

A Knight Templar Praises Peruna

And Says: "I am Better Than I Have Been for Twenty Years."

Colonel T. P. Moody, a prominent Knight Templar, is well known in every city in the United States west of Buffalo, N. Y., as a Jeweler's Auctioneer. In the city of Chicago as a prominent lodge man, being a member of the K. T.'s and also of the Masons. The cut shows Colonel Moody in the costume of the Oriental Consistory Masons, 32d degree.



Colonel T. P. Moody, of Chicago.

In a recent letter from 5500 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill., Mr. Moody says the following: "For over twenty-five years I suffered from catarrh, and for over ten years I suffered from catarrh of the stomach terribly. I have taken all kinds of medicines and have been treated by all kinds of doctors, as thousands of my acquaintances are aware in different parts of the United States, where I have traveled, but my relief was only temporary, until a little over a year ago I started to take Peruna, and at the present time I am better than I have been for twenty years."

"The soreness has left my stomach entirely and I am free from indigestion and dyspepsia and will say to all who are troubled with catarrh or stomach trouble of any kind, don't put it off and suffer, but begin to take Peruna right away, and keep it up until you are cured, as you surely will if you persevere."

"My wife, as many in the southwest can say, was troubled with a bad cough and bronchial trouble, and doctors all over the country gave her up to die, as they could do nothing more for her. She began taking Peruna with the result that she is better now than she has been in years, and her cough has almost left her entirely. The soreness has left her lungs and she is as well as she ever was in her life, with thanks, as she says, to Peruna. Yours very truly, T. P. Moody."

Catarrh assumes many forms and attacks many organs. Colonel Moody had catarrh of the stomach, while his wife had catarrh of the lungs. Both were cured by Peruna, simply because catarrh is catarrh, wherever located. It may be chronic or acute. It may cause one a slight inconvenience or great suffering. Diseases that catarrh sets up are called

CHAMP CLARK'S LETTER

Consolation For the Democratic Party,

NO CAUSE TO BE DOWNCAST.

What Will Republicans Do With Their Victory?

THE PORTO RICAN TARIFF BILL.

If the Supreme Court Decides It Is Unconstitutional, There Will Be a Hustle to Get Rid of the Philippines—People Won't Stand For Asiatic Competition—Senator Hoar's Predilection—Defeat of Senator Wolcott—Lentz's Retirement Only Temporary—Bryan Ranks Among the Greatest Americans.

(Special Washington Letter.)

Alexander Pope says:

Hope springs eternal in the human breast; Man never is, but always to be, blessed,

which is a very great consolation to Democrats at the present time. We received a most tremendous trouncing, and no mistake, in the melancholy days of November. There is no use to cry over spilled milk. The right way is to pick your flint and try it again. There is no great cause for being downhearted.

History furnishes many facts which justify the belief that the victors in one election may be the vanquished in the next. In 1848 the Whigs elected General Taylor president, and no doubt they believed they had a long lease of power. Yet in 1852, with General Winfield Scott for their candidate, they carried only three states in the Union. In 1858 General Harrison defeated Cleveland by a handsome majority. Harrison made a good president, yet in 1862 Cleveland received a very large majority in the electoral college. If the Democrats had been thoroughly organized that year, Cleveland would have carried three-fourths of the states in the Union. In four short years after that great victory McKinley received 95 majority in the electoral college.

It is the same way in England. Only a few years ago it looked as if the Conservatives would disband—would never carry another election. Now the Liberals constitute a feeble minority. The Republicans may carry the next presidential election, but the chances are decidedly in favor of the proposition that they will not. McKinley's victory is not so sweeping as was Grant's in 1872, yet in 1874 the Democrats elected the house of representatives by an enormous majority and elected Tilden in 1876. The chances are that history will repeat itself and that we will elect the congress in 1902 and both the president and congress in 1904.

What Will They Do?

Now that the Republicans have won a great victory the momentous question to them and to every one else is, What will they do with it? If the supreme court decides the Porto Rican tariff bill unconstitutional, thereby holding that the constitution follows the flag and that all the islanders are embryo citizens of the republic—and it is a 100 to 1 shot that it will do that very thing—the Republicans will run races with us as to which shall get rid of the Filipinos first, for the laboring people of this country will never support a party which favors bringing 10,000,000 or 15,000,000 or 20,000,000 Asiatics into direct competition with them. It would mean the utter annihilation of any party that should advocate it. Individually I have no doubt that the supreme court will so hold, for it cannot hold any other way if it has any respect at all for the constitution, and, what's more, I believe that the Republican leaders themselves, when they passed that bill, believed firmly that it was unconstitutional and would be so declared. They passed it as a mere makeshift to tide them over this election, knowing the supreme court would not pass upon it until the election of 1900 was lost or won.

