

# FORTUNES OF WAR

English Heroes Gain More Than Glory by Success.

WEALTH HEAPED UPON THEM.

Many Have Been Made Immensely Rich as a Reward For Winning Decisive Battles—Gifts That Were Bestowed Upon the Duke of Wellington.

According to Burns, glory is the soldier's only prize, and his wealth but honor, and in the eyes of most people the reward of heroism is indeed merely praise and medals. But many a great soldier has won a fortune from his successful campaigning, especially in the armies of Europe.

American heroes have been rewarded by private gifts of real estate and by the gift of public office, but except for the "prize money," which meant fortune to many an adventurous lad or man in the old days, the awards to American soldiers and sailors have been much smaller than those in England.

General Grant, General Sherman, General Lee—even George Washington, though he was made president—made no money from their successful campaigns. But for his services in the South African war alone the late Lord Roberts of England received from parliament a grant of nearly \$500,000 in American money. Added to that, an earldom was conferred upon him, and he was made a Knight of the Garter and appointed commander in chief of the army.

All this followed the reward of some \$82,500 for his services in Afghanistan, during which he made the famous march in twenty-one days from Kabul to Kandahar, which is still a "fable" among the men of the army.

The late Lord Kitchener also won a fortune by his successful campaigning, parliament awarding him \$250,000 for his service in South Africa and later adding to that \$150,000 for smashing the khalifa in the Sudan, for which feat he also received his seat in the house of lords.

The late Lord Wolseley received from parliament \$200,000 at various times and was also given a seat in the house of lords for his triumphs on the battlefield, notably during the Ashanti war. But it was the Duke of Wellington whose victories brought in the greatest spoils, it having been estimated that his fighting resulted in a fortune of more than \$8,000,000.

His great victory at Assaye brought him a sword and a service of plate from the inhabitants of Calcutta valued at nearly \$20,000, while for winning the battle of Talavera he was made a peer and voted a pension of \$10,000 a year to continue through two generations.

His victory at Salamanca greatly added to this already substantial fortune, since he received after it the thanks of parliament, most royally backed up by a marquise and \$500,000.

After the great campaign in the Pyrenees and the battles which sent Napoleon to Elba, Wellington was made a duke by his grateful country and was given a grant of \$1,500,000 and his income made up to \$85,000 a year.

In consequence, when the French emperor escaped from Elba and made that triumphant march that ended at Waterloo, the Duke of Wellington, returning a hero to London, perplexed all England with the problem of how to reward him. The highest honors and a great fortune had already been given him, but parliament added another \$7,000,000 to his wealth, and he drew in addition \$300,000 in prize money, and the king of Portugal presented him with plate worth more than \$50,000.

This is one of the greatest fortunes ever made in warfare—that is, by public gift.

Nor do the rewards that England gives her soldiers consist merely in flat sums of money or titles. In many instances they take the form of pensions, to be continued for several generations. Lord Napier of Magdala received a pension of \$10,000 a year to extend during two lifetimes, and when Lord Raglan was killed in the great Russian war his wife was given \$5,000 a year and his son \$10,000 a year, while Viscount Gough, the hero of the Sikh war, received not only a pension of \$10,000 a year from the government, but an equal sum from the Honorable East India company.

For the victory of the Nile, Nelson received a pension of \$10,000 a year to last through three generations. After the battle of Aboukir Bay he was made a peer, and a second \$10,000 pension was added. The Irish parliament at the same time granted him a pension of \$5,000 a year for life, while the Honorable East India company added its little gift of \$50,000 a year.

Lord Alcester, another great English soldier, was awarded a pension of \$10,000 a year, but had it changed for the flat sum of \$150,000.

The commuting of pensions was done on several occasions by famous generals. Lord Wolseley preferring \$125,000 down to the prospect of \$10,000 a year during his own and his son's lifetime.

Such pensions and rewards sound enormous compared with those of this country, but they show the value which Britons put upon valor and their belief in the old saying that to the victor belong the spoils.—Philadelphia North American.

True friends visit us in prosperity only when invited, but in adversity they come without invitation.—Theophrastus.

