INTEREST CENTERS IN MEXICAN CASE

SITUATION ECLIPSES ALL OTHER QUESTIONS IN CONGRESS THIS WEEK.

RAIL BILL IS BEFORE SENATE

Long Fight in Prospect Over Measure's Anti-Strike Provision-Roads Not Likely to Go Back Until New Law is Effective.

Washington, D. C .- The Mexican situation overshadows all questions likely to come before congress this week.

The senate foreign relations committee will meet to give further consideration to a resolution requestiing President Wilson to break off diplomatic relations with Mexico and to withdraw recognition of the Carranza government,

Senator Fall, republican, of New Mexico, author of the resolution, talked over the situation with the president, and it had been expected that President Wilson would give some expression of opinion on the proposal in advance of the meeting. Senator Fall said, however, that the president had not definitely promised any response.

Work Enough Ahead.

Aside from Mexico there is work enough to keep the senate and bouse busy until the holidays, and little probability that the German peace treaty will be taken up in the senate meanwhile. Indeed no action on the trenty before next month has been expected.

Senate leaders still hope to get a vote this week on the Cummins bill, designed to meet conditions with return of the railroads to private operation and control, but with the long fight over the bill's anti-strike provission there may be no final enactment until next month. President Wilson announced last spring that the reads will be turned back the first of the year, but many senators believe now that he will wait until the new law is

Sterling's Sedition Bill.

Senator Sterling, of South Dakota, will attempt to have the house pass this week his sedition bill, penalizing attempts to overthrow the government.

The coal strike and other industrial troubles will be considered at a special meeting of the senate labor commitenate labor committee. Chairman Kenyon hopes that congress in some way may be able to assist in settling the strike, possibly by providing an adjustment tribunal. A resolution calling upon the government to take over and operate the and other attendant evils. coal mines as an emergency also is being discussed, and the committee will consider the resolution of Senator Jones, republican, of Washington, proposing congressional investigation of the coal strike.

NORTH DAKOTA MINERS RETURN

Go to Work Under Schedule Calling for 14 Per Cent Advance.

Minot, N. D.-Lignite miners in this state went to work under a wage schedule calling for 14 per cent increase, authorized by Fuel Administrator Garfield.

The agreements granting this advance was signed at Burlington between representatives of North Dakota Coal Operators' association and miners' representatives from the four large mining districts in the state. It is effective immediately.

The price of lignite at the mines will be increased 25 cents a ton, to \$.75 at the mines, the maximum fixed by the federal fuel administration. This will make the retail price advance to \$25 here, an advance of 81/2 per cent.

Cold Wave Sweeping Rock Mountains Denver, Colo.-A cold wave is sweeping down upon the Rocky mountain region. Heavy snow was predicted for Utah and snow has been falling a greater part of the day in Wyoming and parts of Colorado. The snow belt, according to the local weather bureau, will extend as far south as Arizona. The storm is bringing temperatures of 5 to 35 degrees below z to to the northern plains states.

Soldiers Home from Siberia.

San Francisco.-Eleven hundred Imerican soldiers arrived from Siberia seently on the transport Sheridan. A sign on the ship's side read: "Bolshevists, beware! We are coming home to join the American Legion."

Wets Grab at "Straw."

Washington, D. C .- Mandamus proceedings to compel Secretary Lousing to cancel the state department procclamation announcing ratification of the prohibition amendment to the constitution has been filed in the district supreme court here by Robert A. Widemann of Stony Point, N. Y., who contends that ratification of the necessary number of states has not been completed because cartain of the states have reserved a referendum. Justice Hitz took the matter under advisement.

SEES PEACE DELAY AS UNREST CAUSE

President Wilson So Declares in Message Read Before Both Houses of Congress.

BUDGET SYSTEM IS URGED

Necessity of Increased Production to Help Decrease Cost of Living-Imperative Need of Definite Program Concerning Labor.

