WOOD'S WORK IN CUBA

He Will Define Relations Between Civil and Military Authorities.

AN ORDER SOON TO BE ISSUED.

Controversy Between General Ludlow and the Cubans-Affairs of the Island te Be Gradually Turned Over to the Cubans-Matters in a General Way Satisfactory.

HAVANA, Jan. 12 .- Tomorrow General Wood will issue an order defining the relations between the civil and military authorities. Except in a supervisory sense the military authorities will not interfere beyond matters of sanitation and public undertakings of a sanitary character. The military authorities will have general supervision of all the rural guards of the isl-

Engineer officers will act under the direction of Senor Villalon, secretary levelled the weapon and sent a ball of public works. Cuban engineers have been appointed as rapidly as possible and thus the department of public works will gradually come entirely under Cuban control, subject only to General Wood's approval.

The military commanders throughout the island have received instructions to visit the prisons in their jurisdictions at least once a month, to make full reports and to prevent the recurrence of such abuses as have long spot where he lay. existed but are being rapidly reme-

All department commanders have notified that the military must not be employed, except where the civil power is ineffective.

Senor Federico Mora, the supreme court fiscal, has addressed a letter to that the judge in charge of the custom house fraud cases claims that the proper course of law has been ignored individuals, sanctioned by Collector Bliss, can be prosecuted.

He further claims that Collector Bliss refuses to deliver the original which returned the following verdict: documents giving evidence of the guilt of the accused custom house employes and that lawyers nominated by the intervening government intervene to direct the methods of investigation. These facts, the judge declares constitute a transgression of the law and the supreme court should request all such restrictions to be re-

moved immediately. Cubano says it has received two notes from General Ludlow, military | the head.' governor of Havana, one imposing a fine of \$5 upon the paper for not having answered questions put by General Ludlow in a former note and the other declaring that the Cubano, instead of rectifying the false statement, has reiterated it and that if the paper does not make proper rectification it will be fined \$10.

secretary of finance Senor Varona, asserted today that General Wood had assured him of his intention to deliver the management of the finances of the island by degrees into the hands of the Cubans.

Weekly statements of the customs receipts are to be handed over to Senor Verona, as statements of various moneys handed over by the intervening government.

General Wood also told him, he says, to arrange the personnel of his office so as to get the work done to the best advantage. Senor Varona observed that this would be a difficult matter, especially in the existing state of publie opinion, which regards public employment as a legitimate reward for political services.

La Patria says a solemn manifestation of protest against the installation of a foreigner to the bishopric of Havana is being signed and will be signed by many prominent Cubans.

Carlos Garcia has been named inspector general of prisons. The Cubano says the appointment is a good one, as Garcia is well qualified for the position.

STORING OF WESTERN WATERS.

A Bill by Senator Allen for Relief of Bettlers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.-Senator Allen introduced a number of bills today, some being of national importance. One is to authorize the creditors of insolvent national banks to elect a permanent receiver. Another is a bill for the relief of settlers on the Great Sioux reservation, lying and being in the states of Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, and one directing the secretary of the interior to make a survey for and report on the cost of erecting reservoirs on certain rivers in the United States and their tributaries and appropriating \$1,000,000 for carrying out the provisions of the act. The bill affects Nebraska, North and South Dakota, Iowa and Wyoming, by providing for the erection of reservoirs for the conservation and storage in the best and most advantageous manner of the waters of the rivers in the states named, for industrial purposes, the Sioux, Missouri, Des Moines, Yellowstone, White, and the various branches of the Platte, Arkansas and Cimarron rivers for the benefit of Nebraska. Wyoming is to have reservoirs on the Platte, Green, Windy and

Big Horn rivers. Status of the Lawton Fund.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 .- Adjutant Ceneral Corbin has received altogether \$72,990 for the Lawton fund, \$553 received today.

Roberts Committee Trying to Agree. WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.-The Roberts investigating committee held a protracted executive session today in hope of reaching a conclusion, but so many legal questions were discussed that a vote was not taken. Another meeting will be held at 10:30 tomorrow morning. A member of the committee is authority for the statement that delay is due mainly to a desire to secure unanimity and avoid, if possible, two reports. The differences relate to the manner of excluding Roberts.