## GETTING WHAT PEOPLE WANT

We carry most of the things that you want, but if you want anything that we do not carry, we'll get it for you as quick as anybody else can. We haven't a very large stock, but we try to know the needs of the people that we sell to. We succeed pretty well in supplying them. Now and then, however, there is a demand for something that we do not carry.

We want you to bring your special needs to us, and we will get the goods. "If we haven't got it, we will get it for you." That's our motto, and we succeed pretty well in carrying it out.

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The famous ROOT and BERRY remedy for RHEUMATISM. Contains no chemicals or opiates, and will not injure the most delicate stomach or digestion. Results guaranteed or money refunded. Price \$1.50 per outfit. For sale by

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## CHURCH NOTICES

Free Methodist

Sunday School 10 a. m.

Preaching service 11 a. m.

Song and praise service 7:30

followed by preaching at 8:00.

Mid-week prayer meeting 7:30 p.m.

Everyone cordially invited to attend these services.

Edgar N. Long, Pastor.

## Local News Items

The best show at the Gem tonight

Mrs. H. E. Starr was in Dallas Monday.

Miss Hammond was in Dallas Tuesday.

Walter L. Tooze, Jr., Lawyer, Dallas, Oregon.

Mrs. Frank Hayden was in Dallas Tuesday.

Good four room house for rent. Apply at the News office.

O. Aurland has purchased a Ford.

For Sale—A garden plow by G. W. Hudson.

F. K. Hubbard sprained his foot quite badly Thursday.

Miss Ida Crawford was shopping in Dallas Wednesday.

Mrs. M. L. Thompson and Mildred were in Salem Friday.

Chas. Hopkins made a trip to Eugene the first of the week.

Mrs. A. H. Dodd is having a severe attack of rheumatism

A car of ship knees was loaded Tuesday to be sent to Portland.

C. L. Barnhart and family of Independence were in the city this week.

Mrs. Nita Gilbert and little Barbara spent the week-end in Dallas.

The pupils of the Fourth grade gave a very good program Friday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Grier and Miss Edna Simonton of Salem visited in Falls City Sunday.

Fresh Bread, Cakes, Cookies, Pies and other bakery goods, every day, at the Falls City Bakery.

J. O. Mickelson traded his 10-acre peach orchard in Salem for city property at Forest Grove.

Mrs. C. L. Starr of Portland and Mrs. Arthur Starr of Dallas visited at Harry Starr's Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Vick of Salem visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Mehring Sunday.

A party of young people from Salem came over Tuesday and spent the evening at Mrs. Warren Ward's.

May day was remembered Tuesday night by the dropping of May baskets at the homes in different parts of town.

Mrs. Warren Ward was in Salem Monday where she accompanied her son, Chester who entered the navy.

Harold Beard underwent an operation at the Dallas hospital Wednesday for appendicitis. He is getting along nicely.

G. D. Treat has disappeared from his accustomed haunts and it is said that he has gone to one of the camps to work.

Miss Winifred Brown of Portland, a registered Pharmacist has accepted a position at the drug store of M. L. Thompson.

Dr. Prime has moved into the Kirkpatrick home. The Kirkpatrick's have gone to Tacoma, Wash., where they will enter a hospital as attendants.

The following births are reported for the month of April: to Mr. and Mrs. Ira Lee Teal, a boy, name, Donald Lee; to Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Jones, a girl.

W. T. Grier is having the old power house remodeled and docks built to accommodate the machinery for his planer and resaw. Lumber is already being placed on the yard.

J. S. Rodgers was out again this week after being confined to the house for two weeks with erysipelas. He has been in a very serious condition but hopes to be able to get about as usual soon.

We wish to thank the young people for the beautiful May baskets which they left at our door. We appreciate their thoughtfulness very much.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Moyer.

Russel J. Vashaw of Dallas was in this city Thursday. He is a reformed printer, having been until recently employed on a Dallas newspaper. He failed in the examination for the National Guards and is thinking of trying the navy so as to be in trim to chase the festive submarine.