Washington, Dec. 2.-President Wilson's message, which was read to both houses of congress today, only incidentally mentioned the peace treaty, blaming the delay in ratification as one of the causes of nation-wide unrest. The president said:

I hope that congress will bring to a conclusion at this session legislation looking to the establishment of a budget sys-tem. That there should be one single authority responsible for the making of all appropriations and that appropriations should be made not independently of each other but with reference to one single comprehensive plan of expenditure prop erly related to the nation's income there can be no doubt. I believe the burden of preparing the budget must, in the nature of the case, if the work is to be properly done and responsibility concentrated in-stead of divided, rest upon the executive. The budget so prepared should be submitted to and approved or amended single committee of each house of con-gress, and no single appropriation should be made by the congress, except such as may have been included in the budget

prepared by the executive or added by the particular committee of congress charged with the budget legislation, Another and not less important aspect of the problem is the ascertainment of the economy and efficiency with which the moneys appropriated are expended. Under existing law the only audit is for the purpose of ascertaining whether ex-penditures have been lawfully made within the appropriations. No one is authorized or equipped to ascertain whether

the money has been spent wisely, eco-nomically and effectively. Taxation Question Taken Up. I trust that the congress will give its ediate consideration to the problem of future taxation. Simplification of the income and profits taxes has become an Immediate necessity. These taxes per-formed indispensable service during the

war. They must, however, be simplified, not only to save the taxpayer inconvenlence and expense, but in order that his liability may be made certain and definite. With reference to the details of the revenue law, the secretary of the treasury and the commissioner of internal rev e will lay before you for your consideration certain amendments necessary or desirable in connection with the administration of the law-recommendations which have my approval and support, It is of the utmost importance that in dealing with this matter the present law should not be disturbed so far as regards taxes for the calendar year 1920, payable in the calendar year 1921. The congress might well consider whether the higher rates of income and profits taxes can in

There is a point at which in peace times high rates of income and profits taxes discourage energy, remove the incentive to new enterpris expenditures and produce industrial stag-

The message then discussed the favorable balance of trade and the need of adjusting our economic life to the changed conditions and of abandoning the policy of isolation. In the matter of recognition and relief for returned soldiers the president repeated the recommendations in his last message. He also urged tariff revision to protect our chemical and dyestuff industries. He continued:

Farmers Are Praised. During the war the farmer per-formed a vital and willing service to the nation. By materially increasing the production of his land, he supplied America and the aliles with the in-creased amounts of food necessary to keep their immense armies in the field He indispensably helped to win the war. But there is now scarcely less need of increasing the production in food and the necessaries of life. I ask the congress to consider means of en-couraging effort along these lines.

The importance of doing everything possible to promote production along sconomical lines, to improve marketing and to make rural life more attractive and healthful, is obvious. I would urge approval of the plans already proposed to the congress by the secretary of agriculture, to secure the essential facts required for the proper study of this question, through the proposed enlarged programs for farm management studies and crop estimates.

I would urge, also, the continuance of federal participation in the building of good roads, under the terms of ex-isting law and under the direction of present agencies; the need of further action on the part of the states and the federal government to preserve levelop our forest resources, especially through the practice of better forestry methods on private holdings and the extension of the publicly owned for-ests; better support for country schools and the more definite direction of their courses of study along lines related to rural problems; and fuller provision for sanitation in rural districts and the building up of needed hospital and medical facilities.

Blames Government for Unrest. I would call your attention to the widespread condition of political rest lessness in our body politic. The causes of this unrest, while various and complicated, are superficial rather tion. In other words, it is his desire to than deep seated. Broadly, they arise make the conditions of his life and the

from or are connected with the fallure on the part of our government to ar-rive speedily at a just and permanent peace permitting return to normal con-ditions, from the transfusion of radical theories from seething European centers pending such delay, from heartless profiteering resulting in the increase of the cost of living, and, lastly, from the machinations of passionate and malev-olent agitators. With the return to normal conditions, this unrest will rapidly disappear. In the meantime it does much evil.

It seems to me that in dealing with this situation congress should not be impatient or drastic, but should seek, rather, to remove the causes. It should endeavor to bring our country back speedily to a peace basis, with ameliorated living conditions under the min-imum of restrictions upon personal liberty that is consistent with our reconstruction problems. And it should arm the federal government with power to deal in its criminal courts with those persons who by violent methods would abrogate our time-tested institutions.

With the free expression of opinion and with the advocacy of orderly political change, however fundamental, there must be no interference, but toward passion and malevolence tending to incite crime and insurrection under guise of political evolution there should be no leniency.

Should Extend Food Control.

