BRIDE OF A WEEK

Hopes Blasted and Lives Crushed Out at a Crossing.

Rossville, Kan., April 1.—Three persons in a carriage were instantly killed and another perhaps fatally injured early this morning at a crossing near here by a Union Pacific passenger train. The killed were: Fred Smith, Edward Smith, Miss Minnie Mainey. Mrs. Fred Smith may recover. She was a bride of less than a week, and Miss Mainey was to have been married next Sunday to Edward Smith, who also was killed.

DOMINGO'S TURN TO "REVOLUTE."

San Domingo, April 1.—The town of Barahona was attacked and captured by the revolutionists after a fight in which forty were killed or wounded. A government gunboat bombarded Barahona and landed troops, who retook the town. The revolutionists retired to a stronghold in the neighborhood. This revolutionary activity is for the present confined to Barahona. The Dominican congress has declared that martial law be established throughout the whole republic and that the constitutional guarantees be suspended.

SMELL OUT A SPY

Clan-na-Gael Men Convinced They Are Doing This.

CAPTAIN DE VILLIERS SUSPECTED

Alleged Member of Strathcona's Horse Raved and Fumed Against the British.

New York Sun Special Service

Providence, R. I., April 1.—There are a lot of members of the Clan-na-Gael in this section who are wondering if "Captain Louis De Villiers of the South African Republic," and Lieutenant De Villiers, late of Strathcona's Horse, are the same person.

Captain Louis De Villiers, as he called himself, burst upon this community a day or two before St. Patrick's Day, and promptly "made good" with the leading spirits of the Clan-na-Gael here. He was clad in khaki and had a big sword which he left at the baggage-room at the railroad station. He was a great talker, and the Irish patriots made quite a lion of him. On Monday the captain addressed a large audience in the Auditorium at Pawtucket, and he cursed the British and Lord Kitchener in particular, with a vehemence that startled even his audience.

"If I saw Kitchener in hell," said he, "with flames all about him, and I knew that one drop of water would quench the fire, I would not lift a finger to help him."

This was about the way he talked during the short time that he was here, and those who heard him were sure that here, at last, was a man who was not an Irishman but who hated England with more than an Irishman's hatred.

So much impressed were the local Irishmen that they set about getting up a big demonstration in the captain's honor, but the second day of his stay he told his new friends that he had received "orders" and must go. It was the general impression that New Orleans was his place of destination.

Tell-Tale Picture.

It was a bit surprising, however, that the Boston papers of two days later should contain the captain's picture, a story of his stirring career in South Africa, his capture by the British and subsequent escape, and also the announcement that the captain was in Boston, khaki uniform and all, where he had made himself known to the newspapers.

Now it happened that Richard J. Barry, who had served with the Boers in South Africa, was also in Boston at the time of the captain's visit. Mr. Barry wrote to New York about him, and received the following letter from the consulate of the Orange Free State in New York, giving the record of Louis De Villiers as follows:

Lieutenant de Villiers, late of Strathcona's Horse, also Kitchener's scouts, Hotel Imperial, April 15, 1901. Veterinary lieutenant with Lord Methuen, attached to Sixty-second R. F. A. battery, on the march from Orange river to the relief of Kimberley, Belmont, Enslin, Magersfontein; relief of Wepener, Bethlehem, Wolverspruit, Standerton; march to Komatipoort with Pole-Carew's and French's brigade. Returned to Cape Colony, Victoria West; joined Kitchener's fighting scouts, fights of Schist Kraal, Klip Kraal and Bijlespoort; left March 1, 1901; arrived at New York April 11, 1901.

The letter was signed "Very truly yours, Charles B. Pierce, consul general." So the Irishmen who met the talkative Captain De Villiers are wondering. If he was not what he represented himself to be they are curious as to his game.

Called a Spy.

