

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The famine in Bombay is said to be most appalling. Monsignor Joseph P. Bauer is dead at St. Cloud, Minn., aged fifty-seven years. John B. Carey, ex-mayor of Wichita, died suddenly in San Jose, Cal., aged 74. Milwaukee will make an effort to secure the national democratic convention. The gas wells of Indiana are rapidly falling and coal is being substituted in factories. Western range cattle at Chicago brought \$5.70 on the 21st, the highest price since 1884. Admiral Dewey favors the plan of the Philadelphia Times to bring home the body of John Paul Jones. The United States supreme court adjourned on the 22d for the usual Thanksgiving recess of two weeks. Harry Forbes has signed articles to fight Terry McGovern at New York December 9 or 15 for a purse of \$3,000. An epidemic of typhoid fever has broken out in the state normal and industrial college at Greensboro, N. C. St. Louis is struggling with a typhoid fever epidemic. In this connection it may be well to state that the Chicago drainage canal is not yet in operation. Secretary Long's attention was called to the reports that he intended to resign from the cabinet. Without hesitation the secretary said that he had no such intention. The Chicago orchestra, under the leadership of Theodore Thomas, has decided to decline the invitation of the directors of the Paris exposition to attend that show in 1900. The Countess of Minto, wife of the Earl of Minto, governor general of Canada, is a passenger on board the Cunard line steamer Campania, which left Queenstown for New York. Colonel Joe Rickey, of the Kingdom of Callaway, and a Captain Wheeler, a man about New York town, got into a fight at the Waldorf-Astoria and both were ejected, together with their baggage. Emel L. Boas, American manager of the Hamburg-American line, has received a cable dispatch saying that the Patria, which was abandoned on fire, has arrived at Dover in tow of the company's steamer Hanset. Vice President Harris of the Burlington has been elected chairman of the committee which will select the arbitrators to render a decision of the Omaha-Kansas City controversy on packing house products to the southeast. The German Imperial budget estimates are: Balance, 2,058,121,551 marks; recurring expenditure, 1,783,045,496 marks; nonrecurring expenditure of ordinary estimates, 196,877,642 marks; of extraordinary estimates, 79,198,411 marks. The coroner's jury investigating the death of John Allen, the football player who was injured at St. Louis November 11 and subsequently died, returned a verdict of accidental death, but believed the game to be dangerous and should be prohibited. The comptroller of the currency has declared a dividend of 5 per cent in favor of the creditors of the Grand Forks National bank, Grand Forks, N. D., and a 10 per cent dividend for the creditors of the Dakota National bank at Sioux Falls, S. D. About 2,500 Chicago members of the Knights and Ladies of Honor have seceded from the organization because of dissatisfaction with the management of the affairs of the body by the supreme lodge. Fourteen lodges in Chicago have withdrawn and have set up a rival concern. When the Atlantic transport liner Manitou sailed the other day she had on board Dr. Hastings and twenty-nine male nurses, orderlies and dispensers, who will join the complement of the medical and surgical staff of the hospital ship Maine, loaned to the British government by the Atlantic line for hospital duty in South African waters. The famine which is spread over the greater portion of the Bombay district is daily becoming more acute. The enormous number of 851,523 men are employed on various relief works, but there are still millions of persons destitute for whom no relief can be provided and who must inevitably starve to death unless immediate outside assistance is forthcoming. A representative of a Russian colony in the eastern part of South Dakota has been in the Northern Black Hills for some time, looking over the farming and pasturing land with the view of purchasing. Last week three ranches were sold and cash paid by the Russian representative, they being the Zinc ranch, for which \$2,250 was paid; the Daniels ranch, \$4,500, and the Shafer ranch, \$2,500. A project for further naval increase which congress will be asked to authorize at the next session for immediate construction involves eighteen warships, three of them armored cruisers of the improved Brooklyn type, but double the size and formidableness of that excellent vessel; three improved Olympia, one-third larger and proportionately more powerful than the five flagship that led the way into Manila bay, and twelve gunboats of a type recommended by Admiral Dewey as essential for the effective patrol of the Philippine archipelago. The machinists of the Lehigh Valley shops, Buffalo, who had been on a strike for an increase of wages, returned to work. The story sent out from Toronto that the Buffalo syndicate's proposition for the erection of elevators at Montreal is not correct. Colonel G. R. Davis, general director general of the world's fair, is critically ill at his home in Chicago. At New York Recorder Goff, in general sessions, denied a new trial to William A. E. Moore, convicted some months ago of "badgering" Martin Mahoney and sentenced to nineteen years in prison.

