POPULIST LEGISLATORS.

Large Increase of Populists Both House and Senate.

The populists of both branches of congress held a meeting Saturday night in the committee room of Senator Allen. Senator Stewart presided. There was a large attendance of senate and house members of the party. The meeting was for the purpose of getting the members acquainted with each other, and not for the purpose of formulating any particular policy, as it is not thought necessary for the party to outline a plan as to legislation at present. Chairman Butler of the populist national committee, detailed the operations of the last campaign and urged the gentlemen present to make particular effoets toward keeping up the interest in the populist party through populist papers.

The following is a complete list of populists in both branches of the Fifty fifth Congress:

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE.

Milford W. Howard of Alabama, C. A. Barlow of California, G. H. Castle of California, John C. Bell of Colorado, James Gunn of Idaho, Thomas M. Jett of Illinois, Jehu Baker of Illinois, James M. Robinson of Indiana, Jeremiah D. Botkin of Kansas, M. S. Peters of Kansas, E. R. Ridgley of Kansas, William D. Vincent of Kansas, N. B. McCormick of Kansas, Jerry Simpson of Kansas, Albert M. Todd of Michigan, Samuel Maxwell of Nebraska, William L. Stark of Nebraska, Roderick D. Sutherland of Nebraska, Willam L. Greene of Nebraska, Francis G. Newlands of Nevada, John E. Fowler of North Carolina, William F. Strowd of North Carolina, Charles H. Martin of North Carolina, A. C. Shuford of North Carolina, John E. Kelley of South Dakota, Freeman Knowles of South Dakota, James Hamilton Lewis of Washington, William C. Jones of Washington, John E. Osborn of Wyoming.

MEMBERS OF THE SENATE.

William M. Stewart of Nevada, Marion Butler of North Carolina, John P. Jones of Nevada, William V. Allen of Nebraska, Henry Heitfeld of Idaho, George Turner of Washington, James H. Kyle of South Dakota, William A. Harris of Kansas.

A GOOD PRACTICE.

If You Want a Good Appetite and Perfect Digestion.

After each meal dissolve one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets in the mouth and, mingling with the food, they constitute a perfect digestive, absolutely safe for the most sensitive stomach.

They digest the food before it has time to ferment, thus preventing the formation of gas and keeping the blood pure and free from the poisonous products of fermented, half-digested food.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the only remedy disgned especially for the cure of stomach troubles and nothing else.

One disease, one remedy, the successful physician of today is the specialist, the successful medicine is the medicine prepared especially for one disease.

A whole package taken at one time would not hurt you, but would certainly be a waste of good material.

Over six thousand men and women in the state of Michigan alone have been cured of indigestion and dyspepsia by the use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Sold by all druggists at 50 cents per package.

Send for free book on stomach diseases to Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

A Review of State Laws.

Increasing attention is being given to the problems of local and municipal government. The student finds in his way an almost insurmountable obstacle in the vast amount of state legislation. The New York state library has done a useful work in publishing its annual index of state legislation. One of its staff, Mr. E. D. Durand, has gone further and furnished us not only a list but a summary of state laws, so far as they relate to political and municipal affairs. His pamphlet, "Political and Municipal Legislation in 1896," (publications of the American academy of political and social science, No. 196. Philadelphia, 15 cents,) will be a useful guide through the formidable session laws of our states for those who take an interest in these matters. He tells of the constitutional amendments proposed and adopted, and of laws passed as they effect such significant aspects of political life as the suffrage, elections and corrupt practices, state officers and legislatures, local government, municipal legislation, and kindred topics. A similar paper by Mr. Durand was published by the Academy a year ago, and thus we have the beginnings of a record of great usefulness.

ARBOR DAY PROCLAMATION.

Governor Holcomb Calls Upon the Citizens of Nebraska to Observe the Day.

On last Monday the governor gave out the annual arbor day proclamation. It was as follows:

"Conforming to a wise custom, having its inception in Nebraska and now grown national in its character, and to the end that the attention of the people of our beautiful state may be called to the advantages to be gained by a proper observance of the day, I hereby proclaim and designate Thursday, April 22, 1897, as Arbor day. I earnestly request all our citizens to fully comply with the spirit of the law in making this a public holiday, and especially do I commend to the public schools the propriety of an observance of the day by suitable exercises and practical lessons in tree planting, in order that there may be inculcated into the minds of the children of the state a high appreciation of the pleasures, enjoyment and utility, to the present and the future generations of tree planting and timber preservation. On this day let us not forget that

"'Who sows a field or trains a flower,
Or plants a tree is more than all,
For he who blesses most is blest;
And God and man shall own his worth,
Who tools to leave as his bequest
An added beauty to the earth.'"