New York Sun Special Service

New Haven, Conn., April 1.—Members of the Clan-na-Gael in this city are aroused over the report that Captain Louis De Villiers, with whom many of them became well acquainted during his stay of two weeks here, is a British spy, instead of a strong Boer partisan, as he represented himself to be while in New Haven. It was said that he secured letters of introduction to Irish leaders and patriots in other cities. One of these letters fell into the hands of a member of the governing board of the Clan-na-Gael, and very soon afterward one or two New Haveners were given to understand that there was something decidedly wrong. A letter from the governing board, it is said, informed the New Haveners that they had given to a British spy letters of introduction to Irish revolutionists all over the country. Coupled with this information, the story goes, was a rebuke for their carelessness. Then the local patriots started in to recall the letters of introduction.

WIRELESS WAR

Mix-Up in Germany Constantly Grows More Interesting.

Berlin, April 1.—The war between wireless telegraph companies continues at a merry pace. Siemens & Halske, owners of the Braun wireless system, have, it is stated, brought an action against the Slaby-Arco people for an alleged infringement of patent and are said to be preparing to bring a similar complaint in England against the Marconi company. Dr. Braun, of Strasburg, claims that both inventors copied his closed circuit oscillation method. Hitherto the wireless rivals have been content to fight one another by nterfering with messages and refusing to receive dispatches sent from stations or ships provided with a rival apparatus.

EARLY FRIEND OF GRANT.

Chicago, April 1.—Mrs. Louisa Henry, one of the oldest residents of Detroit and a character whose life history has been one of remarkable interest, is dead, aged 97 years. When a young girl she prevailed upon her guardian to give up his hundreds of slaves. She went to Mackinac island, then a wilderness, and as a missionary, worked and lived among the Indians. She fent to Detroit in 1839. She was an intimate friend of General Grant when he was stationed there as a young officer.

$1 Per Berth to Chicago via "The Milwaukee."

During March and April "The Milwaukee" line will operate tourist sleeping cars between the Twin Cities and Chicago twice each week in each direction.

Tourist cars will leave Twin Cities on 8:00 p. m. train every Wednesday and Saturday, arriving Chicago 9:30 following morning.

Rate per double berth, $1.00.

West-bound tourist cars will leave Chicago Tuesdays and Fridays.

Soo Line Homeseekers' Rates.

Very low one way and round trip rates to points in Minnesota, the Dakotas, Alberta, British Columbia and the Pacific coast. For particulars apply to ticket office, 119 South Third street.

MILLION AND ONE-HALF

NEGAUNEE MINE IN NEW HANDS

Cleveland Cliffs Company Will Have It and Pays $500,000 Down in Cash.

Duluth, Minn., April 1.—The famous Negauee iron mine at Negaunee, Mich., will shortly pass into the hands of the Cleveland Cliffs Mining company. The transfer will take place just as soon as the present lease, controlled by the American Mining company, expires, which will be in a few months.

The deal was closed yesterday in Chicago, through the agency of George Lonstorf of Milwaukee. Mr. Lonstorf is one of the principal fee owners and receives a bonus of $1,500,000 for the lease, which runs for a period of twenty-five years. Five hundred thousand dollars of the bonus is in cash, $500,000 more will be paid in six months, and $500,000 more in one year.

The Negaunee mine became a shipper in 1887, and since then has shipped a total of 1,754,426 tons. The deal which has just been consumated has been pending for some time.

DAKOTA'S PRIZE WOLF

KILLED $5,000 WORTH OF STOCK

Broke His Fast on Full Grown Cattle—Bagged at Last in Billings County.

Special to The Journal.

Fargo, N. D., April 1.—The biggest wolf story of the season comes from Billings county, where G. W. Myers was the lucky captor. Lupus in this case is reported to have been seven feet and ten inches from his nose to the tip of his tail and to have weighed 168 pounds dead.

His wolfship was by all means the largest ever killed in North Dakota. He had ben a long time offender and Mr. Myers had for many years made a standing offer of $50 for the capture. It is estimated that the wolf has killed $5,000 worth of stock. Within the last few months he had killed several full-grown cattle on Mr. Myers' ranch. The hide was tanned and will be retained as a souvenir.

The Cass Medical society held its annual business session and banquet last evening. The attendance was large and the medics threw off care and went in for a good time.

RAPHAEL LOSES

"Stolen Bond Case" in Which a St. Paulite Figures.

New York Sun Special Service

Toledo, Ohio, April 1.—Judge Barker has decided the "stolen bond case," and Frank A. Bostwick, formerly a Toledo man but now of St. Paul, wins out, and the mysterious individual known as Thomas Foster gets a severe court drubbing.