THE FILIPINOS GIVING UP

President of Aguinaldo's Congress Surrenders to McArthur at Tarlac.

THE GOVERNMENT IS NO MORE.

Insurgent Congress and Cabinet are Scattered, Never to Reassemble—Filipino Soldiers Will Soon Lay Down Their Arms—Latest Information From the Front.

MANILA, Nov. 25.—Senator Buencamino, a former member of the so-called cabinet of Aguinaldo, has been brought to General Otis a prisoner on board the transport Brutus. He had sought refuge in a village near San Fabian, with Aguinaldo's mother and son. The natives disclosed his identity to Major Cronin, who captured him. General Young is still in the mountains on the trail of Aguinaldo. Bautista, president of the Filipino congress, presented himself to General MacArthur at Tarlac today and formally renounced all further connection with the insurrection.

He was one of the influential Filipinos who hesitated at the beginning of the war as to which side on which to cast his lot. He was offered a judgeship of the supreme court, but declined. He now announces that he desires to accept the position and says the Filipino congress and cabinet are scattered, never to reassemble. Some of the members, he adds, have returned to their homes, while others are flying for safety. Many of the congressmen have resigned and he believes the Filipino soldiers will lay down their arms everywhere as soon as they learn the truth.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—General Otis summarizes the situation in Luzon in a dispatch to the war department today in which he says that the insurgent government can no longer claim to exist, its troops and officers are scattered and Aguinaldo is hiding. The dispatch follows: "MANILA, Nov. 24.—Claim to government by insurgents can be made no longer under any friction; its treasurer, secretary of the interior and president of congress in our hands; its president and remaining cabinet officers in hiding evidently in different parts of central Luzon provinces; its generals and troops in small bands scattered through these provinces acting as banditti or dispersed, playing the role of 'amigos' with arms concealed. Indications are that Aguinaldo did not escape through the lines of Lawton or Wheaton, but fled westward from Bayambang railway station. Telegraphic communication to Dagupan established, probably to San Fabian today; by relaying nine miles of track with material at hand railway communication to that point re-established; labor of troops must attend maintenance."

ABOUT THE BIER OF HOBART. Twelve Thousand Enter Carroll Hall to View Face of the Dead.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—In Carroll hall yesterday afternoon the remains of Vice President Hobart lay in state and the public had an opportunity to view them. Fully 5,000 persons were in the streets. Lines were formed by a squad of police, but the force was entirely too small to maintain any semblance of order. Women were rarely in the majority. They included all classes and all had the same opportunity to take a last look at the face of the dead.

The first person to see the remains after they had been removed from the room where Vice President Hobart died was Attorney General Griggs. He shook his head as he noticed the change in the face of the dead, and as he stepped aside from the room, very much affected, said: "He has suffered much; more than anyone will know."

Women fainted on the porch, and at one time half a dozen lay insensible on the lawn, but were revived. At the coffin there was a fainting scene. A woman about 20 years old, after gazing in the face of the dead vice president, stood as though transfixed. Then she screamed and fell forward into the arms of a policeman. She was placed in a chair and revived. It was estimated that fully 12,000 persons saw the remains in the four hours they were exposed to view. Thousands more would have seen them if the time had permitted.

WILL FLY AMERICAN FLAG.

