W. W. SANDERS, Prop.

### NEMAHA. NEBRASKA

France has an organizations of chelegged men.

In the threatened diamond war dia mond will cut diamond.

Just to show that she is still equal to her old role, Venezuela is defiant again.

Even the kalser has gone the fateful way of ordinary men and has been writing letters.

Too many men, remarks the Charleston News and Courier, take the "rest cure" for poverty.

"Ohio Scientist Dies While Study ing Flora," is the headline in an exchange. Flora must be perfectly killing.

"Never spank the children before your wife," advises a contemporary. Yet if you spank your wife you are liable to divorce proceedings.

The growing disinclination of septuagenarians, octogenarians and nonagenarians to celebrate their birthdays is getting noticeable. The old codgers are too busy.

Still, it is a fairly reliable test of the real freshness of eggs that is afforded by the price on the basket. If you see them coming out of the 20cent basket they might be fresher.

Second Lieut. Glen E. Edgerton of Manhattan, Kan., stood at the head of his class of 108, graduated from West Point this year, three months earlier than the usual time for graduation.

Still, we go on burning up children, with occasionally a mixture of adults, for no especial reason that can be discerned except that it is cheaper to build firetraps than safe buildings.

A railway through the mountains north of the Adriatic sea, constructed by the Austrian government to build up the trade of Trieste, though only 130 miles long, has 679 bridges and viaducts. It also runs through 49 tunnels.

A Philadelphia palmist says that in his 24 years of practice it was a ity with modern business methods. He poor day when he did not make \$15 had one of the most stable and wellor \$10. The stronger sex are said to intrenched manufacturing businesses be the most gullible victims, while in England behind him and the pres the women are hard to handle and not | tige of a family name which has been so ready to be convinced.

# Nebraska Advertiser SQUANDERSFORTUNE

LORD ARMSTRONG PREY OF ENG LAND'S MONEY "SHARKS."

## Misdirected Business Energy Proves Disastrous to the Extent of \$6,-000,000-Inherited Famous Elswick Gun Works.

London.-Lord Armstrong, head of the greatest private arsenal and engineering works in Great Britain, has demonstrated conclusively that misdirected business energy may be as disastrous to the heir of a great fortune as the extravagances more commonly imputed to the younger members of the aristocracy. Eight years ago Lord Armstrong, equipped with a technical rather than a business education, inherited through a granduncle who had



# ORD ARMSTRONG

been raised to the peerage \$6,000,000, a controlling interest in the famous Elswick Gun works, two country estates-among the most spacious in England-and a magnificent town house in London. His vast fortune has now been dissipated, and last week he entered into a deed of arrangement for the liquidation of \$2,500,000 debts in long-term installments.

It was all due to a lack of familiarassociated with solid, conservative business methods. He was told he was failing to keep abreast of the modern industrial expansion, and he admitted among his counselors men who were more familiar with stock jobbing methods than they were with the manufacture of munitions of war. Then he resorted to money lenders In league with the other interests, and to these "sharks" he found himself obliged to pay 60 per cent. interest. It was due to this that he put aside his pride and made a public agreement providing for long-time payments of the gross amount of his debts. Lord Armstrong, by birth and christening W. H. A. F. Watson, was born in 1863, the son of John William Watson of Adderstone hall, and the grandnephew of the late Baron Armstrong of Cragside, through whom he inherited his fortune. He was edu- In 1903 he assumed the editorship of cated at Eton and Trinity college, Cambridge, later pursuing studies of a mechanical and engineering character. The great engineering establish active member of the faculties of the ment of Elswick is one of the most University of Wisconsin and the Unicelebrated in the world. From a versity of Notre Dame. In the latter nucleus of 51/2 acres the plant has institution he was dean of the history grown to 230 acres, and when fully and economics course in 1907. He is employed has 28,000 workers. The a graduate of Brown university, and weekly pay roll involves the distribu- also studied in Heidelberg. tion of about \$200,000.

in the late war with Russia. While the Armstrong works are chiefly noted for their high power guns they also embrace a shipbuilding department whence the Abdul Hamid, a 4,000-ton cruiser, was recently launched for the Turkish navy.

The founder of the house of Armstrong was William G. Armstrong, who constructed a small shop to the west of Newcastle for the manufacture of the various hydraulic machines. which he, while still a solicitor, had begun to invent. This was about 60 years ago. Gunmaking was begun at Elswick in 1855, and it was largely the application of hydraulic mechanism, of which the late Lord Armstrong had been a close student, that made the working of the high-power artillery possible.

