

# O'NEILL FRONTIER

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O'NEILL, NEBRASKA

Sharks in waters along the British Columbia coast are to be turned into leather, liver oil, fertilizer, jewelry, and finally dollars by the Consolidated Whaling Company. The reducing plant will be erected on the Alberni canal. Fishing for the sharks will be carried on after the fashion of whaling with harpoons shot from guns. Livers of some of the big sun sharks, which are 60 to 65 per cent oil, yield up to 20 gallons of the finest shark oil, which is used for medical purpose and lubrication of delicate mechanisms. The skin is a valuable material. Membranes and intestines are turned into gloves, glue and gut, blood and flesh into chicken food and fertilizers. The head is a solid mass of cartilage glue. The most valuable parts of the fish is the skin, which has the toughness of vulcanized rubber. The outer surface is as rough as sand paper. This is taken off by acid treatment and the skin tanned.

Something new in the form of aid to immigrants is a booklet just issued by the Canadian department of immigration and colonies. It is called "A Manual of Citizenship" and fits in the vest pocket. Its purpose is to acquaint new arrivals with salient facts concerning Canada and help them to appreciate the advantages of becoming Canadian citizens. "Remember," says the booklet, "that every country has its own methods and in Canada you may find farm and workshop different from those to which you are accustomed in your old country. Try to adapt yourself to the change. Don't carry a revolver in Canada. It is not only against the law but unnecessary."

Canada has spent over \$34,000,000 in the establishment of returned soldiers on the land. Under the law any ex-serviceman eligible from a military standpoint, having seen service overseas, may apply for loans up to a maximum of \$7,500 for the following purposes: For the purchase of land, \$1,500; for stock and equipment, \$2,000; for permanent improvements, \$1,000. If on encumbered land, the ex-soldier is entitled to loans amounting to \$5,000; if on free domain land, to loans amounting to \$2,000. In the case of purchased land the settler must pay 10 per cent of the cost price of the land as a guarantee of good faith.

A new collection of world war statistics shows that there were 22,000,000 blankets provided for the United States soldiers and 100,000,000 yards of cloth for overcoats and uniforms. There were more than 800,000,000 square yards of cotton textiles used in this country during the war. The United States produced 1,600,000 pounds of flour, 800,000,000 pounds of beef, and 26,000,000 pounds of jam. The army possessed 45,000,000 safety razor blades, 10,346,000 spoons, 4,000,000 tin cans, 1,000,000 brushes of different kinds, and 9,250,000 brushes of different kinds.

Able to the Chicago Daily News tells how German manufacturers outwitted some Japanese visitors who had gone through the factory, taking photographs of secret processes and of each operation they saw. As they left the Germans politely invited them into the X-ray room, seeing to it that they carried their cameras with them. The current was turned on, and all the plates were ruined.

The Berlin government is trying to halt a gambling fever which has been sweeping Germany for many months and which authorities say continues to spread at a surprising rate despite hundreds of arrests, the confiscation of billions of marks, sentencing of scores of persons to jail and the imposition of heavy fines.

The undeveloped state of America's chemical industry, due to this country's dependence on Germany for medicines, is said by experts to be worth \$100,000,000 to 150,000,000 lives in the influenza epidemic, when the German supply of medicines was cut off by the war. American chemists have since evolved arsenamine, a treatment for pneumonia.

Although formerly most immigrants into the United States seemed to stop in New York city, of late years they have been traveling inward. The last census showed that 55 per cent of New York's increase in population was in the white states. From 1900 to 1910, its increase was about 50 per cent. immigrants.

Speaking of taxes, the French people must pay a tax on all paper used in the transaction of business in that country, 10 per cent on railroad or berth tickets, more than double the pre-war postage, 10 per cent on hotel bills, on theater tickets, and on race track bets. The tobacco tax is the most profitable for the government. It brings an annual revenue to the government of \$12,000,000 francs.

The Ontario government has commenced a campaign in Great Britain to place 5,000 British farmers on 5,000 Ontario farms.

A brilliant social season is expected of the White House this winter, beginning with the cabinet dinner, December 15. The New Year reception will be revived.

The yield of wheat in France, including Alsace-Lorraine, is estimated at 113,665 thousand centals of 100 pounds, as compared with 112,159 thousand in 1920.

Over 1,000,000 stork, crippled, aged blind, insane, orphaned and otherwise unfortunate or defective persons are ordinarily found in some 10,000 institutions in the United States.

