

U. S. TRADE GROWING IN SOUTH AMERICA

DESPITE BAD PROPAGANDA

Bunk Handed Out by Some So-Called Liberals Fails to Agree With Facts According to Statistics

We have heard a great deal of propaganda lately to the effect that Uncle Sam is steadily losing caste in Latin-America because of our alleged "imperialistic" attitude toward our neighbors to the south of us. We have been told that our policy would seriously affect not only our diplomatic relations but our trade with South America.

But it seems that this sort of bunk, like a great deal more of that handed out by some of our so-called liberals, will not measure up with the facts. According to O. K. Davis, Secretary of the National Foreign Trade Council, who has made a careful study of the United States and the twenty nations of Latin-America has not only held its own since the war but is actually increasing. Mr. Davis points out that five billions of American money are now invested in Latin-America, that new steamship and cable lines are bringing the United States and South America closer together, with the result that our trade is increasing rather than diminishing.

Statistics Quoted

The figures quoted by Mr. Davis show that Uncle Sam is now sending \$100,000,000 more in goods to Latin-America each year than his foremost competitors, England, Germany and France, and practically one-fifth of all our exports now go to the nations south of us. No wonder the European press is so indignant over our "imperialism" in South America. Substitute "trade" for "imperialism" and you will have the real reason for this European hostility to our dealings with Latin-America.

Continuing, Mr. Davis says: "We find, on looking more closely at the actual figures, that in every single country in South America with the exception of Paraguay we are the principal supplier of goods. In 1913 this was true only in the case of Colombia, Venezuela, Ecuador and Peru. Now it is true with respect to Argentina, Brazil, Uruguay, Chile and Bolivia as well, and there is only one per cent difference between ourselves and England even in the case of Paraguay.

"This represents an extraordinary growth considering the fact that in 1890 our exports to South America were only one-tenth of the total she received, and had only grown to one-sixth before the war. Now they are almost one-third, and there is no sign that this steady growth is being or is going to be arrested.

Reasons Given

"One reason for this increase of United States trade that is not far to seek is the great development of our investments. From about \$100,000,000 before the war, they have grown to more than \$1,500,000,000 in South America in the present year." As our trade with Latin-America increases we will get to know our southern neighbors better and they will get better acquainted with us. Gradually then, this bunk about American "imperialism" toward Latin-America will disappear. Our American news agencies and American visitors to the southern continent can help a great deal by seeing to it that the Latin-Americans get real and not colored information about our intentions toward them.

FAILURE TO VOTE IS GROWING U. S. MENACE

The non-voting habit has taken possession of the American people. In city and rural communities the report is the same: that the people do not care to bother to vote. Curiously enough, the country districts really show a higher voting percentage than the city sections. All sorts of bait has been offered in the hopes of luring the voter to the ballot box, but without avail. Voting booths have been placed in the cities within a half block of one another and absentee ballots, have been provided so the franchise could be exercised with a fountain pen and a two-cent stamp, but it has been all in vain.

American government today is the result of minority rule. It is agreed that less than 40 per cent of the eligible voters mark their crosses. Is it surprising, accordingly, that municipal, village, township, county and state expenditures and, consequently, taxes are rising steadily? The present regime of indifference on the part of the voters offers a magnificent opportunity for the governmental bootleggers who are not only feathering their nests but putting through their own pet projects with immunity. The remedy is not in pulp or platform address, or even in fines for non-voters as the Australians have attempted to do, but in letting this situation of the waste of public money through indifference reach such a point that in the end, for their own selfish protection, the citizens will again have to take an interest in what the men elected to governmental offices are doing.

North Shore News

One of the most unusual and beautiful weddings ever held on the north shore took place Wednesday evening at St. Elizabeth's church, Glencoe, when Miss Mary Worthington became the bride of Alfredo Mazzarella. The service was read by the Rev. John K. Coolidge, rector of the church and Dr. Hubert Carleton, an old friend of the family and rector of St. Augustine's church, Wilmette. They were assisted by two acolytes, William Baehr, Jr., and Frederick Reinhold, both of Glencoe. The church still had its Christmas candelabra at the end of each pew, and the pine and spruce decorations were still there. For the wedding service, call lilies and other white flowers were added to the decorations.

The bride's gown was a period one of velvet and tulle. The bodice, of white transparent velvet, was tight fitting. On each shoulder was a group of small flowers made of mother of pearl. Their silver stems were woven into the bodice, curving down almost to the waist. The skirt was short in front, but the back was so long as to form a short train. It was fashioned of many tiers of pleated tulle. The cap veil was banded in silver. Its edge was outlined in silver and fell over the shoulders with the effect of a cape. On the back of it was a large motif of cloth of silver, outlined in pearls. Orange blossoms made of ivory hung from the corner of the cap to the shoulder. The bride carried a shower bouquet of white gardenias and lilies of the valley.