In April, 1898, Bostwick was at the Boody house writing a letter. He had two Toledo Gas Light and Coke company bonds which he laid thoughtlessly on the table and went to the postoffice. There he missed the bonds and, on coming back to the Boody house, found them gone.

On the same afternoon Philip L. Raphael of Chicago, who now travels for a California wine house, registered at the Booody, and the next November sent the bonds to Toledo to redeem the coupons. The company refused payment and suit was brought by Raphael to test the ownership of the bonds. Raphael loses.

"BATHHOUSE JOHN"

Fight of His Life Is On in Chicago This Day.

Chicago, April 1.—The "off year" aldermanic election is being held here to-day. The hottest fight has been waged in the first ward, where Alderman Coughlin, better known as "Bathhouse John," is running for re-election against David L. Frank, who has the support of the reform organizations.

A separate ballot was provided to allow voters to express their opinion regarding municipal ownership of public utilities and the nomination of party candidates by direct vote of the people.

Among the "watchers" at the polls in the first ward, which includes the tenderloin district, were eighty or more college athletes chosen by the Municipal Voters' league to head off any attempts at illegal election tactics. They slept down town last night and were at the polls early to-day.

SWALLOW SEVERE

Makes Charges Against President of Dickinson College.

Torrington, Conn., April 1.—The New York east conference of the Methodist Episcopal church which will meet here to-day will try Dr. George Reed, state librarian of Pennsylvania and president of Dickinson college, on charges preferred by Dr. Swallow, prohibition candidate for governor of Pennsylvania last year. Dr. Reed is charged with speaking in a defamatory way of John Wanamaker, of John M. Jenks, democratic nominee for governor in 1898, of Dr. Swallow and of Governor Stone; also with un-Christian conduct in holding the position of librarian at a salary instead of giving all his time to his appointment under the conference.

BACK TO DULUTH

Governor and Staff Attend Opening of Guardsmen's Exposition.

Duluth, Minn., April 1.—Governor Van Sant, Colonel Van Duzee, Adjutant General Libbey, Colonel Seng and Major Jensen of St. Paul, General A. A. Ames and Colonel Shrove of Minneapolis, Major Gasser of Duluth and Colonels Ogle and Miller of Two Harbors were present last night at the opening of the indoor exposition by National Guard Companies A and C.

The governor addressed the guardsmen and complimented them on their armory exposition, which is a miniature world's fair. The companies escorted the governor and staff from the Spalding hotel to the armory. Surgeon General Ames returned last night.

BAG DISAPPOINTING

Most of the Wolves Slip Through the Line of Hunters.

New York Sun Special Service

Kansas City, Mo., April 1.—Two hundred men, farmers and sportsmen from Kansas City, took part in a wolf drive between this city and Leavenworth yesterday. Plenty of wolves were seen and driven, but only two were killed. There were not enough drivers. The wolves ran between the hunters and escaped. More than fifty wolves got through the line in this way. The drive was after the manner of a cattle round-up.

The Best Known Trade-Mark

In the world is the "A" and the Eagle that was adopted years ago by the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n, St. Louis, U. S. A., and used by them on millions of bottles of beer, which have entered every section of the globe. This trade-mark is the symbol of purity and perfection in brewing, and its presence on a bottle insures the contents to be of the highest standard. Orders promptly filled by A. D. Gianinni, manager Anheuser-Busch branch, Minneapolis.

THE OMAHA TICKET OFFICE IS TEMPORARILY AT 322 NIC.

The city ticket office of "The North-Western Line" (C., St. P., M. & O. Railway), which has been located at 413 Nicollet for several years, has been removed temporarily to 322 Nicollet (a few doors below Fourth street). J. A. O'Brien, city ticket agent. Telephone 240 Main.

CUBAN TARIFF BILL

At Last Reported to the House by Chairman Payne.

MUTUAL 20 PER CENT REDUCTION

Insurgents Will Fight on Floor—Committee Expects to Pass the Bill.

Washington, April 1.—The following is the text of the Cuban tariff reduction bill as reported to the house by Chairman Payne of the ways and means committee:

tions with Cuba.