China is the only country which produces tea oil in large quantities. The oil has a variety of uses. It is used in the preparation of tobacco, it is a kind of fuel, and it is made into hair oil.

An advertisement in the Kansas City Star says: "Eighteen-year-old will marry any man who will pay \$5,000 for education, university or travel; will study to be his business assistant if desired."

Agriculturists have just discovered that the hop aphid produces 12 generations a year, the average number of young produced by each female being 100, the greatest enemy of which are birds.

The rise of rye into unprecedented popularity in the great surplus of the year in western Canadian agriculture. Last year the surplus was the sudden fashion of raising sunflowers.

Chicago police records show a falling off in murders during the past year, and also in the number of arrests for drunkenness.

Mary Pickford Fairbanks, after her first half day of Paris shopping, has pronounced the Paris modes "too wide." Mary didn't buy a thing.

The social democratic (majority socialist) party in Germany now claims a total membership of 1,231,000, an increase of 40,851 over last year.

Despite the fact that 4,000,000 industrial workers are kept idle, no one will yet buy the cheap cuts of meat, says the meat packing institute.

The former emperor William is still conferring, from his retreat at Doorn, the order of the House of Hohenzollern on some of his adherents in Germany.

# HOG CHOLERA IS GROWING MENACE

Disease Said to Be Spreading At Rapid Rate in Many Parts of Northern Nebraska.

Norfolk, Neb., Oct. 18 (Special).—Hog cholera has broken out in many parts of northern and western Nebraska, according to word received by County Agent Stewart from state veterinarians who have just returned from infected districts. The early reports from these officials indicate that many animals are dead or are suffering from the disease. It is feared that the disease is spreading to many herds in Madison county.

## NEBRASKA BANKERS ARE CALLED INTO CONFERENCE

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 18 (Special).—A conference of Nebraska bankers has been called by Governor McKelvie to meet at Fremont October 20 to prepare a program for proposed changes in the regulations of federal reserve banks. Members of the committee are: C. E. Burham, Norfolk; Secretary J. E. Hart, department of trade and commerce; J. M. Flanagan, Stuart; Bert Wilcox, Omaha, and Dan Stephens, Fremont. Governor McKelvie will attend the conference of western governors at Des Moines next Tuesday at which he will urge changes in the operation of federal reserve banks permitting extension of greater credit to Nebraska farmers and cattle raisers.

## BELIEVE VIOLIN MAY BE OF GREAT VALUE

Columbus, Neb., Oct. 18.—A visitor to a gun and sporting goods store in this city was attracted by an old fiddle that lay in a dark corner of a wall show case. Asking to examine it, he called the attention of the proprietor to the inscription, or label pasted on the inside of the back. It reads: "Nickoll Cremonian, 1690." The proprietor stated that the instrument has been lying in that show case from the time he bought it more than 10 years ago and he had no idea of its age or its value and is still in the dark as to its history and its probable value. A local musician, who tried the instrument, asserts that its tone is of wondrous beauty, and an investigation is being made to determine if it is a genuine Cremonian.

## WAS SENTENCE DAY IN COURT AT ABERDEEN

Aberdeen, S. D., Oct. 17 (Special).—Judge Frank Anderson passed sentence on three criminals found guilty at the present term of court. Charles Miller and Harry Jordan, both confessed check forgers, were sentenced to two years in the state penitentiary at Sioux Falls, while Robert Pierson, 17, confessed auto thief, was committed to the state training school at Plankinton until he attains the age of 21. Louis Aikin, found guilty of assault, was fined \$75 by the court. Oscar Schmitt, confessed slayer of Martin Britt, will be sentenced later, it was announced.

WALLACE—The 14-month-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Doyle was drowned when he fell into a jar of water. The baby was unconscious when taken from the jar and died shortly afterward.

WEST POINT—The St. Paul's Lutheran church of West Point, celebrated its fiftieth anniversary this week. Golden jubilee services were held and sermons preached by former pastors of the church.

ALLIANCE—Gus Tobias, a Greek, is partially paralyzed as a result of drinking too much home brew, he admits. Physicians attribute his condition to poison contained in the liquor.

OSAGE—Keith Slater, 4 years old, son of Dave Slater, was killed when struck on the streets of Holdrege by a car driven by a farmer.

COLUMBUS—The state W. C. T. U. yesterday elected Mrs. Lela G. Dyar, of Boone, president.

New Kind of Flat. From the Philadelphia Ledger.