VICTIMS OF MANIAC'S FURY.

Murder and Suicide on a Farm Abou-Seven Miles From Butte, Neb.

BUTTE, Neb., Jan. 12.-A double tragedy was enacted at the home of Milton Nelson, seven miles from here, today, and as a result Nelson and his near neighbor and intimate friend, County Commissioner M. H. Jacoby, lie dead, both being victims of bullets fired from a revolver in the hands of the latter. Jacoby was insane when he committed the double crime. From little Sammy Nelson, a 12-year-old son of one of the dead men, is gleaned the following account of the tragedy:

Mr. Jacoby had hitched up his horse for the purpose of coming to Butte to attend to his official duties and stopped at Nelson's, tied his horse and went to the cattle shed, where Mr. Nelson and son Sam were milking. He passed the time of day and asked Nelson to come to Butte with him, which he agreed to do as soon as he got his chores done. After further talk they went behind the shed to look at some cattle. Returning to the front of the shed Jacoby pulled a 38-caliber revolver from his pocket. The boy noticed the gun and called out "Papa." Nelson turned his head and asked the boy what he wanted. That instant Jacoby crashing through the brain of his vic-

Nelson fell without a word and his slayer turned and ran fifty yards, placed the gun to his head and fired. The bullet entered behind and above the right ear and came out on the other side of his head. As in the first instance the aim was deadly and Jacoby fell in his tracks, while a large pool of blood and brains marked the

In the meantime little Sam had given the alarm and Mrs. Nelson rushed to the assistance of her husband, but only in time to lift his head and witness him expire without a

word. By this time several neighbors had arrived, who went to Jacoby, but he, the judges of the supreme court saying | too, was gasping his last and death closed his lips before he could explain the reason of his rash act. The bodies of both men were taken to their reby the intervening government in that spective homes and a courier sent to Butte to notify Coroner Stockwell. He responded immediately and upon arriving at the place empaneled a jury,

"We, the jurors, find from the evidence that Milton Nelson came to his death at the hands of one M. H. Jacoby by a pistol shot fired by the said Jacoby. The jury believe said Jacoby

to have been insane." The same jury rendered the following verdict on Jacoby's deaht: "We, the jury, find from the evidence that M. H. Jacoby came to his death by his own hand from a pistol shot through

RECEIVE ANSWER OF BRITISH.

Satisfactory as Far as It Goes-Broad and Liberal Terms.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 .- The answer of the British government to Ambassador Choate's representations respecting the seizures of American flour and other goods on the three vessels, Beatrice, Mashona and Maria, has been received.

Just as the officials of the state department expected, it amounted to a partial answer, very satisfactory as far as it goes, disposing of the character of some of the goods seized, but not finally deciding broadly whether or not foodstuffs are to be regarded as contraband.

The British government adopts precisely the point of view regarding the seized goods that was assumed by the state department and embodied by Choate in his note on the subject addressed to the British foreign office. In brief, Choate reports as follows:

That the answer is highly satisfactory; that it is broad and liberal in terms. The position assumed by the British government is that foodstuffs in transit to a hostile destination can be regarded as contraband of war only when they are supplies for the enemy's forces. It is not sufficient they are capable of being used for the benefit of the enemy; it must be shown that they are so in fact through their destination at the time of the seizure. The British government does not claim that any of the American goods on the German bark Maria and the British bark Mashona were contraband of war. The British government is investigating the facts in connection with the goods seized on the third vessel, the Beatrice.

FILIPINOS PUT UP A FIGHT.

Colonel Builard Has a Sharp Brush With Them.

MANILA, Jan. 12 .- Colonel Bullard, with the Thirty-ninth infantry, moving in three columns, from Calamba. with two guns, attacked ten companies of insurgents, strongly entrenched on the Santa Tomas road. They resisted stubbornly, making three stands. Twenty-four of the rebels were killed and sixty prisoners were taken. The Filipinos retreated, carrying their wounded toward Lake Taal. One American was killed and two officers were slightly wounded.