I renew and strongly urge the neces-sity of the extension of the present food-control act as to the period of time in which it shall remain in operation. The attorney general has sub-mitted a bill providing for an exten-sion of this act for a period of six months. As it now stands it is limited in operation to the period of the way and becomes inoperative upon the formal proclamation of peace. It is imperative that it should be extended at once. The department of justice has built up extensive machinery for the purpose of enforcing its provisions; all of which must be abandoned upon the conclusion of peace unless the provi-

sions of this act are extended.

During this period the congress will have an opportunity to make similar, permanent provisions and regulations with regard to all goods destined for interstate commerce and to exclude them from interstate shipment, if the requirements of the law are not complied with. Some such regulation is imperatively necessary. The abuses that have grown up in the manipula-tion of prices by the withholding of foodstuffs and other necessaries of life cannot otherwise be effectively pre-vented. There can be no doubt of either the necessity or the legitimacy of such measures.

The president renewed his recommendations that a law be passed regulating cold storage and that all goods destined for interstate commerce should be marked with the price at which they left the hands of the producer. He also urged the federal licensing of corporations engaging in interstate commerce. Coming to the question of labor, the message

Labor and Capital Peace Renewed. No one who has observed the march of events in the last year can fail to note the absolute need of definite program to bring about an improvement in the condition of labor. There can be no settied conditions leading to increased production and a reduction in the cost of living if labor and capital are to be an-tagonists instead of partners.

Sound thinking and an honest desire to serve the interests of the whole nation, as distinguished from the interests of a class, must be applied to the solution of this great and pressing problem The failure of other nations to this matter in a vigorous way has pro-duced bitterness and jealousles and an-tagonisms, the food of radicalism. The only way to keep men from agitating against grievances is to remove the griev-ances. An unwillingness even to discuss these matters produces only dissatisfaction and gives comfort to the extreme elements in our country, which endeavor to stir up disturbance in order to provoke governments to embark upon a course of retaliation and repression. The seed of

revolution is repression.

The remedy for these things must not be negative in character. It must be constructive. It must comprehend the general interest. The real antidote for the unrest which manifests itself is not suppression but a deep consideration of the pression but a deep consideration of the wrongs that beset our national life and the application of a remedy.

Eight-Hour Day Is Big Step. Congress has already shown its will-inguess to deal with these industrial wrongs by establishing the eight-hour day as the standard in every field of labor. It has sought to find a way to prevent child labor. It has served the whole country by leading the way in developing the means of preserving and safeguarding lives and health in danger-ous industries. It must now help in the difficult task of finding a method that will bring about a genuine demonstration of industry, based upon the full recognition of the right of those who work, in whatever rank, to participate in some organic way in every decision which directly affects their welfare.

It is with this purpose in mind that called a conference to meet in Washington on December 1 to consider these prob lems in all their broad aspects, with the idea of bringing about a better under-standing between these two interests.

Rights of Labor Are Cited.

The great unrest throughout the world out of which has emerged a deman an immediate consideration of the difficulties between capital and labor, b put our own house in order. Frankly, there can be no permanent and lasting settlements between capital and labor which do not recognize the fundam concepts for which labor has been strug gling through the years. The whole world gave its recognition and indorse ment to these fundamental purposes in the League of Nations.

To analyze the particulars in the de-mands of labor is to admit the justice of their complaint in many matters that lie at their basis. The workman demands an adequate wage, sufficient to permit him to live in comfort, unhampered by the fear of poverty and want in his old age. He demands the right to live and the right to work amidst sanitary sur-roundings, both in home and in workshop, urroundings that develop and do not re tard his own health and well-being; and the right to provide for his children's wants in the matter of health and educa-

HOME OF THE CIRCUS.

A school teacher was reading an exciting story to her group of youngsters about the jungle. In order that each child might understand clearly what the story was about, she said: "Which one of you can tell me what the jungle is?" One bright little boy waved his hand in the air and the teacher told him to give his definition. He stood up before the class with a great deal of importance and said: "The jungle is where the circus lives." | lighter on one side.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

In Pennsylvania every worker loses on an average six days a year due to sickness.

A new coffee strainer can be fastened inside any pot by wires inserted in the spout.