They are erecting in the borough of the Bronx, in New York, an apartment house of a different sort. The accepted order today among such multiple dwellings seeks to ban the baby and the four-footed household pets as well. But the new sort, as planned, will have roof gardens and playgrounds, a fountain and even a "patio" for the cats and dogs. There also will be a "community" cook, who presumably will devote her time to preparing community sponge cake, lollipops and ice cream.

There is just one drawback. Apparently, parents are to have an unrestricted run of the establishment. The babies, dogs, cats, monkeys, parrots, rabbits, and white mice should have a distinct understanding as to the parental latitudes and longitudes. Other wise parents are liable by their loud alarms and incursions to poison the happiness of this earthly paradise of primeval innocence. The parents must be kept strictly within bounds. They must understand that they are admitted only on sufferance, and they must not disturb the dignity and decorum of infantile existence or the fixed appointments of the canine and feline calendar with unwelcome and ill-timed assertions of authority. If parents can be kept in their place, undoubtedly the new hostelry will enjoy the patronage of discriminating infants and the favor of fastidious quadrupeds as well.

There are 425,022 persons 10 years of age and older living in the state of New York who can not write in any language.

## HIGHTOWER SENTENCED TO PRISON FOR LIFE

United Press. Redwood City, Cal., Oct. 15.—William Hightower, time-keeper banker and philosopher, today was sentenced to life imprisonment for the murder of the Rev. Father Patrick Heslin, kidnapped Colma priest. A new trial was denied Hightower. Superior Judge George Buck, of San Mateo county, passed the sentence.

# BOUGHT ALCOHOL BUT GOT WATER

Smooth Sioux City Individual Gets the Best of Bunch of Pender, Neb., Men on Liquor Deal.

Pender, Neb., Oct. 15 (Special).—Local bootleggers are smiling to themselves over the sad story of one of their number who was victimized by a smooth stranger who is supposed to live in Sioux City. The Pender vender of booze was offered a barrel of alcohol for \$265, which is a discount of almost 50 per cent, by the unidentified man. The latter had a "sample" bottle of the beverage. It was sampled and announced splendid. The Pender bootlegger took a couple of friends in on the deal and the coin was paid over, the stranger promising to stay nearby to see that the barrel's contents came out correctly. The barrel was tapped and the first draw was fine. Then it stopped flowing.

Investigation showed the artist who sold the Pender men the "hooch" had filled a bottle with alcohol, fitted the mouth of the bottle to the bung hole of the barrel and braced it from the side and end so it would stay in place. The rest of the barrel was filled with water.

Before this discovery was made, the stranger had hopped into his car and was off toward Sioux City.

## DEMOCRATIC POLITICIANS BEGIN TO MANUEVER

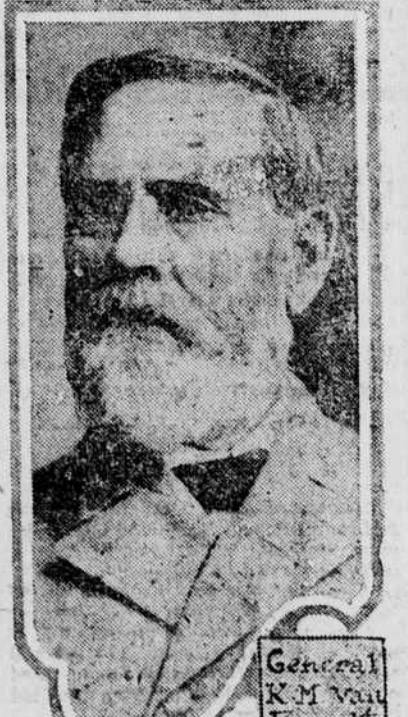
Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 15 (Special).—The desire of Senator Hitchcock for an unopposed primary nomination has led to the opening of negotiations with the progressive wing of the democratic party whereby the latter is to be allowed to pick a candidate for governor, who will receive the Hitchcock support. Former Representative J. N. Norton, of Polk county, is the man the progressives have informally picked, and he will be given a preliminary tryout at a conference to be called soon. The Hitchcock people were willing to take former Federal District Attorney Allen, a brother-in-law of the Bryans, but he wouldn't accept. They barred C. W. Bryan. They have let it be known that Norton will be acceptable to them.

Norton is a Polk county farmer who has served three terms in the house as a democrat, and has a good progressive record. He was in charge of the prohibition bill when it was made a law in 1917. He has been engaged for some time in farm bureau organization work. He is being pushed to head off the third party movement that nonpartisan leaguers are fathering. The league intended, in the beginning, to enter a ticket in the republican primary next year, but found that union labor, its ally, would not take part. When the leaguers discussed entering the democratic primary the German members revolted. So a third party movement was begun.