Gen. Methuen Insane.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12 .- A special cable to the Tribune from London says: Lieutenant General Lord Methuen, commanding the column advancing to the relief of Kimberley, is to be relieved of his command within two weeks. Later he will be sent to Capetown and eventually ordered home. When he reaches England he will be retired. These facts have been confirmed by an official of the War office. Lord Methuen's case is a sad one. Always a man of grand physiuge-a clever boxer and an all-round sportsman-his constitution began to show signs of breaking down almost immediately after he took command of his

Lawton's Body on the Thomas

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.-General Shafter received a telegram from Nagasaki today, sent by Major Hyde, quartermaster of the transport Thom as, stating that the body of General W. Lawton is on this transport, which is due in San Francisco January 29. The body will be escorted to Washington by General Shafter himself.

SMILEY IN HARD LUCK

Loses a Valuable Stock of Goods Begides His Wife.

AN ATTORNEY IS UNDER ARREST.

A Bill of Sale of His Stock to a Party of Strangers Proves a Bad Break-Commissioner Kent Says Fire Escapes Must Be Erected - Miscellaneous Nebraska

PONCA, Neb., Jan. 15 .- William H. Smiley, formerly a prominent business man at Emerson, this county, told County Attorney Hench that he is the victim of a conspiracy whereby he has lost a valuable stock of goods, besides his wife, as to whose value he is just now uncertain.

Smiley says he became somewhat involved with wholesale houses, but had he been left alone he would have managed to pay out. Early in December he was led to believe, he says, that he would be arrested and sent to prison because of certain features of this indebtedness. Strong influences were brought to bear, his wife added the weight of her earnest advice and he finally made a bill of sale of his stock to a firm of strangers and, although they paid him no money, left the city, trusting to his wife and a local attorney, R. B. Thompson, to look after his interests. He remained away until December 30.

Returning at night, Smiley says he found his wife, Thompson and others at his home and appearances did not indicate a mourning party. Disgusted, Smiley again left Emerson, returning to learn that his property was all gone, his wife had left for parts unknown to him at present and that his father had paid all his indebtedness.

After hearing Smiley's story County Attorney Hench filed a complaint against Thompson, charging him with obtaining money under false pretenses. Thompson was arrested by the sheriff.

Sues for Heavy Damages.

FREMONT, Neb., Jan. 15.-A case has just been filed in the district clerk's office in which John Russell sues John Toogood for \$10,000 for assault. Both parties live near Nickerson. The plaintiff claims that on August 28, 1899, the defendant assaulted him brutally on the public highway, beating, kicking and bruising him grieviously. It is alleged that by reason of the assault the plaintiff sustained a rupture, internal injuries and received a broken jaw, a broken nose, a partial fracture of the right arm and had several teeth loosened. By reason of this he claims he has been incapacitated for work and has incurred large doctor's bills.

Maurer Fully Vindicated.

BEATRICE, Jan. 15 .- The close of the Maurer trial was dramatic, and words were passed between the opposing attorneys which in many places would have resulted in serious trouble. The taking of testimony was concluded and after the trouble between the attorneys neither side submitted any argument. The decision of the board, which was unanimous, and which was reached after an hour or two of deliberation, completely exonerated Mr. Maurer on every enarge. A motion for a new trial was made by the plaintiffs, which was overruled. They then noted an exception and forty days will be given to file an appeal. This case has resulted in considerable bad blood.

Harvard Banks Consolidate. HARVARD, Neb., Jan. 15 .- A deal has been consummated whereby the Union State bank of this city becomes the owner of the First National bank of Harvard, its building, fixtures and business. The latter corporation will go into voluntary liquidation and close up its affairs according to law. The corporation was perfectly solvent, the sale being prompted by the desire of its managers to retire from business. Depositors will be paid in full on demand. Holders of time certificates of deposits may either call and get their money at once or leave them until maturity and get their principal and interest, as they may elect.