On the other hand, should the supreme court hold the law constitutional, then McKinley's administration will continue this Philippine war, which is an interminable affair. The American people will get so tired of the useless sacrifice of blood and treasure that they will turn the Republican party out neck and crop. There never was such an idiotic performance since the world began, so that, no difference which happens, the Republican victory is liable to bring them nothing but trouble and disaster. Of course all patriotic citizens, regardless of party, will wish for Mr. McKinley prosperity and happiness in his second term. It is a most unusual honor that has been bestowed upon him. He is the ninth man in the history of the government who has been elected the second time. He is a most amiable gentleman. Both for his own sake and the sake of the country all men whose good opinion is worth having hope that he will prove worthy of the high position wherein he is called.

A Very Sorry Figure.

In my judgment, of all men who have had much to say about the Philippine business the one who cuts the sorriest figure is Senator George Frisbie Hoar of Massachusetts. He made a great speech against everything that McKinley has done in that faraway and sin cursed land, gave reasons which would convince any rational man that McKinley ought to be defeated, and yet the papers say that he has been unusually active in the support of this same

McKinley. If he had stood by that speech, he could have well afforded to have been defeated for the senate. He would have gone into history as a great man. He can't unmake his speech, and it will remain forever as an amazing indictment against the man he has helped re-elect president. There is no man in America who has better use of the English language than Senator Hoar. As a lingual artist he has few peers, but the prospects are that he will pass into history as a lingual artist—merely this and nothing more. This is not the first time that Senator Hoar has taken a fall out of the Republican party and then supported it. While he was a member of the house he was appointed one of the managers to prosecute Belknap for high crimes and misdemeanors. There was a passage in his speech before the senate on that occasion which has never been excelled in polish or in force. Every boy in the land ought to study it as an example of terse and vigorous English. It is as follows:

My own public life has been a very brief and insignificant one, extending little beyond the duration of a single term of senatorial office, but in that brief period I have seen five judges of a high court of the United States driven from office by threats of impeachment for corruption and maladministration. I have heard the taunt from friendly lips that when the United States presented herself in the east to take part with the civilized world in generous competition in the arts of life the only product of her institutions in which she surpassed all others beyond question was her corruption. I have seen in the state of the Union foremost in power and wealth four judges of her courts impeached for corruption and the political administration of her chief city become a disgrace and a byword throughout the world. I have seen the chairman of the committee on military affairs in the house, now a distinguished member of this court, rise in his place and demand the expulsion of four of his associates for making sale of their official privilege of selecting the officers created for their service, and the true end for which it should be used, when gained, is the promotion of selfish ambition and the gratification of personal revenge. I have heard that suspicion haunts the footsteps of trusted companions of the president.

"These things," says Mr. Hoar, "have passed into history. The Tacitus or the Hallam, the Sismondi or the Macaulay, who writes the annals of our times, must record them with his inexorable pen."

Premature Predictions.

Senator Pettigrew and other statesmen who are predicting the dissolution of the Democratic party are premature in their predictions. There is no prospect whatever of the Democratic party being dissolved. The cardinal principles of Democracy are as enduring as the eternal hills and will perish only with liberty itself. Men may come and men may go, but the Democratic party goes on forever. It has outlived many parties and will outlive many more. Senator Pettigrew and his conferees may create a new party, but the old Democratic party will be found doing business at the old stand.

One of the most pleasing results of the recent election is the defeat of Senator Wolcott of Colorado. For years he has been trying to cut the condemned caper of running with the hare and holding with the hounds. He has been a blatant silver man, yet has always supported the gold standard candidates. Many equestrians have been skillful enough to ride two and even three horses going in the same direction, or peradventure four, but no man born of woman ever yet succeeded in riding two horses going in opposite directions, a feat which Wolcott essayed for many years. All candid and honest men will rejoice that he has come to grief. He is a man of many accomplishments—handsome, rich, well groomed and eloquent—but when compared with his plain and honest colleague, Henry M. Teller, he shows to a great disadvantage. Wolcott wanted to bolt, or pretended he did, long before Teller did. Teller clung to the Republican party with filial affection as long as there was the faintest hope that it could be induced to befriend silver, but the moment he was convinced that it was against silver he marched resolutely out from among his old associates and took an unequivocal stand for what he considered right. He challenged the respect of all men, even of those who differed from him the most radically. For his reward he possesses the love and affection of the people of Colorado in a greater degree than any other man ever did, while his more brilliant colleague passes into private life. McKinley may take him up and give him some foreign mission or place him in his cabinet, but this will only be a graceful way of letting him down. The probabilities are that he is done for politically.

Outside the Breastworks.