Miss Edith Bullen, Miss Lorraine Thomas, Miss Dorothy Joy, and Miss Julie Lester, the bridesmaids, wore period gowns of silver-blue velvet. The full skirts formed trains in the back and reached the ankles in front. The skirts were split to the knee at the right side and faced with shell pink chiffon velvet. The collars, rolled high, were likewise faced with the pink velvet. The maid of honor, Miss Wilma Cresmer, reversed this color

scheme, wearing pink velvet faced and collared in blue. She wore pink satin pumps and a Juliet cap of pearls. The bridesmaids' head-dresses were bands of pearl, and their pumps were of blue satin. All of the attendants carried shower bouquets of pink Lady Julia roses and small blue flowers that resembled forget-me-nots.

Nearly 250 guests attended the service at the church, and about 150 of these went on to the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Clarence D. Worthington, for the reception. The house was filled with Lady Julia roses, and the sun-porch, where the guests were received, was banked with southern smilax.

Mr. and Mrs. Mazzarella will sail January 17, for Italy, stopping on their way at Algiers and other points. They will not reach their home until about February 15. The ship that carries them to their new home is the Colombo, the one on which they met when Miss Worthington's mother was taking her to Europe a year ago this summer.

Mr. and Mrs. James M. Krafthefer of 901 Oakwood avenue, Winnetka, announce the engagement of their daughter, Ruth Marguerite, to Edward Casey. Both Miss Krafthefer and her fiancé are graduates of Notre Dame, the former of the girls' college and the latter of the university.

Miss Mary Elizabeth Noble wore white chiffon velvet for her wedding Wednesday afternoon to Carl F. Bishop. Her tulle veil was caught with orange blossoms and a pearl bandeau, and she carried a shower bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley.

The marriage service was read at 4 o'clock at Sacred Heart church by the Rev. Father F. J. Haarth, pastor of the church. The bride was attended by her sister, Margaret, as

maid of honor. The bridesmaids were, Mrs. George Noble and Miss Laura Bishop. All of the attendants wore period gowns of taffeta, silver headbands, and carried shower bouquets of pink roses, white sweet peas, and baby's breath. The maid of honor wore pink, Mrs. Noble had orchid, and Miss Bishop's gown color.

The ushers were George Noble and J. T. Wipperfurth, and Mr. Bishop's best man was his brother, Lloyd.

After the service a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Noble of 1010 Oak street, Winnetka. The house was decorated with palms and pink and white roses and thrysanthemums.

Mr. Bishop is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Max Bishop of Tomahawk, Wis.

Mr. and Mrs. John Crawford McKeown of Private road, Winnetka, gave a dinner for twenty-four guests last night at the Union League club. After dinner, the McKeowns took their guests to the Princeton Triangle club's show at the Auditorium theater.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Clarke Arms of Evanston have announced the engagement of their daughter, Eloise Elizabeth, to Norman S. Clark, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter T. Clark of Chicago. Miss Arms is a graduate of National Park seminary, Washington, D. C., and Mr. Clark of the University of Wisconsin, where he joined the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity.

The announcement was made at a luncheon given Thursday of last week at the Sovereign hotel. The Arms family lived in Wilmette for many years.

Mrs. Enos M. Barton of Euclid ave. Winnetka, honored her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Sterling Barton, at a tea given yesterday from 4 to 7, at the Fortnightly. Assisting Mrs. Barton were Mrs. Robert W. Childs, Mrs. Frank Fowle, Mrs. George Holland, Mrs. George S.

Hammond, Mrs. William M. Kenly, Mrs. Ralph R. Kimball, Mrs. Charles Lobbell, Mrs. John Montgomery, Mrs. Heyliger de Windt, Mrs. Chester Wright, Mrs. Ralph Clarkson, Miss Katherine Calhoun, Miss Carolyn Case, Miss Dorothy Dickinson, Miss Rachel Foster, Miss Barbara Farr, Miss Emily Hamill, Miss Fiorenza Johnson, Mrs. Russell Stafford, the Misses Joan and Ellen Stuart, and Mrs. Kimball Valentine.

Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Barton were Mrs. Enos Barton's guests over Christmas, and Gilbert, who attends Williams college, and Evan, who is a student at Johns-Hopkins, have also been home and will return to their schools next week.

John Robert Leonard, his son, Daniel Leonard, and his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Hibbard Caselberry of Winter Park, Fla., who are in Winnetka for the holiday season, held their annual New Year's day reception at Mr. Leonard's residence, "Wildacre," 861 Bryant place. Among those who assisted at the tea tables were Mrs. Walter Fisher, Jr., Mrs. William Caselberry of Lake Forest, Mrs. Frank Andrews, Mrs. Cornelius Lynde, Mrs. Hallet Thorne, Mrs. Robert Andrews, and Mrs. Robert Gardner.