Must Erect Fire Escapes. LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 15.-Labor Commissioner Kent has sent out notices to 113 property owners in Omaha and about the same number in Lincoln, calling attention to their failure to erect fire escapes as required by the law passed at the last session of the legislature. The time allowd for erecting the fire escapes expired January 1 and on February 1 complaints will be filed with the county authorities in all cases where the law has not been complied with.

Killed Between Trains.

SOUTH OMAHA, Jan. 15 .- Ed Burr, who lived at Twenty-fourth and W streets, was crossing the Missouri Pacific tracks enroute to his work at one of the packing houses, when he stepped between tracks to avoid a train going one way and was hit by one bound in the opposite direction. He was taken to the South Omaha hospital suffering from what was pronounced concussion of the brain and internal injuries, which proved fatal.

Missing Bank Cashier Returns.

SHUBERT, Neb., Jan. 15 .- G. A. Argabright, former cashier of the defunct Farmers' State bank, left here in July about seven years ago, said to be short \$22,000 in cash. Nothing has been heard from him since then until his appearance here a few days ago. It is said he has been in Kansas City for the last two years engaged as a portrait painter. Argabright says he is willing to tell all he knows about the bank's affairs, but declares there was nothing criminal in the causes

STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

The State Meeting at Lincoln Serves to

Awaken New Interest. LINCOLN, Jan. 12.- The meeting of the State Historical society has served to awaken public interest in the work that is being conducted by that organization. Much was accomplished during the last year in the way of collecting valuable information concerning the early history of Nebraska, and at this meeting plans were laid for carrying on the work on a still more extensive scale. An increased appropriation by the last legislature enabled the soclety to enlarge its work, but it has been found insufficient to meet all the demands made for publishing historical information and the expenses of maintaining the society rooms, its library and collections in the manner desired. In conjunction with the Historical

society the Association of Nebraska Pioneers met and discussed the proposition to consolidate the two organizations. While the object of both is practically the same, it was decided for many reasons to keep the associations distinct from each other. All who are interested in the history of Nebraska are eligible to membership in the Historical society, but only those who settled in Nebraska prior to March 1, 1867. are admitted to membership in the association of Pioneers, of which there are now about 600 members. The former is a permanent organization and will probably enjoy a rapid growth, while the latter will in the course of time become extinct. The consolidation of the two organizations would necessitate amending the constitutions of both and such action, if attempted, would meet with the decided opposition of the pioneers, who do not desire to lose their identity in an organization whose membership is open to all citizens of the state.

The program of the Historical society on the last night, consisted of reminiscences of the cld overland freighting period. Papers were read by Eugene Munn of University Place, William Fulton of Kansas City, R. M. Rolfe of Nebraska City and Thomas J. Majors of Peru.

The report of Secretary H. W. Cald-

well in part is as follows: "The year which now ends has been by far the most important of any to the Historical society. In the first place the last legislature increased our appropriation from \$3,500 to \$5,000, thus enabling the society to extend to some extent its work. However, the society, even yet, has less than half the income of any society of any state in the northwest. It seems to me that some way should be found to awaken the legislature to a fuller realization of the value of the work the society has to do and even now is doing. In the second place the amount of valuable material gathered and the number of books received is greater than ever before. The outlook for continued growth is exceedingly good, but the amount of work that ought to be done, compared with the means at command to do it, is so great that the outlook is not so rosy as one might wish.

Gold in the River Bed.

COLUMBUS, Neb., Jan. 12.-A good Jeal of interest is being manifested over the discovery of particles of gold in the craws of ducks by farmers living in the vicinity of the Loup and other streams. A farmer by the name of John Boss living twelve miles west of Loup township killed a duck last Thanksgiving and was amazed to find small particles of gold in its craw. Two killed at New Year's exhibited the same peculiarity, one piece being worth about \$2. Stories of similar discoveries have been brought in from various localities. There are several theories afloat regarding the phenomena. Some hold the belief that the streams themselves are gold bearing, but the generally accepted explanation is that the gold has been washed down from the hills or mountains from which they have their source.