Be it enacted, etc., that, for the purpose of securing reciprocal trade relations with Cuba, the president is hereby authorized, as soon as may be after the establishment of an independent government in Cuba and the enactment by said government of immigration, exclusion and contract labor laws as fully restrictive of immigration as the laws of the United States, to enter into negotiations with said government with a view to the arrangement of commercial agreement in which reciprocal and equivalent concessions may be secured in favor of the products and manufactures of the United States by rates of duty which shall be less by an amount equivalent to at least 20 per cent ad valorem upon such products and manufactures than the rates imposed upon the like articles when imported into Cuba from the most favored of other countries, and which shall not be greater than the rates imposed by the United States upon the like articles imported from Cuba, and whenever the government of Cuba shall enact such immigration and exclusion laws and shall enter into such commercial agreement with the United States and shall make such concessions in favor of the products and manufactures thereof as aforesaid, and which agreement, in the judgment of the president, shall be reciprocal and equivalent, he shall be authorized to proclaim such facts both as to the enactment of such immigration, exclusion and contract labor laws and the making of such agreement; and those after until the first day of December, 1903, the imposition of the duties now imposed by law on all articles imported from Cuba, the products thereof, into the United States, shall be suspended, and in lieu thedeof, there shall be levied, collected and paid upon all such articles imported from Cuba 80 per centum of the rate of duty now levied upon like articles imported from foreign countries. The president shall have power, and it shall be his duty, whenever he shall be satisfied that either such immigration, exclusion or contract labor laws, or such agreement mentioned in this act, are not being fully executed by the government of Cuba, to notify such government thereof, and thereafter there shall be levied, collected and paid upon all articles imported from Cuba the full rate of duty provided by law upon articles imported from foreign countries.

Relief Imperative.

Mr. Payne explained the depressed condition of the Cuban sugar industry as due to the world's overproduction of sugar and said:

This condition threatened grave disaster to this, the principal industrial product of Cuba. It is true that labor in Cuba is, and for the past three months has beeen, fully employed at fair wages; that there has been no distress; but a trustworthy writer, and a man not interested in sugar and a careful observer, says, under date of March 20:

"While the masses of Cuba are not actually suffering from lack of food, the planters and business men are on the verge of collapse and bankruptcy, and are anxiously hoping for concessions in the United States tariff in order that they may recive new life and hope. The merchants have large sums of money trusted out and are not paying each other. They are simply holding each other up in the hope of obtaining relief; and if failures once begin, they will come like wildfire."

All the evidence received before the committee points to a conclusion that the crisis threatened involves the most serious consequences. This threatened financial distress comes at the very time we are about to set the Cuban government up in business on its own account. We have performed the part of a guardian up to the present time and are about to send the ward forth into the world, so we cannot afford to take the risk of her failure if a little timely aid will insure success.

The report adds that we are bound to care for our people, but after reviewing the American sugar situation says:

It can work no injury to our industry if we make this small reduction on Cuban sugars. The enactment of this bill will not affect the protection of the sugar producers of the United States. There is no reasonable pretense that the same reduction on other Cuban products will injure any other American industry.

Cuba Not a Beggar.

The report asserts that planters and not the refiners will receive the benefits of the reduction, and adds:

Cuba does not come simply as a mendicant, nor should she be treated as such. She offers a good trade in return. This she is willing to concede. Under the provisions of the bill we should be able to double the amount of our export trade with Cuba, which amounts to $28,000,000 more than that we obtained in the last fiscal year.

In conclusion the report says:

It is a happy circumstance that, without any injury to our own industries, and without the loss of anything except seven or eight million dollars of revenue, which we do not need, we are able to extend this relief to Cuba and at the same time get reciprocal trade relations with her. Aside from the exceptional case that Cuba presents, the action of the committee is in entire accord with the reciprocity doctrine of the republican platform and the declaration of President McKinley and President Roosevelt. It involves no proposed revision of the tariff or anything not entirely in harmony with the maintenance of the protective system.