Among the Democrats who fell outside the breastworks is the Hon. John J. Lentz of the capital district of Ohio. He was defeated by the narrow margin of 14 votes. What a pity it is that he didn't get 15 more! The district has been very close ever since General Outwaite was defeated in 1894. After a heroic fight Lentz carried it in 1896 by something like 200. He increased his majority to something near 700 in 1898. The Republicans were exceedingly anxious to beat him, as he has been a sharp thorn in their side ever since he has been in congress. By bravely, gallantly and stubbornly fighting for Democratic principles he rendered himself peculiarly obnoxious to his political opponents. I have no doubt, if the truth could be ascertained, that Hanna, Dick & Co. spent more money in Lentz's district than in any other congressional district in the United States. My prediction is that Lentz's disappearance from public life will be only temporary, for he has a bushel of brains in his head and a lion's heart in his breast. That he may rise again

and soar to greater heights than he has hitherto attained will be the sincere and heartfelt prayer of good Democrats everywhere, for the retirement of a man of such parts is a distinct loss to the public service. The older generation of great Ohio Democrats has about died out. This gives Lentz a splendid field for the exercise of his great talents. During my service few if any better rough and tumble fighters have appeared on the floor of the house than John J. Lentz. He performed the remarkable and unusual feat of hanging General Charles Henry Grosvenor's hide on the fence, a performance which has been achieved by very few out of the very many who have tackled the grim old lion of Athens.

Senator Carter Retired.

The Republican side in the senate suffers a considerable loss in the defeat of Hon. Thomas H. Carter of Montana. He is one of the most genial and companionable men I ever knew. While not an orator in the technical sense of the term, he is a very forceful and entertaining speaker. His ready wit stands him in good stead in many a hard fight. He is a practical statesman and is always busy as a bee. The story of his life equals in interest any tale in the "Arabian Nights" and illustrates fully the possibilities open to a young man possessed of brains in this country. About 20 years ago he was a book agent up in Iowa, selling "The Footprints of Time." Since then he has been a member of the house, commissioner of the general land office, chairman of the Republican national committee and a senator of the United States, to say nothing of the divers smaller stations which he has held. He is one of the most forceful leaders in his party. The probabilities are that President McKinley will provide for him handsomely, perhaps by giving him a cabinet portfolio, and few people who know Carter will begrudge him any fat position bestowed upon him by the president.

Capers of Joe Sibley.

Hon. Joseph C. Sibley has performed the unusual though not unprecedented caper of being elected to congress as a Republican in the same district from which he was elected two years ago as a Democrat. In the eastern states men change their political affiliations with great facility and do not appear to lose caste by it, while in the west and south new converts have to begin at the foot of the class and spell up. I think that nobody in congress entertained any rancor toward Sibley for his change of base, for he is one of the most amiable of mortals and is persona grata to most of his acquaintances. In many respects he is an able, even a brilliant, man, but by reason of some constitutional or mental idiosyncrasy he seems incapable of entertaining any one set of political opinions for a great length of time. He started out a Cameron Republican. He was one of the 306 who went down with Grant at Chicago in the dog days of 1860. Then he became a radical Democrat, even a Populist. Finally he returns to his first love. That his first change was undoubtedly a matter of conscience is freely admitted on all sides. He certainly had nothing to gain by leaving the Republicans and joining the Democrats in the state of Pennsylvania. He asserts that his going back to the Republicans is also a matter of conscience, and I think very few of his fellow congressmen ever attributed his last change of base to sordid motives. My own opinion is that he missed a great career by going over to the Republicans. I wouldn't be at all surprised to see him return to the Democrats before many years, perhaps before the end of the next congress. But, in whatever way he may align himself politically, most of those who have served with him in the house will wish for him happiness and prosperity.

Mr. Bryan's Future.

All Democrats and a great number of Republicans are wondering what will be the future of the Hon. William J. Bryan. That he is a man of vast capacity, perfect honesty and lionine courage, an orator of wondrous power is admitted by all whose opinions are worth consideration. His career has been phenomenal, even astounding. The history of his country cannot be written without giving him a high place and a wide space. Twice the nominee of a great party for the most exalted and powerful office under the sun, he is only 40 years old, an age at which most men are just beginning their public lives. It surely cannot be that his is ended. Such talents as his cannot be hidden in a napkin. He may never be president, but the chances are that he will be. There will be six more presidential elections before he reaches 65, which, by a sort of common consent, has come to be the age limit on a president elected for the first time. Whether he will be a candidate in 1904 no man can tell at this time—not even he himself—but those who are predicting that he is dead have voluntarily assumed the role of prophets prematurely. If he does not want to run in 1904, or if the circumstances at that time do not justify his running, he may drop out for four or eight or twelve years, or even sixteen or twenty, and still become president of the United States. At 45 Andrew Jackson's name was scarcely known outside of the state of Tennessee, yet he lived to fill the world with his acclaim and to be twice president of the United States. Until his great debate with Douglas, Lincoln was not even known over the whole of Illinois, yet he is one of the immortals. Other instances might be cited, but whether he is ever president or not he will forever rank among the greatest Americans.