Nets for recovering golf balls that may be driven into water have been invented in England. For motorists who smoke a new electrie torch is equipped with a cigar

lives of those dear to him tererable and

Collective Bargaining Right. Governments must recognize the right of men collectively to bargain for humane objects that have at their base the mutual protection and welfare of those engaged in all industries. Labor must not be longer thated as a com-modity. It must be regarded as the activity of human beings, possessed of deep yearnings and desires. The business man gives his best thought to the repair and replenishment of his machinery, so that its usefulness will not be impaired and its power to produce may always be at its height and kept in full vigor and potion.

No less regard ought to be paid to the human machine, which, after all, propels the machinery of the world and is the great dynamic force that lies back of all industry and progress. Return to the old standards of wage and industry in employment are thinkable. The terrible tragedy of which has just ended and which has brought the world to the verge of chaos and disaster would be in vain if there should ensue a return to the con-

ditions of the past.

Labor not only is entitled to an adequate wage, but capital should receive a reasonable return upon its investment and is entitled to protection at the hands of the government in every emergency. No government worthy of the name can play these elements against each other, for there is a mu-tuality of interest between them which the government must seek to express

and to safeguard at all cost, The right of individuals to strike is inviolate and ought not to be inter-fered with by any process of government, but there is a predominant right and that is the right of the government to protect all of its people and to assert its power and majesty against the challenge of any class. The gov-ernment, when it asserts that right, seeks not to antagonize a class simply to defend the right of whole people as against the irreparable harm and injury that might be done by the attempt by any class to usurp power that only government itself has a right to exercise as a protection to all.

Hour of Test and Trial.

This is the hour of test and trial for America. By her prowess and strength and the indomitable courage of her soldiers, she demonstrated her vindicate on foreign battlefields her conception of liberty and justice. Let not her influence as a mediator be-tween capital and labor be weakened and her own failure to settle matters of purely domestic concert be pro-

claimed to the world.

There are those in this country who threaten direct action to force their will upon a majority. Russia today, with its blood and terror, is a painful object les-son of the power of minerities. It makes little difference what minority it is; whether capital or labor, or any other class; no sort of privilege will ever be permitted to dominate this country. We are a partnership or nothing that is worth

We are a democracy where the ma jority are the masters or all the hopes and purposes of the men who founded this government have been defeated and forgotten. In America there is but one way by which great reforms can be accomplished and the relief sought by classes obtained, and that is through the orderly processes of representative gov-ernment. Those who would propose any other method of reform are enemies of

this country.

America will not be daunted by threats nor lose her composure or calmness in these distressing times. We can afford, in the midst of this day of passion and unrest, to be self-contained and sure. The instrument of all reform in America is the straight road of justice to all classes and conditions of men. Men have fruition of their objects and purposes. Let those beware who would take the shorter road of disorder and revolution. The right road is the road of justice and or derly process,

General Pershing as a Grammarian. General Pershing, according to Everett T. Tomlinson, parsed himself into the United States army. In "The Story of General Pershing" we are told that: "Eighteen applicants took the examination and Pershing won, though by only a single point, and that was given only after he and his compétitor, Higginbotham, had broken the tie by each diagramming the following sertence: 'I love to run.'

"Higginbotham's solution:

"T-subject.

" 'love"---predicate

" to run'-infinitive phrase qualifyng the meaning of the verb. "Pershing's solution was as follows:

" 'I'-subject.

" 'love'-predicate "'to run'-is the object.

"The commission preferred Pershing's diagram, and thus by a single point he won the competitive examination and received the appointment.

Police Dogs Latest Fad. Belge is the first European-born dog

o accompany an American Y. W. C. A. secretary to her home in the United States. American army officers started the fad of bringing French or German po-

lice dogs back with them. Belge is a Belgian police dog who was presented to Miss Marion Alchin of Lyan, Mass., by an officer of the army of occupa tion. Miss Alchin was assigned to the Y.

W. C. A. hostess house in Coblenz when she first made the acquaintance of Belge, a handsome, black and white puppy, with a long pedigree which won him a high place in the dog show held in Coblenz. He is four months old.

Giant Air Bus Built.

M. Bleriot has completed the building of a giant aerobus, which recently went through its trials at Buc aerdrome in Paris. Twenty-eight passengers can be carried.

Saturday Half Holiday. The custom of having Saturday aft-

ernoon as a holiday is supposed to have originated in Scotland. It appears that by a council of William, king of Scotland, A. D. 1203, it was determined that Saturday, after the twelfth hour, should be kept holy, that every one might attend Vespers in preparation for Sunday.