Raised Spanish Gunboats to Be Added to Watson's Fleet.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Admiral Watson's fleet in Philippine waters is about to be augmented by the three gunboats, Isle de Luzon, Isle de Cuba and Don Juan de Austria, captured from Spain at the battle of Manila bay. Commanding officers heretofore have been assigned to the vessels and Admiral Watson has been authorized to complete the list of officers from those with the Asiatic squadron. The new acquisitions are about the size of the gunboat Marietta and they will arrive about the time of the Brooklyn, New Orleans, Nashville and Marietta, making in all quite a large increase in the Asiatic squadron.

Wireless Telegraphy Drawing Nearer. WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The War department is quietly at work on the problem of wireless telegraphy for the signal service. The signal corps has been handicapped recently, both by lack of funds and officers, to experiment on an extensive scale, but Captain Reiber, at Governor's Island, New York, is carrying on a series of experiments between that point and Tompkinsville, with a view to adapting the air apparatus for communication between fortified points and in any other locality where the wireless system might prove superior to the older form of telegraphy.

FEAR A PAPER FAMINE.

Low Water Principally to Blame for the Great Scarcity.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—Famine threatens the paper trade and butchers and bakers are meditating the offering of a rebate for the return of the yellow and brown wrappings in which their wares are delivered to their customers. Low water in the streams which supply the paper mills, is, according to Edgar A. Hall of the Hanchett Paper company, 11 and 13 LaSalle street, the cause of the scarcity, which is even more alarming in New England and the middle Atlantic states than it is in the west. All grades and qualities of papers, from the most delicate tissue in which millinery confections are sent home to their purchasers to the rough brown fiber sheets in which corner grocers wrap salt mackerel, have advanced in price 30 or 40 per cent within the last thirty days, and dealers and jobbers fight for the chance to buy even at advanced rates.

The smaller jobbers in paper are beginning to dread being forced out of business because of their inability to furnish the supplies their customers require. The demand for paper, according to Mr. Hall, is unusually large this autumn, and the drought has reduced many of the great mills to six and eight hours' work daily, although their contracts and the jobs in sight would test their capacity even though they were running twenty-four hours a day.

The Wisconsin mills, among which the factories at Manasha, Appleton and Marinette are the most important in the west, refuse to accept orders for delivery before January 1, 1900, and some decline to entertain contracts calling for deliveries within four months. To the drought difficulty some of the Wisconsin mills have added the scarcity of timber for their pulp mills.

The famine is likely to affect some of the smaller newspapers, which depend for their supply of sheets on the jobbers. The New York, Boston and St. Louis wholesalers quote prices on hundred-ream lots very reluctantly, and across the face of their letters is stamped the warning, "All prices and quotations are made subject to change without notice." Carload lots, even in the coarser fibers and manillas, are not to be had at any price, and Chicago dealers who made contracts with local packers and department stores for October deliveries early in August are still furnishing their patrons with daily supplies in wagon loads.

HAYWARD DOES NOT IMPROVE.

Stricken Senator's Condition Shows No Change for the Better.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Nov. 25.—Dr. Whitten has just returned from the bedside of Senator Hayward and has given out the following bulletin: "Senator Hayward has passed a very restless day. His temperature tonight is 99, pulse 78 and regular, respiration 26, irregular and intermittent. His right leg and arm are completely paralyzed and his speech more labored and unintelligible than it has been for several days past. Otherwise his general condition is as it has been for the last forty-eight hours."

Senator Hayward's present illness dates back to November 9. At 5:30 p. m. on that day he left his office for home and had only reached the middle of the street when he staggered and fell. He arose and walked to his residence, five blocks away, but upon arriving there immediately took to his bed, where he has since remained. After three or four days he rallied to such an extent that the physicians gave out encouraging reports of his probable complete recovery, but for the last week he has barely held his own. The condition of the paralyzed members is more serious tonight than it has been any time previous.

HARD LINES AT MAFEEKING.

Boers Drawing Nearer and Garrison Practically Under Ground.