Following the introduction of the bill the "insurgents" held a conference. No formal action was taken, but the discussion was in the line of continuing the contest on the floor of the house. It is expected, however, that the opposition will be from members individually, rather than from a compact and organized opposition. It was claimed that about thirty republicans would speak and vote against the bill. The ways and means leaders feel confident that the bill will pass, probably by republican votes.

COLLEGE Y. M. C. A.

State Meeting at Vermillion Declared a Success.

Special to The Journal.

Vermillion, S. D., April 1.—The college association of the Y. M. C. A. of South Dakota closed a three-days' convention in this city last evening. Sioux Falls should have had the convention this year, but at the last moment gave it up, and the students of the state university were persuaded to arrange for the meeting here. E. T. Colton, traveling secretary for the Y. M. C. A., of the western colleges, was present, and addressed two public meetings—at the university chapel and a union gathering of the churches conducted under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. delegates. The growth of this college organization has been rapid of late, and the work is being felt all over the state. The delegates returned home this morning.

AUTOMOBILES IN WAR

American Machines to Be Used in South Africa.

New York, April 1. — American automobiles, motors and motor bicycles are said to be in demand by the engineer corps of the British army for use in the South African campaign. Several manufacturers in this country have been requested to send specifications and prices of vehicles and motors at once to a captain of engineers whose corps is now stationed at Pretoria. The motor vehicles will be used primarily for carrying search lights in the field, but also are to be put to tests for other military purposes.

Train to the Lake Next Sunday.

Leave Minneapolis & St. Louis depot at 9:45 a. m., returning, leave Tonka Bay, 4:50 p. m., stopping at all lake stations. Round trip fare, 50 cents.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE

C. ST. P. M. & O. RY.

Ticket office, 413 Nicollet. Phone, 240, main.

†Ex. Sun. Others daily.	Leave	Arrive
Chi'go, Milw'kee, Madison..	7:50 a. m.	10:45 pm
Chicago—Atlantic Express..	10:40 pm	11:25 am
Chicago—Fast Mail.....	5:35 pm	
North-Western Limited— Chi'go, Milw'kee, Madison	8:00 pm	7:55 am
Wausau, F.du Lac, Greenbay	5:35 pm	9:00 am
Duluth, Superior, Ashland..	†8:10 am	†5:20 pm
Twilight Limited— Duluth, Superior, Ashland	4:00 pm	10:30 pm
Elmore, Algona, DesMoines	†7:10 am	†8:00 pm
Su. City, Su. Falls, Mitchell	9:30 am	8:00 pm
Huron, Redfield, Pierre....	†7:10 a m	8:00 pm
Su. City, Omaha, Kan. City..	9:30 am	8:00 pm
New Ulm, Elmore, St. James	†4:20 pm	†10:35 am
Omaha Limited— Su. City, Omaha, Kan. City	8:10 pm	8:10 am
Watertown, Huron, Redfield	8:10 pm	8:10 am

NORTHERN PACIFIC

TICKET OFFICE 19 Nicollet Block Milwaukee Station, Minneapolis. Union Station, St. Paul.

Dining and Pullman Sleeping Cars on Winnipeg and Coast Trains.

No. 11 to Portland, Ore., via Butte, Missoula, Spokane, Seattle, Tacoma.....	Leave * 10:10 am	Arrive * 1:45 pm
Pacific Express Fargo, Jamestown, Bozeman, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland...	* 11:15 pm	* 7:05 am
Fargo and Leech Lake Local St. Cloud, Little Falls, Brainerd, Walker, Bemidji, Fargo..	† 9:05 am	† 5:10 pm
Dakota & Manitoba Express Fergus Falls, Wahpeton, Moorhead, Fargo, Crookston, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg.....	* 8:45 pm	* 6:35 am

"DULUTH SHORT LINE"

Leave		Arrive
†8:15 am *2:00 pm *10:30 pm	DULUTH & SUPERIOR	*7:55 am †3:30 pm *7:00 pm

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

THE MILWAUKEE LINE

Ticket office, 328 Nicollet av. Phone, 119.