Big Ben's Big Bell.

The bell that strikes the hours for Big Ben in London, largest clock in the world, weighs 14 tons

NEBRASKA IN BRIE

Timely News Culled From All Parts of the State, Reduced for the Busy.

SCORES OF EVENTS COVERED

Public schools at Omaha, Lincoln, Nebraska City, Crete and numerous other places in the state have been closed because of the coal strike. Theaters have been closed at Omaha and business generally curtailed; the state university at Lincoln was ordered closed last Monday. The drastic regulations issued by the government forbidding fuel to all industries-save essentials, are expected to cause a general paralysis of business in this state and to close virtually all schools and places of amusement until after the holidays at least.

Hastings is tightly closed by the fuel order. Theaters and the library are shut down. All meetings, lodge gatherings and public entertainments are prohibited. All school and college activities have been suspended. Coal deliveries are limited to 1,000 pounds, to be made on official permit only.

In a field of eight contestants for the privilege of submitting plans for the new Nebraska \$5,000,000 state capitol, John Latenser & Sons of Omaha, Ellery Davis of Lincoln and John and Allen MacDonald of Omaha, presented plans that were selected by the capitol commission in Lincoln.

A municipal wood yard was started last week by 50 business men at Superior. They contributed \$25 each as a working fund. It is reported 3,000 loads of wood can be got by the woodchoppers along the Republican river to help cut the coal shortage.

In the book of estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, Secretary of the Treasury Glass asks for an appropriation of \$102,500 for the Geneva Indian school, and \$1,000,000 for the North Platte reclamation project in Nebraska.

L. C. Christie, county agent for Dodge county for the last two years has resigned and will go to Seward county to take up similar work. Mr. Christie has leased a farm of 52 acres near Seward, which he will operate along lines he advocates in his work.

The republican state central committee will take no part in the contests between individuals in the republican primaries, according to a statement issued by Robert Devoe, chairman of the republican state central committee at Lincoln.

Land values in Saunders county are increasing. Six years ago Eli Keiser bought 40 acres of unimproved land north of Ashland for \$6,000. Three years ago he erected a modern home, and has just sold the property for \$25,000.

Formation of co-operative associations throughout the state soon will new Sacred Heart hospital at Lynch, sociations of this kind which will be distributed to the public.

Two hundred "buck privates," who served under General Pershing overseas, will meet him at the Nebraska state line and escort him to Lincoln when he arrives in December to spend Christmas in the Capital City.

Business men of Beatrice have shortened business hours from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. All display signs and residence street lights have been turned off. Many people are reported burning wood with their coal.

With three of last year's team back in school and some excellent material to choose from, Midland College at Fremont, will have a fast basket ball team to represent it in the conference games this year.

A Marsland colored boy was ar- City. rested for robbing the bank at that place and locking the cashier in the vault. The money stolen from the institution was found in the boy's possession.

Governor McKelvie directed Adjutant General Paul to take charge of the enrollment of Nebraska volunteers for work in the coal mines, pursuant to his proclamation for such service.

6,000 packing house workmen at South Omaha will be benefited by the increased wage scale announced Judge Alschuler of Chicago.

Timber along Muddy Creek is being used as fuel by the people in Stella and vicinity. The coal supply was exhausted last week.

Actual suffering from lack of fuel was reported to the Nebraska Railway commission in a telegram from ale gore, which said the village bat been without coal for ten days. The statement that farm women are

driven to hospitals for insane by country life gains no support from facts announced by \$ 0. Rankin, of the Nebraska College of Agriculture at Lincoln. From every 100,000 of their population, the rural communities and 41.4 persons to asylums, while the citles send 86, or more than twice as many.

Loss of stock, snowbound mails, and Arthur county from the blizzard last

A handsome Partridge Wyandotte cock, owned by Fred Karre, of Cotesfield, was awarded the sweepstake prize at the Omaha Peultry show. The bird is valued at \$3,500.

The contract for 41 blocks of brick pavement in David City has been let to an Omaha firm, at a total cost of pavement.

George E. Johnson, secretary of the Nebraska department of public works, told delegates to the state convention of county clerks, registers of deeds, commissolners, supervisors and highway commissioners at Omaha that every county in the state will bave state aid roads next year. He said his department has 220 trucks and 50 tractors for the work.