MAGALAPIE, Cape Colony, Sunday, Nov. 19.—A dispatch received here from Mafeking, dated Wednesday, November 15, says: "The garrison is cheerful, but the position is daily growing more difficult. The Boers are always drawing their entrenchments closer and are incessantly plying the British with artillery and musketry fire. The garrison is living almost entirely in underground shelters and the health of the troops is suffering."

WAR DAMAGE CLAIMS.

Those That Have Been Filed to Date Aggregate \$25,000,000.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 25.—Claims have been filed up to date on account of damages sustained by American citizens by the Spanish war to the amount of \$25,000,000, and the president is expected to submit a recommendation in his message to congress, looking to the appointment of a commission to adjudicate these claims and make provision for the payment of such as are found to be legitimate. This action will be taken under article 7 of the treaty of peace.

LOOKING OUT FOR SHAFER.

President Will Advise His Retirement as a Major General.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The president will ask the incoming congress to pass an act retiring General Shafter, with the rank of major general in the regular army. He has already been retired with the rank of brigadier general.

This purpose of the president is the explanation of the retention of General Shafter, it being felt that his chances would be brightened by his retention in the active army until congress has had opportunity to act.

Union Men Use Dynamite.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 25.—A special to the Gazette from Fort Smith, Ark., says: "Several houses at which non-union coal miners are boarding were blown up with dynamite at Huntington last night. Ten deputy United States marshals were sent there from Jenny Lind today."

THE GOVERNOR EXPLAINS.

What He Said and Meant in His Thanksgiving Proclamation.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 25.—Governor Poynter has been subjected to some criticism concerning the wording of his Thanksgiving proclamation, and recently the following request from the New York World asking for an explanation was received at the executive office:

Hon. W. A. Poynter, Governor of Nebraska, Lincoln: In your Thanksgiving proclamation you are quoted as saying these words, "Let us forget and lust of power causes us to forget the exalted mission of the republic and government of the people, for the people and by the people perish from us." Will you oblige the World by wiring in 300 words your views on the Philippines; whether this has direct reference thereto. THE WORLD.

Governor Poynter replied as follows: New York World, New York City: Replying to your inquiry, would say your telegram quotes me inaccurately. "Acknowledging with grateful hearts His guiding hand in our growth to our present greatness, let us seek His aid lest we become proud, and a lust of power cause us to forget the exalted mission of the republic and a government of the people, by the people and for the people perish from the earth."

I was led to embody this thought from the tendency manifested in expressions and writings of many able men in the nation who advocate the doctrine of a colonial policy and a large standing army, either of which is contrary to the fundamental idea of our republic. The expressed determination to subjugate the people of the Philippines and treat with them afterward seems to me the policy of an empire rather than of a republic.

A government which "derives its just powers from the consent of the governed" cannot hold a people in subjection by force. I believe in the God of Nations. I believe in His overruling providence in the establishment of our government founded upon the doctrine of equal rights. We may continue to ask His guidance as a nation so long as we adhere to the principles for the establishment of which He gave our fathers His aid. Forsaking these sacred principles, people's government will perish from the earth.

W. A. POYNTER, Governor.

BANK'S ASSETS WILL BE SOLD.

Supreme Court Assures the German Savings That It is Insolvent.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 25.—In the case of the state of Nebraska against the German Savings bank of Omaha, the supreme court holds that the order appointing a receiver for the defendant constituted an adjudication that the corporation was insolvent and no appeal was taken therefrom, the order was forever afterwards conclusive on that question. This cause, or some phase of it, has been three times before the supreme court and as many opinions have been written. The sole question the court was asked to determine was whether the district court had jurisdiction to make an order for the sale of the remaining assets of the bank. It was argued by the counsel for the bank that no such power existed until there had been entered a decree in the cause adjudging the insolvency of the corporation and ordering the affairs to be wound up. The opinion closes with the following: "In the case at hand the order appointing McCague as receiver of the German Savings bank determined that the corporation was insolvent, and the question is no longer an open one. The proper time for the bank to have made that defense was before the receiver was appointed. It cannot do so now. The question of insolvency having been adjudicated the court was not without jurisdiction to order the real estate sold. There is nothing in the two previous decisions heretofore cited which is inconsistent with the views herein expressed. The order is affirmed."