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and caused to be affixed the great seal of the state of Nebraska.

Done at Lincoln, the capital of the state, this 29th day of March, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and ninety-seven, of the state the thirty-first, and of the independence of the United States, the one hundred and twenty-first.

SILAS A. HOLCOMB.

By the governor:
W. F. Porter, Secretary of State.

American Industry From a Foreign Standpoint.

The late General Walker said that invention was a natural aptitude of the American people, and a gift to which our economic conditions had given the highest development. As a result the United States is pre-eminently the land of machinery. Mechanical processes dominate our productive enterprises as no where else. This is likewise the testimony of an eminent foreign observer, Professor E. Levasseur, of Paris, who has depicted these conditions and the consequences that flow from them in an interesting study of the "Concentration of Industry and Machinery in the United States," (Publication of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, No. 193, Philadelphia, 25 cents).

The learned author pays a well deserved tribute to the inventive genius of our people as attested by the patent office returns, and records his own observations of the remarkable fashion in which mechanical processes have permeated into the every day life of our people. Such a large use of machinery involves an intensity of labor unknown on the European continent, as his evidence amply demonstrates. It brings with it a concentration of industry peculiar to the United States. While it brings attendant evils, the wheels of progress do not move backward, and the advantages outweigh in large part the inconveniences. It is the conclusion of the author that industry in the United States is better equipped than anywhere else. The essay is one which will bear a careful reading by all who are interested in our industrial conditions.

Low rate excursions will be run by the Mobile & Ohio railroad from stations St. Louis, Mo., to Cairo, Illinois, inclusive, to points in Tennessee, Mississippi, and Alabama on March 2d and 16th, April 6th and 20th, May 4th and 18th, 1897. Rate one fare plus $2.00 for the round trip. A "Home-Seekers' Guide," and any information regarding land will be furnished on application to the Alabama Land and Development company, Mobile, Alabama. For information regarding tickets, rates, time, etc, apply to W. H. Harrison jr., D. P. A., 220 Fourth Street; Des Moines, Iowa or E. E. Posey General Passenger Agent, Mobile, Alabama. 52

His Conscience Troubled Him.

A resident of Holt county who had cut timber from state lands several years ago has evidently been worrying over the act since. He finally decided to relieve his conscience and addressed the following to Governor Holcomb: "Enclosed please find draft for $40 which I wish to have placed to the credit of the state school fund. It is to pay for timber which I cut on school land several years ago. Please excuse me for troubling you, but I wish to be sure that the money goes where it belongs. May God bless your efforts to keep your record clear before Him and the people."

The governor at once turned the $40 over to Treasurer Meserve, and it was placed to the credit of the school fund. There are many others who might follow this example greatly to the benefit of the state.

WILL PROBABLY FIGHT.

Fitzsimmons and Corbett May Get Together in the Ring Once More.

The first meeting of Fitzsimmons and Corbett since their fight took place in Carson at the Baldwin hotel. It was a friendly meeting and the two pugilists shook hands and drank together. While standing in the bar room the conversation turned to the late unpleasantness and Corbet tremarked, "Fitz I must have another go at you. Our fight did not satisfy me for I can do better and you know it. I want you to give me first chance?" Fitzsimmons replied that he did not intend to fight any more but "if I ever do enter the ring again I promise to give you the first fight with me." "Is that a go" asked Corbett anxiously?" "Yes," replied Fitzsimmons "if I fight again you shall have the first chance. That goes."

In all probability this is the forerunner of another fight between the two men, as very few believe that Fitzsimmons expects to retire. Nearly all pugilists claim each fight to be their last, especially if victorious.

GENERAL RIVERA CAPTURED

MACEO'S SUCCESSOR A SPANISH PRISONER.

HIS FATE IS CERTAIN.

The Cuban Commander Taken Only When Wounded—Two of His Staff Caught, But One Dies Later—A Chicago Correspondent Killed by a Shot—Filibuster Ruiz Fined.

HAVANA, March 30.—General Ruiz Rivera, who succeeded General Maceo as commander of the insurgent forces in Pinar del Rio and is considered next in importance to General Maximo Gomez, was captured yesterday morning after he had been severely wounded, with his chief of staff, Colonel Pacallo, and his adjutant, Lieutenant Terry. The last named died from wounds caused by a Spanish shell soon afterward. The two former were taken to San Christobal, where they will be held for a short time and then may be brought here for trial. That death will be their portion is beyond question.

General Hernandez Velasco and a column of Spanish troops encountered Rivera and 100 men at Cabazedas in the Rio Hondo district and after an hour's hard fighting, during which ten rebels were killed and many wounded, captured Rivera and his staff officers and a large quantity of ammunition, arms and dynamite.