## GIRL MISSING; MAY BE WITH HER FATHER

Grand Island, Neb., Oct. 15.—The 15-year-old foster daughter of a Mr. Bacon, residing at Ravenna, is reported to officials here to be missing since shortly after 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, when she was seen entering an automobile. The father and mother of the girl had separated and the court awarded custody of the girl to Mr. Bacon. It is stated that the father of the girl was seen in Grand Island Saturday.

## CONFEDERATE VETERANS TO HOLD BIG REUNION



Gen. K. M. Van Zandt, of Fort Worth, Tex., who will preside at the reunion of the United Confederate Veterans at Chattanooga, Tenn., October 25 to 27. General Van Zandt is commander-in-chief of the organization.

## SNOWSHED, TRAIN BURNED.

Reno, Nev., Oct. 14.—Five hundred feet of snowsheds, one locomotive, four cars of a construction train, an office building and five smaller structures were burned on the Southern Pacific company's road near Summit station, in a fire in tunnel No. 6. Traffic to the east was blocked but westbound trains got through before the flames were seen and it is expected to resume traffic by noon. Fire is supposed to have started from a passenger train that was held in the sheds.

# SECRET SOCIETIES ARE TO BE TAXED

Nebraska Commissioner Warns Members of Boards of Supervisors Must Comply With the Law.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 17 (Special).—State Tax Commissioner Osborne has been notified by the commissioner of the Union Pacific railroad that the counties of Greeley, Howard, Jefferson and Lincoln have exceeded in their tax levies, the 3 1/2 mills on the actual valuation, as established by the last legislature. The railroad says it will withhold its payments in all counties where the boards have gone beyond the legal limit.

Commissioner Osborne has sent word to various county clerks that members of the boards will be held responsible on their bonds for omitting to make assessments against buildings owned by Odd Fellows and like secret societies, whether used in whole or in part for lodge purposes.

## NORFOLK LIVE STOCK PRIZE WINNERS ARE ANNOUNCED

Norfolk, Neb., Oct. 17 (Special).—The annual exposition of the Madison County Duroc association ended here Friday. The show was largely attended.

The junior and grand champion boar prize went to Ed Rodekhor, of Battle Creek; the senior champion boar prize was won by Edgar Taylor, of Norfolk, who also won the grand champion prize. The prize for champion sows went to Edgar Taylor.

The exposition is the stepping stone to district live stock shows which will be held here each year after the Nebraska and Iowa state fairs.

## ANOTHER SURRENDERS TO COURT AT OMAHA

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 17.—C. W. Burkland, indicted by a special grand jury that investigated stock and other transactions in Nebraska, surrendered Friday on an indictment charging conspiracy with others to commit a felony and was released on bond. Details concerning the charge were not made public because others named in the indictment have not yet been arrested.

## Introducing "Pogo."



Miss Billye Weston

When Miss Billye Weston was to Europe this summer she saw the kiddies there playing a new jumping game they called "Pogo." The game made quite a hit with Miss Weston, so she brought several Pogo sticks with her on her return and is now teaching some of her little friends the game. The photo shows Miss Weston in Central park, New York, demonstrating "Pogo" for the benefit of a group of youthful spectators.

## CATCH ALLEGED ABSCONDER.

Phoenix, Ariz., Oct. 15.—Patrick T. Brennan, who, in company with two other enlisted navy men, is charged with absconding with \$72,000 from the paymaster's office in the navy yard at Norfolk, Va., on December 22, 1920, was arrested here today. Brennan's story was told in a written confession made by the prisoner, according to agents of the federal department of justice.

## KENTUCKY MEET ENDS.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 15.—The 49th annual meeting of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' association closed Friday afternoon. The 2:05 trot and the 3:01 pace proved good closing contests, Jane the Great winning the trot after losing the first heat to Kilo Watts and Samardo captured the pace after finishing third in the second heat won by Hal Mahone. The final heat of the meeting was marred by a bad spill when Sir Roch and Senator Wilkes went down while rounding the first turn.

# Readjustment After War.

From an address by Alexander D. Noyes, before the convention of American Bankers, in Los Angeles.