The Shooting Not Justified.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 25.—Governor Poynter has decided to investigate the shooting of Deserter Morgan in Sarpy county by two soldiers from Fort Crook. Morgan and another man attempted to escape from the fort and Corporal Faure and Private Jockens were detailed to pursue them. Governor Poynter brought the matter to the attention of the attorney general this afternoon and that official will look up the law in the case. Speaking of the shooting of Morgan Governor Poynter this afternoon said: "I am of the opinion that no man is justified in shooting another, except in instances where martial law has been declared. Nebraska is not under martial law and therefore those two soldiers were not justified in shooting. I do not know that they were ordered to shoot the deserter, but if they were, the superior officer who issued the command is just as guilty as they are. He has no right to issue such an order."

Falls While Running and Dies.

NORFOLK, Neb., Nov. 25.—Ex-County Judge L. Rote, one of the wealthiest farmers of Pierce county, died very suddenly on his farm eleven miles south of Pierce. He was in his field, when he saw a team crossing a corner of his land where he had for some time been trying to close up and old road. He started on the run to head off the trespasser, but fell before reaching him. His death was due to heart failure.

Robinson Leaves for Washington.

MADISON, Neb., Nov. 25.—Congressman John S. Robinson, accompanied by Mrs. Robinson, has left for Washington. They expect to stop at Wheeling, W. Va., Sunday with a sister of Mrs. Robinson's and other old time friends, leaving there Monday for the capital.

Record Breaking Prices for Hogs.

SUPERIOR, Neb., Nov. 25.—At God, Jackson's sale of fine hogs at Cadams, a record for high prices was broken. Forty-two Poland-China pigs, all but one of them less than a year old, sold at prices averaging \$18.40. The top was \$31.

FIGHT WITH FILIPINOS

Insurgents Kill Four Americans and Wound Twenty-Five in Battle.

THE CASUALTIES INCLUDE OFFICERS

Enemy Driven From Trench to Trench by Col. Carpenter's Force—Fighting Continues With Insurgents Retreating to Santa Barbara—Loss of Insurgents Not Known.

MANILA, Nov. 24.—Severe fighting in the north of Iloilo began Tuesday November 21. Four Americans were killed and twenty-five wounded, including three officers. The insurgents are retreating to Santa Barbara, but the fighting continues. Colonel Carpenter, November 18, advanced to Santa Barbara, straight north from Jaro, taking trench after trench, the enemy fighting and retreating.

General Hughes' column has been steadily advancing north to gain a position west of Santa Barbara. It encountered the enemy in small detachments. Six to ten Americans were wounded in this column. Colonel Carpenter started during the night of November 20, and opened with Battery G of the Sixth artillery at daybreak, November 21, on the trenches. The enemy volleyed as the artillery took up a position, wounding four.

Two companies of the Twenty-sixth regiment garrisoning Jaro, moved through Caraz, attacking the enemy on the right flank just north of Jaro at daybreak, November 21, driving them toward Colonel Carpenter. The country between Jaro and Santa Barbara is thickly entrenched, especially near Pavia. The Sixth artillery fired on the trenches and the Eighteenth regiment charged, the enemy retreating to the next trench. The Eighteenth again charged, encountering and attacking a force of bolomen who were hidden in the long grass and who severely wounded several Americans.

During the afternoon of November 21 the fighting was severe immediately south of Pavia, three miles north of Jaro. The column returned to Jaro after the flank movement, having captured three six-round smoothbore cannons and a quantity of arms and ammunition.