L. V. Mackin of the Oregon Agriculture College was in the city Tuesday in the interest of the growing of foodstuff this summer. He got the co-operation of others in putting vacant land in cultivation for the growing of products to be used during the reign of the war. Though he did not vote for Wilson he believes in standing by him and rendering whatever aid he possibly can during these perilous times.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, etc. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Send us whatever news you know. We will not publish your name but will publish the news.

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Sold in cans by  
A. F. COURTER & CO.

## AVOID HEART STRAIN.

Any Violent Emotion or Exertion Tends to Shorten Life.

Do not get angry. Any strong emotion adds to the labor of the heart, and a heart overworked means shortened life. So reasons Dr. J. Strickland Goodall in a recent paper on the prevention of heart strain.

From before birth until a little after death the human heart beats from 70 to 150 times a minute, and each beat means work equivalent to raising a two pound weight through one foot. To form an idea of this work one has only to take such a weight in his hand and lift it over that distance as many times in a minute as the heart beats.

Anything that quickens the heart's action increases its labor. Accurate tests have shown that a man riding a bicycle up a 10 per cent grade for 2,904 feet in four minutes adds an amount of labor to his heart that would lift a ton and an eighth one foot.

Violent physical exertion of any kind quickens the heart beats. Strong emotion has the same effect. Intense anger may increase the heart's labor from 150 pounds per minute to 225 pounds.

Acute heart strain is practically impossible in the young, healthy and well nourished adult, but quite likely in all others. Once it occurs the heart is incapable of extra work and fails when called upon to do it. Dr. Goodall argues, therefore, that one cannot be too careful to economize in the work laid upon this organ.

According to Dr. Goodall, the man who retires to bed at 10 instead of 12 saves the heart 876,000 foot pounds a year. Lying down half an hour daily lessens its labors in the same period by 219,000 foot pounds. If your Sundays were spent in bed the yearly relief to your heart would amount to nearly 1,000,000 foot pounds.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

## The Man With the Silver Arm.

Don Melchior de la Vega, the count of Monclova, was Spanish viceroy of Mexico in the latter part of the seventeenth century. He was sent out to take charge of New Castile in 1686. He was called "the man with the silver arm" for the simple and literal reason that, having lost his right arm in battle, he supplied its place with an arm of silver. He founded the town of Monclova and began the construction at his own expense of the aqueduct which brings the water from Chapultepec to Solto del Agna along the ancient route. In 1689 the Spanish government transferred him to the control of the Peruvian provinces.

## GOOD ROADS MEETING.

A good roads meeting was held at the Wagner hall last Thursday night. A very good attendance was had. Owing to the fact that it was the meeting night of a prominent lodge no meeting was had, so its members could have the liberty of attending the speaking and hearing a discussion regarding good roads. Music was furnished by the High School orchestra. The speakers of the evening were Oscar Hayter, a prominent lawyer of Dallas, W.V. Fuller, of Dallas, and E. J. Adams, State Highway Commissioner.

N. Selig introduced Oscar Hayter who made a strong address in favor of the bonds. He illustrated the needs of good roads by pointing out the paved roads of Dallas and the durability of paving when the work was done right. The upkeep of the roads when not paved, he said, amounted to \$100 to \$200 a year and that the paved streets of Dallas had not cost one penny in repairs since their construction. He said that roads over which travel was most should be the ones to be paved, illustrating for an example, the building of sidewalks where the most feet walked, the erection of electric lights in districts where the most travel was.

W. V. Fuller was next introduced and made a brief address in regard to the bill in regard to the bonding for good roads. He said it wasn't as many people supposed planned out and forced through at a midnight hour so as to cause little objection from some opposing legislator. Though he admitted that it came in at the last of the legislation, it was the earliest possible time that it could be brought up. He ended his speech by reciting a parody on Maud Muller and the Judge.