MR. NOYES pointed out that we are not today hearing the first prediction of a ruined and bankrupt world, that it is not the first time that economists have proved that the war could not be paid for, but the predictions he said, had not heretofore come true. On the contrary, history testifies that after the period of recuperation, belligerent nations have become richer and more powerful than ever, and prosperity and accumulated wealth greater.

"Nobody in 1861 would have admitted the possibility of the American people, without impoverishing themselves, paying aggregate annual taxes 13 times greater than they were. But the American people did it. France was deemed to be economically ruined three times within the compass of two centuries.

"I am quite aware of the danger of historical analogy. Because an unprecedented economic burden proved to be bearable 50 or 100 years ago, it does not necessarily follow that a similar burden 10 fold or 100 fold greater will be bearable today. Somewhere there may be a breaking point. Germany was nearly a century in recovering from the 30 years war, and the downfall of the Roman empire was followed by six centuries of an industrially paralyzed Europe. We cannot therefore say that such results are impossible. But if we ask why the results followed in the one case and not in the other, we shall come across one exceedingly interesting fact in the history of the last century—namely, that the producing power, the wealth accumulating power and the tax paying power increased after every great war faster even than the huge burdens which have been piled on the shoulders of progressive nations.

"Surely we have no right to overlook the fact that it was seven years after 1815 before the bank of England had resumed gold payments and its notes were quoted again at par. It was 14 years after the ending of the American Civil War before the resumption of specie payments. Not only had our irredeemable paper currency been inflated further during that interval, but a strong political party was opposing any further return to gold values. More than four years after the surrender of Lee the American dollar was openly quoted at a depreciation 14 per cent. greater than in April, 1865, and a wild speculation for the fall in the dollar and for the rise in everything else, exactly similar to what has lately been happening in Germany, ended in

the collapse which the markets long remembered as Black Friday of 1869.

"Paper currencies have been cancelled before this when they had been inflated to a point of intrinsic worthlessness. It is a strange perversity which has blinded so many people to the fact that these very states of ours, now in the American union, were almost the first of all to try the paper experiment of Germany and Poland and to repudiate the paper when it had sunk to nothing. We know their subsequent history under the sound money and the sound government of the constitution. The 40,000,000 francs of paper money issued by revolutionary France was entirely repudiated, yet France, under the sound money government of Napoleon less than 10 years afterward, became the most powerful and prosperous nation of the European world.

"These facts only prove that the real wealth of a nation lies in its natural resources and the energy of its people and that a nation cannot be economically ruined so long as it continues to possess these resources. But the facts do not prove that a government can resort to repudiation without forfeiting its right to govern, and they do not in the least set a pattern whose imitation great European nations such as England, France and Italy can consider.

"Real economic stability will possibly have to wait until the central European states come to their senses in the matter of the suicidal trade embargoes which they have been imposing on one another. It may have to await some agreement on reduction in national armaments.

"But what American financier, looking at the group of bankrupt and quarrelsome American states of 1786, nearly at war with one another and confronted internally with armed rebellion against enforced payment of debt, could have imagined the American union of 1789, assuming the funded debt of the several states and entering its own great career of solvency and prestige?

"What political economist, studying the economic plight of France in 1871, with its armies surrendered, its capital seized by communists, its government overthrown, its rich Rhine provinces torn away from it, a Prussian army encamped on its territory, and a war indemnity of 5,000,000,000 francs, payable in cash within three years, imposed on it by the conqueror, would have ventured to picture a France which 10 years later would turn out to be the largest foreign investor in British treasury bills and which in 30 years would be, next to England, the most important investor of any market in the world?"

## HERBERT QUICK'S 'AIR LANES' REGULATED

This little comment on a bill to regulate air travel is of interest to all those who read Herbert Quick's fantastic novel, "Virgins of the Air Lanes" in 1900. No longer is Mr. Quick's vision a fantasy. He dreamed of things now actualities. Collier's says: "Senator Wadsworth's bill to regulate traffic on the 6,000,000 miles of overland trackage, regulated annually by our commercial airplanes is an unusual bill in that it regulates constructively. The bureau of civil aeronautics, which it creates, will not only regulate air travel so that aircraft may not fall in city streets or on crowded arenas, but it will also map out air routes, build landing fields, carry on research work, operate signaling systems, and maintain a weather service. Pilots, and the men who build airplanes like the bill. It's a good bill. We need it."

## The Tired Tiger.

From Leslie's Weekly. "Have I told anyone I wished to re-enter politics?" replied Clemenceau, the "Tiger" to a recent inquiry. "I ask only one thing—to be left alone."