The suddenness of the blizzard which swept over northwestern Nebraska early last week caught many ranches of Hooker and surrounding counties without sufficient brushwood and cobs to last through the bad weather. One rancher is reported to have torn down a half mile of fence in order to get the posts for fuel.

Bartos Brothers, Wilbur, attorneys, charged with illegal practices in their profession during the war, have filed an answer in the supreme court in Lincoln denying all charges. The complaint was filed by the county attorney of Saline county with the idea of having them debarred.

A Hooker county rancher offered \$20 a ton for coal the other day at Mullen, but was obliged to go home with an empty wagon. Two cattle cars, remains of a wreck, at Mullen three weeks ago, are bare skeletons, every bit of removable lumber having been torn off.

At a special meeting of the county board in Kearney, Chairman George Conroy was authorized to sign a lease with the Union Pacific railroad for 50 feet of their right-of-way through Buffalo county for use as a federal and state aid highway.

Since farm bureaus of the state have been so successful in combating hog cholera, grasshoppers and other destructive pests, attention is new turned to ridding Nebraska of the gopher pest, which is threatening alfalfa produc-

Several deals relating to a tract of and in Platte county, chronicled recently in a Columbus paper, shows that the land was bought thirty-nine years ago for \$3,150, and was sold the other day for the sum of \$180,000.

Gravel is to be used as surfacing on the latest federal and state aid road project designated for Buffalo county. This is the Lincoln Highway, work on which will be started in the spring and completed before fall.

The War department at Washington refused Governor McKelvie's request to cut national guard companies from 100 to 65 men, basing its contention that the latter would be too small for a peace time state military unit.

Nebraska is the largest potash producing state in the union, according to the Omaha Chamber of Commerce. The state produced 28,854 tons of the 54,-562 tons of potash in the United States

in 1918. The state department of finance has bought seventy twelve-foot graders for road construction in the department of public works, paying \$48,790 on a contract calling for deliveries by

March 1. Father F. B. Tomanek dedicated the be started. Governor McKelvie is hav- which was immediately opened under ing printed some pamphlets containing the supervision of the Sisters of St. the laws regarding the forming of as- Benedict from St. Vincent hospital, Sioux City.

The annual convention of the Nebraska State Laundrymen's association, scheduled to be held in Fremont last week, was indefinitely postponed because of the fuel shortage.

Geo. A. Williams, head of the state bureau of markets, plans to tour the state to encourage formation of cooperative enterprises, as a means of reducing living costs.

That Sarpy county land prices have not yet reached the top was evidenced when the Olderog 160-acre farm near Gretna was sold at referee's sale for \$50,000 cash.

William Krieger Post No. 126, American Legion, has been organized by over 100 ex-service men in Butler county with headquarters at David The will of the late Frederick Krug,

pioneer Ombaa brower, filed in county court at Omaha, shows he left an estate valued at \$500,000. The annual convention of the Nebraska Farmers' Educational and Co-

operative union will be held in Omaha January 13 to 15. Farmers in the vicinity of Imperial and Belfast are reported to be burn-It is estimated that approximately ing ear corn, due to the inability to secure coal or wood.

> The Lincoln Commercial club sent a request to the government urging the use of the army and volunteer labor to work coal mines.

> Members of the midwest retail implement dealers' asociation will meet at Omaha January 6 to 8.

The first airplane taxi line in the world is the claim of Lincoln, where the Ensign company, pioneers in taxleab service in that city, have purchased a plane, hired a driver and selected a landing field for the new branch of their business.

Shortage of coal has led to the possibility of the state board of control beginning a wood harvest on some of the trees near the Soldiers' Home at Milford. A natural growth of timber along the Blue river will insure the institution suffice ut fuel to keep the

Farmers' unions all over Nebraska suffering among the poor resulted in and Iowa are preparing to combat the reduction of hog prices, say members of various organizations in this state.

> Weather records in a number of Nebraska cities show that the last few days of the past month were the coldest for November in more than ten

Lester Kittering, who returned in June from France, was killed at Grand Island by the explosion of a bomb \$180,000. When this is completed, which he proked up on the battlefields David City will have 55 blocks of good of France and brought back with him as a trophy