Miss Elizabeth Kelly, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Kelly, Cumnor road, Kenilworth, entertained friends at a box party for the Princeton-Triangle show on Wednesday of last week. The guests included Miss Katherine Dudley, Miss Mary Louise Cotton, Frederick Channer, Frank Watt, and Thomas Gillett.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Marshall and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Varney of 535 Cherry street, Winnetka, were joint hostesses at a New Year's reception from 6 until 10, Sunday evening, Jan. 1, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Marshall, 112 Green Bay road. Among those assisting were Mrs. Gray Waggett, Mrs. Paul Keene, and Mrs. John Harkness.

RED TAG SALE
HAT BOXES
HAND BAGS
FITTED
SUIT CASES
SUIT CASES
That have been used for display purposes as well as soiled and discontinued numbers.
REDUCED 25% TO 40%
Taylor
181-182 HIGHLAND PARK, ILL.

POISON GAS
We Guarantee To Destroy
MOTHS
in Upholstered Furniture
Highland Park 181
IREDALE

IREDALE
FIREPROOF
WAREHOUSES
181-182 HIGHLAND PARK, ILL.

RENTAL OF
CHAIRS AND TABLES
MOTEL EXTERMINATION
PACKERS AND SHIPPERS OF
HOUSEHOLD GOODS
PHONE H. P. 181-182

Announcing
The VICTORY SIX
BY DODGE BROTHERS

From an engineering standpoint The Victory is radically new, radically different and thoroughly original—is literally years ahead of its time in many vital features.

In a very real sense, too, it compares with no other car or class, because NO car, either here or abroad, provides features that are comparable. To enjoy these advantages you must buy THIS car, for elsewhere they simply do not exist.

Revolutionary New Principles of Design

1. For the first time since the invention of the automobile, the chassis and body of The Victory are a single integral unit—the wide, deep Victory chassis frame, flush with the lines of the body, replaces the customary body sills. (Heretofore, the body was mounted on a sill and both in turn mounted on the chassis.)

2. For the first time in history, battle-ship construction (i. e., double steel walls) is here applied to the motor car.

Spectacular Performance

The results of these, and other basic innovations are astonishing in their effect on every phase of motor car value: beauty, comfort, safety, strength and most impressive and important of all—*performance itself.*

With chassis and body a single unit, there are 330 fewer parts—175 pounds less weight—and an extremely low center of gravity.

The results are greater motor efficiency—increased power—quicker pick-up—greater stability and flexibility in relation to load—an easier car to handle—a faster car to drive!

21 miles to the gallon at 25 miles per hour is precisely what you can expect—with sustained high speed all day long at instant call!

Drive over cobbles and await the usual discomfort—it will never occur! The Victory is the smoothest riding car, for its type, ever built.

Safe, Strong and Stable

Because the chassis frame conforms precisely with the body lines—and because of the car's low center of gravity (weight close to the ground) The Victory is remarkably stable—tipping, skidding and swaying are reduced to a point positively negligible!

Turn a sharp corner and you will understand!

And the double steel walls mean double protection in case of accident—double the safety of any type yet known. A staunch body, with doors that close with a substantial and non-metallic snap.

Quiet and Comfortable

The aim of all engineering is simplicity,

for simplicity means economy—strength—SILENCE. There are only 8 major parts in The Victory body—and they are welded into a single unit. Not a joint to squeak or rattle. A *silent* body.

And Dodge Brothers powerful new six-cylinder motor—specially engineered for The Victory—preserves this luxurious quietness at all speeds.

A Car of Striking Beauty

Body and chassis built as a single unit—without the customary body sill—permits lower over-all height with liberal head-room and road-clearance.

Splash shields, a constant source of noise and annoyance are replaced by the wide, deep Victory chassis frame; wide, heavy-gauge one-piece fenders and drum-type head-lamps are provided. Upholstery, hardware, instruments, color combinations and other appointments satisfy the most exacting demands of style and good taste.

Indeed, you have a distinct and thrilling impression that the car in which you are riding is long, low, swift and safe—a car of surpassing originality and smartness down to the smallest detail.

\$1095
4-DOOR SEDAN, F. O. B. DETROIT



Tune in for Dodge Brothers Radio Program
Every Thursday Night, 7 to 7:30
(Central Time) NBC Red Network

A. G. McPherson
Phones 120-121 Highland Park, Illinois

ON DISPLAY TODAY WITH THE SENIOR SIX AND AMERICA'S FASTEST FOUR