Hastings Boy Dies in Philippines. HASTINGS, Neb., Jan. 12.-General Otis' casualty list contains the name of Arthur J. Edgerton, company L Thirty-second volunteer infantry, who died January 1. The deceased was the son of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Edgerton of this city. He would have been twentytwo years old the 29th of the present month. He enlisted at the beginning of hostilities with Spain with company K. Third Nebraska volunteers, and served with that regiment until its return from Cuba. Last September he re-enlisted in the Thirty-second and arrived at Manila November 1. Young Edgerton makes the second Hastings boy to have died in the Philippines, the other being Thomas North, a member of the First Nebraska.

Will Move to Louisiana.

TECUMSEH, Neb., Jan. 12.-J. S. Harris, a well known attorney of Tecumseh and one of the leading breeders of Poland China swine of the state, is disposing of his stock and farm here preparatory to removal onto a large ranch near Shreversport, La. Mr. Harris will engage in the raising of fancy blooded cattle extensively in his new location. He is prompted in making the removal for the benefit of his health, and because he believes a good opening awaits him in Louisiana. Together with his family he will depart for his new home in a few days.

Boer Sympathy in York County. YORK, Neb., Jan. 12.-Public opinion in York county in the matter of the present struggle now in progress between the Transvaal and Orange Free State republics, on one side and the British kingdom on the other has crys-

tallized as follows: "In response to the appeal of the Holland society of New York city to the American people for contributions to the widows and orphans of Boer and Orange Free State soldiers, we, the undersigned citizens of York county. hereby call a meeting to take place in York, Neb., on Thursday evening, Jan-

To Go to Cuba With Recruits. FORT CROOK, Neb., Jan. 12.-In compliance with orders from the adjutant general's office, Sergeant John A Gallagher and J. M. Troutman of the Tenth infantry, departed for Governor's Island, N. Y.

uary 18, 1900, at 8 p. m.

KILLED THEIR FATHER

The Awful Crime Charged Up to Two Buffalo County Boys.

CLAIM IT WAS IN SELF-DEFENSE.

The Body is Buried and Lays Hidden for Two Months-Suspicion Lead to Search -Murder Sald to Have Occurred Durlng a Quarrel.

KEARNEY, Neb., Jan. 10.-At a late hour Sunday night the headless body of C. M. Nelson was found buried beneath a pile of dirt and straw on his farm five miles northwest from this city. Since then two sons, Theodore, aged 20, and Henry, aged 8 years, have been arrested and charged with his murder. The elder of the two boys has made a full confession, saying that in a quarrel, he and his brother murdered their father nearly two months

Two months ago C. M. Nelson, a wealthy farmer, disappeared. At the time the information was given out that he had gone to Sweden to visit his old home. A few days after his departure the wife, who was several years Nelson's junior, commenced to dispose of personal property upon the place and from words dropped by the two boys, it was learned that the family intended to leave the vicinity.

This aroused the suspicion of the neighbors. These suspicions were communicated to Sheriff Funk, who commenced an investigation. Several times he visited the Nelson farm, but discovered nothing out of the ordinary. All of the members of the family seemed communicative and freely discussed the departure of the husband and father. This, however, did not satisfy the sheriff. Saturday the sheriff visited the premises and made a thorough search of the house, the barn and all of the outbuildings. Nothing to throw light upon the disappearence of the man was discovered. However, when questioned closely, the younger son, Henry, admitted that his father had not gone to Sweden. Farther than this he would say nothing.

Saturday night the sheriff left a guard at the Nelson house and came back to town. During the night he worked up a posse and carly Sunday morning started back to the Nelson farm. Upon reaching there the twentyfive men, armed with pitchforks, spades and shovels, commenced tearing down stables, havstacks and in the cellars under the house. During the progress of the work, the members of the family looked on in silence, now and then go ing into the house and conterring.

Late in the afternoon when Sheriff Funk had about concluded to abandon the search for the day, some of the men who had been carrying on an examination of the outlying portions of the farm came upon a ravine about 200 yards southeast of the barn. In the bottom of this they noticed a small pile of straw. In scattering this about, they brought out an old nat, with a cut several inches in length through the crown. It was taken to some of the neighbors, who identified it as the hat formerly worn by Nelson. With this clue the men set to work with renewed energy, and after removing the straw they found that it covered a pile of soft earth. Spades were brought into use, and just below the surface a portion of a skull was found. Continuing the digging the body of Nelson was found about two feet below the surface, somewhat decomposed, but in condition so that it was readily identified. It was loaded into a wagon and brought to the city. Last night a jury was summoned and today the coroner is going on with his inquiry.