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago, LaCrosse, Milw'ke	*7:50am	*10:50pm
Chicago, LaCrosse, Milw'ke	*5:25pm	*12:01pm
Chicago "Pioneer" Lim	*8:00pm	*8:00am
Milwaukee, La X., Winona	*2:25pm	*3:20pm
Chicago, Farib'lt, Dubuque	*3:50pm	*9:20am
Red Wing and Rochester..	†2:25pm	†12:01pm
LaCros, D'b'que, Rk. Island	†7:50am	†10:50pm
Northfield, Farib'lt, K. City	*7:50am	*6:20pm
Ortonville, Milb'k, Aberd'n	†9:25am	†5:45pm
Ortonville, Aberdeen, ‡Fargo	*7:35pm	*6:55am
Northfield, Farib'lt, Austin	†7:15pm	†11:20am

THE GREAT NORTHERN

Office 300 Nic. Phone, main 860. Union Depot.

Leave.	*Daily. †Ex.Sun. ‡Sun. only.	Arrive.
† 8:45am	St. Cloud, Fer. Falls, Fargo	† 5:32pm
† 8:45am	...Willmar via St. Cloud...	† 5:32pm
*9:50am	FLYER to Montana & Pacific Coast	*2:00p.m
† 9:42am	Willmar, Su F., Yan., Su City	† 5:02pm
† 6:12pm	Elk River, Milaca, Sandst'ne	† 5:02pm
† 5:05pm	...Wayzata and Hutchinson..	† 8:50am
* 9:03pm	..Minn. and Dak. Express..	* 7:00am
* 1:40pm	Fargo, Gd. Forks, Winnipeg	* 7:12am

EASTERN MINNESOTA.

† 3:20am	...Duluth, West Superior...	†12:05pm
*11:50pm	...Duluth, West Superior...	* 6:10am

Sleeper for 11:50 train ready at 9 p. m.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.

"The Maple Leaf Route."

City Ticket Office, 5th & Nicollet, Minneapolis. Depot: Washington & 10th Ave. S.

Telephone M 262.

†Ex. Sunday. Others Daily.	Lv. Mpls.	Ar. Mpls.
Kenyon, Dodge Center, Oelwein, Dubuque, Freeport, Chicago and East.	7:40 am 7:35 pm 10:45 pm	10:35 pm 8:25 am 1:35 pm
Cedar Falls, Waterloo, Marshalltown, D. Moines, St. Joseph, Kansas City.	10:00 am 7:35 pm 10:45 pm	8:00 pm 8:25 am 1:35 pm
Cannon Falls, Red Wing.	10:00 am †4:35 pm	1:35 pm †10:20 am
Northfield, Faribault, Waterville, Mankato	†7:40 am 5:50 pm	†6:00 pm 10:20 am
Hayfield, Austin, Lyle, Mason City	†7:40 am 4:35 pm	11:20 am †8:00 pm
Eagle Grove, Ft. Dodge..	†7:40 am	†8:00 pm

Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R

Office, Nic. House. Phone 135. St. Louis Depot.

†Ex. Sunday. Others Daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Watertown & Storm Lake Express	† 9:30 am	† 6:25 pm
Omaha, Des Moines, Kansas City, Mason City and Marshalltown	† 9:35 am	† 6:00 pm
Estherville Local	5:50 pm	9:34 am
St. Louis & Chic'go Limit'd	7:35 pm	8:05 am
Omaha and Des Moines Limited	8:35 pm	7:35 am

Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie

Office, 119 Guaranty Building. Telephone 1241. Depot, 3d and Washington Aves S.

Leave.	*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Arrive.
* 9:45 am	....Pacific Coast Points....	* 6:15pm
* 6:25pm	....Atlantic Coast Points....	* 9:30am
Depot, 5th and Washington Aves N.		
† 6:15pm	..... Dakota Express	† 8:45am
† 3:55am	.... Rhinelander Local	† 6:05pm

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RY.

TRAINS FOR MILWAUKEE and CHICAGO

Leave 7:25 a. m. and 7:05 p. m. daily.
Arrive 3:50 a. m. and 5:35 p. m. daily.

Burlington Route.

Office, 414 Nicollet Ave. 'Phone 548. Union Depot

Leave for	Terminal Points.	Ar. from
7:30am	Chicago — Except Sunday.	1:30pm
7:30am	St. Louis—Except Sunday.	.....
7:50pm	Chicago & St. Louis, daily	8:05am