E. J. Adams then took the stand and began his speech by relating the coming of the pioneer to this country who after making their homes, blazed a path through the forest to the settlement, and afterwards made a road and then when the roads became difficult to pass over with their iron tired wagons, they put on gravel and made other improvements that was convenient for the thoroughfare of the settler. In these days of the motor driven vehicles, he said, the roads needed to be built more solidly than in the days of the iron tired vehicle. The graveled roads, he explained, would not stand the swift passage of the automobile, as the gravel would be pushed aside, causing it to spread and a cloud of dust to settle over the roadside by the passing of the automobile, and as a result every year the road had to be repaired. He compared the voting against the bonds to some of the farmers of this state who had tilled the soil for forty years, planting it to one crop until its substance was worn out, and instead of fertilizing it with manure threw it out of the barn door and when it accumulated very high around the door they moved barn. He narrated a trip he had made from Seattle to Everett, Wash., and on this trip he said there passed five hundred vehicles, six of these were driven by horses, he said the horse was getting to be a curiosity, though they would be used on the farm for a long time to come. A friend of his in Washington who had always opposed good roads told him that when it passed he sold his farm in Snohomish county and moved to avoid payment, and that since the good roads had come through, the farm was sold for double the amount he had got for it and that now it had enhanced in value until buyers were on the waiting list, and that never again would he oppose good roads. Washington with its good roads, he said, was far ahead of Oregon, having five congressmen and two senators, while Oregon was behind and had been patching roads for sixty years. In regards to voting bonds in time of war, he said was as necessary in time of war as in time of peace, as good

## HIGH SCHOOL NOTES

The Oregon Agricultural College has been called upon by the state to urge the planting of all available garden spaces and supervise the work. Mr. Mackin from the Extension Division visited our school Wednesday and was pleased to note that work in this direction had already begun.

Miss Lucas from Normal at Monmouth visited school this week also Superintendent Crowley, Supervisor Moore and Luella Ward.

The following program was given a week ago Friday:  
Song, School.  
Mock Trial, Miss Haslop's room.  
Mrs. Hopkins, Mrs. Wagner and Mrs. Lundie were present.

The school board met last Wednesday and elected Clara Sampson and Miss Wilbur of Monmouth.

## HIGH SCHOOL RECIPES.

### Prune Pudding.

1 c cooked prunes, seeded chopped.  
1/2 c sugar.  
1 c chopped nuts.  
1/2 c milk.  
1 t vanilla.  
1 T butter, melted.  
3 crackers (1/2 c rolled fine)  
1 t B. P.  
Salt.

### Salmon or Luna Fish Salmon.

1 can salmon or tuna fish.  
1 c shredded cabbage or sliced celery.

Drain the oil from the fish; remove the bones and bits of skin. Add the cabbage or celery, and Mayonnaise or cream salad dressing. Arrange on lettuce and garnish as desired.

### White Bread.

2 cakes Fleischmann's yeast.  
1 quart lukewarm water.  
2 tablespoonfuls sugar.  
2 tablespoonfuls lard or butter.  
3 quarts sifted flour.  
1 tablespoonful salt.

Dissolve yeast and sugar in luke warm water, add lard or butter and half the flour. Beat until smooth, then add salt and balance of the flour, or enough to make dough that can be handled. Knead until smooth and elastic. Place in greased, cover and set aside in moderately warm place free from draft, until light—about one and one half hours. Mould into loaves. Place in well greased pans, filling them half full, cover and let rise one hour, or until double in bulk. Bake fortyfive to sixty minutes.

### Date Pudding.

1/2 c sugar.  
2 eggs.  
1/2 c flour.  
1 t B. P.  
Salt.

1 c dates, seeded and cut in pieces.

1 c California walnuts, chopped. Mix the sugar and eggs. Mix the fruit, nuts, and dry ingredients; then add to the first mixture. Mix and turn into an oiled baking dish or granite pan. Bake and serve as Prune Pudding.

## FINGER CRUSHED IN COGWHEEL.

Vansel Busch, an employee of the Davis mill got the end of the middle finger of the right hand crushed off in a cogwheel Monday.

## ENLISTS IN NAVY.

Chester Ward went to Salem Monday where he enlisted in the navy. He left Thursday for San Francisco where he will enter the Yeomen school for an eight months training.

roads was the saviour of Paris. During his speech he brought out many excellent and favorable points in regards to the voting of bonds on June 4.

The Domestic Science girls served a luncheon at the close of the speech.