Last night after being lodged in jail, he elder son broke down and made a full confession. He said that on the day of the killing, the father, who had always been very cruel to the children, was giving Henry a severe beating out in the lot where the feeding pens were located. He interfered and the father turned upon him, striking him over the head with a club. Resisting the attack, Theodore said that he hit his father with a pitchfork and knocked him down. The old man arose to his feet and renewed the attack, when he was knocked down a second time, after which he was beaten over the head.

Theodore says that seeing his father did not move, he made an examination and finding that he was dead, he and the younger brother tied a rope around the body, hitched a horse and dragged it to the ravine, where after digging a hole, it was buried in the place where it was found.

The body has the appearance of having been cut with an axe. There is a deep cut in the head which nearly severs it. In addition to this, one of the arms is nearly severed. Both boys deny having used an axe and say they cannot account for these wounds.

Both boys express great sorrow over the death of their father, but say that in taking his life they acted in selfdefense, expressing the opinion that if they had not acted on the defensive, they would have been killed. Mrs. Nelson, who is a rather pretty

woman, and who is some thirty years younger than her husband, who was close to 60 years of age, seems to be very much affected. She says that she was aware of the killing and adds that she thinks the boys acted in self defense. She has told of a number of instances when her husband threatened not only to kill her, but all the members of the family. She says that their married life was not pleasant and that quarrels were of frequent occurrence.

Importation of Fines. OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 10.-Western

and northwestern railroads have pooled issues, it is asserted, and have arranged for the importation of 55,000 Finns for the work on the grading contracts on new construction work during the coming season. Although Bo contracts have been made as to the employment-for that would be violation of the contract labor law-the two facts are announced, one that the Finns are coming, and second, that they wil find jobs on the grading dumps when they get here.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE.

Omaha, Chicago and New York Market Quotations.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—WHEAT—Receipts, 13,600 bu.; exports, 161,102 bu. Spot, steady; No. 2 red, 454gc, f. o. b., affoat, prompt; No. 1 northern Duluth, 784gc, f. o. b.; float, prompt; No. 2 red, 73c, elevator. Options opened weak, 4gc decline, owing to heavy Argentine shipments and disappointing.

CORN—Receipts, 132,600.; exports, 108,-055 bu. Spot, nrm; No. 2, 414gc, fo. o. b., affoat and 404gc, elevator.

OATS—Recepits, 131,300 bu.; exports, 4-125 bu. Spot, nrm; No. 3, 25c; No. 3, 234gc.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKET.
CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—WHEAT—No. 2
spring, 63%,664%; No. 2 red, 67%,67%,c.
CORN—No. 2, 31%; No. 2 yellow, 31%; OATS—No. 2, 31%; No. 2 yellow, 31%; OATS—No. 2, 31%; No. 2 white, 25%; No. 3 white, 24%,6625%; No. 3 white, 24%,6625%; No. 3 white, 24%,6625%; RYE—No. 2, 530;
BARLEY—No. 2, 530;
BEDS—No. 1 flaxseed and northwest, \$1.50. Prime timothy, \$2.55. Clocer, contract grade, \$8.25.
PROVISIONS—Mess pork, per bbl., \$3.49 %10.75. Lard, per 109 hbs., \$5.50,65.51%; Short ribs sizes (boxed), \$5.50,65.55.50. Dry salted shoulders (boxed), \$5.50,65.55.50.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.
CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 15.—CATTLE—Export and good heavy steers, market stronger; others about steady; cow market and canners strong, active; stockers and feeders, firm; beeves, \$4.0026.50; cows., \$3.0054.60; helfers, \$3.5075.00; canners, \$2.254.3.00; stockers and feeders, \$3.30074.90.
HOGS—Higher, active; mixed and butchers, \$4.4024.65; good to choice heavy. \$4.5544.55; bulk of saies, \$4.5074.55; hight, \$4.3574.55; bulk of saies, \$4.5074.55; hight, \$4.3574.55; highes easy; native, \$4.5076.25; western, \$5.5026.10.