Praised by a Preacher

From the Era Headlight, Grand Junction, Iowa.

No higher praise can be given Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People than the many voluntary testimonials from ministers of the gospel which have come from all parts of the country and which have more than supported all the claims made for this excellent medicine.



I am a firm believer in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

The most recent endorsement is that coming from Rev. Enoch Hill, pastor of the M. E. Church of Grand Junction, Iowa, who says: "I am a firm believer in the efficacy of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, the remedy having been used in my family with highly gratifying results. For three or four years I was a sufferer from general debility. I seemed to be lacking in vitality, was tired out most of the time and sleep gave me no rest or refreshment. I was troubled with headache much of the time and although I was not confined to my bed, my illness incapacitated me for energetic work in my pastorate. "A sister-in-law living in Nebraska, who had suffered very much and who has used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills with good results, recommended them to me and I decided to try them. I had taken but two or three doses when they were helping me and further use of the remedy brought such relief that I am glad to offer this public recommendation of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People in the interest of suffering humanity. REV. ENOCH HILL. At all druggists or direct from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., 60c. per box; six boxes \$2.50.

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Advertisement for Don't Blunder! get a Rochester Radiator and save fuel and labor. For hard coal buy the "Howe Ventilator." It is the only pure air heater, and will save its cost over so-called first-class heaters. For soft coal the "Radiant Home," with a 20th Century fire-pot, is built to last a life-time. \$3.50 will buy an air-tight stove for wood and coals. A few good 2nd-hand stoves to close out.

HALL BROS. 1308 O STREET.

General News

Last Friday Emperor William of Germany was the object of an attempted assassin, which, however, failed in its purpose. As he was driven in an open carriage to the Curia, a woman in the crowd hurled a hand ax at the carriage. The rapidity with which the vehicle was passing saved its occupants. The ax or hatchet, fell just behind the carriage. The woman was immediately arrested. It is believed that the woman was insane. While Emperor William was returning from the barracks to the railroad station, he was cheered by immense crowds of people who were gathered along the route.

Three convicts made a dash for liberty at the state penitentiary at Lansing Friday. One was killed and two escaped, but were pursued by a posse.

The convicts, Sam Smith, under death sentence, E. F. Estell and Ben Cravens, during odd moments in the coal mine, had fashioned a dummy revolver out of wood, covering it with tin foil.

At an opportune time the guard at the bottom of the pit suddenly found himself looking into the muzzle of what he thought was a 32-calibre revolver. At the same time he was commanded to hold up his hands. The guard was compelled to give the signal to lift up and on reaching the top the quartette passed the top guard unchallenged, the guard accompanying the convicts being afraid to give the alarm. Getting outside the enclosure Guard Hewitt was overpowered and his Winchester and ammunition taken away from him.

After passing another post, occupied by Guard Murray, the convicts broke and ran. Guard Swartz seized Murphy's gun and began firing the fire being returned with such effect that Swartz was severely wounded. Deputy Warden Thompson was attracted by the shooting and drew his revolver and fired, shooting Smith in the head, his wound being mortal.

The annual report of the commissioner of internal revenue for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900, shows a collection exceeded but once in the history of the bureau. The receipts

were \$295,316,107 in excess of the estimated amount, and \$21,831,534 more than during the previous year.

Attorney General Griggs has officially announced his intention to resign his position in the cabinet to take effect next March. He has so informed the president.

A heavy snowfall in New York state and Minnesota last week. The temperature fell rapidly in Minnesota and the swamps in the lumber districts have frozen solid. Lumbermen will begin work immediately.

The United States army recruiting office at Cheyenne, Wyo., has just received orders to enlist as many men as possible for all branches of the service, with especial directions to procure recruits for cavalry service in the Philippines. The enlistments at that place number forty to fifty per month.

United States Bank Examiner Tucker has taken possession of the German National bank at Newport, Ky., and posted a notice that the bank would remain closed pending an examination. Examiner Tucker also announced unofficially that Frank M. Brown, the individual bookkeeper and assistant cashier, was missing, and that a partial investigation showed a shortage of about \$201,000. Brown had been with the bank for eighteen years and was one of its most trusted employes. It is stated by the experts that his operations extended back as far as ten years.

The German socialists have won a seat in the diet. This is their first representative in that body.

A bill just introduced in the Georgia legislature, which the Atlanta Constitution thinks likely of passage, prohibits the employment of children under twelve years of age in mills, mechanical establishments, etc., and restricts the employment of those between twelve and fourteen years of age to those who can read simple sentences in English. This bill furthermore provides for a specified number of hours of labor daily for the adult working people as the maximum and makes the granting of a reasonable time for the noontime meal obligatory upon the employer.

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