The Spanish losses are placed at one death and twenty-four wounded.

A REPORTER KILLED.

C. E. Crosby of the Chicago Record Shot While Watching a Combat.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The following dispatch was received from Consul General Lee, dated Havana, yesterday:

"Mr. C. E. Crosby of New York, the representative of the Chicago Record, is reported killed while watching with field glasses a combat between the Spanish and insurgent forces near Arroya Blanco, close to the boundary of Puerto Principe and Santa Clara. He came to the island January 30, and is said to have graduated at St. Cyr, France."

Dr. Ruiz Imprisoned and Fined.

BALTIMORE, March 30.—Dr. Joseph J. Ruiz, convicted of filibustering, was sentenced in the United States court to jail for eighteen months and fined $500. Bail was refused, pending an appeal.

WARNED BY AUSTRIA.

The Emperor Warns Greece and Turkey to Look Out.

VIENNA March 30.—The speech from the throne at the opening of the Reichsrath to-day expressed the hope that the co-operation of the powers would lead to a satisfactory solution of the Cretan question, and proceeded: "Greece's inconsiderate action has led my government, in close contact and with the full confidence of the other powers, to adopt measures aiming to maintain the status quo. If, then, Greece, in the present phase, can in no way count upon the approval of the powers, on the other hand Turkey must take into account that she would assume great responsibility if, blinding herself to her most vital interests, and contrary to the unanimous advice of the powers, she refuses to remedy said abuses, and thus maintains a situation concealing the germ of constant anxiety."

LONDON, March 29.—A long official dispatch from the British admiral in Cretan waters to the government concludes: "Colonel Vassos, the commander of the Greek army of occupation in Crete, has practically declared war against the powers."

SUBDUED BY SPEAKER.

Mr. Johnson of Indiana Refused to Subside Until Mr. Reed Was Called.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The House to-day was an hour and a quarter in securing a quorum, and then an amendment was adopted placing a duty of one dollar a ton on bauxide, not refined, the Republicans stating that Georgia and Alabama demanded protection for it.

Mr. Johnson of Indiana protested against taking the time of the house in irrelevant discussion, and was ordered to take his seat and refused, but finally did so, as the chairman of the committee of the whole, Mr. Sherman, was about to summon the speaker. Soon afterward he rose again and the speaker was actually called in to subdue him.

An Armenian Butcher Arrested.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 30.—Hakki Pasha, commander of the Turkish troops at Tokat, in the Sivas district, where the massacres of Armenians recently occurred, has been dismissed and arrested on demand of the representatives of the powers.

Peru Violates an American Treaty.

LIMA, Peru, March 30.—After an imprisonment for three months, without trial, for alleged disorderly conduct at Callao, Ramsay, an American sailor of the crew of the Cambrian Monarch, has been condemned to a year in jail. This is contrary to article 15 of the treaty with the United States and Minister McKenzie has demanded the immediate release of Ramsay.

Poetess Margaret Preston Dead.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 30.—Mrs. Margaret J. Preston, the well-known writer of Southern war poetry, died here yesterday afternoon.

THE LATEST ULTIMATUM.

Powers Demand the Withdrawal of the Greek Troops.

ATHENS, March 30. — The Crown Prince Constantine has arrived at Volo. During the passage of the canal Egripos, Prince George went on board and bade his brother a touching adieu.

The ministers of the powers held a conference to-day and, it is stated, drew up the terms of a collective note to the Greek government requesting that the Greek troops be recalled from the frontier. It is understood that a similar note will be presented to the porte, and that if either power refuses, its principal ports will be blockaded.

A meeting of the Cretan delegates will be held shortly at Athens to draft a reply to the admirals' proclamation of autonomy.

LONDON, March 30.—The Daily Mail's correspondent says that Admiral Canavero, commanding the international fleet in Cretan waters, has wired to the Italian government to send immediately a large land force, which is imperatively necessary to cope with the Cretan insurgents. Admirrl Canavero, it is understood, asserts that conditions in the interior of the island are so terrible, as the result of famine and hardship, that even the lepers are leaving the lazar house; the inhabitants are panic stricken, and the dead lie by the roadside unburied.

A dispatch from Vienna says that, owing to the keen anxiety fell at St. Petersburg as to what may occur in the near future at Constantinople, or in the vicinity, the czar has ordered the concentration of 200,000 troops in the four governments of South Russia.

