but the graphic delineation of character is none the less instructive.

NORTH DAKOTA NEWS

Statute of Limitations.

The statute of limitations in the case of Joseph King, a prisoner in the Burleigh county jail awaiting trial on a charge of escaping from the state penitentiary, was pleaded by Attorney Mookler as a reason for the discharge of his client and the dismissal of the case against him. Attorney Mookler claimed that more than three years had elapsed since the alleged commission of the crime by King, and that except in two or three cases, of which this is one, three years is the limit of time in which the defendant can be prosecuted. Judge Winchester allowed time for State's Attorney Register to bring in authorities in the case in opposition to the claim of Attorney Mookler.

Narrow Escape.

While harrowing, Jack Vaughn, of Bathgate, had a very narrow escape. One of the horses he was driving became frightened at a barrel in the ditch and in trying to hold them one of the lines broke. Vaughn endeavored to stop them by going to their heads. He succeeded in getting two of them by the bridles, but slipped and was trampled to the ground, and the harrows and two horses passed over him. Vaughn was taken to the house, where on examination it was found no serious injury was received beyond painful bruises and torn clothes. While Vaughn's effort to stop the horses showed plenty of grit, it is strange under the circumstances that the injuries were not more serious.

Fight in American.

In one of the small towns the other night a couple of fellows got busy with each other, each having an idea that it was his duty to man out the other. The greater part of the population was out to enjoy the sport, which at times waxed fast and furious. The combatants were of Scandinavian birth, and would occasionally express their opinions in the language of the fatherland, which came more readily to their tongues. This was unsatisfactory to a big man among the fans, who shouted: "Here, you fellows, none of that! If you can't fight in good plain United States we won't let you fight at all!"

Fine Cattle Sale.

R. W. Barclay, of Mason City, Iowa, will probably conduct an auction sale of blooded cattle at the second annual Red River Valley exposition to be held in Grand Forks July 21, 22 and 23.

The sale will probably last two days, and on one day Hereford cattle will be sold and on the other Shorthorn cattle. Mr. Barclay has advised the fair officials that he will be able to get a sufficient number of cattle to make the sale a success, and citizens of that section of the state will be given an opportunity to list stock for sale at the auction.

Suicide.

Benjamin F. Singletary, manager of the I. P. Baker cattle ranch, southeast of Dickinson, committed suicide by shooting himself in the heart with a revolver. His wife had risen an hour before to prepare breakfast for the help. Singletary had a cattle ranch of his own northwest of Dickinson, where there were severe losses of stock during the winter, and it is supposed that this had unbalanced his mind.

Struck by Lightning.

Two girls, named Seigel and Nagel, while picking flowers 14 miles north of Mandan, were struck by lightning. The Seigel girl, aged 16, was instantly killed; her companion had her hair burned off from her head and was rendered unconscious.

Miss Nagel was a school teacher of the neighborhood.

Will Build.

The Presbyterian people of Fargo have decided to erect a new brick church which will cost in the neighborhood of \$30,000. One member of the congregation has promised to donate \$1,000. The new church will be built on the site of the present frame church, which is one of the best locations in the city.

A Meteorite.

A meteorite weighing about 150 pounds has been discovered near Galesburg, and is now in the possession of L. Lumer of that place. It shows evidence of having been subjected to intense heat, and seems to have considerable iron in it. It would prove a good specimen for some of our colleges to obtain.

News Notes.

Grafton is having a serious time with scarlet fever.

A. J. Salthammer was appointed postmaster at Hastings, vice Earl A. Raymond, removed.

The Soo is preparing to make a number of important improvements at Washburn.

The Minot Knights of Pythias have reorganized, and it is expected that they will make things move some now.

There will be more building in Minot this year than ever before.

E. W. Thorp, one of Jamestown's ablest attorneys, was stricken with apoplexy and died alone in his office.

E. W. Thorp, an able and popular attorney of Jamestown, died suddenly of heart disease. He was found dead in his office.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

For the Week Ending June 4.

Teachers are so scarce in Chicago the board has been forced to advertise. Two state buildings were dedicated at the world's fair in St. Louis Friday, those of Missouri and Indiana.

W. R. Pattengall, of Machias, was nominated for congress by the democrats of the Fourth Maine district.

Robert Steel, a wealthy wholesale liquor dealer of Philadelphia, was found dead with his neck broken. He had fallen down stairs.

It is understood that the price fixed by the Moorish brigands for the release from captivity of Messrs. Perdicaris and Varley is \$55,000.

Former Lieut. Gov. Benjamin F. Gue, of Iowa, died suddenly at Des Moines, expiring of heart failure while out for a walk near his residence.

C. L. Saylor, office manager for the Armour Packing company at South Omaha, Neb., committed suicide by shooting himself through the head.

The Grand Trunk Western railroad has purchased 182 acres of land on the outskirts of Battle Creek, Mich., and will move its locomotive shops from Port Huron.

John Hopley, editor of the Bucynnes, O., Journal, is dead. He was 83 years old. Mr. Hopley was confidential secretary of Salmon P. Chase during the war of the rebellion.

Orders have been issued by several New England cotton mill managers, instructing agents to curtail production on account of the depression in the textile industry.

Thomas H. Wilson, vice president of the First National bank at Cleveland, O., announced that a shortage of \$7,500 has been discovered in the accounts of an employe who is missing.

Col. Charles F. Mills, of Springfield, Ill., has been appointed chief of the live stock department of the world's fair at St. Louis, to succeed Frank D. Coburn, of Kansas, resigned.

A loss of \$70,000 through the embezzlement of its funds by a trusted employe, Douglas M. Smith, is admitted by the officers of the National Tradesmen's bank, of New Haven, Conn.

Four masked robbers visited the car barn of the Delaware County Electric railway at Clifton Heights, near Philadelphia, and blew open two safes, securing \$150 in cash, and made their escape.

When the United States supreme court adjourned Tuesday there remained on the calendar 282 cases, the smallest number left after any term since 1870. During the term 449 cases were disposed of.

Complaint was made to the world's fair police department at St. Louis that silver and gold nuggets valued at \$1,000 had been stolen from the French section in the Mines and Metallurgy building.

The pope has expressed his intention to hold a consistory June 27. His holiness may take this opportunity to deliver an allocution concerning events leading up to the recall of the French ambassador.

The first national convention or conference of young people's societies of the different denominations, called the "Young People's Missionary Movement," will be held at Winona Lake, Ind., for ten days, beginning June 17.

As a result of a fight which occurred on the Sims and Williams plantation, at Trail Lake, Miss., 30 miles east of here, John Sims and his manager, named Cato, were killed by negroes and three of the negroes have been killed, also.

A head-on collision of freight trains occurred on the Cumberland Valley railroad six miles east of Chambersburg. Elmer Waick, aged 40 years, an engineer, was instantly killed, and William Conklyn, a trainman, is believed to be fatally hurt.

A special train on the Pennsylvania railroad, bearing the old Liberty bell and an escort of about 60 persons, left Philadelphia for the St. Louis exposition, where the revolutionary relic will be placed on exhibition in the Pennsylvania building.

President Roosevelt applied made it clear that he will not permit himself to be drawn into local political contests. A delegation of Wisconsin republicans visited him with reference to the factional fight between republicans of that state, but he stated definitely that he would have nothing to do with the contest in any way.

THE MARKETS.

Table with market prices for various goods like LIVE STOCK, FLOUR, WHEAT, etc. in New York, Chicago, and Milwaukee.