And such, we may infer, is the profound desire of Woodrow Wilson in his mute retirement. Of the great figures who shaped the destinies of the world at the climax of its great upheaval only three short years ago Lloyd George alone still grips the reins of power, but largely shorn of his glory. These men remained supreme while the work of destruction continued. But once the work of construction began, the old legend of the Tower of Babel was re-enacted. In the confusion of tongues they lost their popular prestige. The Tower of Peace they sought to build to surmount any future flood of war remains unfinished, and their weariness bespeaks their sense of frustration and defeat.

But though individuals are spent, the race must carry on. And what it needs most now are leaders who will make peace with the same force and singleness of purpose that animated our war makers.

## Betting Against a Press.

From the Brooklyn Standard Union. Perhaps you remember—those who became most interested remember uncomfortably—the advertisements a year ago picturing alluringly the profits to be obtained by speculating in German marks. Bring in \$50 and buy a big package of them. They were bound to be valuable some day, the advertisements suggested, although advertisements were very prudently careful not to promise anything.

A good many people, it is said, did buy in New York. They have got the marks all right. But they take up a good deal of room, and string for tying them up in neat bales is expensive. The trouble with speculation was that as soon as a little demand for marks sprang up here the German government put in a few more printing presses. The presses have been going busily ever since, because even at the present rate of exchange, a 100 mark note is worth more than the paper on which it is printed. Not so very much more, to be sure, but enough to pay for printing. And of course the presses are easily changed over to make them 1000 mark notes if necessary.

There are many exciting speculations but betting against the productive capacity of a printing press is a pretty daring plunge. A resolution was passed this week by the national association of state highway officials, asking President Harding to distribute to the states for use in road building 1,500 five-ton caterpillar tractors from the war department's surplus of 4,000 such tractors.

## Slandering the President.

From the Milwaukee Journal. Washington correspondents show little respect for the president of the United States when they give as his reason for asking that the Panama tolls be delayed, that he does not want the Senate to act until after the disarmament conference. The Senate has agreed to take up the Borah bill October 10.

"The president has not changed his position upon the advisability of exempting American vessels from canal tolls or the right of the United States to do so under the Hay-Pauncefote treaty," says a Washington dispatch. It is noted that Great Britain "could not easily overlook the repeal of the canal tolls" and that the attitude of the British representatives "might have some influence on matters of great import at the conference." The president's attitude is defined as being that nothing should be done at that time that might give offense to any of the governments to participate in the Washington conference.

"This attributes to the president an attitude absolutely impossible for the president of the United States does not keep an ace up his sleeve when he sits in a friendly card game. He is not an oil stock shark who doesn't care whether the oil well conforms to the prospectus because there will be a new crop of suckers tomorrow. It is impossible to think of the president of the United States as being without common every day honesty.

The success of the disarmament conference depends on the good faith and honesty of purpose of the nations that take part in it. If the nations make conditions and its purposes, can enter the conference with clean hands. America does not want free canal tolls for its ships unless it is right and just. If it is right and just America can lay its cards on the table. But America does not want free canal tolls if it has to get them by dealing from the bottom of the deck, and no president of the United States could possibly so misinterpret America as to think of it.

## Beauty by Taxation.

From the New York Tribune. The republic in Germany has not been in vain. A project has been submitted to the finance minister to tax waist lines in excess of normal at the rate of 50 marks for the first inch, 1.00 mark for the second, and so on. The measure is urged not only for economic but for aesthetic reasons. It is hoped thereby to clarify the race. On these grounds it is highly desirable. But is it practical? It will be necessary to define the mathematical normalcy of waist lines. In determining before or after supper, and can they be revised? Imagine a man who on tax day had a waist line of 58 inches and two months later had shrunk to 53. Would he receive a rebate?

The intent is good, but the execution would be complicated. Why not follow the simpler method and tax the wrinkles in the back of the neck?

## The Overworked Banquet.

From the Boston Commercial Bulletin. The public banquet with its series of uninteresting speeches is not unknown in England and in France, but it is not so overworked there as it is with us. In every city that Marshal Foch visits he will be expected to attend a banquet, make a speech, and shake hands with a thousand or more people. There will be formal toasts: The president of the United States, the president of France, and Marshal Foch. Someone must respond to each toast, and the government and the mayor would be allotted if not given an opportunity to speak. Such a program may not be fatiguing for a single night, but think of having to endure it for two months, with almost all the speeches in a language that is not your own tongue! Marshal Foch is a hero. He deserves our admiration and our respect.