SOUTH OMAHA.

SOUTH OMAHA.

SOUTH OMAHA. Jan. 15.—Cows and heifers were in pretty good demand and sold at steady to strong prices. In the middle of the week the cow stuff sold a little lower, but it is now selling about where it did tats Mondany, so that for the week there has been very little change. Beef steers, \$4.3076.25; cows, \$2.2574.43; helfers, \$3.0074.25; cows and heifers, \$3.5074.25; bulls, \$3.0074.10; calves, \$4.2575.00; stock cows and heifers, \$2.8074.25; stockers and feeders, \$3.1074.75; westerners, \$290763.25.

HOGS—The market has bace an advance of close to 15e for the past week and the market is now 256730c higher than it was the first day of the year. It will be noted from the table of average prices that hogs ar now at the highest point touched at this season of the year since 1894.

SHISEP—Quotations: Good to choice

1894.
SHEEP—Quotations: Good to choice fed yearlings, \$4.65/94.85; good to choice wethers, \$4.50/94.65; good to choice fed ewes, \$4.10/94.30; fair to good fed ewes, \$390/94.10; good to choice native lambs, \$5.75/96.00; good to choice fed western lambs, \$5.65/975.90; fair to good fed western lambs, \$5.65/975.90; feeder wethers, \$3.75/98.3.90; feeder yearlings, \$4.00/94.25; good to choice feeder lambs, \$425/94.60; fair to good feeding lambs, \$4.44/94.25; feeder ewes, \$2.25/93.00.

BRYAN EXPLAINS INTERVIEW.

What He Says in Regard to Expansion and Citizenship.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 15.-W. J. Bryan passed through Kansas City for Columbia, Mo., where he was to speak. Asked about his Minneapolis interview, in which he was reported as expressing views favorable to expansion, Mr. Bryan said:

"I have not seen the interview as sent out by the Associated Press. I saw it as it appeared in one of the Minneapolis papers and it contained some things I did not say. I have for one year been discussing imperialism and - have tried to distinguish between such an extension of the nation's limits as would not change the character of the government, and an expansion which converts a homogeneous republic into a heterogeneous empire. When the annexation of any given territory is under consideration the question is, first, whether the people want to come in, and, second, whether the people are capable of sharing in the government and destiny of this nation. I believe that all people are capable of governing themselves and that the Filipinos should be allowed to govern themselves, but I do not think they are sufficiently advanced to share with us in the government of the nation. If the Philippine islands are annexed the people there must either be citizens or subjects. I am not willing to admit them as citizens and do not believe that a republic can have subjects, therefore I want this nation to give them independence and then protect them from outside interference. Each proposed annexation must be considered on its own merits, but in considering these merits the condition of the people should have more weight than geographical position or commercial advantage."

SEVERAL SMALL SKIRMISHES.

Parties of Insurgents Intrenched in the Mountains Attacked. MANILA, Jan. 15.-Advices from

Cebu report a sharp fight on January 8 between a battalion of the Nineteenth injantry and a body of insurgents occupying a strong position in the Sudleon mountains. The enemy was routed, the Americans capturing a smooth-bore cannon, some rifles and destroying the fortifications. Jour Americans were wounded.

The insurgent, General Flores, having established a rendezvous with 100 men at Humingan, province of Nueva Viscaya, Captain Benson, with two troops of the Fourth cavalry, was sent to dislodge him. The insurgents were scattered, their horses captured and the position was burned, the Americans sustaining no losses.

The American forces yesterday occupied Magallanes, province of Cavite, capturing twenty insurgents, including a colonel.

Col. Wood, Showman, Dead.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15 .- A special to the Tribune from Hot Springs, Ark., says: Colonel J. H. Wood of national reputation as a showman, theatrical manager, museum backer and promoter, died here last night of cancer, complicated with peralysis. He came here on December 15 from San Francisco for his nealth.