The enemy's loss was not obtainable, but seven men were found dead in one trench. The insurgents are falling back on Santa Barbara, which it is expected General Hughes has attacked before this. A Spanish corporal, captured by the Filipinos, has arrived here from Tarlac. He says he saw Aguinaldo, accompanied by a prominent leader and fifteen men, arrive at Bayambang during the night of November 13, hatless, his clothes torn and spattered with mud and his horse exhausted. Aguinaldo, it appears, rested a short time, seemed anxious, consulted with his companions and the villagers as to the nature of the roads, secured fresh horses and proceeded immediately toward Mangalaren in Pangasinan province, west of Bambang.

The corporal tells a straight story, giving minute details. He is convinced he is not mistaken, having seen Aguinaldo several times during recent months. Aguinaldo, it appears, would have time to leave Bayambang November 13 and pass through General Wheaton's lines November 17.

PREPARE TO MAKE A STAND.

Insurgents Select the Place Where They Will Make Resistance.

MANILA, Nov. 24.—The insurgents from the north are concentrating at Montalban and San Mateo, where it is expected they will make resistance to the American advance. The Spaniards never occupied these places and the insurgents believe them to be impregnable. A reconnaissance to the northwest of San Mateo on Tuesday developed the fact that the rebels were moving stores and men to Montalban. The number of insurgents is unknown.

ROSA CAHN LOSES CASE.

Lincoln Man Receives Verdict in Suit by His Daughter.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—The jury in the case of Rosa Cahn against her father, Isaac Cahn, whom she sued for \$25,000 damages on the charge of assault, before Justice Leventritt in the supreme court, returned a verdict in favor of the defendant.

Boers Are Much Depressed.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—The Post publishes the following this morning, dated Pietermaritzburg, Thursday: We have received a rumor here today from Dutch sources to the effect that our forces recently inflicted another disastrous defeat on the Boers around Ladysmith. Nearly all the enemy's large guns are reported captured. The Boers are said to have been completely demoralized. The rumor is unconfirmed, but the Dutch in the district appear much depressed, so that there may be some truth in it.

Butler Starts for Natal.

CAPETOWN, Nov. 24.—General Butler has started for Natal. He is expected to return shortly. The steamer Walvernia, with the New Zealand contingent of troops on board, has arrived here.

In Honor of Hobart.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The postmaster general has issued the following order: In honor of the distinguished public service of Vice President Hobart, and in respect for his revered memory, postmasters throughout the union are directed to close their respective offices between the hours of 2 and 4 p. m. on Saturday, November 25, the day of the funeral.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE.

Omaha, Chicago and New York Market Quotations.

SOUTH OMAHA STOCK MARKET. SOUTH OMAHA, Nov. 23.—CATTLE.—Stockers and feeders were in good demand considering the state of the weather and in some cases sellers were reporting the market as strong. However, to call the general market as steady would about cover it. Some stock calves brought 15c more today than some of the same lot sold for last week. Most everything sold in good season, the pens being practically cleared some time before midday. Stockers and feeders, \$2.75@3.75; stock calves, \$3.00@4.50; steers and heifers, \$3.27@5.60. HOGS.—The market as a whole could be summed up as opening 2 1/2@3c lower. It was noted that while the bulk of the hogs went at \$3.87@3.90, the bulk today was at \$3.85@3.87 1/2.

SHEEP.—Quotations were: Good to choice fed wethers, \$4.15@4.25; good to choice grass wethers, \$3.90@4.00; fair to good grass wethers, \$3.70@3.80; good to choice grass ewes, \$3.10@3.25; fair to good grass ewes, \$2.85@3.10; good to choice native lambs, \$5.15@5.25; good to choice western lambs, \$4.75@5.00; fair to good western lambs, \$4.50@4.65.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—The strength of Liverpool was the factor at the opening of wheat today. Initial prices being 1/4@1/2c over yesterday, December at 67 1/2@67 3/4c and May at 71 1/2@71 3/4c. Trading was dull and figures for some time were unchanged from the opening to a shade higher. Corn was strong, opening a shade over yesterday, December at 32 3/4@32 3/8c, and May at 33 3/4@33 3/8c. December advanced to 33c. The recent rains and predictions of more were factors in the strength, buying being accelerated, however by the strength of wheat and of cables. Receipts here were 131 cars.