Five years later captain, now Sir Henry Noble joined the staff and as managing director he did much toward the development of modern ordnance. Some of the largest guns used by the Japanese during the late war fired a projectile weighing 850 pounds with a velocity of 2,580 feet per second. The energy of these huge shots is nearly 40,000 foot-tons, measured at the muzzle, and they are effective at eight and ten miles' range. The evolution of hydraulic machinery, largely brought about at the Elswick works, makes it possible to handle these ponderous engines with great rapidity.

The present Lord Armstrong's most famous country place, Bamburgh castle, once the home of the kings of Northumbria, is a historic place. It has been carefully restored and is now a comfortable house. Lord Armstrong and his wife are both devoted to outof-door sports and are keen motorists and fond of golf, shooting and fishing.

### LAETARE MEDAL IS AWARDED.

### Dr. J. C. Monaghan Recipient of Notre Dame University Honor.

Notre Dame, Ind,-The Laetare medal has been voted to Dr. James Charles Monaghan by the faculty of Note Dame university. The medal has been conferred annually by the university since 1883 as a mark of esteem and appreciation of some noteworthy work performed in behalf of morality, education and citizenship.

Dr. Monaghan was United States consul at Mannheim and Chemnitz,



# THE LIVING ROOM.

# It Should at All Times Be a "Livable" Room.

What to do with the living room is a problem that confronts every housekeeper. The living room should be if fact as well as in name a living room-a livable room. It is the room in which the most of our time at home is spent, the hours we have for leisure, the time we have for play, the place where we entertain our friends and it is absolutely essential that the walls and furnishings of the living room should be harmonious in color, suitable in texture, and durable in material.

The rich, soft, solid colored walls are the ideal walls for the living rooms. They make a better back ground for pictures, throw the furniture out in better relief, are less discordant with rugs and carpeting, and indicate a higher degree of taste and culture than do the colored monstrosities which we paste on when we apply wall paper.

Who ever saw roses climbing up a plastered wall growing out of a hardwood floor? Yet, that is what we suggest to the imagination when we paste paper covered with roses on our walls. They are neither artistic nor true. Roses are all very beautiful, but they were never made to climb up interior walls and they do not grow from hardwood flooring. The set figures of wall paper are also tiresome and equally disagreeable and repellant.

The alabastined wall is the only correct form of a tinted or solid colored wall. Fortunately it is the only clean way, and more fortunately it is the only permanent way; the only way that does not involve the endless labor in the future.

In lighting the walls some thought must be given the color. Light colors reflect 85% of the light thrown upon them. Dark colors reflect but 15%. Lighting bills can be saved by choosing a color which will reflect the largest degree of light. In north rooms use warm colors or colors which reflect light. In south and west rooms sometimes the light can be modified by the use of darker colors. Dark greens absorb the light; light yellows reflect it; browns modify it, and so on, through the scale of colors. The color scheme of a rcom not only is dependent upon the color of the carpetings but it is also dependent upon the light of the room.



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It seems strange, says the Brooklyn Citizen, that American heiresses who long for a title do not take advantage the fact, often stated, that baronial and other titles can be bought in Germany and Italy for \$200 and up, instead of paying a million or so for a bankrupt estate and a worthless spendthrift thrown in.

Now that the Greenough statue of Washington, which has shivered in inclement weather in front of the capitol for so many years, is to be put under cover in the Smithsonian institution, why not give it a kimono, too? According to Mr. McCall, the figure has been trying to reach out and grasp its clothes since 1841.

Some idea of the present importance and value of great tracts of timber land may be gathered from the fact that an Australian company has secured a concession from the Russian government to take out 30,000,000 feet of lumber a year from Siberian forests. Prices are so high in Australia that the Siberian lumber can be transported 8,000 miles to Melbourne at a handsome profit.

The inventor of that odorless onion has conferred a great boon on mankind if he can make onion-eaters believe that it is just as pleasant to the palate and as entirely anti-scorbutic as the old kind. But we have our doubts. Your real onion-lover is not likely to believe in the complete genuineness of that bulb unless it advertises itself to visitors for a full 24 hours after consumption.

Two naval records were made the other day. A gun crew, in command of a young officer who has been out of Annapolis less than two years, made a hit with every one of 25 shots from an eight-inch gun, and fired nearly three shots to the minute. The Chester, a new scouting cruiser, steamed twenty-six and fifty-three hundredths knots for four hours on a trial cruise, and proved itself the fastest boat of its type in any navy in the world.

It is said in England that the advance in democracy has resulted in an increase of books dealing with the peerage. Debrett, the older book of geological reference, now in its one hundred and ninety-fifth year, with its 2,500 pages, is a very different book from the original record. Since the date of Queen Victoria's accession no fewer than 340 peerages and 460 baronetcies have been bestowed, making an average of five of the one and seven of the other per annum.

of which the Japanese demonstrated 'aghan at that time.