A Gold Preacher for Denver.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., March 30.—While it has not been officially announced, it is understood that Rev. J. E. Sentz, who has been called by the Central Presbyterian church at Denver, will accept the place and go to Denver next June. Sentz is the preacher who, in July last, at the Republican state convention here, created a sensation in his prayer, which vigorously scored silver men and for which he was criticised by Democratic newspapers. Silver men here think the prayer must have been overlooked at Denver and in Colorado. In view of the silver sentiment there, interesting developments may be expected.

A Library of Bibles.

NEW YORK, March 30.—The American Bible society's library is to be deposited with the Lenox library, partly to secure its safety and partly to enrich the already large Lenox collection of English editions of the Bible. It includes more than 5,300 volumes and represents the general accumulation of eighty years. The character of the library is Biblical, the larger part of the collection being made up of volumes of the holy Scriptures in various editions gathered from many lands and under conditions that can not be repeated.

Not Due to Heart Failure.

NEW YORK, March 30.—Dr. William H. Hanford, of 84 Lee avenue, Brooklyn, and Mrs. Estelle Banks, a nurse, were arrested to-day and held in $10,000 and $2,000 bail, respectively, on the charge of being implicated in the death of Fannie Alward, a young actress of the "Star Gazer" company, which occurred on Thursday. The autopsy showed that Miss Alward did not die of heart failure, due to consumption, as the certificate indicated, but was due to hemorrhage following a criminal operation.

Miss Farnsworth Wins.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 30.—The six-day ladies' bicycle race, which has been in progress here during the past week, ended yesterday. Miss Dot Farnsworth won first prize, beating Helen Baldwin by half a wheel's length. Both riders covered 334 miles and four laps. Miss Richards was third, with 330 miles and nine laps.

Coal Combine Dissolves.

DENVER, Colo., March 30. — The Northern Colorado Coal Operators' combine has been dissolved and the price of coal has dropped from $4 to $3.50 per ton. Coal operators regard this as serious. Many are of the opinion that wages will have to be cut and it is possible that a strike will occur in consequence.

Fifty Families Homeless.

NORFOLK, Va., March 30.—A fire that burned from 12:30 to 6 o'clock occurred at Portsmouth yesterday morning, making fifty families homeless and causing $100,000 damage. Several firemen and a number of spectators were more or less injured by falling timbers and flying embers.

Brought 1,119 Immigrants.

NEW YORK, March 30.—The steamer Olive, which arrived to-day from Naples, brought 1,119 Italian steerage passengers, the largest number of immigrants brought to this port by any one steamer this season.

THE MARKETS.

Kansas City Grain and Live Stock.

Hard Wheat—No. 2, 78@79c; No. 3, 76c; No. 4, 73c; rejected, 50@60c; no grade, 45@50c.

Spring Wheat—No. 2, 77@79c; No. 3, 76c; rejected, 55@63c.

Soft Wheat—No. 2, 95c; No. 3, 90@94c; No. 4, 80@85c; rejected, 70c.

Corn—No. 2, 20c; No. 3, 19½c; No. 4, 19c; no grade, 16½@17½c. White corn—No. 2, 20½c; No. 3, 19c; No. 4, 19½c.

Oats—No. 2, 20c; No. 3, 16½c; No. 4, 15@16c; No. 2 white, 19@21c; No. 3 white, 18c; No. 4 white, 16c.

Rye—No. 2, 31c; No. 3, 30c; No. 4, 28@29c.

Bran—53c per cwt, sacked, bulk, 8c less.

Hay—Choice timothy $8.50@9; No. 1, $7.75@8.25; No. 2, $7@7.50; clover, mixed, No. 2, $6.50@7.00; No. 3, $5.50@6; choice prairie, $5.50@6; No. 1, $5@5.50; No. 2, $4@5; No. 3, $3.50@4.

Cattle—Receipts since Saturday, 4,115; calves, 66; shipped, 563 cattle, 56 calves. The market was slow and uneven on the native side and steady in the quarantine division.

Hogs—Receipts, since Saturday, 8,637; shipped, 865. The market was 5 to 10 cents lower, closing at the low point.

Sheep—Receipts since Saturday, 4,458; shipped, 902. The market was steady.

Every Thursday evening a tourist sleeping car for Salt Lake City, San Francisco and Los Angeles leaves Omaha and Lincoln via the Burlington route. It is carpeted, upholstered in rattan; has spring seats and backs, and is provided with curtains, bedding, towels, soap, etc. An experienced excursion conductor (and a uniformed Pullman porter accompany it through to the Pacific coast.

While neither an expensively furnished nor as fine to look at as a palace sleeper it is just as good to ride in. Second class tickets are honored, and the price of a berth, wide enough and big enough for two is only $5.

For a folder giving full particulars call at the B. & M. depot or city office, corner Tenth and O streets.

G. W. BONNELL, C. P. and T. A.