Oats were steady, influenced by the strength of corn, but trade was light. December opened a shade down at 23 1/4c and May a shade better at 24 1/4c.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—CATTLE.—Receipts, 19,000; choice cattle strong, others shade lower; butchers stock about steady; feeders, quiet; canners, steady; beefs, \$4.40@6.90; cows, \$3.00@4.40; heifers, \$3.50@5.50; canners, \$2.00@3.00; stockers and feeders, \$3.00@4.65; Texas grass steers, \$3.25@4.25; Texas fed beefs, \$4.25@4.50; westerns, \$4.00@5.70.

HOGS.—Receipts today, 36,000; tomorrow, 34,000; left over, 2,071; slow, shade lower; mixed and butcher's, \$3.80@4.07 1/2; good to choice heavy, \$3.90@4.07 1/2; rough heavy, \$3.75@3.90; light, \$3.80@4.05; bulk of sales, \$3.95@4.00.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 23.—CATTLE.—Receipts, 6,000 natives, 2,000 Texans; market steady; native steers, \$4.25@6.00; Texas steers, \$3.15@4.85; Texas cows, \$2.25@3.00; native cows and heifers, \$2.00@4.30; stockers and feeders, \$3.55@4.40; bulls, \$2.75@4.50.

HOGS.—Receipts, 12,000; market steady to shade lower; bulk of sales, \$3.90@3.95; heavy, \$3.90@3.97 1/2; packers, \$3.92 1/2@3.95; mixed, \$3.90@3.95; light, \$3.80@3.97 1/2; Yorkers, \$3.90@3.97 1/2; pigs, \$3.70@3.90.

SHEEP.—Receipts, 3,000; market steady to weaker; lambs, \$4.50@5.25; muttons, \$2.75@4.00.

ONE THOUSAND ARE KILLED.

Desperate Battle Between Rebels and Government Troops in Colombia.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—A dispatch to the Herald from Panama says: Official advices from Bogota, dated November 18, report that a terrible battle between the government forces and the revolutionists was fought near Bucaramanga, capital of the Department of Santander, in which the government forces were victorious. It is stated that the battle lasted two days, ending at Noon of November 16. More than 1,000 rebels were killed and 2,000 were wounded. About 10,000 men on both sides were engaged in the fight.

General Uribe and General Juan Francisco Gomez, prominent leaders of the revolutionists, were wounded, and it is reported that General Pablo Emilio Vallier was killed. On the government side General Pena Salano Pillemezar and General Fernandez were wounded. The regiments commanded by Generals Holguin and Lujan are reported to have occupied Bucaramanga on November 18. The place had been held by the revolutionists since the civil war of a month ago.

The Manavia, an English steamer, arrived here yesterday with 600 recruits from Buena Ventura. About 400 more recruits are expected soon, and on their arrival all will proceed to the Atlantic coast, the movement beginning next month. No news has yet been received from Tumace.

Boers Cut Telegraph Line.

DURBAN, Natal, Nov. 23.—A dispatch from the Mool river says the telegraph wires were cut Tuesday evening near Highlands station. The dispatch adds that the railroad station is in possession of a large force of Boers encamped near Mitcheson's cutting. A train bound to Estcourt returned. It only got a mile and a half northward of the Highlands station. The Natal Stud company's farm has been raided and 300 blooded horses, valued at \$15,000, have been captured.

Roosevelt's Tribute to Hobart.

ALBANY, Nov. 23.—Governor Roosevelt issued a proclamation today on the death of Vice President Hobart, ordering that flags on all state buildings be kept at half-mast as a mark of respect until after the funeral service. The governor says of Mr. Hobart: "He was a public servant of tried capacity and stainless integrity, who in his high office exert an influence for good, the extent of which is best realized by those who had been most intimate with him. New York joins with the rest of the nation in mourning his loss and paying homage to his high character."