# Photographing Alfonso's Baby.

After all, it's a consolation to the untitled mother to know that a royal baby is much like any other. The prince of Asturias, son of King Alfonso and Queen Ena of Spain, is as chubby and crotchety as the average infant, and in Seville recently his proud parents had a most exciting time inducing him to pose for a photograph. The little prince was held firmly in the arms of his nurse, who bent backward to balance his weight. On one side stood the queen, on the other the king, with the photographer in the middle clapping his hands, calling attention to the mythical bird, flashing gayly colored worsted globes and going through all the other motions useful in attracting a baby's eyes to the camera. They got the picture, but not until several plates were spoiled and the artist was almost ready to lose his temper in the presence of royalty, which doubtless would have meant being boiled in oil. And all to get a snapshot of perhaps 20 **wounds** of pink and white boy!

JAMES C. MONAGHAN

Germany, during the years 1885 to 1897. He was a delegate to the World's Commercial congress in 1899. the bureau of foreign commerce in the department of commerce and labor. Dr. Monaghan is prominently known as an educator, having been a very

A reunion of all the Laetare medal-In its shops were turned out some ists is being planned for May 17 at of the most formidable of the modern Notre Dame. It is likely that the 1908 machine guns, the deadly precision honor will be bestowed upon Dr. Mon-

### The White Evening Waistcoat.

Anything that breaks through the gloomy, funereal, waitereal aspect of male evening dress is to be commended. But practically, as a general rule, the white evening waistcoat cannot be effectively worn much after the age of 21.

Black, it is well known, diminishes the proportions, but white undoubtedly increases them. I see men whom I have hitherto considered to be slim appear in white evening waistcoats and look absolutely corpulent.-London Graphic.

### Philippines' Coal Supply.

The coal supply of the Philippines has been found to be much larger than was anticipated and of a uniformly good character. It is stated that a large vein crosses the entire group of islands and it has been clearly traced in one vicinity for 25 miles.

### Depth of Sahara Sand.

The sand of Sahara averages 30 feet in depth, but in some places it has been found 300 feet below the surface

The Thunder Cloud. Rt. Rev. Chauncey B. Brewster,

D. D., bishop of Connecticut, told an interesting story not long ago of a colored clergyman, who was far from being a brilliant preacher, and had the habit, when exhorting his brethren, of shouting in a very loud tone of voice. The bishop thought he reprove him, so suggested kindly that perhaps his sermons would have as good an effect if delivered more softly. But the colored minister replied: "Well, you see, it's this way, bishop, I has to make up in thunder what I lacks in lightning."-Harper's Weekly.

# CURE AT CITY MISSION.

## Awful Case of Scabies-Body a Mass of Sores from Scratching-Her Tortures Yield to Cuticura.

"A young woman came to our city mission in a most awful condition physically. Our doctor examined her and told us that she had scabies (the itch), incipient paresis, rheumatism. etc., brought on from exposure. Her poor body was a mass of sores from scratching and she was not able to retain solid food. We worked hard over her for seven weeks but we could see little improvement. One day I bought a cake of Cuticura Soap and a bottle of Cuticura Resolvent, and we bathed our patient well and gave her a full dose of the Resolvent. She slept better that night and the next day I got a box of Cuticura Ointment. In five weeks this young woman was able to look for a position, and she is now strong and well. Laura Jane Bates, 85 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y., Mar. 11, 1907."

### Afraid of Reverses.

"Why did you turn that young man down?" asked the genial younger partner. "He looked willing and capable."

"He might have been all that," growled the crusty senior, "but I'm told he is an inveterate joker."

"Well, where's the harm in that?" "It's this: The first thing he'll do if I take him on will be to take me off."

That an article may be good as well as cheap, and give entire satisfaction, is proven by the extraordinary sale of Deflance Starch, each package containing one-third more Starch than can be had of any other brand for the same money.

Whenever we will what is good, we are better because we willed .-- Howson.

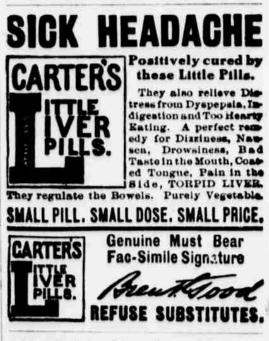
Lewis' Single Binder Cigar has a rich taste. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

True valor is the basis of all .--Carlyle.

by which entry may be made by proxy (on certain conditions), by the father, mother, son. daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

Entry fee in each case is \$10.00. For pamphlet, "Last Best West,"particulars as to rates, routes, best time to go and where to locate, apply to W. V. BENNETT.

801 New York Life Building. Omaka, Nebraska,





W. N. U., LINCOLN, NO. 17, 1908.